

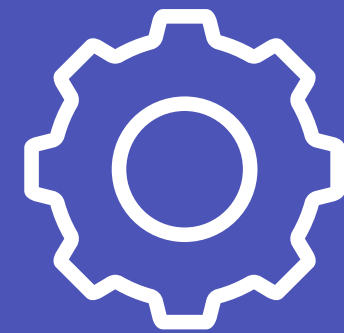


NGO SECTOR

WHAT?

WHY?

HOW?

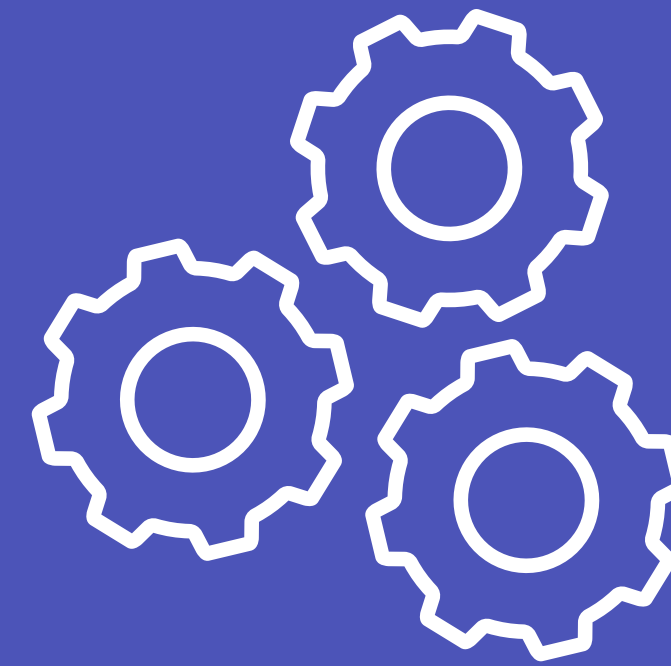


NGO = NON-GOVERNEMENTAL ORGANISATION

A non-governmental organization (NGO) is a non-profit, citizen-based group that functions independently from government.

other names:

charitable organizations, non-profit organizations,
civil society organizations



NGOS CREATE NON-PROFIT SECTOR = THIRD SECTOR

other names:

