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Appendix 1: Data Collection Instrument (Questionnaire)

(Source: Vuyelwa Nhlapo, June 2009)

EVALUATION OF THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

INTRODUCTION

Poverty is one of the serious challenges that are affecting South Africa. As a result government has made poverty alleviation and development major priorities. It is in this context that the role of civil society organizations becomes critical. Civil society organizations potentially have roles to play in building more democratic political institutions, enlarging political space for grassroots change, and generating alternative thinking and approaches to poverty alleviation (Lewis and Wallace 2000:x).

PURPOSE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to evaluate the role of civil society organizations (CSOs) in poverty alleviation in South Africa. The role of CSOs is evaluated on the basis of the nature of work, the priorities of CSOs, their capacity and capabilities, their sustainability and the role played by CSOs in involving and empowering communities.

DECLARATION

The information gathered from this questionnaire will be used solely for the purpose of the research. No information will be disclosed for other purposes without prior approval from the relevant organization.

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

1.	Nar	ne of	the Organization
2.	Wh	at des	scription best fits your organization?
	a)		Non Governmental Organization (NGO)
	b)		Community Based Organization (CBO)



	c)		Faith Based Organization (FBO)
	d)		Self-help organization
	e)		Other (Specify)
3.	Wh	ich, if	any, of the following laws is your organization registered with?
	a)		NPO Act (1997)
	b)		Section 21 Company Act
	c)		Other (Specify)
4.	In	which	provinces is your organization based and work in?
	a)		Eastern Cape
	b)		Free State
	c)		Gauteng
	d)		KwaZulu-Natal
	e)		Limpopo
	f)		Mpumalanga
	g)		Northern Cape
	h)		North West
	i)		Western Cape
5.	Wh	at is t	the vision of your organization?
6.	What i	s the	mission of your organization?



7.	Wh	at are	e the values of your organization?
	•••••		
	••••		
8.	Wh	at are	e the primary objectives of your organization?
9.	Wh	at typ	pe of sector programmes/projects your organization focus on?
	a)		Agriculture
	b)		Education
	c)		Health
	d)		Housing
	e)		Social Development
	f)		Food security
	g)		Women's cooperative
	h)		Other (specify)
10.	Hov	v doe	es your organization identify these programmes?
	a)		Community mapping exercise
	b)		Assessments by consultants
	c)		Community based participatory assessments
	d)		Integrated Development Plans
	e)		Informed by funding organizations
	f)		Other (Specify)



11.	Plea	ase in	dicate the nun	nber of emp	loyees in you	ur organization				
	a)		Full time emp	oloyees						
	b)		Part time em	ployees						
	c)		Volunteers							
BEN	EFIC:	IARI	ES							
12.	Wh	Who benefited from your programmes in 2007?								
	-	AGE	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL					
	0-!	5								
	6-3	18								
	19	-35								
	36	-55								
	56	-65								
	65	+								
13.	Hov	v doe	es your organiz	ation identif	v its benefici	iaries?				
	a)		Community-k							
	b)		, Department		•					
	c)		Department		·					
	d)		Department		1					
	e)		Community S	Structures						
	f)		Household p	rofiles						
	g)		Other (specif	ÿ)						
ΡΙ Δ Ι	NNTN	IG. TI	NTEGRATION	I AND ACC	OUNTARTI I	TY				
14.		-	ructural needs							
	a)		Community l							
	b)		CBO level							
	c)		Local govern	ment level						
	d)		_		vel					



	e)		National level
	f)		Other (specify)
15.	How	did '	this organization identify these needs?
	a)		Community profiling
	b)		Organizational needs assessment
	c)		Household profiling
	d)		Integrated Development Plans
	e)		Other (specify)
16.	Are	there	e any other organizations that are addressing these needs?
	Yes		
	No		
17.	If ye	es fro	m which sectors are they?
	a)		Health
	b)		Social Development
	c)		Agriculture
	d)		Education
	e)		Other (specify)
18.	Wha	at is y	our relationship with these organizations?
	a)		Part of the network
	b)		Sub Grantees
	c)		Member of the coalition
	d)		Other (specify)
19.	Doe	s you	ur organization participate in the Integrated Development Plans of
	Loca	al Gov	vernment?
	a)		Yes
	b)	How	<i>i</i> ?
	c)		No
	d)	If no	o, why not?

20. What are the benefits of participating in this process?



21.	Wh	at ha	ve been the constraints in participating in this process?
22.	Wh:	at ha	as contributed to your success in achieving the objectives of your
-			tion in the past three years? (tick multiple boxes)
	a)		Available funding
	b)		Strong leadership of the organization
	c)		Strong administrative skills of employees
	d)		Strong managerial and organizational skills
	e)		Capacity building and training of employees
	f)		No of employees to perform voluntary work
	g)		Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and
			implementation of projects
	h)		Innovation and creativity in implementing projects
	i)		Collaboration and integration with other partners
	j)		Availability of information (specify what information)
	k)		Other (specify)
23.	Wh	at ha	ve been the challenges in achieving your objectives in the past three
	yea	rs? (t	cick multiple boxes)
	a)		Limited funding
	b)		Limited skills (specify)
	c)		Lack of information (specify)
	d)		Government processes (specify)
	e)		Administrative processes (specify)
	f)		Other (specify)



24.	Hov	v do	you fund your activities? (Source of funding) indicate % of total					
	bud	budget of your organization						
	a)		International donors					
	b)		Government funding					
	c)		Private sector funding					
	d)		Generate own funding					
	e)		Other (specify)					
25.	Wha	at was	s the annual income of your organization in					
	a)	200	5					
	b)	200	7					
	c)	2008	3					
26.	What was the annual expenditure of your organization per project in							
	a)	200	5					
	b)	200	7					
	c)	2008	8					
27.	Wha	What are the future plans on generating funding for your organization?						
		•••••						
28.	Hov	How does your organization report on its achievements? (Tick as many as						
	pos	sible.)						
	a)		Annual general meeting					
	b)		Annual report					
	c)		Quarterly reports					
	d)		Other (specify)					



SUSTAINABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

29.	What is the role of the community in the programmes delivered by your organization?
30.	How does the community participate in these programmes?
31.	What capacity building programmes and training does your organization benefit from?
32.	How are these capacity building and training programmes determined?
33.	Who provides these capacity building and training programmes?
34.	What has been the effect of these capacity building and training programmes?



