



**THE NGO'S EXPERIENCE IN THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030'
CONFERENCE
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Quote

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- Tata Nelson Mandela said “.... the real makers of history are the ordinary men and women of our country. Their participation in every decision about the future is the only guarantee of true democracy and freedom.”

(Address at a rally in Durban, 25 February 1990)

Overview

- The National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 talks of Addressing the Triple Challenge of Poverty , Unemployment and Inequality. If we are to make any significant change we cannot address only hunger (poverty of the stomach) but we need to address the tripartite nature of poverty : Poverty of the Spirit , Poverty of the Mind and Poverty of the Body. In fact if we address poverty of the Spirit we will organically address poverty of the mind and body. Tata Nelson Mandela said “ Overcoming Poverty is not an act of charity , it is an act of Justice. “
- Chapter 13 of the NDP focuses on building a capable developmental state. In order for us to build a capable development state it is essential to also **build a capable citizenry.**
- **“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has” Margaret Mead**

Overview

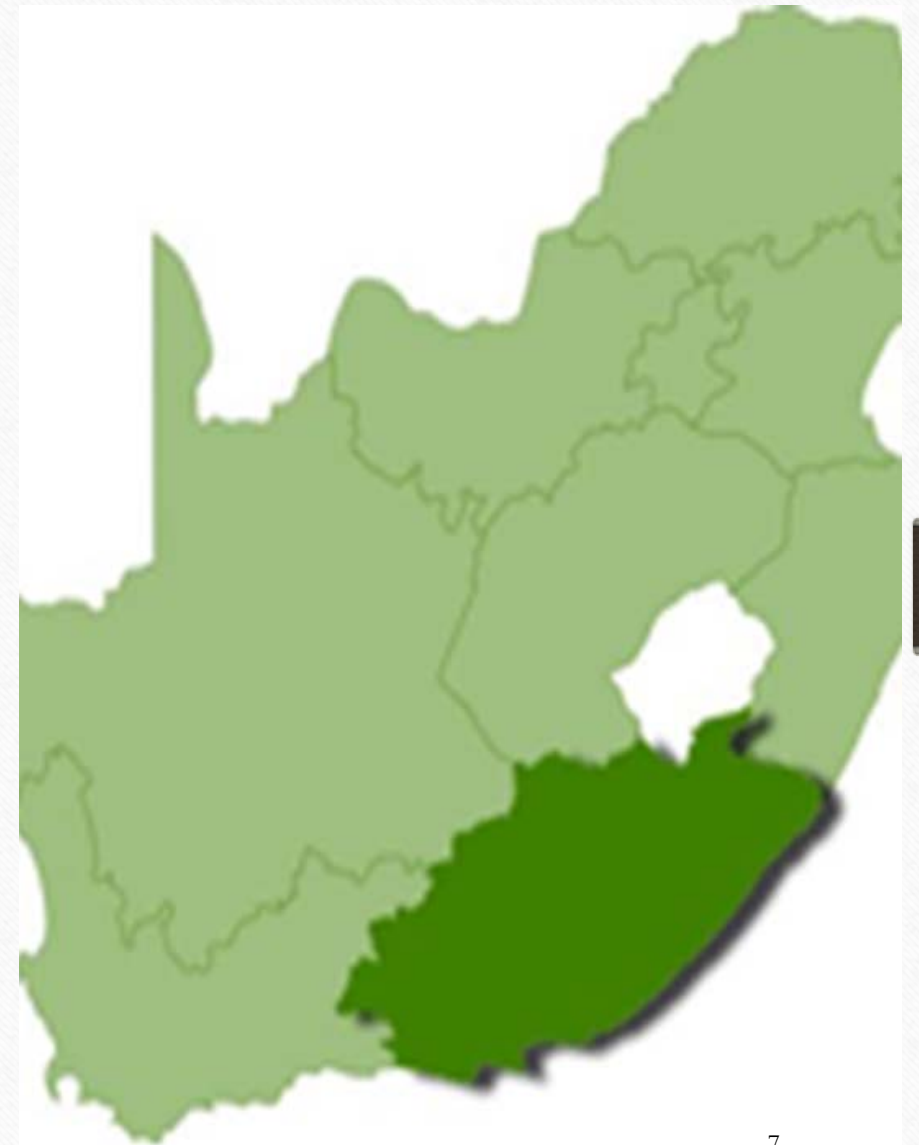
- Nineteen years into democracy, South Africa has made a number of gains on the economic front, in particular on its macro-economic policy. However, there is still broad consensus in the market that South Africa remains a highly unequal society, with poverty, inequality and unemployment as the three main challenges.
- To eliminate poverty and reduce inequality, the economy must grow faster and in a more inclusive way that will benefit all South Africans, building capabilities, enhancing the capacity of the state, and promoting leadership and partnerships throughout society.

