

10 Steps to a Successful NGO

1 Test the waters.

Work for an established NGO.

2 Start on the right foot.

a) NGO is not one person, it should change leadership

b) NGO's goal is to make itself obsolete.

3 Clear, achievable goals

Find a niche

4 Make an action plan

Make sure you can follow through with what you start.

5 Make a website

6 Local knowledge.

7 Assess your NGOs financial needs

Minimize your need for money

File for a 501c status or become affiliated with an established NGO

Paypal donate button

8 Network

9 Find balance

Be realistic about your time constraints

10 Re-evaluate, Re-evaluate, Re-evaluate.

How to Build a Good Small NGO

There are two kinds of NGOs

A) Bottom Up

Locally organized for themselves

Beneficiaries are treated well

B) People with status adopt a cause

There is an “Us” and a “Them”

Growth of an NGO

A) Egalitarian Period

A small group of people with everyone being equal

B) A large group with specialization of tasks

Has an office, computers, legal registration, board of directors

Everyone is on salary.

Workers; Beneficiaries; the board; small groups who do the work.

Board makes sure the organization stays on track. Board represents or are the beneficiaries.

- 1 Clear about your goals, values and ethos, field.
- 2 Build a relationship with your beneficiary group.
- 3 Adopt a single objective, because then it is easier to achieve it.
4. Operate in a country with a strong civil society. This means that there are enough NGOs and Associations to form a mass big enough to be listened to, a mass existing between government and people.
- 5 Build up your professional capacity and build partnerships with other groups. A good example of where you need to be professional is in your handling of money. If you do the job properly you will also show yourself to be transparent -anyone can see how you are spending the money – and accountable – if money goes missing then it will be noticed and someone will have to take the blame.
- 6 NGO builds structures and ways of acting which are transparent, accountable and democratic.
7. Develop a clear and sensible policy on gender. If no thought is given, then women will be under-represented in the group that makes decisions, and the needs of both sexes among the beneficiaries will not be thought through.

NGO Regulation

