



NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISSION

a member of the dtic group

The National Lotteries Commission joins
the global community of organisations that
work in service of others in marking World
NGO Day



27 February is



Established in 2009, and marked internationally in 2014, World NGO Day is an international day dedicated to recognize, celebrate and honour all non-governmental and

non-profit organizations, and the people behind them that contribute to the society all year around.

In South Africa, the day is used to commemorate and acknowledge NGOs that are compliant with legislation and make an impact in communities.

More than 89 nations across six continents commemorate World NGO Day.

The day also brings to the fore solutions that can be adapted to ensure the

"Do your little bit of good where you are; it's those little bits of good put together that overwhelm the world,"

Archbishop EmeritusDesmond Mpilo Tutu.

sustainability of all registered NPOs (NGOs is a world term, locally NPO is used to include civil society organisations (CSOs), faith-based organisations (FBOs) and several other legal entities).

The National Lotteries Commission (NLC) celebrates World NGO Day to symbolise its ongoing support and collaboration with civil society on the delivery of impactful development programmes in poor and vulnerable communities.

The NLC is mindful of the tremendous role played by these organisations who work tirelessly at the coalface of changing lives.

How You Can Celebrate an NGO Day:

- NGOs need the support of volunteers. Celebrate World NGO Day by volunteering to promote a worthy movement.
- As non-profit organisations, NGOs rely on donations to keep running. If it's within your means, consider contributing to an NGO on World NGO Day.
- Use the hashtag #worldNGOday on your social media platforms.
 Post about anyone you know who volunteers at an NGO. This is the perfect time to pay respect to these selfless individuals who work hard to keep these NGOs active and impactful.

Celebrate, Commemorate and Collaborate

The universal concept of the World NGO Day is to Celebrate, Commemorate and Collaborate - the various NGOs around the world, and the people behind them that contribute to society all year around.



World NGO Day intends to inspire people to become more actively involved within NGO sector and encourage a greater symbiosis between NGOs and both the public and private sector. It is:

- A day for NGOs around the globe to share their knowledge and experiences with one another.
- An opportunity for education, enabling individuals worldwide to understand more clearly what NGOs are doing for society, locally, nationally and internationally.
- An international symbol to display the efforts and achievements of all NGOs from all sectors.
- An opportunity to inspire people to consider a career within the NGO/Non-profit sector.
- An opportunity for individuals to learn more about the people involved with NGOs.
- An opportunity for NGOs to discuss the issues that affect their work, and form partnerships that can resolve a mutual problem

Source: World NGO Day Website

NLC: Giving NPOs Capacity to Grow

The National Lotteries Commission's (NLC) Structured Capacity Building Training Programme is intended to capacitate funded beneficiaries in areas which include basic financial management, project management, financial and narrative reporting, record keeping, train the trainer and sus-tainability efforts. This is done through the appointment of accredited training service providers which are required to align relevant SAQA unit standards to design suitable programme either on NQF level 4 or 5, depending on pre-assessment outcomes.

Beneficiaries are empowered through various methods, including:

- Pre-funded Education and Awareness workshops for new applicants who may be interested in applying for NLC funding for their projects
- Post-funded Structured Capacity Building (SCB), an accredited training programme aimed at funded beneficiaries to assist them with financial and other skills to be able to implement their projects successfully.

SCB also enables beneficiaries to submit compliant progress reports on their NLC grants, and bring about sustainability within their organisations through skills gained. They are also taken through the process of registering their own Fundraising Lotteries by registering such with the NLC.

The selection of attendees to the SCB is made from the pool of newly funded beneficiaries who go through a pre-assessment to gauge their literacy levels. This pre-assessment is to enable the training provider to align and develop an accredited Structured Capacity Building Training Pro-gramme skill programme using South African Qualification Authority (SAQA) Unit Standards.

The programme itself takes place in a (physical or virtual) classroom setting, made up of the following modules:

- · Basic financial management;
- Project management;
- Narrative and financial reporting;
- Bookkeeping; and
- Sustainable management.

In addition to the above, NLC documents such as the Grant Agreement, Progress Reports and others will be presented and explained in class during the training by an NLC official. Participants then receive certificates of attendance.

Following the training phase, mentoring sessions commence with each participant at their re-spective organisations in the form of site visits. During these sessions participants ability to compile their Portfolio of Evidence (POE). Mentoring sessions often take place more than once, depending on the outcome of first visit.