Overview

- The Eastern Cape Provincial Development Plan (ECPDP) goals 4 and 5 speaks of building a capable and conscientious citizenry and economically vibrant communities. The Post State of the Province Address (SOPA) focused on building new social compacts – ECNGOC therefore promotes the **TRIPLE P** partnerships – **Public/ Private and People**. Government alone, business alone or people alone cannot solve the complex socio economic issues, we need to collaborate to address the complex societal challenges.
- Therefore the Eastern Cape NGO Coalition as an umbrella structure provides the institutional mechanisms for Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's) to engage the state effectively so we build a **capable state and a capable citizenry**.

ECNGOC

- ❖ The ECNGOC is an umbrella body representing more than 850 NGO's in the Eastern Cape. Its core constituency that it represents is NPO's (non profit organisations), CBO's (community based organisations, FBO's (faith based organisations).
- ❖ The core mandate of ECNGOC is to create a vibrant civil society. In this instance the ECNGOC engaged citizens on meaningful public participation in policy processes.
- ❖ Civil society forms an integral part of a vibrant democracy that involves people in their own development.



ECNGOC

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- The ECNGOC was integrally involved in shaping the content of the ECDP and the bottom up consultation approach was used to frame content.
 - The ECNGOC has been championing key development trends in the EC in line with the vision of NDP 2030.

THE ROLE OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT

- Over the past several decades, NGOs have become major players in the field of international development
- Implementer • Catalyst • Partner
- Providing goods and services
- Assisting the government achieve its development
- Helping citizens to voice their aspirations, concerns and alternatives for consideration by policy makers
- Helping to enhance the accountability and transparency of government and local government programs and of officials.

ADVANTAGES

- Can go places and undertake missions in areas where governments can't go
- More cost efficient than governments
- Strong grassroots links: A more “human” face
- Field-based development expertise
- The ability to innovate and adapt
- Participatory methodologies and tools: More community involvement
- Long-term commitment and emphasis on sustainability

ADVANTAGES

- • Less pressure from change in politics
- • Small scale projects
- • Can be individually tailored to meet specific community needs
- • Higher “success” rate
- • Less bureaucratic

NGO'S & SOCIAL SERVICES

- The White Paper for Social Welfare (1997) provides the framework for the transformation and restructuring of social welfare services in South Africa.
- The social welfare system in South Africa applies the principles of the social developmental approach. In the Framework, developmental social welfare is measured by such criteria as promotion of human rights, use of partnerships to deliver services, integration of socio-economic programmes.

NGO'S & SOCIAL SERVICES

- Developmental social welfare emphasises the empowerment of individuals, families, groups and communities as active participants in the developmental process.
- A developmental approach is an integral factor in the delivery of integrated social welfare services.
- South Africa's developmental approach to social welfare evolved from the country's unique history of inequality, human rights violations due to colonialism and apartheid, and a long history of human agency and social action to change these conditions.

