

State of South African Registered Non-Profit Organisations issued in Terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act 71 of 1997

June 2012

“A Report from the National NPO Database”

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social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 (NPO Act) was enacted to establish an administrative and regulatory framework within which nonprofit organisations can conduct their affairs through a registration facility. This report is issued in terms of section 25 of the NPO Act that aims to increase accessibility to information on registered Nonprofit Organisations (NPOs).

An NPO is defined, in terms of section 1 of the NPO Act, as a trust, company or other association of persons established for a public purpose and of which its income and property are not distributable to its members or office bearers except as reasonable compensation for services rendered. Nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) and community based organisations (CBOs) are collectively known as nonprofit organisations (NPOs).

To apply for registration as a NPO, organisations fill-in a prescribed application form and submit it to the Department of Social Development with two copies of the organisation's founding document i.e. a constitution for a volunteer association; memorandum and articles of association with the company's registration letter for a not-for-profit company; and a deeds of trust with the trustees authorisation letter for a trust. The founding document of the organisation must meet the requirements of section 12 of the NPO Act.

Over the years, there has been a significant increased demand on the NPO registration. By the end of June 2012, the total number of registered organisations was 85 039 since the inception of the NPO Act. For the last five years, there has been a steady growth rate of almost 14% per annual on the NPO Register. During the same period, 12.1% of registered NPOs were de-registered.

Gauteng province has the most number of registered NPO at 32% followed by KwaZulu Natal with 20% and Limpopo at 11% and Limpopo at 11% respectively. The Northern Cape has the less number of NPOs with 2%.

Registered NPOs are grouped, accordingly to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO), Appendix 1, which also include the number of registered NPOs since the enactment of the NPO Act up until end of June 2012. Social Services is the leading sector (40%) followed by the community development and housing sector (20%). The religion sector follows with 12%, Health sector at 11% and Education and Research sector dropped from 11% to 7% and the International organisations (0.1%) are the less number of registered NPOs.

The financial data is captured based on the financial fields provided by Statistics SA. The provided information is for captured reports for 2008, 2009 and 2010, which include the income and expenditure by province and sector.

By the end of June 2012, the Department received 21 184 applications from organisations seeking registration status. On average the Department received about 71 applications per day. Most of the applications come from Gauteng (28%), KwaZulu Natal (15%) and Western Cape (14%). The Northern Cape submitted the less number of applications (3%).

Of total number of applications received from 01st April 2011-30th June 2012, 14 651 (69%) were eventually registered and 6 533 (31%) did not meet the requirements of sections 12-13 of the NPO Act to be registered.

It is evident that as much as registration is voluntary, a large number of organisations choose to register as a nonprofit organisation and be accountable to a public office that holds information of registered NPOs in custodian to members of the public to access.

The Department of Social Development, through the office of the Director for Nonprofit Organisations had prior to 2005 and to date developed and implemented on an ongoing basis intervention measures aimed at improving compliance levels of registered Nonprofit Organisations (NPOs). Capacity building interventions has been conducted in collaboration with the Provincial departments.

INTRODUCTION

South African Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) play a very significant role in nourishing our young democracy and addressing the needs of vulnerable communities and groups. These organisations are characterized by a wide variety of organisations of different sizes and shapes across the political, economic and social spectrum of society.

Recognizing the invaluable role of the nonprofit sector (CSOs) in our society, the South African government, like any other modern democratic government, has created an enabling legal environment to support and encourage the formation of organisations. This legal framework is rooted in the fundamental human rights culture of the country's Constitution.

The right to freedom of religion, belief and opinion; of expression and; of association as contained in the Bills of Rights is essential for the civil society formations. This means that everyone has the right to associate with other people and form organisations and express themselves in whatever way they choose provided that this is done in compliance with existing laws. Recent international and national studies recognised that South African legislative framework on NPOs is the most progressive international and thus match the international good standards and practices for an enabling environment on civil society.

The Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 (NPO Act) is the primary legislation within the legal framework for NPOs. The main purpose of the NPO Act is to create an enabling environment in which NPOs can flourish and to establish an administrative and regulatory framework within which organisations can conduct their affairs. Specifically, the Act aimed at encouraging NPOs to maintain adequate standards of governance, transparency and accountability and to create an environment within which the public may have access to information on registered organisations.

This report is issued in terms of section 25 of the NPO Act that aims to increase accessibility to information on registered NPOs. This report entails a synoptic analysis of the non-profit organisations that have chosen to register in terms of the NPO Act. It relates the size and scope of registered NPOs by sector and province.

2. DEFINING A NONPROFIT ORGANISATION

Nonprofit Organisations is an associated term for civil society organisations that range from faith and community based organisations, charities (welfare), traditional organisations like social and sports clubs, and a host of other development and social forms of organisations working tirelessly on the social fabric of society. These organisations are commonly referred to as non-governmental organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs) and faith based organisations (FBOs).

Section 1 (x) of the Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 defines an NPO as a trust, company or other association of persons that is has been established for a public purpose and the income and property of which are not to be distributed to its members or office bearers except as reasonable compensation for service rendered.

This definition makes provision for organisations that have been established in terms of the Trust Property Controls Act of 1982 as amended (Nonprofit Trusts), the Companies Act of 2008 (not-for-profit incorporated companies) or in terms of Common Law (voluntary associations).

Voluntary associations are usually coupled with CBOs as they are traditionally informal types of organisations that are rooted in communities they serve. Nonprofit Trusts and not-for-profit incorporated companies are usually NGOs that are much more sophisticated and are mostly urban based organisations that have a reach beyond their immediate geographical office base.

The NPO Act therefore provides a much needed registration facility for all these organisations thus creating a central depository of all registered nonprofit organisations that is accessible to the public.

3. THE NPO ACT AND ITS REGISTRATION FACILITY

The Department of Social Development is responsible for the implementation of the NPO Act. A Directorate for Nonprofit Organisations has been established, in terms of section 4, to administer the provisions of the Act. The core business of this Directorate is essential to provide an efficient registration facility for organisations and to ensure accessibility to records of registered organisations. The registration standards and procedures including the obligations of registered NPOs are articulated within the NPO Act.

This section gives an overview on the legislative requirements for registration, compliance and the de-registration/cancelling of organisation from the NPO register. It also focuses on the appeals against refusal to register and cancellation of registration.

3.1 NPO Registration Requirements

Every organisation that seeks to register as an NPO in terms of sections 12 and 13 of the NPO Act submit a constitution (founding document) and a completed prescribed application form that contains the organisation's contact and the office bearers' details.

