

## APPENDIX A

### **SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THE SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 1 OF 2006 ON NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)**

- ◆ NGOs will need to interact with the community at a grass-root level in order for them to come up with policies that will improve the living standards of the people in the community.
- ◆ Through the core values and principles that govern NGOs, they should be able to integrate the policies of the Government into their own policies thus enabling NGOs to work more effectively and efficiently in the social and economic transformation of the country.
- ◆ Bearing in mind that the citizen is the user of services, individual citizens should be given more rights and allowed a say in the service provision by the NGOs, as well as central or local government.
- ◆ The government together with NGOs should come up with a good system in which citizens can address their complaints to them in order for them to redress the issues that affect the citizens. They should establish public forums whereby citizens get to interact with them at a more personal level and therefore redress the matters of concern to the community.
- ◆ In order to embrace the ideals of the New Public management (NPM), NGOs will need to allow increased involvement of stakeholders or users of services, allow competition in procurement and delivery of services, consult their stakeholders more in decision making and train their workers and stakeholders on the principles of NPM.
- ◆ Through a comprehensive review of legislation governing the operations of the NGO sector, NGOs will need to come up with a new legislation that will focus more on the enforcement of self- regulation, so that it is ensured that the Government does not control the NGOs in any way.
- ◆ Since NGOs are voluntary organizations or groupings of individuals, or organizations that are autonomous and not for-profit-sharing, they need to involve themselves more in community development projects which will have an impact on the less fortunate members of the community in the country. They should be more involved in charitable organizations and seek to improve the lives of the citizens in the country.
- ◆ NGOs should be able to interact more with each other in order to share knowledge, exchange ideas and enhance effective utilisation of resources.

- ◆ By working closely with government ministries and departments, and other civil society bodies, NGOs should where necessary, disclose their sources of funds and purposes for which the funds will be utilised to the NGOs Co-ordination Board. This will ensure transparency and accountability by NGOs.
- ◆ NGOs will need to incorporate departments of the Government operating at the community level while undertaking activities in their development plans.
- ◆ The NGOs will be required to come up with a comprehensive strategic plan, which should be prepared annually and this should include a budgetary allocation so that they can be able to plan ahead on their activities. This will ensure that they do not loose any funds which ought to be distributed to the community at large. This will further ensure that there is no misappropriation of funds, thus wiping out corruption among NGOs.