voluntary sector, independent sector, civil society
sector

THREE SECTORS

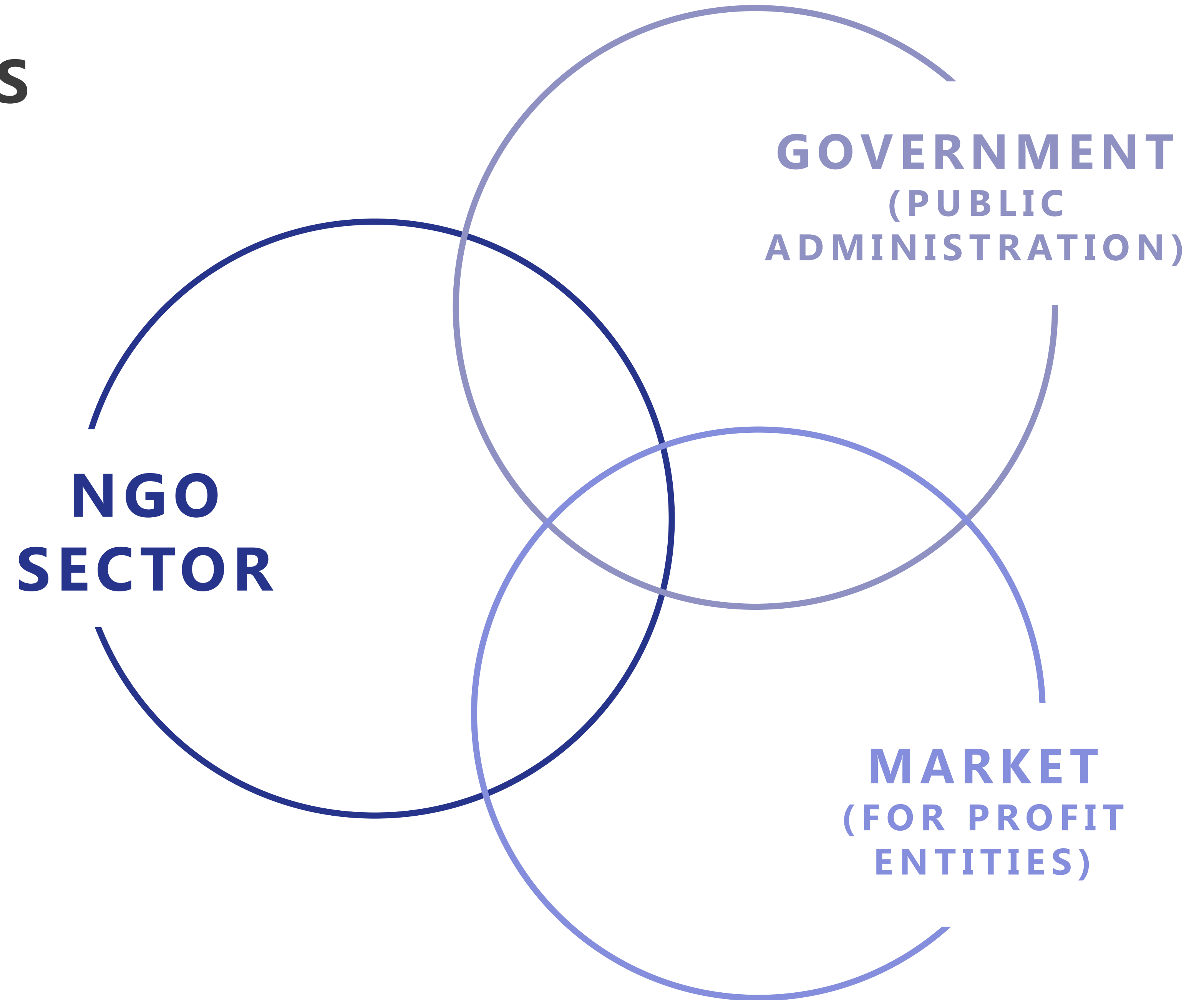
RELATION BETWEEN SECTORS:

- × cooperation,
- × competition,
- × support,
- × conflict,
- × domination

**NGO
SECTOR**

**GOVERNMENT
(PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION)**

**MARKET
(FOR PROFIT
ENTITIES)**



RELATION GOVERNMENT - NGO

GOVERNMENT

The area of law:

creates favourable or unfavourable legal framework for the operation of NGOs

The area of advocacy:

NGOs are an intermediary between citizens and government institutions to communicate citizens' views, needs, interests

The area of social policy:

government commissions NGOs carry out their public policies

The area of social policy:

NGO implement public policy of the government

NGO

RELATION BUSINESS - NGO



* depending on the state policy NGOs are favoured or treated on an equal footing with for-profit entities

POSITION OF NGO WITHIN SOCIAL POLICY

- DIFFERENT MODELS

		LIBERAL REGIME	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC REGIME	CONSERVATIVE REGIME
GOVERNMENT SOCIAL WELFARE SPENDING	>	low	high	Medium or high
POSITION OF NGO WITHIN SOCIAL POLICY	>	Competition with for-profit enterprises	Not relevant – NGO	Privileged position / protected against commercial competition
MAJOR SUPPLIER OF SOCIAL SERVICES	>	Non-profit sector on par with the market	Government	Non-profit sector
IMPACT AND SIDE-EFFECTS ON NGO	>	Professionalization and marketization of NGOs	Marginalization of NGOs in the field of social services	Development of Non-profit Cartels within the field of social services
EXAMPLES	>	USA	Sweden	Germany
INDICATORS	>	fees from private sources represented 47% of NGO total revenues in US	53% of citizens are volunteers	27% of citizens are employed in NGOs

Source: Freise/Zimmer, 2004

NGO AND BUSINESS WIN-WIN RELATION

NGO's PROFITS

- × increase of effectiveness
- × access to resources: financial, human, knowledge and competence
- × Improvement of quality and effectiveness
- × diversification of funding sources
- × construction of market position

BUSINESS' PROFITS

- × easier access to local communities (NGO sector enjoys greater public confidence than business) and other stakeholders
- × access to professional knowledge on social issues, especially local, and their solutions
 - × the possibility of drawing from the experience of the organization in the implementation of social projects and management
- × building reputation and using the NGO's experience in cooperation with volunteers to engage employees in community projects
- × communicating value within the company