Section 13 (2) obligates the NPO Directorate to complete the assessment of each application within two months. Applications that meet the requirements are registered in terms of section 15 of the NPO Act and those that do not meet the requirements are returned to the applicants with advice on how to meet the requirements.

3.2 NPO Compliance Requirements

Once the organisation is registered, it is obligated, in terms of sections 18 and 19, to submit within nine months after the end of its financial year; annual reports (a narrative report, annual financial statement and an accounting officer's report) including any changes to the organisation's constitution, physical address and office bearers.

A registered NPO is also obligated to comply with material provision of its constitution, failure the nonprofit organization shall be referred to the South African Police Service for criminal investigation if satisfied that any noncompliance may constitute an offence.

3.3 Cancelled Registration/Deregistration

In terms of section 21, registered NPOs that do not comply with the reporting requirements of the NPO Act are cancelled. However, section 20 requires that a non-compliance notice of 30 days should first be sent to the organisation to give it an opportunity to ratify its status before cancellation can be effected. Failure to comply with this notice, an organisation registration status is cancelled in terms of section 21 for the NPO Act.

A registered NPO may also voluntarily deregister in terms of section 23(1) or dissolve in terms of section 23(2) of the Act. In this case the NPO must provide a 30 days' notice of the intention to deregister or dissolve.

Once an organisation has been cancelled, deregistered or dissolved, as the case may be, it is a criminal offence, in terms of section 29, for any such organisation to represent itself as being validly registered in terms of the NPO Act. The offence is also extended to a person(s) using the registration number of another organisation's and making any false representation in any report submitted to in terms of this Act. A person(s) convicted for these offences is liable to a fine or to imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment, in terms of section 30 of the NPO Act.

3.4 Appeals

A nonprofit organisation may appeal against refusal to register, in terms of section 14 and cancellation of registration, in terms of Section 22. The appeals are referred for arbitration to the Directorate for consideration by an Arbitration Tribunal. Within three months after receipt of the relevant items, the Arbitration Tribunal must consider the arbitration in the prescribed manner and send a written notice of its decision to the appellant and to the director, stating the reasons for the decision.

The NPO Act requires the Minister to appoint Panel of Arbitrators and prescribe the terms and conditions of appointment of members of the panel of arbitrators. For the purposes of this Act, an Arbitration Tribunal maybe composed of not more than three members of the panel of arbitrators appointed by the chairperson.

4. THE SIZE AND SCOPE OF REGISTER NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS

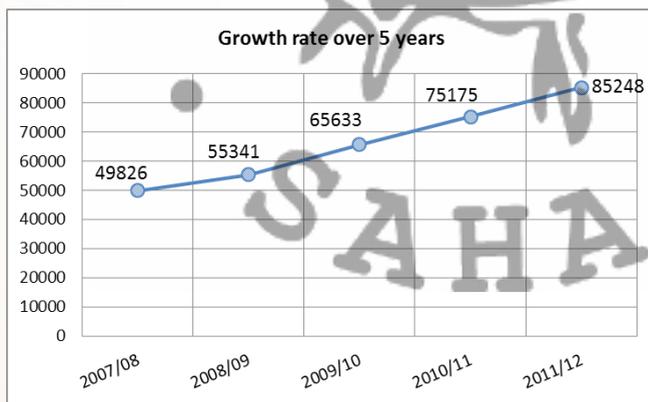
The Department is obligated in terms of section 24 of the NPO Act to keep a register all those NPOs that have registered and of those that have being cancelled in terms of this Act. The Department is also obligated to make this listing available to members of the public.

By the end of June 2012, a total of 85 039 NPOs were registered on the national database. This section provides a synoptic analysis on the growth rate comparatively over the past 5 years, which focuses on different financial years. It also focuses on the types of organisations registered and in what are they involved.

4.1 Annual Growth Rate of Registered NPOs

Over the years, there has been a significant increased demand on the NPO registration. For example, the chart below indicate that the register of NPO (database) has increase from 49 826 registered organisations in 2007/08, 55 341 registered organisations in 2008/09, 65 633 registered organisations in 2009/10 to 75 175 registered organisations in 2010/11. By the end of March 2012, the total number of registered organisations was 85 248. These increases translated into an average growth rate of almost 14% annually.

Chart 1: Growth of NPOs registration over a 5yr period



4.2 Distribution of registered NPOs

Distribution of registered NPOs is illustrated at provincial level, by type of organisations and objective classification.

4.2.1 Distribution per Province

Chart 2 below depicts the percentage distribution of registered organisations per province. Most of the registered organisation are from Gauteng (32%), KwaZulu Natal (20%), followed by Limpopo (11%) and Western Cape (10%) respectively. The Northern Cape has the least registered NPOs with 2%.

Chart 2: Distribution of registration across provinces

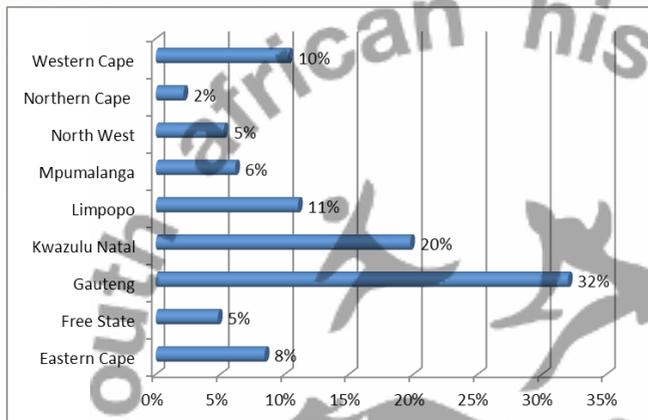


Table I below gives an indication of the number of registered NPOs per province

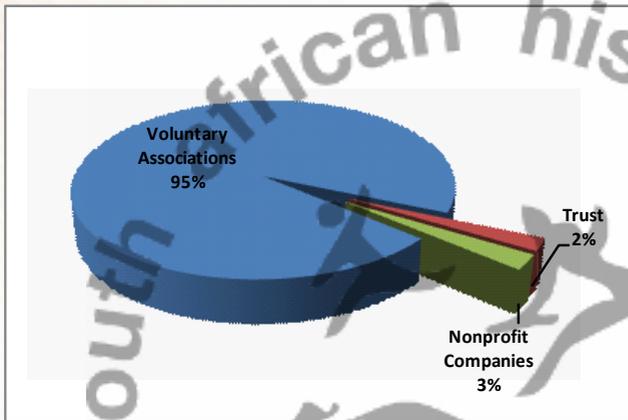
Table I: Registered NPOs per Province

Province	Number of NPOs
Eastern Cape	7 194
Free State	4 106
Gauteng	27 223
KwaZulu Natal	16 810
Limpopo	9 392
Mpumalanga	5 248
North West	4 485
Northern Cape	1 826
Western Cape	8 755
Total	85 039

4.2.2 Distribution by Type

A registered NPO can be a Voluntary Association in terms of Common Law, nonprofit incorporated company in terms of the Company Act, or a Trust in terms of the Trust Property Control Act. The chart below indicates the type of registered NPO. It is clear that the majority of registered NPOs are Voluntary Associations (95%) whereas nonprofit incorporated companies (section 21 companies) constituted 3% and nonprofit Trusts made up 2%.

