

Podcast “Generation aid – Young changemakers in NGOs” - **Solutions**

Listen to the podcast and complete the fact sheet:

1. Definition NGOs:

independent groups that aim to tackle social, political, and economic issues; NGOs often step in where governments can't or won't, providing essential services and advocacy for vulnerable populations.

Examples: Fairtrade works to ensure better prices, decent working conditions, and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers

2. Fields of aid

direct assistance	advocacy	sustainable development projects
<i>providing food, clean water, healthcare, and shelter in emergency situations</i>	<i>lobbying for policy changes that promote social justice and equality</i>	<i>focus on long-term solutions, like building schools, supporting small businesses, and investing in infrastructure</i>
Example: <i>emergency supplies are delivered to a village hit by a severe flood in Bangladesh</i>	Example: <i>Oxfam pushed for fair wages in the textile industry and has improved working conditions for thousands of workers</i>	Example: <i>In a rural area in Kenya Oxfam helped build a school and provided resources for teachers</i>

3. Criticism of non-governmental aid:

- *aid can create dependency and communities rely on external support rather than developing their own sustainable solutions*
- *some solutions don't fit the local context*
- *aid is not used efficiently because of bureaucratic obstacles, mismanagement, or corruption*

4. Suggestions for improvement:

- *listen to and work alongside local communities to create lasting change*
- *transparency and accountability in all aid efforts is very important*
- *promote true partnerships based on mutual respect and shared goals*