CHANGE IN NGO-BUSINESS RELATION

	TRADITIONAL MODEL OF BUSINESS PHILANTHROPY		NEW MODEL OF STRATEGIC PHILATHROPY
WHAT IS GIVEN?	Financial donations	>	People, their knowledge and other resources
WHO INITIATIES RELATIONS?	Help in response to the request of the NGO	>	Long-term partnership with the initiative of the company
WHO IS THE MAIN RECIPIENTS OF THE RELATION?	NGO	>	Consumers, employees, society
WHERE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE?	Focus activity in the country where the head office	>	Combining global strategy and local activities
HOW IT RELATING WITH THE COMPANY STRATEGY?	Sponsorship is not connected with the company's strategy	>	A variety of mechanisms resulting from the company's strategy and business benefits

SOCIAL FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



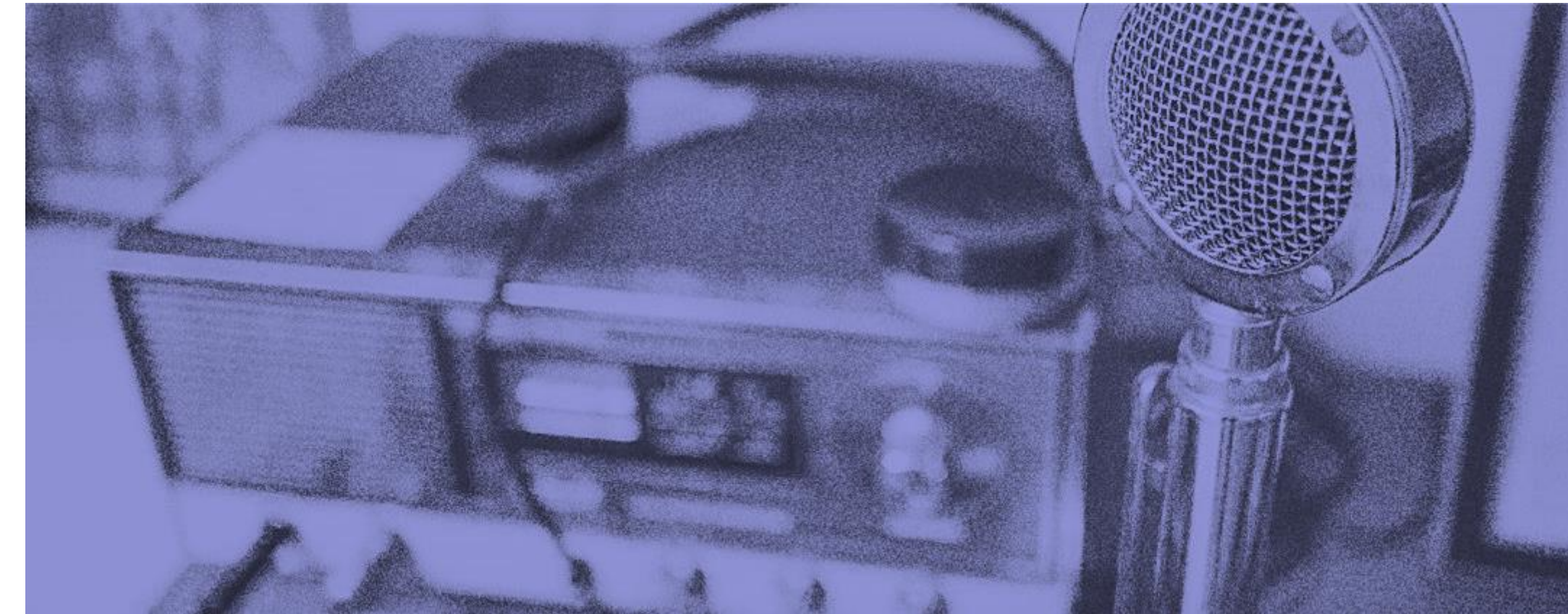
EXPRESSION OF THE ASPIRATIONS AND INTERESTS

eg. hobby and art NGO



CREATION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPINION

opinion-forming activities,
eg. the coexistence of
organizations related to
conservatives, liberals and
leftists