Chart 3: Typology of registered NPOs



4.2.3 Distribution by Sector

Registered NPOs are grouped, informed by their founding documents mission and objectives, according to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO).

The table below indicates the number of NPOs operating in different sectors.

Sector	Number of NPOs
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	518
Culture and Recreation	4504
Development and Housing	16817
Education and Research	6241
Environment	1036
Health	9145
International	63
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	1765
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	964
Religion	9856
Social Services	34130

Social Services is the leading sector (40%) followed by the community development and housing sector (20%). International organisations (0.1%) are the less number of registered NPOs. Appendix 2 entails number and percentages of registered NPOs per sectors in the provinces

4.2.3.1 Distribution of the Social Services Sector

The social sector in North West comprises of 34 130 NPOs, making it the leading sector with 40% of the total NPO register:

Registered Organisations are grouped according to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO). Social Services comprise of different subject areas which are referred to as themes, see appendix 1. The table below gives an illustration of the number of registered NPOs within different themes of the social sector classification

Table 3: # of NPOs by Social Services Themes

Social Services Themes	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NW	NC	WC
Child welfare, child services, day care	1887	1134	7112	4381	3103	1655	1023	329	1476
Disaster/emergency prevention and control	1	4	12	6	4	2	2	0	8
Family services	62	38	218	98	62	34	53	19	95
Income support and maintenance	13	5	47	21	15	6	5	8	29
Material assistance	62	80	326	117	75	34	56	50	153
Refugee assistance	6	4	62	27	5	7	3	4	21
Self-help and other personal social services	66	42	259	167	100	46	45	14	102
Services for the elderly	293	201	569	918	384	175	189	69	284
Services for the handicapped	149	90	475	291	188	138	100	51	217
Temporary shelters	16	2	53	19	6	7	7	4	20
Youth services and youth welfare	291	272	1288	876	433	320	291	112	432
Totals	2846	1872	10421	6921	4375	2424	1774	660	2837

4.3 Cancelled Registration/De-Registration

During the mentioned period, 10 274 registered NPOs were deregistered, 99% is due to non-compliance and voluntary deregistration and dissolution share 1%, as indicated in Table 3.

Table 4: Type of Deregistration

Type of De-Registration	Number of NPOs
Deregistered (Noncompliant)	10219
Dissolved	34
Voluntarily Deregistration	21
Total	10274

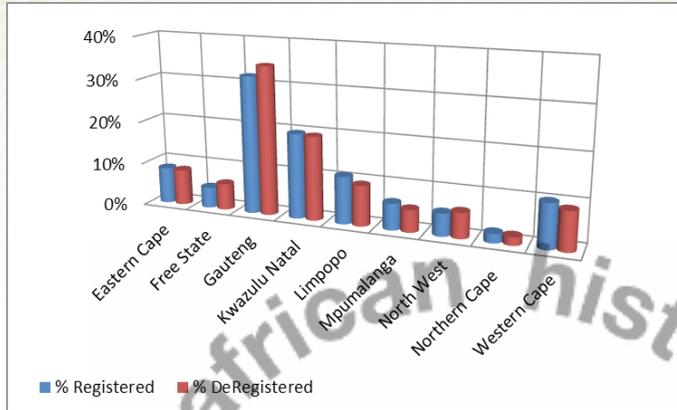
Gauteng province has the highest number of registered NPOs, which constitute 35% of the deregistration register, followed by KwaZulu Natal with 19.5% and the Northern Cape has the least number of deregistered NPOs with 1.9%.

Table 5: Cancelled/De-Registered NPOs

Province	Number of NPOs
Eastern Cape	854
Free State	629
Gauteng	3 554
KwaZulu Natal	2 002
Limpopo	969
Mpumalanga	530
North West	608
Northern Cape	197
Western Cape	931
Total	10 274

The levels of deregistered NPOs in provinces contend with the number of registration in the provinces as illustrated on chart 4. Although, Gauteng has the highest registered NPOs with 32% and has also the highest deregistered NPOs at 35%, which is similar case with Free State and North West. For Eastern Cape and Northern Cape there is evenness between the two variables. KwaZulu Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Western Cape have a low percentage of deregistration compared to the high percentage of registered NPOs.

Chart 4: Comparison of Registered vs Deregistered



5. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial data is based on the financial fields provided by Statistics SA. The annual reports received from the organisations are captured, depending on the human capacity to execute this function. The information may possibly not be inclusive of all Organisations that have reported. The provided information is for captured reports for 2008, 2009 and 2010. The section will focus on the income and expenditure, distribution by provinces and objectives during the mentioned period.

NB: It should be noted that these are captured financial reports of NPOs. There are however, other outstanding financial reports that have not been concluded.

5.1 Income and expenditure

The table below gives an indication of number of organisations that have submitted the annual reports, income and expenditure recorded for the said periods.

Year	2008 R' 000	2009 R' 000	2010 R' 000
Income	7,069,735,234	9,923,878,411	5,435,308,596
Expenditure	3,402,451,357	2,738,026,625	3,082,765,372
Number of NPOs submitted reports	6088	3324	4272
Funded	2287	1097	1739

5.2 Provincial distribution

The table below demonstrates the provincial distribution of the organisations that have reported, their income and expenditure and the total of those within the Social Services classification.