SETA Verification

Training providers conduct internal moderation of the collected Portfolio of Evidence by accredit-ed moderators.

The SETA then conducts verification of the portfolio before issuing statement of results of all participants to be found competent.

Structured Capacity Building was initiated in 2016, following the amendment of the Lotteries Act, and kicked off in Mpumalanga, Northern Cape, Free State and the North West provinces.



GP Educational Foundation, a Durban-based NPO describes the NLC capacity building workshops as a game changer for the NPO sector.

In the years following, the programme has reached other provinces, and more than 450 organisations have benefitted, with approximately 1000 individuals representing these organisations have participated in this programme.



Paying It Forward

Structured Capacity Building is aimed at funded beneficiaries to assist them with financial and other skills to be able to implement their projects successfully and to sustain themselves into the future.

Through the Train the Trainer module, participants are empowered to transfer knowledge, skills and information to other NLC beneficiaries in their vicinity so that they can also benefit from this development

Train the Trainer is a comprehensive SAQA unit standard-based course intended for all persons who need to facilitate learning using a variety of given methodologies.

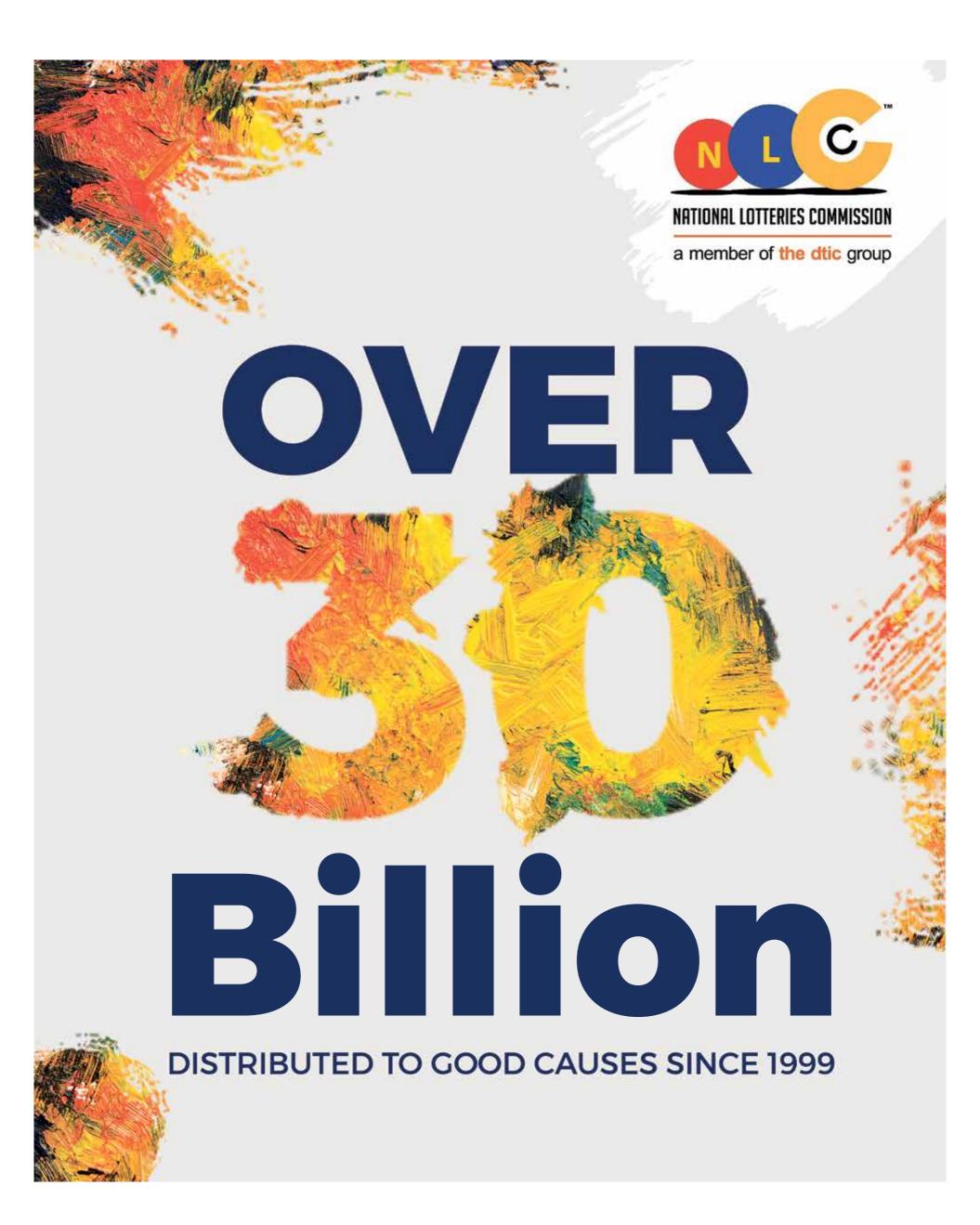
Formal recognition will enhance their employability and also provide a means to identify competent learning facilitators in future.