REPRESENTING THE INTERESTS OF MINORITIES

advocating the interests of different groups,
eg. organizations representing their members
(trade unions), the interests of minorities (sexual,
ethnic or religious), as well as "minority status"
(eg. the homeless)

SOCIAL FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



CONCERN FOR THE COMMON GOOD

eg. environmental organizations (fighting air or water pollution) or watchdogs (guarding transparency and fairness of public administration or business)



SOCIAL INTEGRATION

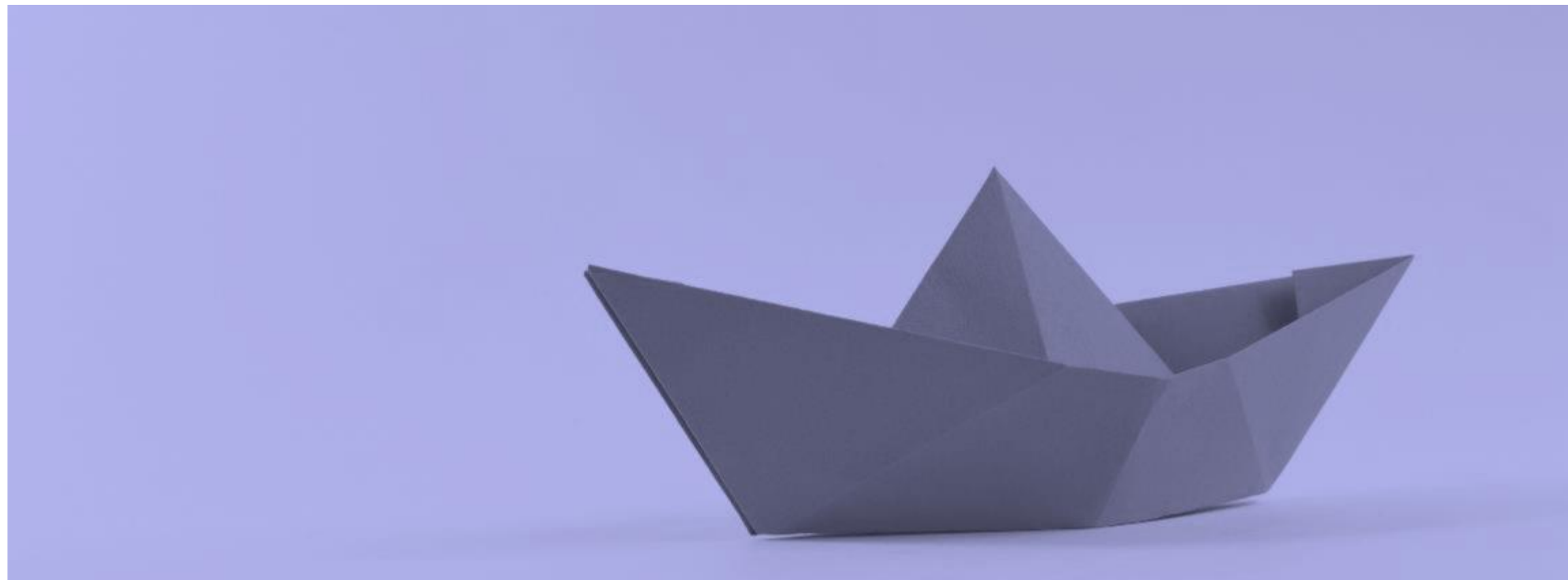
eg. organizations support long-term unemployed or homeless



INITIATING SOCIAL CHANGE

among others by influencing the law, eg. organizations and movements associating homosexuals that led to enact laws allowing on marriage between persons of the same sex

SOCIAL FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



EDUCATING LEADERS

eg. the organizations supporting youth councils, in which young people learn to express their views and discuss



FILLING THE GAP IN STATE ACTIVITY

eg. organizations operating small schools where municipalities are not interested in leading them

ECONOMIC FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



EMPLOYMENT

eg. in US employment in the third sector reaches **11%** of total workforce



SCHOOL OF FUTURE EMPLOYMENT

23% of young Europeans are engaged in voluntary work



PROVIDING SERVICES

According to the findings approx. **75%** of the organization's activities consists in providing social services. NGOs can achieve a higher quality of services they offered through:

1. knowledge of social needs,
2. concentrating on mission,
3. flexibility,
4. greater financial efficiency.