35.	Please indicate, if any, future capacity building and training programmes identified?
36.	How are decisions taken in your organization?
37.	How does the current decision process enhance your programmes?
38.	How is information shared in your organization?
39.	How effective is this process of information sharing?
40.	What are the key aspects that are important for the sustainability of your organization?
41	What are the future areas/direction your organization wants to engage in?



42.	How are these future areas/direction determined?
43.	What capacity building programmes did this organization organize to impart skills to communities?
44.	What impact are your poverty relief and capacity building programmes making in the fight against poverty?
45.	How do you measure impact?
46.	What type of monitoring and evaluation tools do you have?
47.	Which best case studies can you mention regarding programmes which impacted more in poverty alleviation?



Questionnaire Completed by:	
Name:	
Position:	_
Date:	
Signature	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION!

(Source: Vuyelwa Nhlapo, June 2009)



Appendix 2: List of Participating CSOs in Evaluation Research Project

	NAME OF CSO	CSO TYP	E	PROVINCE
1.	Siyaphambili Qondile Home Based Care	Health Sector	СВО	KwaZulu-Natal
2.	Zakhe Community Centre	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
3.	Halalelang Care Givers	Faith/Healing Sector	FBO	Gauteng
4.	Advent Hope Education and Community Development Centre	Health Sector	СВО	KwaZulu-Natal
5.	Zimisele Economic Social Growth and Development		NGO	Gauteng
6.	Winterveldt Community Project	Health Sector	CBO	Gauteng
7.	Lethabo Community Care Givers	Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
8.	Sinethemba Community Organization		NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
9.	Yakha Ikusasa Manje Health Development Centre	Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
10.	Hospital hill Community Health Project	Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
11.	Youth Entrepreneurship Parliament	Education Sector	СВО	Free State
12.	Kanana Development Centre	Social Development Sector	СВО	Gauteng
13.	Sakhisizwe AIDS Care Initiative	Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
14.	Countrywide Uncedolwabantu Projects	Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
15.	Holy Cross Home (Health Sector)	Faith Based Organization (Health)	FBO	Gauteng
16.	Ulindi District Child and Family Welfare	Health Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
17.	Rona Rea Shoma	Social Development Sector	NGO	Gauteng
18.	Alliance Against HIV and AIDS (AAHA)	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Gauteng
19.	Kutullo Home Based Care and Hospice	Health Care Sector	NGO	Limpopo
20.	Thembelisha Community Support and Network	Education/Health Sector	NGO	Gauteng
21	Kwa-Shukela Care organization	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
22.	CANSA Welkom	Health Care	CBO	Free State



		Sector		
23.	Ithembalethu Projects	Health/Social	NGO	Gauteng
		development		
24.	Jerusalem Home Based Care	Health Sector	СВО	Limpopo
25.	Nompilo Home Based Care	Health Care	NGO	Gauteng
		Sector		
26.	Malekanyane Home Based Care	Health/Social	NGO	Gauteng
		Development		
27.	Leratong Hospice	Health Care	NGO	Gauteng
		Sector		
28.	Siyabanakekela Community	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
20	Project	Sector	NGO	1/ 7 N
29.	Sihlosokuhle Development	Health/Education	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
30.	Centre	Sector Health/Food	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
50.	Umtshinga Drop-in Centre	Security	NGO	NwaZulu-Ivatai
31.	Vukani Sizabantu Programme	Agriculture Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
32.	Let Us Grow Organization	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Gauteng
33.	Good Hope Home Based Care	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Limpopo
34.	Siyazama Youth development	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
3	Centre	Sector	1100	TOTAL CITATION
35.	Kopano Ke Maatla	Health Care	NGO	Gauteng (Tshwane)
	(Atteridgeville)	Sector		3 (1 1 1)
36.	Siphosihle Home Based care	Health/Education	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
		Sector		
37.	Zicabangele Project	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Gauteng
38.	Thiboloha Bophelong HIV and	Health Care	NGO	Gauteng
	AIDS Project	Sector		
39.	Perseverance Rural	Health Care	NGO	Gauteng
40	Development Centre	Sector		
40.	Ubuntu Abande	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
41	Charlille Community Businet	Sector	NCO	Cautana
41.	Sivukile Community Project	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Gauteng
42.	Bana Bokamoso	Social	NGO	Gauteng
72.	Daria Dokarrioso	Development	NGO	Gauterig
43.	Bathusheng Care Centre	Social	NGO	Gauteng
13.	Buttusticing cure certific	Development	1100	Guaterig
44.	Zamakuhle	Health Care	СВО	KwaZulu-Natal
		Sector		
45.	Dumbe HIV and AIDS Action	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
	Group	Sector		
46.	Orange Farm Ministries Fraternal	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Gauteng
47.	Luthando Primary Health Care	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Gauteng
48.	Thusanang Health and Social	Health Care	CBO	Gauteng
	Community Project	Sector		
49.	Kopano Ke Matla (Mabopane)	Agriculture Sector	CBO	Gauteng