Provs	2008				2009				2010			
	Income R' 000	Expenditure R' 000	number of captured reports									
EC	141,819,012	155,783,737	362	127,968,944	96,225,770	176	106,540,643	128,439,718	231			
FS	263,005,544	247,360,739	314	146,253,720	88,280,560	173	576,200,198	289,257,637	226			
GP	3,636,734,065	1,284,710,731	2048	1,977,254,714	951,297,775	1109	1,661,761,794	833,714,155	1212			
KZN	1,520,533,448	826,536,504	1161	6,496,556,636	496,214,546	700	456,568,301	355,157,240	754			
LP	301,656,942	203,833,819	580	473,975,183	453,119,298	390	1,249,056,339	577,452,670	789			
MP	235,208,381	109,019,718	378	163,499,018	101,937,824	208	240,563,372	162,387,525	318			
NW	84,857,969	34,278,201	254	116,325,988	28,772,834	104	80,053,883	146,253,709	170			
NC	56,010,827	65,499,736	129	23,881,597	10,437,312	54	88,149,282	22,167,636	65			
WC	829,909,046	475,428,172	862	398,162,611	511,740,706	410	976,414,784	567,935,082	507			
Totals	7,069,735,234	3,402,451,357	6088	9,923,878,411	2,738,026,625	3324	5,435,308,596	3,082,765,372	4272			

Provs (Provinces): GP (Gauteng); MP (Mpumalanga); EC (Eastern Cape); NW (North West); FS (Free State); NC (Northern Cape); KZN (KwaZulu Natal); WC (Western Cape); LP (Limpopo)

5.3 Distribution by objective classification

The table gives an indication of the income and expenditure per sector for the year 2008 to 2011.

Sector	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	1 513 064 130	1 426 334 704	2 209 962 941	1 835 025 790	382 202 378	315 848 595	33 037 524	35 948 532
Culture and Recreation	5 894 510 564	3 444 540 737	2 345 966 880	1 006 710 543	5 068 746 056	4 524 074 172	38 656 955	29 455 072
Development and Housing	27 986 678 189	23 092 613 429	1 906 511 456 111	1 845 372 673 355	8 627 512 581	8 156 820 011	265 068 507	233 619 123
Education and Research	20 139 841 203	17 582 364 055	29 794 169 308	27 723 475 467	13 896 189 024	12 750 798 800	326 215 184	309 741 203
Environment	1 284 601 222	1 101 092 908	1 067 992 509	2 611 962 113	1 361 617 111	1 129 593 631	31 625 522	4 142 818
Health	25 396 628 306	21 197 919 814	21 212 407 395	17 470 211 924	31 548 796 873	29 229 609 968	1 119 115 545	841 977 096
International	391 769 842	339 821 872	3 588 146	2 335 886	4 761 802	6 328 506	0	0
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	2 104 350 144	1 833 207 883	1 197 276 639	1 027 600 857	2 540 668 721	2 775 195 663	107 771 939	102 455 528
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	6 700 664 576	833 769 679	5 374 752 834	4 612 294 513	11 035 057 596	1 962 761 860	621 522	596 728
Religion	13 258 677 248	10 303 822 414	7 036 929 709	5 588 989 370	12 264 216 934	27 292 770 062	329 585 862	259 075 684
Social Services	74 973 776 498	66 234 141 991	32 104 344 888	29 121 983 653	66 951 360 315	64 079 947 626	2 078 675 309	1 499 671 031
Totals	179 644 561 922	147 389 629 486	292 998 847 360	275 537 857 471	1 533 681 124 391	1 522 223 748 894	4 330 373 869 815	3 316 682 815

Sector	2008				2009				2010			
	Number of NPOs	Income	Expenditure	Number of NPOs	Income	Expenditure	Number of NPOs	Income	Expenditure	Number of NPOs	Income	Expenditure
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	35	9,833,723	18,301,719	14	54,612,668	17,257,565	9	345,446	3,013,514			
Culture and Recreation	269	324,574,568	74,241,686	134	60,878,778	32,400,928	136	532,368,553	203,410,297			
Development and Housing	885	1,330,345,522	386,967,576	395	5,868,712,382	169,135,981	574	545,088,733	261,195,998			
Education and Research	961	1,545,193,871	797,559,774	668	1,417,666,534	994,952,053	661	1,145,518,326	612,328,087			
Environment	103	62,865,510	40,334,755	50	16,338,138	283,127,192	69	39,063,945	10,235,092			
Health	802	664,383,044	470,644,953	424	683,934,224	207,900,328	626	838,991,353	464,920,884			
International	7	14,269,847	937,695	1	234,719	39,416	2	0	172,502			
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	152	96,309,816	64,356,456	62	133,423,535	39,371,365	61	158,766,704	102,808,396			
Philanthropic intermediaries and voluntarism promotion	144	206,138,054	24,384,564	76	335,546,742	153,996,896	70	137,568,635	72,342,194			
Religion	696	593,479,356	417,361,040	372	324,585,206	202,058,942	327	140,641,315	139,934,855			
Social Services	2034	2,222,341,923	1,107,361,139	1128	1,027,945,485	637,785,959	1737	1,896,955,586	1,212,403,553			
Totals	6088	7,069,735,234	3,402,451,357	3324	9,923,878,411	2,738,026,625	4272	5,435,308,596	3,082,765,372			

6. 01ST APRIL 2011 TO 30TH JUNE 2012 REPORT

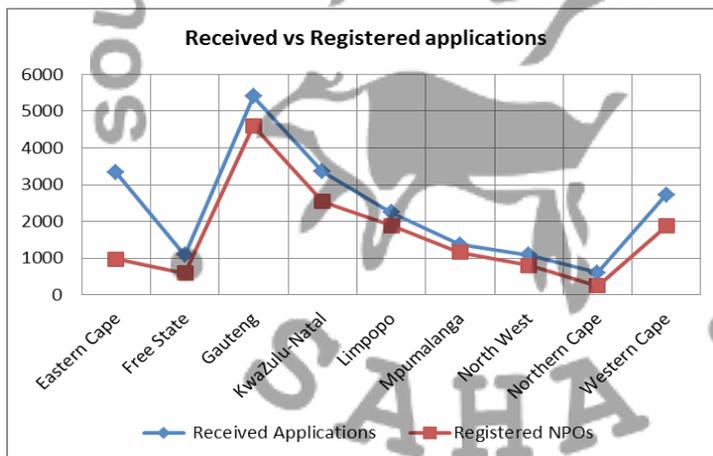
The report will cover the period 1st April 2011 to 30th June 2012 and will focus on the analysis of the NPO register, i.e. the distribution of NPOs per type, objective classification, district municipalities and provinces.

6.1 New applications received and registered Organisations

For the period 01st April 2011 to 30th June 2012, the Department received 21 184 applications from organisations seeking registration status. This therefore means that on average, the Department received 1 412 applications per month amounting to an average of 71 applications per day.

Of the annual total applications received, 14 651 (69%) ultimately met the requirements and were registered. In other words, 49 organisations on average are registered on a daily basis. The chart below depicts the number of applications received and registered per province.

