

Evaluation of NGOs in Peru Capacity to help attain the Sustainable Development Goal 6: Water and Sanitation

NGOs involvement in public services

The Peruvian government lacks the infrastructure, money and enterprise to be able to supply clean water to everyone.

The most successful projects incorporate community involvement and contribution, encouraging respect and awareness of the surrounding issues.

A paradox was apparent from interviews:

- The local people trusted the projections and commitment of the NGO more than that of the local government
- Local governments were sceptical to work with NGOs

However due to the composition of NGOs they are not well equipped, in comparison to the welfare state, to provide long-term comprehensive projects.

Lack of accountability of NGOs

From analysis the corruption running throughout government would suggest that NGOs have a greater respect for its accountability.

Additionally direct global funding advocating collaboration of government and NGOs would parallel their accountability, increasing NGOs governance.

Population 30.38 million

8 million have no access to clean water

3 600 children die annually from drinking contaminated water

Planned global funding reduction due to GDP growth in Peru

Summary

Peru is currently at high risk of its water and sanitation situation worsening

For a progressive and sustainable advancement governments and NGOs must collaborate

NGOs must ensure transparency and accountability are paramount. This can only be ensured by the increasing responsibility and status of NGOs

Developing countries should be encouraged by organisations like the UN to incentivise corporate funding of NGOs. This will increase sustainable finance, whilst balancing external influences by increasing the stakeholders

NGOs reliance upon external support, leading to external influences on the NGO

NGOs interviewed had little or no adverse influences from funders, many were independent.

However NGOs with less transparency were very hard to get in correspondence with.

Corporate, Government and Privately Funded NGOs

Corporate Funded NGOs incorporated the efficiency and progress of the private sector, with the holistic approach of an NGO. Independent NGOs with corporate funding were found to be the most progressive.

Government Funded NGOs were progressive although in some instances constricted. In addition to exhausting high amounts of energy on reports.

Privately Funded NGOs were mainly small newly established NGOs, with little output.

Self-sufficient NGOs were often the most endearing, small with a slow but constant progress.