50.	Thiloana Tsa Kopano	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Gauteng
51.	Monyakeng AIDS Support Group	Health Care Sector	NGO	Free State
52.	Grace and Mercy Ministry	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Free State
53.	Intshakaza Youth Support Group	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
54.	Lesedi Youth Empowerment	Agriculture Sector	NGO	Free State
55.	Ubombo Drop-In Centres	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
56.	Vicariate AIDS Committee	Health Care Sector	FBO	KwaZulu-Natal
57.	Hho hanag Home Based Care	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
58.	Unyezi CBO	Health Care Sector	СВО	KwaZulu-Natal
59.	Sizanani Community Development Project	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
60.	Abstain Be faithful and Condomise	Health Care Sector	NGO	Limpopo
61.	Lesedi Hospice	Health/Agriculture Sector	NGO	Free State
62.	Mshomisageng Club	Agriculture/Health	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
63.	Progressive Primary Health Care FS	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Free State
64.	Goldfileds Alcohol and Drug Centre (SANCA)	Social Development	NGO	Free State
65.	Zisebenzele Community AIDS Project	Social Development	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
66.	Thalitha Kumi	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
67.	Clean Touch administrative Services	Social Development	СВО	Gauteng
68.	Siyazenzela Community Project	Social Development	NGO	Gauteng
69.	Bilanyoni AIDS Action Group	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
70.	Siyathuthuka Women's Organization	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
71.	Kideco Ltd.	Agriculture/Health	Self-Help Co- operative	KwaZulu-Natal
72.	Usizolwethu Homa Based Care	Social Development	NGO	Gauteng
73.	Rise and Shine community Health Project	Health/Social Development	NGO	Gauteng
74.	Phafogang Community Project	Health care	NGO	Limpopo



		Sector		
75.	New Lovenet Project	Health/Education Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
76.	Gagokalafi	Social Development	NGO	Gauteng
77.	Hope Hospice Community Project	Social Development Health Project	NGO	Gauteng
78.	Siqalo community Care Support	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
79.	The Holy Hands Care Givers	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Gauteng
80.	Lebone AIDS Care Project	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
81.	Amurt-ahanang P.H.C Service	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
82.	Goldfields Hospice Association	Health Care Sector	NGO	Free State
83.	Lesedi-Lechabile Primary Care	Health/Education Sector	NGO	Free State
84.	Albert Luthuli women H.B.C	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
85.	Rainbow nation of South Africa	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
86.	Vosloorus Home based Care Services	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
87.	Lethimpilo Youth organization for HIV and AIDS Orphans	Health Care Sector	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
88.	Reach for Life Home Based Care	Health Care Sector	NGO	Limpopo
89.	Life Orientation Home Based Care	Health Care Sector	NGO	Limpopo
90.	Kgautswane Home Community B Care	Health Care Sector	NGO	Limpopo
91.	Leratong Mission Centre	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
92.	Mabotsha Home Based Care Project	Health Care Sector	СВО	Limpopo
93.	Sungardens and Mamelodi Hospice	Health Care Sector	NGO	Gauteng
94.	Uncedolwethu (our help) Project	Social Development	СВО	Gauteng
95.	Phumulani Home Based Care	Health/Education	NGO	Gauteng
96.	Human Health development Trust	Health/Education	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
97.	Tshepong Fountain	Health/Education	NGO	Gauteng
98.	Bangabethu Sonke	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal



		Sector		
99.	Hlabisa Community Health	Health Care	NGO	KwaZulu-Natal
	,	Sector		
100.	Zolo Community Development	Social	CBO	Gauteng
	Project	Development		

NB: CLASSIFICATION OF CSO AS FOLLOWS:

1. Health Care Sector = 70

2. Social Development = 13

3. Faith Based Organization = 2

4. Education = 2

5. CBO's = 13

TOTAL = 100

Gauteng : 53 CSO participating

Free State : 10 CSO participating

KwaZulu-Natal : 29 CSO participating

Limpopo : 8 CSO participating

TOTAL 100



Appendix 3: Research Questionnaire Factors' Analysis 100 Civil Society Organizations

	FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
	EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY		100	
	RESPONSES			
_	anization identification			
	rmation			
	What description best fits your			
	anization?			
<u>a)</u>	Non governmental organization	16x5=80		80%
b)	Community Based Organization	15		15%
c)	Faith Based Organization	2		2%
<u>d)</u>	Self-help Organization	3		3%
e)	Other (specify)			
2	Which, if any of the following			
	s is your organization registered			
with	, ,			
a)	NPO Act	19+5+2	97	97%
b)	Section 21 Company Act	3	3	3%
c)	Other	none	0	0
-7	3.13			
4.	(Geographic Spread) In which			
	vinces is your organization based			
_	work in?			
a)	Eastern Cape	None		
b)	Free State	9	9	9%
c)	Gauteng	51	51	51%
d)	KwaZulu-Natal	10	10	10%
e)	Limpopo	30	30	30%
f)	Mpumalanga	None		
g)	Northern Cape	None		
h)	North West	None		
i)	Western Cape	None		
_	Vision statements by CSOs) What			
	he vision of your organization?	_	<u> </u>	
	op leaders in development related	7	7	7%
activ		_	_	
	Rendering quality health care services	7	7	7%
	sadvantaged communities			100:
	Reaching out to the poor HIV/AIDS	9	9	9%
orph			-	701
	To become the most helpful service	7	7	7%
deliv	very agents in terms of job-creation			