Chart 5: Comparison of received vs. registered



As illustrated, most of the applications are from Gauteng (26%), KwaZulu Natal and Eastern Cape with 16%, followed by Western Cape (13%) and Limpopo (11%), respectively. The other province received less than 10% of the total number of received applications, Mpumalanga (6%), Free State and North West (5%) and the Northern Cape with the least submitted application with 3%. The same can also be concluded with regard to the rate of provincial registration of NPOs.

This graph further suggest that there is a high probability of Eastern Cape and Northern Cape applications not getting register at the first attempt of applying due to the number of applications received that do not meet the registration requirements. Gauteng, Limpopo and Mpumalanga have a much higher success rate on applications meeting the requirements.

6.2 Distribution of registered and deregistered/Cancelled NPOs by Province

Table 6: Registered and Deregistered/Cancelled NPOs

Province	Number of registered NPOs	Number of de-registered NPOs
Eastern Cape	972	396
Free State	593	245
Gauteng	4595	1471
KwaZulu-Natal	2541	1050
Limpopo	1887	419
Mpumalanga	1152	238
North West	796	288
Northern Cape	241	93
Western Cape	1874	448
Total	14651	4648

During the mentioned period, 14 651 organisation were registered, and 4 648 registered NPOs were deregistered due to non-compliance, as illustrated in Table 7. The levels of deregistered NPOs in provinces mirror the number of registration in the provinces.

Table 8: Type of Deregistration

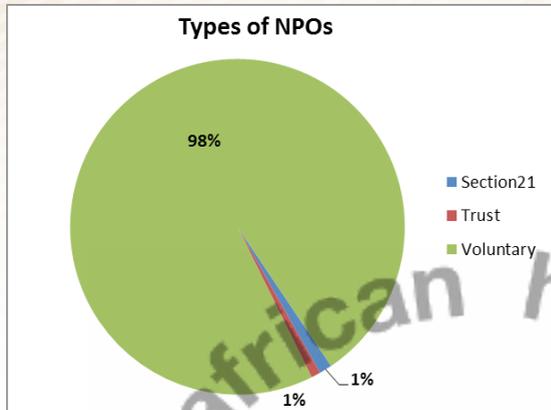
Type of Deregistration	# of NPOs
Deregistered	4638
Dissolved	3
Voluntary	7

6.3 Type of registered organisation

A registered NPO can either be a Voluntary Association, nonprofit incorporated company in terms of the Company Act, or a Trust. Chart 4 below indicates the type of registered NPO.

Majority of registered NPOs are Voluntary Associations (98%) whereas nonprofit incorporated companies (section 21 companies) consist of 1% and nonprofit Trusts are 1%.

Chart 6: Typology of registered NPOs



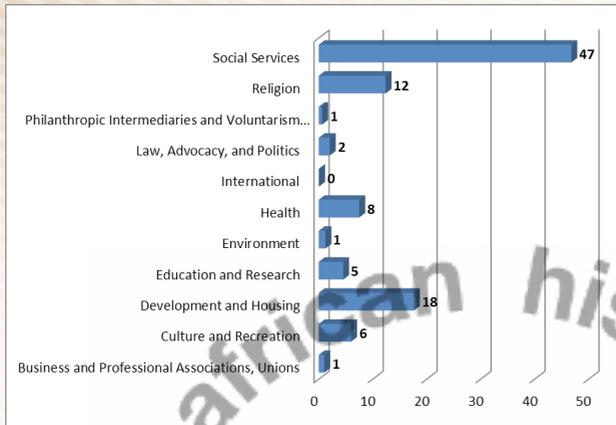
6.4 Classification of NPOs

Registered NPOs are grouped, informed by their founding documents mission and objectives, accordingly to the International Classification of Nonprofit Organisations (ICNPO). Table 7 and Chart 7 below indicate the number and percentage of NPOs operating in different sectors.

Table 9: Classification of Registered NPOs

Objective/Focus Group	Number of NPOs
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	151
Culture and Recreation	882
Development and Housing	2583
Education and Research	665
Environment	183
Health	1103
International	10
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	302
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	93
Religion	1817
Social Services	6862
Total	14651

Chart 7: % Registered NPOs per Classification



Social Services is the leading sector (47%) followed by Development and housing sector (18%) and Religion with 12%. International organisations (0.1%) are the less number of registered NPOs.

6.5 Distribution per District Municipality

The NPO register uses postal codes to allocate towns and provinces and does not make provision for districts or local municipalities. The data was linked to the SAGNC placename database to get the allocation of NPOs per district municipalities. There are only 11 143 NPOs linked to the database, meaning the information is 76% accurate.

Table 10: Registered NPOs per District Municipality

Province	District Code	District Municipal Name	Number of NPOs
Eastern Cape	DC10	Cacadu District Municipality	76
Eastern Cape	DC12	Amatole District Municipality	400
Eastern Cape	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	224
Eastern Cape	DC14	Ukhahlamba District Municipality	67
Eastern Cape	DC15	O.R.Tambo District Municipality	413
Eastern Cape	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	71
Eastern Cape	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan	181
Free State	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	43
Free State	DC17	Motheo District Municipality	285
Free State	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	109
Free State	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality	153

Province	District Code	District Municipal Name	Number of NPOs
Free State	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	89
Gauteng	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	373
Gauteng	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	192
Gauteng	EKU	Ekurhuleni Municipality Metropolitan	1056
Gauteng	JHB	City of Johannesburg Metropolitan	1515
Gauteng	TSH	City of Tshwane Metropolitan	1185
KwaZulu-Natal	DC21	Ugu District District Municipality	201
KwaZulu-Natal	DC22	Umgungundlovu District Municipality	309
KwaZulu-Natal	DC23	Uthukela District Municipality	151
KwaZulu-Natal	DC24	Umzinyathi District Municipality	143
KwaZulu-Natal	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	107
KwaZulu-Natal	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	310
KwaZulu-Natal	DC27	Umkhanyakude District Municipality	181
KwaZulu-Natal	DC28	uThungulu District Municipality	414
KwaZulu-Natal	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	155
KwaZulu-Natal	DC43	Sisonke District Municipality	63
KwaZulu-Natal	ETH	eThekweni Municipality Metropolitan	916
Limpopo	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	387
Limpopo	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	400
Limpopo	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	358
Limpopo	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	110
Limpopo	DC47	Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality	170
Mpumalanga	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	283
Mpumalanga	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	239
Mpumalanga	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	270
North West	DC37	Bojanala District Municipality	224
North West	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	277
North West	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	150
North West	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	262
Northern Cape	DC45	Kgalagadi District Municipality	68
Northern Cape	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	25
Northern Cape	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	18
Northern Cape	DC8	Siyanda District Municipality	34
Northern Cape	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	89
Western Cape	CPT	City of Cape Town Metropolitan	1390
Western Cape	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	101
Western Cape	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	181
Western Cape	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	79
Western Cape	DC4	Eden District Municipality	101
Western Cape	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	51

7. CAPACITY BUILDING INTERVENTION

The Department of Social Development, through the office of the Director for Nonprofit Organisations had prior to 2005 and to date developed and implemented on an ongoing basis intervention measures aimed at improving compliance levels of registered Nonprofit Organisations (NPOs). Capacity building interventions has been conducted in collaboration with the Provincial departments of Social Development and local government. These training interventions covered areas including applying for NPO registration, compliance matters in terms of the NPO Act, as well as issues of good management and governance.

