



Challenges and opportunities

Poverty Alleviation

Enhancing the role of NGOs & Civil Society

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for Social Development – June 2011



MDG 1 IS NOT ENOUGH

Aim at eradication of poverty for all
Measured by multidimensional indicators



Address Root Causes of Poverty



Requires overcoming of 3 Challenges



**Technical achievement
+ people-centred
+ human rights-based
+ include participants**

Design, organize, and collaborate



Five characteristics of successful programmes and policies



Community- based assessment planning, execution and evaluation,

Participation of those most directly affected by the programme or policy,



Replicability of the design and implementation

Sustainability of the programme or practice



Financial Achievement

How much?

Source?

Role of NGOs?

Getting the money



Fundamental shift from dominant development model and reform of international financial architecture and regulation of corporate globalisation,

Fundamental shift in attitude related to security and military,



Partnerships of governments and NGOs and Civil society based on human rights, equity and sustainability

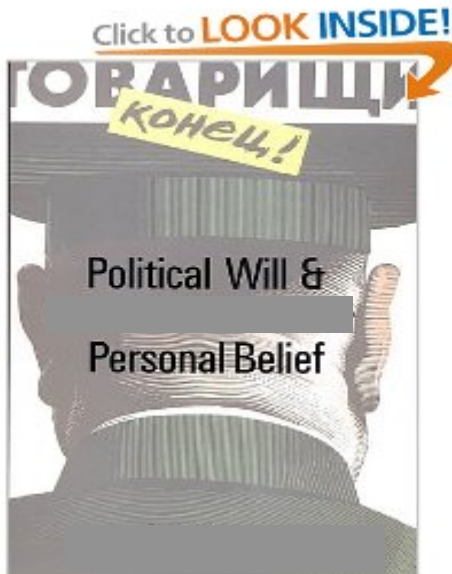
Innovative Sources of financing:
FTT and taxation



Political achievement

Largest obstacle to eradication of poverty

Developing political will



Overcome the obstacles of paternalism, materialism, exclusion and domination, seeing poverty of some as desirable.

Fundamental shift to an attitude of solidarity.

No one size fits all. Poverty is multidimensional.

Develop an active civil society:
Informed
Participative
Income generating and sustainable programmes and policies

Challenges in expanding the role of NGOs and CSOs

Identification?

Wide variety of types, motivations and affiliations

GONGOS, MANGOS, NGOS,

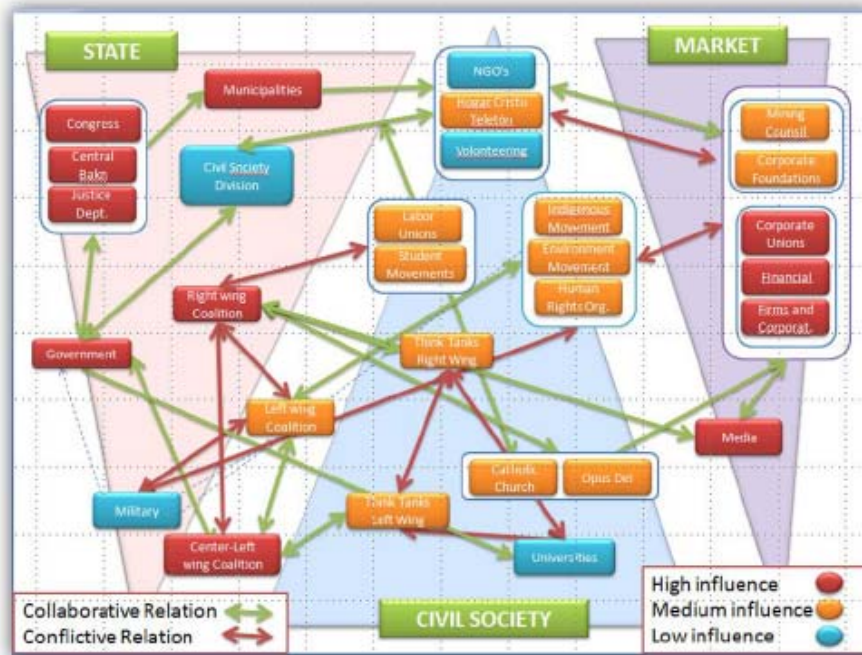


Figure 3 - Analysis of Chile's social forces by type of relationship

Effectiveness and influence?

Related to access to media,
human resources
and material

Relationships and
reputation

Financing in relation to demand for services?

- » Survey results show
 - » Missed opportunities
 - » Cooperation from international community
 - » Counter-cyclical actions



Recommendations – expand the role of NGOs and Civil Society

1. Enabling environment.
2. Legally binding regulatory framework for corporations
3. Alternative programme to MDGS to address root causes of poverty and social and environmental failings of current development model.
4. Use of multidimensional measures of poverty and end to \$1.25/day and GDP as measures.
5. Comprehensive programme
6. Garner grassroots support for national level universal SPF





**Overcome challenges
Take advantage of
opportunities**