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
RESPONSES		100	
and poverty alleviation/alleviation in South Africa			
5.5 Promote HIV/AIDS awareness and healthy lifestyle development (treatment and support) (Ubuntu dignified care)	30	30	30%
5.6 To educate and train disadvantaged and unemployed people to achieve a higher socio-economic lifestyle.	7	7	7%
5.7 Develop rural communities infrastructure and socio-economic conditions (sustainable development) *youth.	14	14	14%
5.8 To encourage love, spiritual development and happiness amongst poor families.	7	7	7%
5.9 Create culture of a caring and God fearing society in South Africa.	6	6	6%
5.10 Eradicate poverty and unemployment to ensure a high standard of living for all South Africans.	6	6	6%
6. Mission statements of CSOs What is the mission of your organization?			
6.1 To provide quality education and training to prevent and treat HIV and Aids sufferers.	36	36	36%
6.2 To empower the unemployed and helpless citizens of South Africa, through life skills and or business education/training	7	7	7%
6.3 To work participatively or collaboratively with disadvantaged communities –access business funding for them.	9	9	9%
6.4 To empower schools and communities to stop crime and substance abuse which leads to violence/deaths in families and schools?	6	6	6%
6.5 To provide healthy source of social- support to poverty-stricken families e.g. how to grow vegetables or start an SMME business.	5	5	5%
6.6 Provide holistic service delivery to needy communities in South Africa.	6	6	6%



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
6.7 To disseminate professional accurate information on: health, education, treatments or management of diseases of lifestyle – HIV/Aids, alcoholism, drug abuse and addiction, diabetes, high blood pressure etc.	7	7	7%
6.8 To improve quality of life and families socio-economic status (financial independence)	12	12	12%
6.9 To restore good health, respect and high standards of morals in South Africa's violence and crime ridden society.	6	6	6%
6.10 To offer optimum care to the terminally ill patients and aged people in their homes: psycho-social counselling.	6	6	6%
7. Cluster of CSOs' values/Ethics			
What are your organizations values/ethics?			
7.1 Maintenance of high standards of professionalism in all our dealings with clients and members of the public.	23	23	23%
7.2 Treat all people with respect, compassion and dignity (human rights and freedom of choice).	20	20	20%
7.3 Ensure high integrity and justice/equality for all people.	7	7	7%
7.4 Act honestly and truthfully at all times during business hours and after business hours.	6	6	6%
7.5 Practice Batho Pele principles as published by South African government (1996)	10	10	10%
7.6 Love and care for all clients/patients equally (fear God at all times).	5	5	5%
7.7 To strive for excellence in the process of service delivery or communities development.	5	5	5%
7.8 Consistently display the spirit of selflessness and self-help amongst the poor and the jobless citizens of South Africa.	8	8	8%
7.9 Keep secrecy or confidentiality on matters pertaining to clients/patients	10	10	10%



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
served.			
7.10 Observe legal measures in the process of dealing with clients/patients (NB nobody is above the law –equality for all.)	6	6	6%
8. Primary or Core business objectives of CSOs. What are the primary objectives of your			
8.1 To uplift the poor people socio-	11	11	11%
economically. 8.2 To educate and treat/care for the HIV/Aids infected people in South Africa.	25	25	25%
8.3 To train the unemployed citizens of South Africa on business skills/life skills to cope better with unemployment (deprivation) stress.	5	5	5%
8.4 To provide the most effective spiritual development and caring skills for the terminally ill.	5	5	5%
8.5 To motivate informal settlement families and communities to engage in self-empowerment/self employment ventures (poverty alleviation).	5	5	5%
8.6 To prevent crime, violence and unsafe behaviours in schools and communities.	5	5	5%
8.7 Providing quality home based care health services.	16	16	16%
8.8 To feed children from poor families e.g. HIV/Aids orphans.	7	7	7%
8.9 Providing healthy social support to the aged and homeless children.	10	10	10%
8.10 Caring for the terminally ill people.	6	6	6%
8.11 To provide holistic medical care for sick people (HIV/Aids, Cancer, diabetes, etc.) through psychotherapy/psychological counselling.	5	5	5%
Types of sector			
programmes/projects each organization focuses on			
9. What type of sector			



FAC	CTORS	TALLY	FREQU	ENCY	%
	QUALITATIVELY	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100		
	PONSES				
programmes/pro					
organization focu	ises on?	4.7	47		170/
9.1 Agriculture		17	17		17%
9.2 Education		19	19		19%
9.3 Health		51 0	51		51%
9.4 Housing	n ant	9	0		9%
9.5 Social Developm	ilent	4	9		4%
9.6 Food security	arativo	0	4		470
9.7 Women's coope	rauve	U			
9.8 Other (specify)					
Identification of	f programmes by				
CSOs	programmes by				
	your organization				
these projects?	, ,				
10.1 Community ma	apping	30	30		30%
10.2 Assessments b		5	5		5%
	based participatory	46	46		46%
assessments					
10.4 Integrated dev	velopment plans	11	11		11%
10.5 Informed by fu	unding organizations	3	3		3%
	cify) Door to door	5	5		5%
contacts/ interviews	5				
Staff complement in	n CSOs	Out of	Aver		
11 71 11		100			
	rate the number of				
employees in you		2502	25		
Full time employees		2502	25 45		
Part time employee Volunteers	<u>S</u>	7886	79		
Volunteers		7000	79		
12.	Average no of	AGE	F	М	total
Beneficiaries	beneficiaries	AGL		1*1	totai
per age group.	Deliciticalies				
Who benefited					
most from					
implemented					
programmes					
in2007					
	52	0-5	3065	2096	5161
	626	6-8	2096	4159	6255
	84	19-35	4743	3664	8407
	122	36-55	5871	6350	12221