The interventions targeted Community Development Practitioners (CDPs), NPOs that are funded by provincial departments, and those supported and or working together with different units within the National Department of Social Development (DSD). Furthermore, the training was offered to member organizations of Networking structures and other National bodies that had requested it.

7.1 Training for Community Development Practitioners (Train-a-Trainer Programme)

In response to the challenges facing the NPO sector, the NPO Directorate within DSD, as mandated by section 5(b) of the NPO Act, designed and implemented a Train a Trainer (T-a-T) programme for the provincial Community Development Practitioners (CDPs) in 2005. The CDPs are a cadre of community development workers employed by various government departments and are entrusted with establishing development partnerships with communities.

Well over a thousand CDPs from across the nine provinces had participated in the T-a-T and the programme still continues for new CDP recruits and as a refresher course for those of the previously trained CDPs that still needed the training. The programme is aimed at strengthening the capacity of CDPs, through intensive training, to be able to support nonprofit organisations in their endeavour to register and maintain registration as NPOs in compliance with the NPO Act.

The T-a-T programme was driven by a general lack of capacity within the NPOs to manage their affairs and maintaining good corporate governance, particularly among CBOs. Furthermore, there was and still remains in general an unacceptable large numbers of applications for NPO registration that were being constantly rejected due to non-compliance to section 12 (2) requirements for registration. There was also an equally unacceptable large number of registered NPOs being cancelled due to non-compliance with the basic conditions for maintaining registration.

The T-a-T programme was premised on the understanding that since CDPs interact with local community organisations, they would be the most important partners for the capacitation of community based organisations.

In April 2011, and based on the recommendations of a research study undertaken within the department to assess the usefulness and relevance of the T-a-T in achieving its objective, the NPO Directorate implemented on a pilot basis the devolution of training responsibilities to the CDPs at the provinces. In terms of this project, the provinces select CDPs who participate together with the national DSD trainers in the actual training of NPOs in a phased in approach with them ultimately conducting the training workshops to CBOs on their own. The province of the Free State had opted to participate in the pilot project which is currently nearing conclusion. Upon conclusion other provinces will be covered.

The project has shown an improvement on the levels of compliance of organisations in the Free State both in terms of meeting registration requirements and complying with obligations to submit required annual reports.

7.2 Training to NPOs funded, supported or working together with National DSD

The NPO Directorate conducted training and information sharing in collaboration with units within the National Department targeting NPOs that work with or are funded by them. These collaborative efforts were intended to ensure that the affected NPOs were aware of NPO Act compliance matters and that they comply with the Norms and Standards of the DSD for the provision of their services. This is an on-going endeavour and the NPO Directorate continues to avail itself to supporting internal processes.

7.3 Training of NPOs funded and those not funded by Provinces

The NPO Directorate has been partnering with provincial counterparts across the provinces to conduct training sessions on NPO Act and compliance issues targeted at NPOs (mostly CBOs) that were being funded by the provinces or those that have applied for funding. This is owing to the fact that the government had made as a prerequisite for funding registration as an NPO and proof of compliance thereto. This requirement is in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA). The provinces that have participated include the Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northwest, Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Northern Cape and KwaZulu Natal.

The targeted training interventions therefore assist NPOs to improve on their funding eligibility and ability to attract the much needed funding and importantly so as a measure of the accountability.

7.4 Training with Networking structures or National bodies

The NPO Directorate has been collaborating with Networking structures and National bodies such as Age in Action, CBO Network (the South African Chapter of the Community Organising Regional Network of the SADC), South African Early Childhood Development Congress (SA ECD Congress), S.A NGO Coalition (SANGOCO) and others for the benefit of their member organisations and affiliates. Aside from strengthening capacities of the member organisations and affiliates, the training had ensured the organisational strengthening of these institutions.

8. REMEDIAL ACTIONS TO ASSIST DEFAULTING NPOS

The NPO Directorate ordinarily issues out notices of reminders to organisations whose reports are due at least 30 days before the due date. The intention here is to ensure that the organisations are encouraged to comply with their obligations.

In addition to the foregoing, the Directorate in terms of section 20(1) issues a compliance notice to a defaulting organisation providing it 30 days within which to comply. Failing which, the defaulting organisation will be served with notice of cancellation or deregistration and its registration status will be revoked.

It must also be stated that all registered organisations are informed of their obligations both in the application form they complete as well as in the letters confirming registration. These incessant references to the reporting obligations ensure that registered organisations are reminded of what is expected of them.

Further to these formal communications, the workshop material that is presented at the training also makes mention of the importance of reporting and the requirements for the maintenance of registration status.

9. PLANS FOR CAPACITY BUILDING FOR NPOS

As mentioned in the foregoing, the NPO Directorate within the DSD has designed programmes targeting various formations to ensure improvement on compliance with the NPO Act. These interventions are planned and designed to respond to the needs of the target groups as an ongoing concern.

9.1 Rollout of the project to devolve NPO training to CDPs

The NPO Directorate has developed the project which is currently being piloted in the Free State. The purpose of the project is to capacitate the selected CDPs to undertake the training of NPOs as one of their core functions. It is hoped that other provinces will seize the opportunity to build their capacity to effectively support NPOs which mainly serve to extend government services to the poorest of the poor.

10. CONCLUSION

It is evident that as much as registration is voluntary, a large number of organisations choose to register as a nonprofit organisation and be accountable to a public office that holds information of registered NPOs in custodian to members of the public to access. For the community based organizations, registration not only adds to their credibility in the eyes of donors and community, but also sets a basis for the way in which they are run. The NPO registration therefore sets a much-needed basis for organizations to run their affairs effectively and accountably.

