NATIONAL LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

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Positioning LED to achieve Inclusive Economic Development

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Secretary General
South African Congress of Nonprofit Organizations
SACONO
“If there are dreams about a beautiful South Africa, there are also roads that lead to their goal. Two of these roads could be named Goodness and Forgiveness”
“As a manager /manger you will deal with personal inner dimensions which are harder to see, harder to measure, harder to understand and much harder to handle and even harder to develop. Successful managers will be those who have the capability to learn and also to bring creative thinking to the problems they Confront.”

Sir John Harvey- Jones
TOPIC: Green Economy, Climate Change and disaster Reduction

- Considering the advantages of having a Small Business Development and Cooperative Governance Traditional Affairs in management, especially in drafting policies that enables communities and ordinary people to enjoy our democratic rights as enshrined in our constitution
- Creating a green economy friendly economics systems through adhering to climate change laws and assist in disaster risk reduction in our country
- What are the inhibitors hindering small businesses to enter the Green Economy and blue economy space?
- How do we a stronger voice and presence in food processing, food production and food technology
Key drivers for green economy as employment creation if we get it right and work SMART

- Sectors include:
  - Agriculture – insist on organic produce in tunnels and hydroponics
  - **green buildings** – new themes emerging but all constructors are foreigners
  - greener transport including electric vehicles & bus rapid transit
  - green cities – start by creating a green village, location and towns
  - forests - teach our people advantages and disadvantages of deforestation

**Thermal energy**
- energy supply including grid-connected solar, large wind power projects, energy efficiency including demand-side management

**Water**
- educate out people about water as a scares resource

**Fisheries**
- breeding and creating markets for export

**Industry and manufacturing**
- local activates that drives informal economy

**Tourism**
- star from your community attractions

**Waste management**
- Retail and space- formalizing the informal local economy by creating sustainable markets and supplies

- natural resources teach our communities all types of resources requiring care, teach this at schools and community centers utilize cooperatives and

- consultancy, policy, research and governance.

WE NEED TO GENDER MAINSTREAM THIS PROGRAMMES, EDUCATE, CREATE AWARENESS
Green Economy key focus areas and key programmes

• Resource conservation and management National payments for ecosystem services Up-scale ‘Working for’ programmes Infrastructure resilience and ecosystems Offset programme Wildlife management
• Sustainable waste management practices Waste beneficiation Zero waste community programme
• Water management Water harvesting Alternative technology for effluent management Comprehensive municipal water metering (Demand side) Reduce water losses in agriculture, municipalities and mining
• Cross-cutting Greening and legacy Research, awareness, training, skills development and knowledge management use all newly graduates to participate as part of community building
• Green buildings and the built environment Greening private and public buildings as employment creation fro youth
• Sustainable transport and infrastructure development
• Clean energy and energy efficiency Expand off-grid options in rural and urban areas optimisation for large scale renewable and localisation Up-scale Solar Water Heater rollout which can easily bedone by youth and women
• Agriculture, food production and forestry Integrated sustainable agricultural production system
• Sustainable consumption and production Industry-specific production methods Industrial production technology changes
Disaster Risk Reduction pointers

• Priorities on educating communities and awareness campaign on disaster management rather than reactionary mode: develop a blitz strategy on readiness, well-trained volunteers, awareness campaign through IDP process, capacities building programmes, and resources mobilization. Governments must choose the type of investment and create a process flow in what sequence. Many interventions advocated are developmental rather than directly related to disaster management and community sustainability.

• Partnerships and inter-organisational co-ordination: Disaster Risk Reduction requires strong vertical and horizontal linkages managed by central-local relations. In terms of involving civil society organisations, types i.e. conventional NPOs and such organisations as trades unions, religious institutions support, educate and asset communities in dealing with.

• Communities and their organisations: Spontaneous actions by social organisations whether are voluntary community-based organisations or informal social groupings and families are viewed as irrelevant or disruptive, because they are not controlled by the authorities and sometimes it produce passive victims who are overwhelmed by crisis or dysfunctional behavior either panic, looting, self-seeking activities irrelevant to emergency action. Education is required in this regard.

• Learning from other communities LIBERIA and Colombo: redefining the role of government, civil society, and private sector participation in disaster reduction, communities sometimes become spectators in their own disaster, we need to develop or enact a law, which aimed at improving natural disaster response and prevention at both national and local level.

• Governance including UN frame works: Redefining the roles and responsibilities of government, private sector, and civil society in disaster reduction (how do we participate, how do we use the UN instruments, is it only government that attend such conferences, who funds capacity building of civil societies).