FACTORS EVALUATED (OUR EXAMPLE)	TALLY	FREQU		%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY		10	U	
RESPONSES	56-65	274E	1E0E	0220
83	65+	3745 4128	4585 6379	8330 10507
103	05+	4120	03/9	10507
13. Beneficiary identification				
process. How does your				
organization identify its				
beneficiaries?				
13.1 Community-based vulnerability assessments	30	30		30%
13.2 Department of Social Development	9	9		9%
13.3 Department of Health	15	15		15%
13.4 Department of Education	6	6		6%
13.5 Community structures	10	10		10%
13.6 Household profiles	23	23		23%
13.7 Other (specify) door to door	7	7		7%
14. Planning, integration and accountability levels. Which structural needs is this organization addressing?				
14.1 Community level	77	77		77%
14.2 CBO level	10	10		10%
14.3 Local government level	7	7		7%
14.4 national level	1	1		1%
14.6 Other (specify)		1		1 /0
14.0 Other (specify)				
15. Ways and methods of needs identification. How did your CSO identify the needs				
15.1 Community profiling	55	55		55%
15.2 Organizational needs assessments	8	8		8%
15.3 Household profiling	31	31		31%
15.4Integrated development plans	1	1		1%
15.5 Other (specify) door to door visits	5	5		5%
16. Other organizations addressing				
the needs of the poor. Are there any				
other organizations that are				
addressing needs of the poor?				
16.1 Yes	84	84		84%
16.2 No	16	16		16%
17. Sectors from which these				



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
organizations come			
17.1 Health	71	71	71%
17.2 Social Development	16	16	16%
17.3 Agriculture	5	5	5%
17.4 Education	5	5	5%
17.5 Other (specify) door to door	3	3	3%
18. Relationship with the other organizations serving the same needs.			
What is your relationship with these organizations?			
18.1 Part of the network	87	87	87%
18.2 Sub grantees	3%	3%	3%
18.3 member of the coalition	3%	3%	3%
18.4 Other (specify) funders/donors	7%	7%	7%
<pre>local government. Does your organization participate in the IDPs? 19.1 Yes 19.2 How?</pre>	75	75	75%
19.2.1 Submit needs of community to IDP	52	52	52%
19.2.2 Help to generate solutions to submitted needs above	51	51	51%
19.2.3 Participate in local govt development workshops	50	50	50%
19.3 No	25	25	25%
20. Benefits of participating in IDP process			
What are the benefits of participating in the IDP process?			
20.1 Gain more knowledge on managing CSO's functions	25	25	25%
20.2 Acquire problem-solving skills.	20	20	20%
20.3 Network with experienced colleagues	15	15	15%
20.4 Facilitates managerial and leadership development skills	15	15	15%
20.5 Identifies community service delivery needs faster and accurately.	25	25	25%



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
21. Limitations or obstacles in participating in IDP process			
What have been the constraints in participating in the IDP process?			
21.1 transport costs	20	20	20%
21.2 time constraints	15	15	15%
21.3 Ineffective communication between IDP organizers and CSO's stakeholders	30	30	30%
21.4 IDP meetings not convened regularly	10	10	10%
21.5 Low participation levels of delegates during the IDP meetings deliberations.	10	10	10%
21.6 Meeting venues for IDP not made known on time.	15	15	15%
22. Factors contributing to CSOs success			
What has contributed to your success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes)			
success in achieving the objectives	23	23	23%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the	23 5	23 5	23% 5%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of			+
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and	5 10	5	5%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of	5 10 7	5 10	5% 10%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform	5 10 7	5 10 7	5% 10% 7%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform voluntary work 22.7 Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and	51077	51077	5% 10% 7% 7%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform voluntary work 22.7 Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and implementation of projects. 22.8 Innovation and creativity in	5107720	5 10 7 7 20	5% 10% 7% 7% 20%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform voluntary work 22.7 Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and implementation of projects. 22.8 Innovation and creativity in implementation of projects 22.9 collaboration and integration with	51077208	5 10 7 7 20 8	5% 10% 7% 7% 20% 0%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform voluntary work 22.7 Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and implementation of projects. 22.8 Innovation and creativity in implementation of projects 22.9 collaboration and integration with other partners 22.10 availability of information (internet	510772085	5 10 7 7 20 8	5% 10% 7% 7% 20% 0%
success in achieving the objectives of your organization in the past three years (tick multiple boxes) 22.1 Available funding 22.2 Strong leadership of the organization 22.3 Strong administrative skills of employees 22.4 Strong managerial and organizational skills 22.5 capacity building and training of employees 22.6 number of employees to perform voluntary work 22.7 Involvement of beneficiaries and communities in the design and implementation of projects. 22.8 Innovation and creativity in implementation of projects 22.9 collaboration and integration with other partners	5107720855	 5 10 7 20 8 5 5 	5% 10% 7% 7% 20% 0% 5%



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
RESPONSES			
23. Challenges (problems) in the			
process of achieving CSO's			
objectives			
What have been the challenges in			
achieving your objectives in the past			
22.1 Limited funding	48	48	48
23.1 Limited funding 23.2 Limited skills	15	15	15
23.3 lack of information	14	14	14
23.4 government processes	13	13	13
23.5 administrative processes	10	10	10
23.6 other (specify)	10	10	10
25.0 other (specify)			
24. Funding sources			
How do you fund your activities			
(sources of funding) indicate % of			
total budget of your organisation			
24.1 International donors	30	30	30%
24.2 Government funding	45	45	45%
24.3 Private sector funding	15	15	15%
24.4 generate own funding	10	10	10%
24.5 other (specify)			
25. Average Annual Income			
What was the annual income of your			
organization in:			
25.1 2006: R975 686			
25.2 2007: R1 785316			
25.3 2008: R719543 (recession effect)			
26. Average Annual Expenditure			
What was the annual expenditure of			
your organisation in:			
26.1 2006: R256 000			
26.2 2007: R374 123			1
26.3 2008: R197055			
27. CSO's Future Plans on Raising			
Funds			
What are your CSO's future plans on			
generating funding for your CSO?			
27.1 Appealing to International	15	15	15%
Donors/Funders (e.g. European			120,70
Union, U.S. IMF and others)			



	FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
F	VALUATED/QUALITATIVELY	IALLI	100	70
_	RESPONSES		100	
27.2	Selling Products/Services	20	20	20%
27.3	Charging clients/Patients for	15	15	15%
	services rendered (e.g. workshop,			
	psychological counselling, and			
	training fees).			
27.4	• •	10	10	10%
27.5	donations	10	10	10%
27.5 27.6		20	20	20%
27.7	Organizational dinners for	10	10	10%
27.7	celebrities (e.g. Politicians, TV		10	10 /0
	Stars, Musicians, Writers etc.).			
28.	How the CSO Reports its			
	evements			
	does your organization report			
	's achievements? (Tick as many			
	Annual general meetings	25	25	25%
	annual report (written)	20	20	20%
	Quarterly reports	25	25	25%
28.4	Other (Specify): Monthly/weekly	30	30	30%
report				
•				
SUST	AINABILITY AND			
	OWERMENT			
	Role played by Community in the			
_	rammes delivered			
	t is the role of the Community in programme delivered by your			
	nization?			
	Provide assistance in execution of	25	25	25%
	programmes (labour).			
29.2	Form part of advisory committees	25	25	25%
	structure			
29.3	3	15	15	15%
29.4	Community attend annual general	15	15	15%
20 =	meetings (social support)	20	20	2007
29.5	Community refers clients to CSO	20	20	20%
20	Community Daubicination in			
<i>30.</i>	Community Participation in programmes			
	How does the community			
	participate in these			
	r	İ	<u> </u>	l



FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY		100	
RESPONSES			
30.1 By attending workshops, lectures,	25	25	25%
seminars on health,	25	25	23 /0
education, social-interventions etc.	10	4.0	100/
30.2 Provide labour in home based care treatments.	10	10	10%
30.3 Cook meals for the HIV and AIDS orphans and sufferers.	20	20	20%
30.4 Volunteer for a wide variety of activities, e.g. condom distribution, crime control, street cleaning campaigns etc.	25	25	25%
30.5 Attend monthly/quarterly and annual general meetings	10	10	10%
30.6 Serve in advisory Boards/Committees	10	10	10%
Training for CSO's What capacity building programmes and training does your organization benefit from?			
31.1 Department of Health	18	18	18%
31.2 Department of Social Development	20	20	20%
31.3 Department of Education	15	15	15%
31.4 HIV and AIDS Human Rights Volunteers Groups	12	12	12%
31.5 Workshops organized by various CSO's education and training projects and networks	15	15	15%
31.6 International Development and Education initiatives (e.g. European Union, United Nations, USA etc.).	12	12	12%
31.7 General Government Human Resource Development Education campaigns	8	8	8%
32. Identification and Evaluation of Capacity Building and Training Programmes for CSO's How are these capacity building and training programmes determined?			
32.1 CSO's own needs analysis.	24	24	24%
32.2 External Sources' inputs (e.g.	30	30	30%



FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES		100	
communities' suggestions, communities'			
development trends analysis).			
32.3 Government's departments'	31	31	31%
directives, indicators, policies etc. (e.g.			
Health, Education, Social Development			
etc.). 32.4 Funders/donors' directives or	15	15	15%
indicators, suggestions (e.g. European	13	15	1370
Union's development priorities, UN, USA			
etc.).			
33. Who Provides Capacity Building			
Resources for your CSO? Who provides these capacity			
building and training programmes?			
33.1 Department of Health	20	20	20%
33.2 Department of Social Development	25	25	25%
33.3 Department of Education	20	20	20%
33.4 Foreign funders and donors	20	20	20%
33.5 CSO's own general resources (e.g.	15	15	15%
workshops, fundraising, bank loans etc.).			
34. Outcomes or Results of Capacity			
Building and Training Programmes			
What has been the effect of these			
capacity building and training			
programmes?34.1 Developed and Expanded	15	15	15%
Management and Leadership Skills of		15	1370
CSO's staff/managers.			
34.2 Enabled CSO's to reach out more to	30	30	30%
disadvantaged communities.			
34.3 Helped significantly to implement	15	15	15%
SA's Governmental Socio-economic Empowerment of the poor people.			
34.4 Enabled CSO's to meet the foreign	20	20	20%
funders or donors, interests, policies			20 /0
and/or mission.			
34.5 Improved Socio-Economic status	20	20	20%
and lifestyles of the Poorest of the Poor			
(POP)			
35. Future Capacity Building and		1	
Training Programmes identified			



FACTORS	TALLY	•	%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES		100	
needs			
Please indicate, if any, future			
capacity building and training			
programmes you have identified			
35.1 Planning and Financial Management	9	9	9%
Training	4.5	4.5	450/
35.2 Project Management Training	15	15	15%
35.3 Accounting/Bookkeeping (see also point 35.1 above)	6	6	6%
35.4 Home based care and nutrition management skills	15	15	15%
35.5 Business education and computer literacy skills	10	10	10%
35.6 Communication and facilitation skills	10	10	10%
35.7 Professional nursing and social worker skills	5	5	5%
35.8 ABET and community development education	10	10	10%
35.9 Psychological counselling skills e.g. cancer, HIV/Aids, diabetes management	5	5	5%
35.10 Effective leadership skill training			
35.11 Supervisory and managerial skills	5	5	5%
training			
35.12 Peer health educators skills	2	2	2%
35.13 Job creation skills and	3	3	3%
entrepreneurship development			
36 CSO's Decision-making Style			
36. CSO's Decision-making Style How are decisions made by your			
CSO?			
36.1 Group or staff participation process	20	20	20%
36.2 Monthly/or weekly manager's	25	25	25%
meetings			
36.3 Board of trustees	10	10	10%
36.4 Board members and CSO's staff (representatives)	15	15	15%
36.5 CSO's management committees	20	20	20%
36.6 Consultation meetings with	10	10	10%
members of communities being served			
(recipients of services)			
37. Impact of decision-making style			
on programme implementation			
How does the current decision-			