NGO'S & SOCIAL SERVICES

- NGO's continue to offer a range of services that are in line with the NDP.
- The following programmes are offered in partnership with various government departments:
- Care and support services to older persons and people with disabilities.
- HIV & Aids,
- child care and protection, early childhood development.

NGO'S & SOCIAL SERVICES

- Crime prevention
- victim empowerment
- Substance abuse prevention & rehabilitation
- Youth and women development
- Poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods projects.

ASSET BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The Eastern Cape NGO Coalition plays a strategic role in influencing the development trajectory through Asset based Community Development (ABCD).
- ABCD is a community driven approach and practise that has potential to shift back the development paradigm into that in which people are able to fend for themselves.
- Partnerships have been established with various government departments, municipalities and institutions to deliver a series of engagements and consultative workshops.

ASSET BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The ABCD approach, in creating a strong sense of self awareness and radical paradigm-shift, unlocks latent potential in individuals and how they view themselves , their capabilities and identifying assets in their communities.
- Thus, ABCD will act as a major catalyst for empowering communities to be at the forefront of transformative development initiatives in the country.

Challenges in implementation of NDP

- Lack of integration
- Lack of monitoring
- Lack of participation –broader spectrum of society
- The success of South Africa's National Development Plan 2030 (NDP), regarded as one of the country's most strategic initiatives, will ultimately depend on all the stakeholders involved and whether they are prepared to make compromises to make it work

Challenges in implementation of NDP

- The Plan cannot be achieved and delivered by Government alone, but requires a joint collaborative approach by public, private and non-governmental sectors together with citizen participation and involvement
- More work needs to be done to emphasise the responsibilities that citizens have in their own development and in working with others in society to resolve tensions and challenges. The refrain, “sit back and the state will deliver” must be challenged

Challenges in implementation of NDP

- The nature of the state can be an impediment to growth and development.
- A developmental state tackles the root causes of poverty and inequality build a capable and developmental state.
- What is the nature of the South African State?

LIMITATIONS OF NGOS

- Limited financial and management expertise
- Limited institutional capacity
- Low levels of self-sustainability
- Isolation/lack of inter-organizational communication and/or coordination
- Small scale interventions
- Lack of integration



Conclusion

- It is Provinces like the Eastern cape who suffer the effects of social injustice immensely due to lack of access to information, location (predominantly rural, geographical vastness, majority of our population survive on social grants which speaks to exclusion from participation in the mainstream economy.
- Honourable Minister let me applaud your efforts in this public policy engagement.



Conclusion

- Government should continue to review the successes and challenges of the National Development Plan (NDP) and align the long term plans of departments with the NDP and to identify areas where policy change is required to ensure consistency and coherence.
- Government should continue to partner NGOs who play a very significant role in development of the country and ensuring that most of the key areas of the NDP are met.
- As the NGO sector we remain committed to ensure that the NDP 2030 vision is achieved and together we can do more.



Conclusion

- Let me conclude by remembering 2 of the greatest Legends in the Province of the Eastern Cape known as the Home of the Legends – Tata Oliver Tambo and Tata Nelson Mandela and we applaud them in this Human Rights Month. Many fought for these freedoms with their lives and we want to ensure that we create a better society for our children’s children, therefore policy imperatives aligned to practice is the cornerstone of an ideal society.
- Tata Nelson Mandela said “I have fought against white domination, I have fought against black domination , I have fought for a county that will be both free and equal , it is an ideal for which I am prepared to live for but if needs be “ it is an ideal I am prepared to die for. “



Conclusion

- The challenge for all of us here today : Are we prepared to die for a Society that is both **FREE AND EQUAL**.
- The preamble of our constitution states “ We the people of South Africa ; recognise the injustice of our past; honour those who suffered for justice and freedom in our land; respect those who have worked to develop our country and believe that South Africa belongs to **ALL WHO LIVE IN IT, UNITED IN DIVERSITY**.



Thank You.....

What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead.

Nelson Mandela

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