

# I02 – Induction to Pedagogy for NGO staff

## Module 1 – Understanding the Non-Governmental Organisations

### Part 3: **What are they doing?**

Prepared by UPB



NGEnvironment

Foster European Active Citizenship and Sustainability  
Through Ecological Thinking by NGO's

Erasmus+ Programme - Strategic Partnership  
AGREEMENT N°:  
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# Agenda

## 3. What are they doing?

### 3.1 Benefits of the NGOs



# Task 1: What are they doing?– Video task

Please, use the following link and watch the video. At the end, please answer these following questions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCxJ1Ug0v6s>

1. In which sectors/areas are NGOs active?
2. Where do they work?
3. What are the aims of an NGO?
4. Which common rules do NGO share?





## 3. What are they doing?

- ❖ Not in all cases they are coming with a **voluntary approach**
- ❖ Most of them address issues in support of the **public good**
- ❖ NGOs are often **associations, foundations or federations**
- ❖ NGOs have often developed **sustainable development-supporting structures and networks**
- ❖ There are non-governmental development NGOs - **funding associations, initiative groups, action alliances, working groups, solidarity groups, partnership institutions, foundations, development networks** and many more → depend heavily on **volunteer work and donations**

(Deutscher Bundestag Aktenzeichen WD 7 - 3000 - 243/14 2014)



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## 3. What are they doing?

### Field of Activity

- ❖ Environmental protection
- ❖ Human rights
- ❖ Development cooperation
- ❖ Anti-discrimination
- ❖ Migration and asylum
- ❖ Homeless assistance
- ❖ Drug counselling etc.

(NGO Jobs 2019)



Source: Mert Guller, <https://unsplash.com/photos/jFBW0aoS-7o>



Source: Vlad Tchompalov, <https://unsplash.com/photos/cpAKc-G6IPg>

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## 3.1 Benefits of the NGOs

- ❖ NGOs and their transnational networks are a **political challenge**
- ❖ NGO represent a **weakness towards government and economy**
- ❖ NGOs as **attractive partners for international bodies, supranational bodies or the private sector**
- ❖ **Globalisation** is no longer conceivable without NGO participation

(Brunnengräber/ Walk 2001, S. 95; Salamon/ Anheier 1999 )



Source: Element5 Digital  
, <https://unsplash.com/photos/2i7Dn2uMEQE>

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## 3.1 Benefits of the NGOs

- ❖ In 1996, NGOs had already turned over **1.1 trillion dollars worldwide**, provided **more financial aid** than the World Bank
- ❖ NGOs employed more than **19 million people** (The John Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project 1996)
- ❖ Thus, the **value range is larger** than the economies of Brazil, Russia, Canada or Spain

(Brunnengräber/ Walk 2001, S. 95; Salamon/ Anheier 1999 )



Source: Shridhar  
Gupta,  
<https://unsplash.com/photos/dZxQn4VEv2M>

# Thank you very much for your attention!



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# Sources

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- ❖ Deutscher Bundestag (2014): Rechtlicher Rahmen für die Tätigkeit von Nichtregierungsorganisationen in Deutschland (Aktenzeichen WD 7 - 3000 - 243/14 vom 20.11.2014). Available under <https://www.bundestag.de/blob/412504/d8dc54b2c14ea05f7effec07d878c2e8/wd-7-243-14-pdf-data.pdf>.
- ❖ NGO Jobs (2019): Was ist eine NGO? Available under <https://www.ngojobs.eu/was-ist-eine-ngo/>.
- ❖ Salamon, L. M. / Anheier, H. K. (1999): Der Dritte Sektor. Aktuelle internationale Trends. Gütersloh: Bertelsmann Stiftung.