### Table ### Ta	FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
making process enhance your programme? 37.1 Accelerate implementation process of services 37.2 Develops many staff members (joint participation process) 37.3 Ensures high transfer of managerial and leadership skills to staff and communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points				
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of services 37.2 Develops many staff members (joint participation process) 37.3 Ensures high transfer of managerial and leadership skills to staff and communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5 5%				
37.2 Develops many staff members (joint participation process) 37.3 Ensures high transfer of managerial and leadership skills to staff and communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5 5%	·	25	25	25%
participation process) 37.3 Ensures high transfer of managerial and leadership skills to staff and communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points				
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and leadership skills to staff and communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points		20	20	200/
communities 37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points		20	20	20%
37.4 Links Board members, donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points	•			
donors/funders with real problems of disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 25 25 25 25% 26% 28. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points		15	15	15%
disadvantaged communities. 37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 25 25 25% 26% 27% 28. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points	,	13		1570
37.5 Ensures effective delivery of vitally needed services to poverty-stricken communities. 28. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17 17% 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points	•			
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38. Methods/style of information sharing How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5 5%		-		
### How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5 5% points	• •			
### Additional Processions of the Image of t				
How is information shared in your organization? 38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication 17 17 17% 17% bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5 5% points	38. Methods/style of information			
38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points 38.7 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.8 Staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions.				
38.1 Management and staff (weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually). 38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25 25% 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points	-			
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38.2 Telephonically/emails, memos 25 25 25 38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points 25 25 25 27 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		35	35	35%
38.3 CSO's communication bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points		25	25	250/-
bulletins/newsletters 38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points 5 5 5%				
38.4 Staff social gatherings/functions 8 8 8 8% 38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk points 5 5 5%		17	17	17 /0
38.5 Departmental heads give feedback to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5% points		8	8	8%
to staff e.g. during performance appraisal sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5% points				0 70
sessions. 38.6 Notice boards/information desk 5 5 5% points				
points				
	38.6 Notice boards/information desk	5	5	5%
38.7 Briefing sessions/feedback from 5 5 5%	points			
5	,	5	5	5%
forums/workshops.		_	_	
38.8 Emergency staff meeting 3 3 3%				
38.9 Disciplinary hearings sessions with 2 2 2%		2	2	2%
staff.	Start.			
39. Effectiveness of the method of	30 Effectiveness of the method of			
sharing information				
How effective is this process of				
information sharing?				
39.1 Highly effective and participative 22 22 22%		22	22	22%
39.2 Very beneficial in terms of 28 28 28%				1
knowledge, information, communication	•			



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
needs satisfaction for both managers and staff.			
39.3 Educative and transformative	20	20	20%
39.4 Helpful and facilitates decision-making for staff and others involved.	10	10	10%
39.5 Elevates morale levels of staff and			
managers 39.6 Fosters healthy working climate and relations with stakeholders e.g. board of trustees, donors/funders.	20	20	20%
40. Key aspects to achieve sustainability of CSOs.			
What are the key aspects that are important for the sustainability of your organization?			
40.1 Winning big projects with huge financial funding.	28	28	28%
40.2 Ensuring constant flow of funds from international donors/funders like EU, UN, USA and others.	17	17	17%
40.3 Accessing bank financial loans.	15	15	15%
40.4 Being able to expand our market share in selling goods and services (to raise capital) on our own.	25	25	25%
40.5 Increasing our volume of service delivery to developing communities and people, to attract more funding from government and international donors/funders.	15	15	15%
41. New future area or service delivery directions What are the future areas/directions your organization wants to engage in?			
4.1 To be accredited service providers	3	3	3%
41.2 Stay in our current areas namely health, education and social development.	12	12	12%
41.3 Focus on participative community development and crime prevention	10	10	10%
41.4 Work with HIV/Aids orphans, street	15	15	15%

FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
RESPONSES		100	
children and the homeless			
41.5 Focus on the aged or elderly	10	10	10%
citizens' home visits and care			
41.6 Sports and healthy lifestyles			
development	20	20	200/
41.7 Infrastructure development and provision to disadvantaged communities e.g. learning centres for adults, libraries, computer training facilities, and domestic violence victims care centres, drugs and rehabilitation centres.	28	28	28%
41.8Socio-economic empowerment /development centres with emphasis on business education and entrepreneurship development.	12	12	12%
41.9 Establishment of more HIV/Aids support groups and community policing forums	10	10	10%
developmental service delivery needs How are these future areas/directions determined?			
42.1 Environmental scanning/analysis	8		
42.2 Socio-economic status, health and education levels surveys.	10		
42.3 Government reports, policies, directives	10		
42.4 Disadvantaged communities' inputs during meetings and workshops/ trainings sessions	15		
42.5 Research (national, provincial and local government needs)			
42.6 Communities' unemployment and poverty levels-surveys/ govt statistics reports			
42.7 Funders/donors/stakeholders suggestions			
42.8 Internet electronic surveys			
42.9 CSOs annual reports			
42.10 Communication and networking with other CSOs			