ECONOMIC FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



GUARDING THE PROPER USE OF PUBLIC GOODS

eg. the organizations calling for and publishing information on public spending, such as:
app.wheredoesmymoneygo.org



REDUCTION OF SOCIAL SPENDING

by inclusion in the social life people, who are recipients of social help, eg. organizations working with the homeless or long-term unemployed



CREATION OF SOCIAL CAPITAL

(which indirectly affects the economy, by building a sense of community, creating social ties and the strengthening of trust); research shows that volunteers and members of organizations are more likely to trust a stranger and are more open to cooperation.

ECONOMIC FUNCTION OF THE NGO SECTOR



PROPOSING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

innovation drivers in NGO activities:

- + contact with the real and changing people needs
- + flexibility, willingness to change
- + the need to find new, non-obvious solutions due to the precarious financial situation

EXAMPLES OF INNOVATION IN NGO

80-YEAR-OLD INNOVATION: AA MOVEMENT

Since when? 1935

How it started? a chance meeting of two alcoholics who noticed that when one is trying to help another this results in maintaining sobriety that who helps.

How it works today? in the AA communities meet over 2 million people in 153 countries around the world.



MODERN INNOVATION: WIKIPEDIA

Since when? 2003

How it started? From the idea of the web encyclopedia created by users based on the principle of openness

How it works today? It has 31.4 million articles (April 2014) and approx. 10 million edition monthly. It is co-created by the 1.85 million users every month.



WIKIPEDIA
Wolna encyklopedia

EXAMPLES OF INNOVATION IN POLISH NGO

WOLNELEKTURY.PL

The essence of the project: online library which is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and completely free.

The scale of the project:
The collection contains almost 4,400 books, including many school reading recommended by the Ministry of Education.

NAPRAWMYTO.PL

Since when? 2011

The essence of the project: The website enables users to report problems in the public space (through the website or mobile devices) observed in their surroundings.

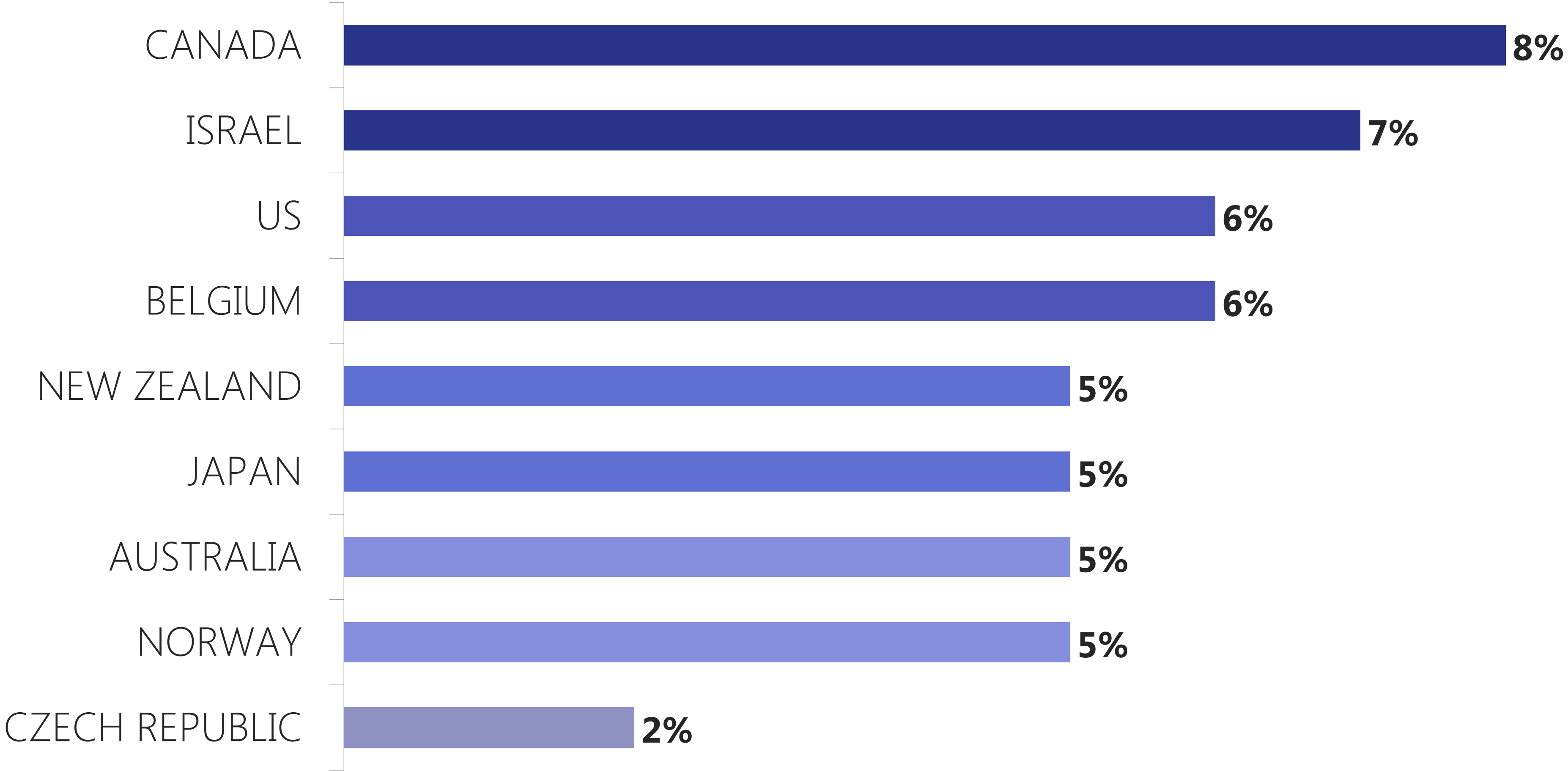
The scale of the project: the website is used by 11 local governments.