The gravity to the voluntary registration is also feed by the fact that other provisions such as tax, skills levy and municipality rates exemptions makes the NPO registration a condition for benefiting may contribute to this growing demand for registration.

Furthermore, an increasing number of donor agencies also insist that the organisation should be registered as part of their conditions for financial support. Government Departments has also made it a requirement for NPOs to be registered before they would receive funding from them.

As of late, the Financial Intelligent Centre Act (FICA) had made the NPO registration a condition for financial institutions to open a banking account in the name of the organisation. The NPO registration therefore sets a much-needed basis for organisations to run their affairs effectively and accountably.

The NPO Directorate is fully aware of developments within the NPO sector and is well versed with challenges faced by the sector; notably those faced by the CBOs, such as leadership capacity, governance and financial resources management. In response to these, the NPO Directorate had commissioned research studies which included the NPO Impact Assessment, and Benchmarking of Good governance practices with the object of using the outcomes thereof to respond to the capacity needs of the NPO sector.

Finally, the NPO Directorate has just completed the review of the Codes of Good Practice which will be the subject of extensive consultations with the NPO sector with the ultimate object of enhancing governance practices within the sector.



APPENDIX I: NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS CLASSIFICATION

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs
Culture and Recreation	Culture and Arts	Museums	General and specialized museums covering art, history, sciences, technology, culture	286
		Media and communications	Production and dissemination of information and communication, includes radio and TV stations, publishing of books, journals, newspapers, and newsletters, film production, libraries	366
		Performing arts	Performing arts centres, companies, and associations; includes theatres, dance, ballet, opera, orchestras, chorals and music ensembles	1 786
		Visual arts, architecture, ceramic art	Production, dissemination and display of visual arts and architecture; includes sculpture, photographic societies, painting, drawing, design centres and architectural associations	157
		Historical, literacy and humanistic societies	Promotion and appreciation of the humanities; preservation of historical and cultural artefacts, commemoration of historical events; includes historical societies, poetry and literary societies, language associations, reading promotion, war memorials, com	475
	Recreation and social clubs	Zoos and aquariums		5
		Service Clubs	Provision of recreational facilities and services to individuals and communities; includes playground associations, country clubs, men's and women's clubs, touring clubs and leisure clubs	92
	Sports	Service Clubs	Membership organizations providing services to members and local communities, for example: Lions, Zonta International, Rotary Club, Kiwanis	172
		Sports	Provision of amateur sport, training, physical fitness, and sport competition services and events; includes fitness and wellness centres.	1 163

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs
Education and Research	Higher Education	Higher education	Higher learning, providing academic degrees; includes universities, business management schools; law schools; medical schools	238
	Other Education	Vocational/technical schools	Technical and vocational training specifically geared towards gaining employment; includes trade schools; paralegal training; secretarial schools	422
2		Adult/continuing education	Institutions engaged in providing education and training in addition to the formal educational system; includes schools of continuing studies, correspondence schools, night schools, sponsored literacy and reading programs	735
	Primary and Secondary Education	Elementary, primary and secondary Education	Education at elementary, primary and secondary levels; includes pre-school organizations other than day care	4 684
	Research	Social sciences, policy studies	Research and analysis in the social sciences and policy area	57
		Medical research	Research in the medical field, includes research on specific diseases, disorders, or medical disciplines	35
		Science and technology	Research in the physical and life sciences; engineering and technology	70

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs	
Health	Hospitals and rehabilitation	Rehabilitation	Inpatient health care and rehabilitative therapy to individuals suffering from physical impairments due to injury, genetic defect or disease and requiring extensive physiotherapy or similar forms of care	274	
		Hospitals	Primarily inpatient medical care and treatment	64	
	Mental Health and Crisis Intervention	Mental health treatment	Outpatient treatment for mentally ill patients; includes community mental health centres, and halfway homes	130	
		Psychiatric hospitals	Inpatient care and treatment for the mentally ill		
	HIV/AIDS	Crisis Intervention	Outpatient services and counsel in acute mental health situations; includes suicide prevention and support to victims of assault and abuse	86	
		Prevention and education about HIV/AIDS	The prevention of HIV infection and/or the distribution of information relating to HIV/AIDS	5 206	
		Nursing Homes	Inpatient convalescent care, residential care as well as primary health care services; includes homes for the frail elderly, nursing homes for the severely handicapped		
		Other Health Services	Organisations that provide primarily outpatient health services- e.g., health clinics, vaccination centres	1 269	
		Rehabilitative medical services	Rehabilitative medical services	Outpatient therapeutic care; includes nature cure centres, yoga clinics, physical therapy centres	160
			Public health and wellness education	Public health promoting and health education; includes sanitation screening for potential health hazards, first aid training and services and family planning services	75
Emergency medical services		Emergency medical services	Services to persons in need of immediate care, includes ambulatory services and paramedical emergency care, shock/trauma programs and lifeline programs; ambulance services.	1 824	
				41	

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SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs
Social Services	Social Services	Services for the handicapped	Services for the handicapped; includes homes, other nursing homes; transport facilities; recreation and other specialized services.	1 669
		Services for the elderly	Organisations providing geriatric care, includes in-home services; homemaker services; transport facilities; recreation, meal programs and other services geared towards senior citizens. (Does not include residential nursing homes)	3 082
	Youth services and youth welfare	Services to youth, includes delinquency prevention services, teen pregnancy prevention, drop-out prevention, youth centres and clubs, job programs for youth, includes YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Big Brothers/Big Sisters	4 315	
		Programs and services for self-help and development; includes support groups; personal counselling, credit counselling/money management services	841	
	Child welfare, child services, day care	Services to children, adoption services, child development centres, foster care, includes infant care centres and nurseries	22 100	
		Services to families, includes family life/parent education, single parent agencies and services, family violence shelters and services	679	
	Emergency and Relief	Refugee assistance	Organisations providing food, clothing, shelter and services to refugees and immigrants	139
		Temporary shelters	Organisations providing temporary shelters to the homeless, includes travellers aid, and temporary housing	134
	Income Support and Maintenance	Disaster/emergency prevention and control	Organisations that work to prevent, predict control and alleviate the effects of disasters; to educate or otherwise prepare individuals to cope with the effects of disasters, or provide relief to disaster victims, includes volunteer fire departments, life	39
			Organisations providing food, clothing, transport and other forms of assistance, includes food banks and clothing distribution centres	953
		Material assistance	Organisations providing cash assistance and other forms of direct services to persons unable to maintain a livelihood	149