FACTORS EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY RESPONSES	TALLY	FREQUENCY 100	%
43 Empowerment/Capacity building of communities by CSOs			
What capacity building programmes			
did this organization organize to			
impart/transfer skills to communities?			
43.1 Office database on poverty	15	15	15
alleviation (reported data)			
43.2 Communities' feedback during door	12	12	12
to door campaigns 43.3Trained family members to take care	18	18	18
of sick relatives/beloved ones	10		
43.4 Established new computer skills	15	15	15
training, cooking, home based care			
centres 43.5 HIV/Aids lay counsellor centres	20	20	20
training	20	20	20
43.6 Child Care centres			
43.7 Aged and ABET education centres	7	7	7
43.8 Health education/entrepreneurships development centres.	13	13	13
44. <i>Impact of poverty relief and</i>			
capacity building programmes			
What impact are your poverty relief			
and capacity building programmes making in the fight against poverty?			
44.1 Disadvantaged communities are now	10	10	10
highly empowered			
44.2 Have increased self-employment	5	5	5
opportunities (SMMES). 44.3 Improved standard of living and	20	20	20
lifestyles of people collectively.	20	20	20
44.4 Infrastructure in informal settlement	25	25	25
has improved – availability of learning,			
recreation, computer skills training home- based care.			
44.5 Number of unemployed and poor	20	20	20
people who receive helps CSO's (e.g.			
food parcels distribution, HIV/Aids orphans – feeding schemes, ABET			
orphans – feeding schemes, ABET facilities).			
44.6 Communities' participation levels in	20	20	20
workshops and self-help activities.			



FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY		100	
RESPONSES			
45. Measurement of impact			
How do you measure impact?			
45.1 Surveys and interviews	10	10	10%
45.2 Feedback from donors/funders and	10	10	10%
management team			
45.3 Annual reports and press media	12	12	12%
publications			
45.4 Workshop delegates evaluation	10	10	10%
inputs/comments	_	_	
45.5 Engage organization development	8	8	8%
consultants to evaluate progress.			
45.6 Number of community service	17	17	17%
delivery related structures built			
45.7 number of disadvantaged	23	23	23%
communities registered in the cso			
database			
45.8 skills development centres	10	10	10%
established for development of the poor.			
46. Types of evaluation and			
monitoring tools of CSOs			
What type of monitoring and			
evaluation tools do you have?	20	20	200/
46.1 Monthly/weekly manager/staff	20	20	20%
reports	_		
46.2 Annual Board of directors/trustees		l –	F0/
•	5	5	5%
and CEOs reports			
and CEOs reports	13	13	13%
and CEOs reports 46.3 Press media publications	13 5	13 5	13% 5%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports	13 5 13	13 5 13	13% 5% 13%
and CEOs reports 46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan	13 5	13 5	13% 5%
and CEOs reports 46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks	13 5 13 5	13 5 13 5	13% 5% 13% 5%
and CEOs reports 46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of	13 5 13	13 5 13	13% 5% 13%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services)	13 5 13 5	13 5 13 5	13% 5% 13% 5% 15%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on	13 5 13 5	13 5 13 5	13% 5% 13% 5%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels.	13 5 13 5 15	13 5 13 5 15	13% 5% 13% 5% 15%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method	13 5 13 5 15 10	13 5 13 5 15 10	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators	13 5 13 5 15	13 5 13 5 15	13% 5% 13% 5% 15%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators (consultants)	13 5 13 5 15 10 5	13 5 13 5 15 10 5	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators (consultants) 46.10 completion of standard evaluation	13 5 13 5 15 10	13 5 13 5 15 10	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators (consultants) 46.10 completion of standard evaluation forms with performance criteria indicators	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators (consultants) 46.10 completion of standard evaluation forms with performance criteria indicators 46.11 scheduled site visits	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5 5	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5 5	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5% 5%
46.3 Press media publications 46.4 Funders/Donors reports 46.5 Productivity levels and business plan checks 46.6 Office data base (number of recipients of services) 46.7 conduct door to door surveys on service delivery satisfaction levels. 46.8 suggestion box method 46.9 external/independent evaluators (consultants) 46.10 completion of standard evaluation forms with performance criteria indicators	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5	13 5 13 5 15 10 5 5	13% 5% 13% 5% 15% 10% 5% 5%



FACTORS	TALLY	FREQUENCY	%
EVALUATED/QUALITATIVELY		100	
RESPONSES			
47. Best case studies on poverty			
alleviation executed by CSOs			
Which best case studies can you			
mention regarding programmes which impacted more in poverty			
alleviation?			
aneviation:			
47.1 Starting of soup kitchens (feeding	20	20	20%
schemes) for aged, children, HIV/Aids			
orphans, unemployed people in			
disadvantaged communities.			
47.2 Food parcels distribution			
sponsorship			
47.3 Establishing a huge home based	10	10	10%
service delivery project			
47.4 Teaching poor communities to	15	15	15%
engage in gardening projects. Producing			
their own food and selling them to raise			
capital for SMMEs.	4	1	10/
47.5 Establishing KWANDA IN KOPPIES: SABC	1	1	1%
47.6 Production of compost –manure	3	3	3%
project to sell to gardeners.	3	3	370
47.7 Helping community members to	6	6	6%
access social grants, RDP houses, ECD	J		070
services			
47.8 Establishment of a youth leadership	5	5	5%
skills training centre			
47.9 Community skills development	23	23	23%
centres project e.g. computer skills			
training, business education health			
education, ABET, life skills training etc.			
47.10 Started pig and chicken farming –	2	2	2%
it is doing very well.	4.5	4.5	4507
47.11 Started lay people psychological	15	15	15%
counselling centres training for HIV/Aids			
sufferers, TB, diabetes, rape victims, debt			
control, unemployment stress, cancer.			

(Source: Vuyelwa Nhlapo, December 2009)