



INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WELFARE

<http://www.icsw.org>

**Global Social Policy Issues 2009 and beyond
Challenges and steps forward**

**Globalisation: Benefit or aggravation?
The perspective of ICSW**



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INTRODUCTION

Social and economic policy is played out at three levels: global, regional and national.

To have an effective influence on economic and social policy, including development policy, ICSW needs to operate at those three levels.



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WHY STRENGTHEN CIVIL SOCIETY?

ICSW seeks to strengthen the capacity of civil society through its national member organisations in order to achieve better outcomes and standards for vulnerable people all over the world who live in poverty and disadvantage.



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NATIONAL COUNCILS

National councils are powerful agents for strengthening civil society through their capacity to strengthen and support their own local and national level member organisations.



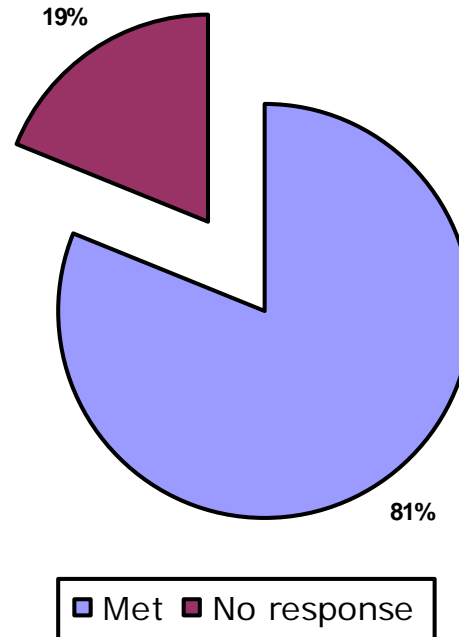
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Strengthening the capacity of national member organisations is the major component of the ICSW global programme.

Whether participants expectations were met



The evaluation from the capacity building workshop was very positive.



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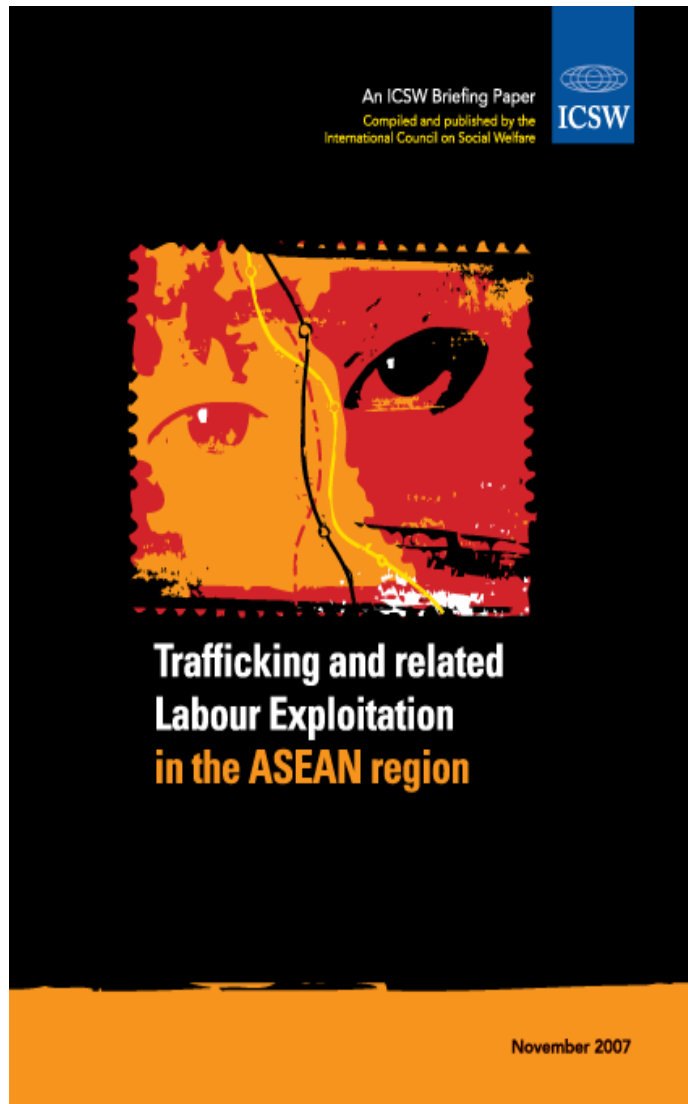
REGIONALISM





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A particular success story
is with ASEAN.



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International Union of Black Sea NGOs

(Black Sea NGO Network)



The states of the former Soviet Union
provide a rich field for analysis.



FOCUS ON THE GLOBAL SOUTH

- It was not until 1964 that the first African member (Ethiopia) joined ICSW.
- A regional office was established in East and Central Africa in 1969.
- The World Summit for Social Development in 1995 was a major turning point.



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NORTH - SOUTH



When the steering committee met in September 2009 it participated in a seminar on land reform or less politely, land grabs in Tanzania.



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WORKING WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

The late twentieth century is characterised by the rise of the INGOs specifically constructed to undertake in-country development activities.



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UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The ICSW was one of the first NGOs to be recognised by the United Nations and retains the highest level of NGO consultative status.



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On 4th July 1997
global President
Julian Disney
signed a
memorandum of
understanding
between ICSW
and UNDP.



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LEADERSHIP

There can be little doubt that the common characteristic of the successful years of ICSW has been strong leadership.



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THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS

This is not the time for the developed countries to withdraw or lessen their support to the over 150 countries that are eligible for Official Development Assistance.



CONCLUSION

ICSW is convinced that national umbrella organisations that draw together the vast array of non government organisations are the most effective and responsible tool to influence governments' social and economic policy.