Naprawmy**To**.pl

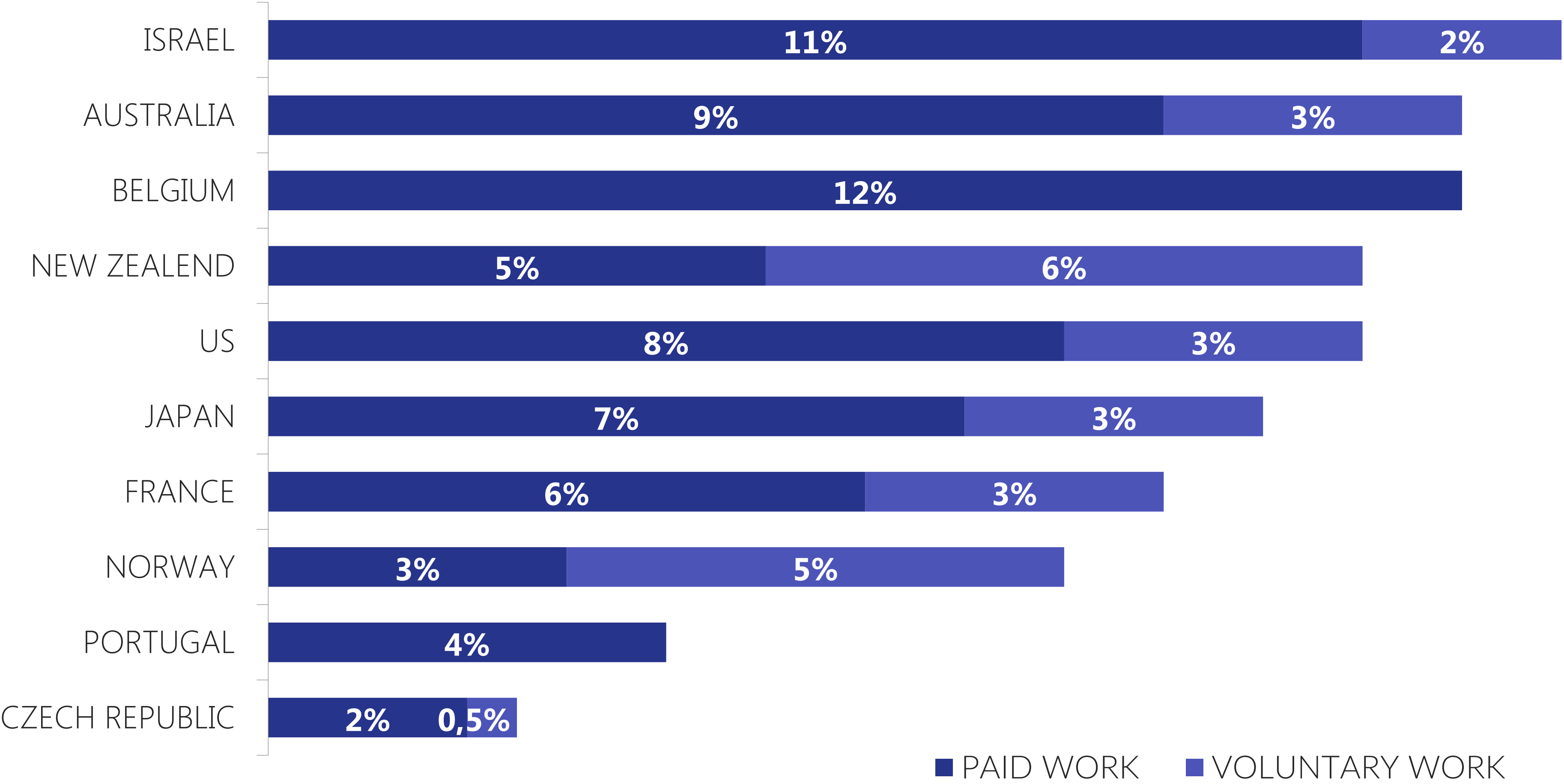


THE SCALE OF NGO SECTOR **ALL OVER THE WORLD** CONTRIBUTION TO GDP



Source: The Global State of Civil Society and Volunteerig, John Hopkins University 2013

THE SCALE OF NGO SECTOR **ALL OVER THE WORLD** SHARE OF TOTAL WORKFORCE



Source: The Global State of Civil Society and Volunteerig, John Hopkins University 2013



THE SCALE OF NGO
SECTOR ALL OVER
THE WORLD
VOLUNTEERING

100
MILLION
EUROPEANS

VOLUNTEER EACH YEAR

75%
OF EUROPEANS

CONSIDER 'HELPING
OTHERS OR VOLUNTARY
WORK' TO BE
IMPORTANT
IN THEIR LIFE

THE SCALE OF NGO SECTOR **IN POLAND**



NUMBER OF NGO

about 125 thousands
32.5 organization on the 10
000 inhabitants



BUDGET 2014

about 7,6 billions \$



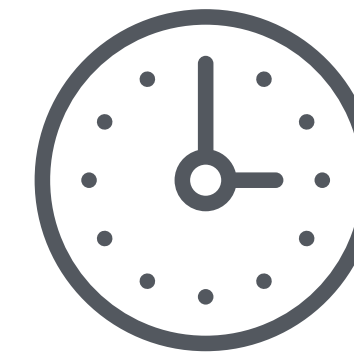
MEMBERSHIP

9,3 millions members



EMPLOYMENT

125 thousand workplaces, which
contributed almost 0.9% of the total
workforce in a national economy



VOLUNTIREENG

less than 20% of Poles, compared to 34%
in Europe (average for 25 countries,
Eurobarometer 2007)

ACTIVITY AREAS OF POLISH NGO SECTOR



SPORT, TOURISM, RECREATION, HOBBY

Sports organization operates in each municipality



EDUCATION

NGO run approx. 8% of elementary and junior high schools



CULTURE

the biggest festivals - music, film and theater – are organized by NGO



SOCIAL HELP

NGO leading in Poland about 85% of the shelters for the homeless - annually uses them about 85 thousand people



HEALTHCARE

one of the largest NGO in Poland gathers every year more than \$ 15 million on new equipment for Polish hospitals



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

The project run by the NGO helped to transform nearly 4 thousand libraries throughout the country in local activity centers



POLES ABOUT NGO

58% of Poles believe that NGOs provide better help for the needy than state institutions



58%

33% sees every day impact of organizations



33%

56% of Poles trusts the foundation, and **50%** the associations.