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs
5	Animal Protection	Wildlife preservation and protection	Wildlife preservation and protection; includes sanctuaries and refuges	94
		Veterinary services	Animal hospitals and services; providing care to farm and household animals and pets	91
	Environment	Animal protection and welfare	Animal protection and welfare services; includes animal shelters and humane societies	193
		Pollution abatement and control	Organizations that promote clean air, clean water, reducing and preventing noise pollution, radiation control, hazardous wastes and toxic substances, solid waste management, recycling programs, and global warming	241
		Natural resources conservation and protection	Conservation and preservation of natural resources; including land, water, energy and plant resources for the general use and enjoyment of the public	284
Research	Environment beautification and open spaces	botanical gardens, arboreta, horticultural programs and landscape services; includes organizations promoting antilitter campaigns, programs to preserve the parks, green spaces in urban or rural areas, and city and highway beautification programs	127	
	Animal welfare	Research into the lifestyle and habitats of cheetahs for the purpose of promoting their welfare	6	

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs	
6	Development and Housing	Community and neighbourhood organisations	Organizations working towards improving the quality of life within communities or neighbourhoods - e.g. squatters' associations, local development organisations, poor people's cooperatives.	9 017	
		Economic Development	Programs and services to improve economic infrastructure and capacity, includes building of infrastructure like roads, financial services such as credit and savings associations, entrepreneurial programs, technical and managerial consulting & rural development.	743	
		Social Development	Organisations working towards improving the institutional infrastructure and capacity to alleviate social problems and to improve general public well being	3 948	
	Employment and Training	Job training programs	Organizations providing and supporting apprenticeship programs, internships, on-the-job training, and other training programs	1 480	
		Vocational rehabilitation and sheltered workshops	Organizations that promote self sufficiency and income generation through job training and employment	1 384	
		Vocational counselling and guidance	Vocational training and guidance, career counselling, testing, and related services	118	
	7	Housing	Housing assistance	Organizations providing housing search, legal services and related assistance	85
			Housing association	Develop, construction, management, leasing, financing and rehabilitation of housing	42
		Civic and Advocacy Organisations	Advocacy organizations	Organisations that protect the rights and promote the interest of specific groups of people- e.g, the physically handicapped, the elderly children, and women	667
			Ethnic associations	Organizations that promote the interests of, or provide services to, members belonging to a specific ethnic heritage	141
Law and Legal Services	Civic associations	Civic associations	Programs and services to encourage and spread civic mindedness	151	
		Crime prevention and public safety	Crime prevention to promote safety and precautionary measures among citizens	193	
	Victim support	Services, counsel and advice to victims of crime	190		
	Rehabilitation of offenders	Programs and services to reintegrate offenders; includes half way houses, probation and parole programs, prison alternatives	61		
	Consumer protection associations	Protection of consumer rights, and the improvement of product control and quality	20		
Legal services	Legal services, advice and assistance in dispute resolution and court related matters	144			

SELECT OBJECTIVE FOCUS GROUP	SUB-OBJECTIVE	THEME	DESCRIPTION	Number of Registered NPOs
8	Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntarism Promotion	Grant making foundations	Private foundations including corporate foundations, community foundations and independent public law foundations	748
		Voluntarism promotion and support	Organizations that recruit, train, and place volunteers, and promote volunteering	43
		Fund-raising organizations	Federated, collective fund-raising organizations, includes lotteries	173
9	International Activities	International human rights and peace organizations	Organizations which promote and monitor human rights and peace internationally	
		International disaster and relief organizations	Organizations that collect, channel, and provide aid to other countries during times of disaster or emergency	27
		Development assistance associations	Programs and projects that promote social and economic development abroad	13
		Exchange/friendship / cultural programs	Programs and services designed to encourage mutual respect and friendship internationally	15
10	Religious Congregations and Associations	Congregations	Churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, shrines, monasteries, seminaries and similar organizations promoting religious beliefs and administering religious services and rituals	8 427
		Associations of congregations	Associations and auxiliaries of religious congregations and organizations supporting and promoting religious beliefs, services and rituals	1 429
11	Business and Professional Associations, Unions	Professional associations	Organizations promoting, regulating, and protecting professional interests e.g. bar association, medical association	319
		Labour unions	Organizations that promote, protect and regulate the rights and interests of employees	34
12	Not elsewhere classified	Business associations	Organizations that work to promote, regulate and safeguard the interests of special branches of business e.g. Manufacturers associations, farmers association, bankers association	165
				0

APPENDIX 2: REGISTERED NPOS PER SECTOR PER PROVINCE

Sector	EC		FS		GP		KZN		LP		MP		NW		NC		WC	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Business and Professional Associations, Unions	31	0.4	13	0.3	250	0.9	63	0.4	24	0.3	25	0.5	22	0.5	10	0.5	80	0.9
Culture and Recreation	229	3.2	163	4.0	1838	6.8	700	4.2	296	3.2	215	4.1	280	6.2	121	6.6	662	7.6
Development and Housing	1603	22.3	726	17.7	4832	17.7	3694	22.0	1933	20.6	866	16.5	907	20.2	380	20.8	1876	21.4
Education and Research	996	13.8	283	6.9	1898	7.0	856	5.1	590	6.3	360	6.9	327	7.3	147	8.1	784	9.0
Environment	67	0.9	40	1.0	278	1.0	135	0.8	167	1.8	56	1.1	50	1.1	21	1.2	222	2.5
Health	758	10.5	503	12.3	2337	8.6	1989	11.8	1260	13.4	770	14.7	621	13.8	240	13.1	667	7.6
International	1	0.0	1	0.0	44	0.2	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	9	0.1
Law, Advocacy, and Politics	142	2.0	87	2.1	626	2.3	282	1.7	142	1.5	62	1.2	80	1.8	45	2.5	299	3.4
Philanthropic Intermediaries and Voluntaryism Promotion	66	0.9	24	0.6	366	1.3	174	1.0	19	0.2	15	0.3	26	0.6	8	0.4	266	3.0
Religion	455	6.3	394	9.6	4333	15.9	1992	11.9	584	6.2	455	8.7	397	8.9	193	10.6	1053	12.0
Social Services	2846	39.6	1872	45.6	10421	38.3	6921	41.2	4375	46.6	2424	46.2	1774	39.6	660	36.1	2837	32.4
Total	7194		4106		27223		16810		9392		5248		4485		1826		8755	

- Number of Registered

% - Percentage Registered NPOs

Provinces: GP (Gauteng); MP(Mpumalanga); EC(Eastern Cape); NW (North West); FS (Free State); NC (Northern Cape); KZN (KwaZulu Natal); WC (Western Cape); LP (Limpopo)





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