• Accountability and rights: State institutions that are expected to be accountable through the democratic process and to private sector and non-profit organizations that are not subject to democratic control.

• Policy and investment: In the world, most humanitarian investment is currently spent on responding to disasters, rather than managing their future risks. Enhanced political commitment, and dialogue across policy areas will be needed for this mainstreaming of disaster risk management to happen.
Cape Town and Alexander in JHB
DROUGHT CHALLENGES
**CHALLENGES**

- Policies and land acquisition or space
- Technical skills
- Strong and sustainable partnership
- Focussed sponsorships
- Use culture, traditions, religion and gender
- Accredited women in Agro businesses
- Conflict management structures set up must be inclusive 50%
- Access- market, resources, research, funds and technical expertise
Leadership creativity

**The plant** - ideas generator

**The resource investigator** - always gathering information from others

**The chairman** – co-ordinate efforts of a team to meet goals and targets

**Shaper** - always keen to get into action, self confident and results orientated

**The monitor evaluator** - usually critical about events

**The organizer** - the company worker

**The team worker** - sensitive to other people individual needs and concerns

**The completer** - finisher guarantees delivery

IN POLITICS CHECK THESE ROLE PLAYERS IN YOUR TEAMS AND UTILISE THEIR CREATIVITY
Leadership

• **Leadership:** This is an ability to get things done against all odds. Successful leadership is characterized by sustainable rate of displacement. A leadership, which creates an environment where ownership of transformation is vested in those who are affected. This type of leadership is characterized by
  
  • *Skills* transfer
  • *Mentoring / Coaching*
  • *Knowledge* transfer

• **Decision-making:** An ability to choose an option and make it happen.

• **Measurement:** Systematic tracking, monitoring and reviewing of decisions, and taking of appropriate corrective action
**Vision**
Building solidarity in cooperatives development with focus to job creation and building second economy through food production and sales

**Mission**
Organize women and youth to create local economy trough food production and reduce hunger through food resilience programme and to be an agent of change ensuring a democratic and developed society.

**Values**
Transparency
Dignity and respect
Accountability
Integrity
Commitment and solidarity in partnerships
Part of EIKENHOF UNITED FARMERS COOPERATIVE MADE OF 50 COOPS
Pillars to develop Cooperatives and communities SUSTAINABLE PROGRAMMES

Key pillars in addressing Green Economy, climate change and disaster reduction for inclusivity and gender equality and disability Management

- **Enabling Environment**
  - Addressing stigma & discrimination
  - Providing adequate resources
  - Conducting continuous audits and research

- **Equality of Opportunities**
  - Promoting Human rights and social justice
  - Promoting equity and equality
  - Understanding diverse needs and addressing them

- **Mainstreaming**
  - Setting down standard operating and procedures
  - Setting down indicators
  - social justice
  - Monitoring and evaluation

- **Barrier-Free Access**
  - Provide systematic and uniform guidelines
  - Participation and Inclusivity
# How to create systems and patterns for efficiency

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DIFFERENT CROPS PRODUCE SEASONALLY
Encouraging our people to form cooperative and transfer skills on developing township economy strategies. Bakery producing for Spar in Roodepoort Productivity SA Capacity building workshop for Gauteng Coops Youth participant in Agribusiness chicken farming Eikenhof South of Johannesburg
COP17 in Durban

• Chanting "Amandla," the rallying cry of the South African anti-apartheid movement, thousands of people have marched through the streets of Durban calling for "climate justice".

• Their appeal was aimed at diplomats locked in negotiations under the 194-nation UN Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC), which is tasked with beating back the ever-mounting threat of global warming.

• The crowd of around 6,500 snaked through the coastal city's downtown area shouting and singing against a backdrop of drums and vuvuzelas, the high-decibel plastic trumpets that gained worldwide notoriety when South Africa hosted the football World Cup.
Climate change and risk reduction programme alignment

• Foster collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate climate technology transfer.
• Work with stakeholders engaged in a wide range of activities related to climate technologies to facilitate collaboration and cooperation.
• Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity building for climate technology transfer, work with national stakeholders to build or enhance endogenous capacities.
Climate change and natural disaster
What are green jobs and who qualifies?

Paradigm shift and business unusual to be the norm of the day
- professional fields such as engineering and architecture
- project planning and management
- auditing
- administration
- marketing
- retail and customer services
- many traditional blue-collar areas such as plumbing or electrical wiring; science and academia, professional associations, and civil society organizations (advocacy and community organizations, etc.)
ANTIXENOPHOBIA CAMPAIGNS
SACONO & PARTNER SAY NO TO XENOPHOBIA
Thank you

“During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people, I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if it needs be it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die”.

Nelson Mandela

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