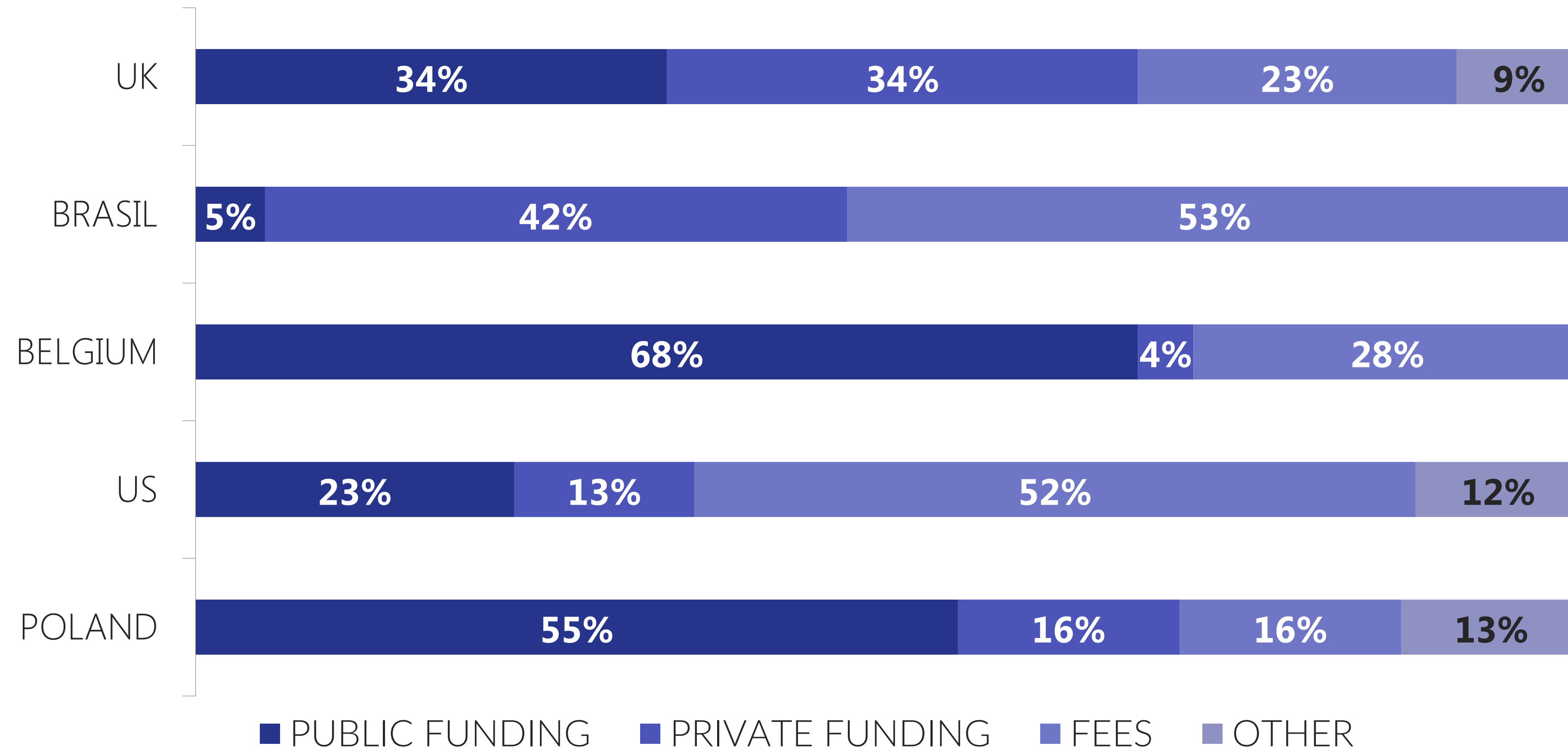
56%

35% Poles believe that non-governmental organizations solve important problems in their neighborhood



35%

FINANCING NGO SECTOR IN POLAND AND IN THE WORLD



IMPACT OF THE BIGGEST NGO

BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION



- × the largest private foundation in the world, operated since **2000**.
- × areas of activity: global development and ending poverty, health care, education
- × endowment of **\$40** billion

\$36.7 billion

total grant payments since inception (through Q4 2015)

- × The Global Development Program 2014: **\$ 1,923 million**
- × The Global Health Program 2014: **\$ 1, 114 million**

FOUNDATION FOR POLISH SCIENCE



- × the largest non-governmental organization supporting science in Poland.
- × **25 years** of activity:
- × over **10,000** individual stipends, grants and prizes,
- × over **300** research teams hiring young researchers,

more than \$232 million

invested in Polish science and scientists.



CONTACT

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