### Capability Building Projects for the Portuguese Nonprofit Sector



APOIO A INSTITUIÇÕES DE SOLIDARIEDADE SOCIAL



DIALOGUE SEMINAR Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion within the Framework of the EU 2020 Strategy

Rui Botelho 9th July 2010, Brussels

### Framework

Portugal is one of the EU countries with higher level of poverty: almost 18% of population is poor (2 million persons).

#### The social sector in Portugal :

- represents 4,2% of GDP (total expense)
- is mostly comprised of private social solidarity institutions (about 6000 social entities)

### These institutions are in most cases:

- Non-governmental
- Non-profitable
- Headed by voluntary Boards, often composed by good willing persons with little management skills
- Strongly dependent on
  - Religious organizations
  - Voluntary work and good will
  - Public funds





### Is a good example of practical answer to the question:

# Synergies in combating poverty and social exclusion: Can we do even more together?

### Yes, we can! Building a Solidarity Chain



# **ENTRAJUDA** is

- A non-profit organisation with a totally innovative project in Portugal, launched in 2004.
- Aimed responding to several needs felt by charities which, managed by the heart, could be more effective and sustainable if provided with management and organization tools and skills.
- Inspired by the knowledge and know-how acquired by the Portuguese Food Bank, which lies at the heart of the organisation (distributed food products to 1700 associations/285 000 persons in need in 2009).

#### More efficient associations can:

- Optimize resources that are scarce.
- Have a better impact on poverty and social exclusion.
- Contribute to a more sustainable future and to social cohesion.



### Three main goals

- Advise non-profitable institutions in management practices in order to **improve their efficiency** and **effectiveness**.
- Build a **bridge between donators and those in need** allowing the creation of a true chain of solidarity in which each individual is an essential link.
- Enable and ease the participation of people and companies, mobilizing Volunteers, Partners and Donors willing to co-operate on a voluntary basis with their good-will, work, expertise and talent.



# **The Solidarity Chain**



#### **Benefactors (Donors)**

 Individuals and corporations that support the activity with donations

#### **Partners**

 Corporations and Individuals that bring their work, knowledge, experience, products and/or services to ENTRAJUDA

#### Volunteers

Individuals contribution

#### Social Welfare Institutions

 Social responses, very warm and close to real situations of privation and with a strong component of service

#### **Beneficiaries**

 People in need

A bridge between "those who wish to give and those who need to receive"





- 6. Evaluate the implementation of solutions, analyze its impacts and measure satisfaction levels
- 5. Coordinate and follow-up the implementation of solutions
- 4. Develop a volunteer corps with skills in different areas.

Evaluate Impacts and Solutions

Implement Solutions

Mobilize Volunteers

Involve Partners

**Design Solutions** 

Identify Problems and Needs

3. Identify and involve the partners needed for the development of the recommended solutions

2 .Design solutions by creating and formatting products and services

1. Know the institutions and assess and list their problems and needs (2248 associations registered in 2009 – 1713 with protocol celebrated)



- Training sessions specifically designed to impart specific skills and knowledge to those that run welfare institutions providing them with management and organization Know-how, promoting capacity building. Mobilizing universities and students in order for them to co-operate with the social sector (4.360 hours in 2009, to 670 persons from 96 associations).
- A <u>Voluntary Service Exchange</u> (www.bolsadovoluntariado.pt), a website that where individuals can register to offer volunteer work according to their availability and know-how. Also welfare institutions may register and search for specific volunteer work and demand products or services. A website where the supply and demand of voluntary work meet.

(13.147 volunteers and more than 800 associations registered in 2009)



- Bank of Non Food Products and Equipments, established in February 2006, in line to Food Banks, aims collecting and distributing products with social utility to people in need, thus fighting surplus and avoiding environmental impacts originated by the destruction of products and prolonging their life time.
- Clothes, furnisher, toilette products, detergents, toys, equipments, informatics' materials, etc.: surpluses of industry production and of retail trade as well as overproduction in the industry cause that a large amount of products, which could be consumed, to be withdrawn from sale.

(1,750 million unities of non food goods in 2009)







- The distribution of the products is carried out by local humanitarian or charity organizations, voluntary, which fight poverty on the ground, with whom the Bank sign agreements and supervises the activity.
- This aid in essential products is always tailored to the needs of the recipients by aging and characterization.

#### in 2009

468 associations supported regularly (every 2 months) 85.000 persons in need helped by those social associations



 Webization – Installation of computers with specific IT applications and access to Internet. Training on using internet and take advantage of these applications.

in 2009 974 computers distributed



Solidarity Projects, that propose to companies with a corporate sustainability concerns, with community intervention, punctual or sustainable projects in social associations, with the participation of employees in volunteer actions.





"Healthy Teeth" is an oral health program, promoted by ENTRAJUDA, designed for financially disadvantaged children, aged 3 to 16 years, and pregnant women that have difficulties in accessing dental services in Portugal. Its objectives are:

- to prevent oral disease and infection through adequate training and education;
- to provide free medical treatment to needy children, with the support of welfare institutions; and
- to change mentalities and practices with regard to the importance of oral health.



The project build a network of volunteer Oral Health Professionals and Students – Dentists and Oral Hygienists – that will provide the institutions with free workshops on oral health and oral disease prevention, perform oral check-ups, and provide complete dental treatment.

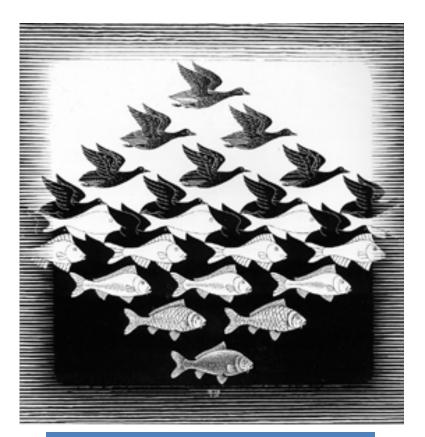


130 volunteers dentists and oral hygienists support 756 children in need in 2009









### www.entrajuda.pt



ENTRĂJUDA

### Together, we can surely do even more

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