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Message of Support from the

NEDLAC Community Constituency

The Community Constituency is the representative voice of civil society in the platform of social dialogue in South Africa, NEDLAC – the National Economic Development and Labour Council.

The Community Constituency is constituted of the various representative sectoral umbrella bodies such as South African Youth Council (SAYC), Women's National Coalition (WNC), Disabled People of South Africa (DPSA), South African National Civic Organisation (SANCO), South African National Apex Cooperative (SANACO), Financial Sector Coalition Campaign (FSCC), NGO/NPO Alliance Sector, Faith-based Organisations, Traditional Leaders, and several issue-based formations.

As we celebrate World NGO Day, the Community Constituency is glad to be associated with the National Lotteries Commission (NLC). The NLC has actively participated in our civil society platforms that sought to influence the priorities of the NLC in line with their mandate. The NLC has constantly attended our annual strategic planning policy school where we set the agenda of civil society for issues we are going to champion and advocate each year.

Moreover, the NLC has collaborated with the Community Constituency on a massive drive of Provincial engagements that were aimed at capacity building, social mobilisation, public education and awareness.

At the height of the Covid-19 pandemic, the NLC was responsive to the plight of civil society organisations by introducing a special purpose funding facility that mitigated the impact of Covid-19 on the work of NGOs.

Through our collaboration with the NLC, we have been able to reach a broad and wide base of community-based organisations that were better empowered to understand the work and funding opportunities/processes of the National Lotteries Commission.

Thulani Tshefuta

Overall Convenor

NEDLAC Community Constituency

NGO, NPO, Civil Society Organisations

What does it all mean?

Though NGOs date back to the 18th century, the name "non-governmental organisation" was created by the 1945 Charter of the United Nations, Article 71.

Sometimes referred to as civil society organisations (CSOs), the common acronyms in South Africa are:

NPO: non-profit organisation/not-for-profit organisation

NGO: non-governmental organisation

PBO: public benefit organisation

NPC: non-profit company

These are governed by various Acts, including the Non-profit Organisations Act 1997 and the Income Tax Act 1962. The terms NGO and NPO are largely interchangeable.

The distinguishing factor of NGOs is their independence from the government. NGOs are privately funded through grants, private donations, membership dues, product sales, and, sometimes, government donations. Surveys indicate that there is a high level of public trust in NGOs, which makes them a useful proxy for the concerns of society.

However, many people have questions on exactly what NGOs do. Below we look at some frequently asked questions as published on www.gov.za:

What is the process for registering a non-profit organisation?

Applications for registration can be made Department of Social Development offices. Non-profit companies are registered with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) You can submit your non-profit organisation (NPO) application at your nearest provincial social development office.

NPOs include trusts, companies or other associations of persons established for a public purpose.

What are the benefits of registering your NPO?

- improves your credibility and funding opportunities
- allows your organisation to open a bank account
- helps your organisation with tax incentives.

How much does it cost to register an NPO?

The service is free.

Do NPO volunteers get paid?

Generally, no. However, depending on the nature of the NPO it may pay its employees. There is nothing in law that prohibits NPOs from paying its volunteers. In fact, some of the funding that the National Lotteries Commission has given to NGOs over the years went to paying stipends.

How are NPOs funded?

As non-profit organisations, NPOs rely on a variety of sources for funding projects, operations, salaries and other overhead costs. Because the annual budget of an NPO can be in the hundreds of thousands or even millions of rands, fundraising efforts are important for the NPO's existence and success.

Funding sources include membership dues; the sale of goods and services; private sector, for-profit companies; philanthropic foundations; grants from local, provincial, and national agencies, as well as foreign governments and private donations.

Individual private donors can comprise a significant portion of NPO funding. The NLC had funded thousands of NGOs to the tune of more than R30-billion since inception.

