### NGO Development: Opportunities and Challenges

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2 September 2011

#### Content

- NGOs in Development—
   we have been growing fast in the last 10 years
- Opportunities and Challenges that we are currently facing
- 3. Recommendations for NGO Capacity Building

- 1. No. of welfare NGOs has increased
- from 337 in 2002 to 415 in 2009

(As listed members of HKCSS and the Community Chest, subvented agencies of SWD and organizations receiving grant from Jockey Club Charities Trust)

- 2. Diversity of welfare NGOs has increased
- Among the Agency Members of HKCSS, proportion of NGOs with service delivery as major objective has decreased from 70.4% in 2001 to 64.5% in 2000
- We have seen increase in the following types of NGOs
- foundations
- self help groups
- green groups
- advocacy and public education groups
- groups with major work in Mainland

- 3. Small NGOs are still majority
- in 2009-10 67.6% of Agency Members have annual recurrent expenditure below \$10m as compared to 67.7% in 2004/05
- But within this group, Agency Members with annual expenditure between \$0.5m \$1m has decreased from 19.6% to 9.9% while those between \$1m \$5m has increased from 22.9% to 30.6%

- 4. Capacity to mobilize community resources has increased
- Not including SWD subventions and other government funding, which were around \$9.4 billion in total in 2008-09, funds raised by NGOs through donations, community grants, programme income and other sources have increased from \$3.1 billion in 2002 to \$8.9 billion in 2009.

- 5. No. of service recipients has increased
- Total number of service recipients (man-time) served by NGOs has increased from 43,000,000 in 2002 to 90,100,000 in 2009
- 6. NGO staff team is growing
- no. of staff members employed by NGOs has increased from 36,700 in 2002 to 48,600 in 2009, among them around 9,000 are social workers and 2,100 are nurses

#### Opportunities for NGOs

- 1. Higher public recognition of social problems and empathy towards the disadvantaged
- Strong network of influence with business sector, foundations and other professional bodies
- 3. Growing acceptance of CSR among corporates

#### Opportunities for NGOs

- 4. Government welfare spending and other grants will keep increasing
- 5. Increasing public support as demonstrated in increase in donations and volunteer hours
- Growing concern and investment in professional service development and philanthropy from the government and civil society in Mainland

### Challenges to NGOs

- NGOs under high public scrutiny on corporate governance, use of resources and service performance
- Growing concern over service quality assurance and outcome. Public demand for more evidence-based intervention and accountability of service impact
- Government lacks commitment and longterm planning on welfare and social development

### Challenges to NGOs

- 4. Some NGOs with limited organizational capacity to enhance strategic planning, to build networks, and to strengthen accountability and transparency
- Project grants becoming more common, only on short-term basis and not willing to invest in organizational capacity of NGOs

# Recommendations for NGO Capacity Building

To support NGOs to seize the opportunities and face the challenges:

#### 1.Strategic Planning

•To help NGOs develop strategic plans which would enable them to have ownership and fulfillment over their vision, mission, values and activities

#### 2. Corporate Governance

 to help NGOs build strong governance and accountability mechanisms, and high credibility

# Recommendations for NGO Capacity Building (to be con'd)

3. Resources Mobilization and Networking

4. Social Impact Assessment

5. Evidence-based practices in management and service delivery

# Recommendations for NGO Capacity Building (to be con'd)

6. Knowledge sharing for innovations

7. Strengthening collaboration platform

8. Support to Small/ Non-subvented NGOs

## Thank You