Can I make a profit with an NPO?

You may not make a profit from an NPO. Instead of making a profit, NPOs are established for the benefit of the general public, and for striving towards a particular social cause.





Covid-19 and the impact on Civil Society Organisations

Extract from the NLC Research Report: The impact of the pandemic on NLC's funded sectors

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have a long tradition of performing crucial developmental, humanitarian and advocacy functions across Africa, often under challenging conditions.

As a result, there can't be any effective response to COVID-19 without the involvement of CSOs.

In response to the government's call for all sectors to make contributions to fight the pandemic, the NLC contributed R50 million to the Solidarity Fund set up by the Presidency. The fund has four broad aims, namely to "prevent, detect, care and support" the nation through the pandemic.

In addition to the above, the NLC approved micro pro-active funding of R10 million for basic and essential hygiene goods, food parcels and cooked meals to assist the most vulnerable groups, allocated to fiftyfour (54) organisations across the nation; and approved a further R150 million for emergency funding for NPOs.

Regrettably, any natural disaster or public-health emergency always takes an increased toll on those groups who were

marginalised or excluded before the emergency, due to a lack of material resources to buffer them from the severe economic and social consequences.

A snap survey conducted during May 2020 of over 1,000 African (including South African) civil society organisations (CSOs) confirms that, unsurprisingly, the pandemic had disrupted the operations of 98 percent of the CSOs surveyed in one or more ways [4]. In addition,

- 85 percent indicated that they were unprepared for the disruption caused by the pandemic;
- 56 percent had already experienced a loss of funding, and 66 percent expected to lose funding within the next 3 – 6 months;
- 69 percent had to scale down or cut normal operations and 50 percent had introduced cost-cutting measures;
- 84 percent had introduced additional programme activities in response to the effects of the pandemic (funded from repurposed budgets, reserves, or additional contributions); and 74 percent indicated they would have done more, if capacity

and funding constraints were not a barrier;

 85 percent had implemented work from home (WFH) arrangements, and 70 percent were considering making WFH part of their operations in future.

Clearly the initial impact of the pandemic on the operations

and future sustainability of CSOs has been significant. However, there are already lessons learned that could help to build preparedness and resilience of CSOs in the future. For example, 56 percent of CSOs indicated that they were documenting their experiences and would incorporate these into their monitoring and evaluation frameworks going forward. Cooperation and solidarity also increased in response to the crisis – 84 percent of CSOs reported that they were collaborating or partnering with other organisations or institutions to strengthen their responses, with 25 percent reporting the establishment of a national coalition to help organise sector-based action regarding the pandemic. Coalition activities included information sharing, service provision, data collection, online training / capacity building, and advocacy work for the sector.

CSOs that indicated that they were

unprepared for the disruption caused by the pandemic.

> When asked about the wider impacts of the pandemic on their future role and work, there was cause for some optimism, as well as some concerns. 77 percent of respondents felt that local organisations played a critical role in first line responses to the pandemic crisis, while around 68 percent believed that this might have a positive influence on perceptions by government and the public regarding the important role of CSOs. 45 percent believed that CSOs would emerge from the crisis stronger and more agile.



Much like 'NPO', the term civil society organisation (CSO) is an umbrella term for a range of mission-based organisational types variously known as communitybased organisations (CBOs), faith-based organisations (FBOs), for-purpose organisations (FPOs), non-government organisations (NGOs), non-profit organisations (NPOs), social enterprise organisations (SEOs), social movements, and social purpose organisations (SPOs).



The National Lotteries Commission (NLC) is established in terms of the Lotteries Act no 57 of 1997, as amended to regulate lotteries and sports pools. The society lottery (fundrasing lottery) is a lottery in terms of the Lotteries Act.

Apply With Us to run your own Fundraising Lottery!

This is a fundraising scheme where participants are required to donate to a good cause (or buy tickets) for a chance to win a prize.

ARE YOU A REGISTERED NPO?

Registering a fundraising or society lottery can help you achieve your organisation's goals!

Talk to us and we will guide you on the A-Z of running a fundraising lottery.

* A fundraising lottery can run for a period of a year.

* The purpose of fundraising is to obtain financial resources to support a good cause.

For more information, please contact the NLC at 0860 065 383 or via email at: compenforce@nlc.org.za



REGULATING LOTTERIES FUNDING FOR IMPACT



