



TRANSFORMATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE PROGRESS

Case study of Umgungundlovu Distri

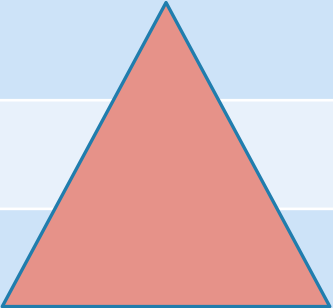
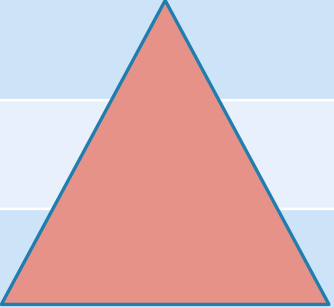
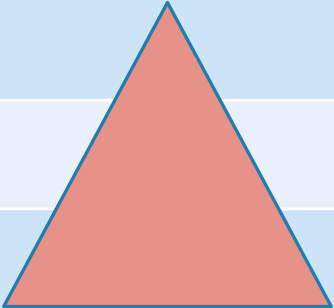
Introduction

- Most development efforts focus on economic growth and material well-being. Usually geared to:
 - Short term goals
 - Pleasing donors' demands
- Development should lead to long-term and sustainable positive change.
- The triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment will not be addressed when the recipients passively wait for alms
- Local ownership of processes and outcomes is critical

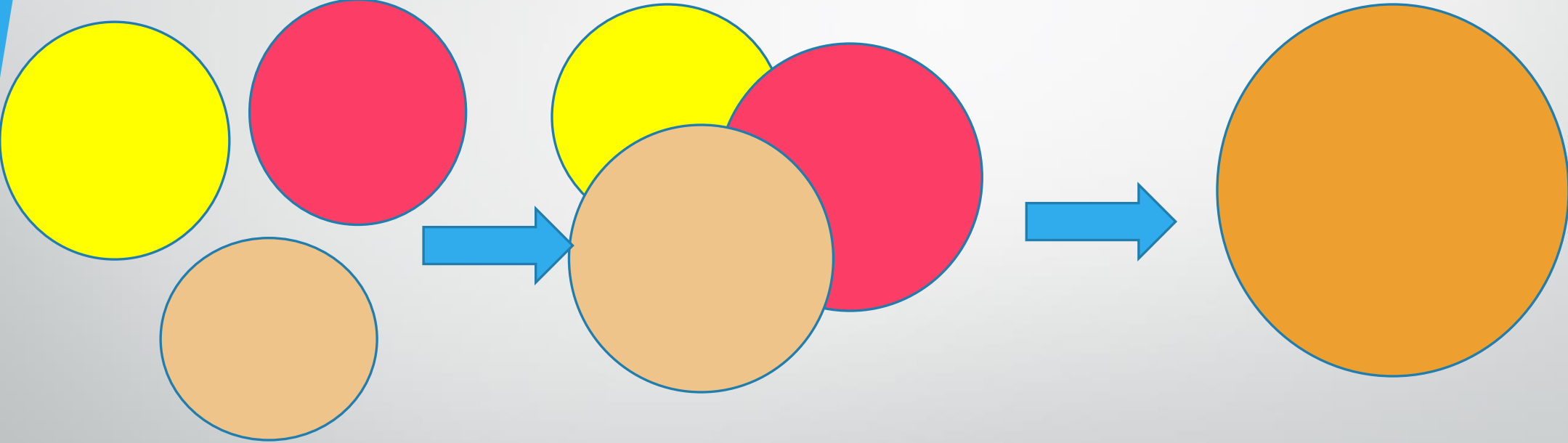
Introduction

- Transformational development is
 - Fosters sustainable progress
 - Is holistic
 - Uses an inclusive approach
 - Is empowering at different hierarchical levels, i.e., individuals, communities, and institutions.
 - Builds organisational capacity to initiate and sustain development
 - Builds local capacities and
 - Nurtures self-reliance.

Levels of participation in development

Information	Passive	Co-option	One way
Consultation			
Collaboration			
Empowerment	Active	Co-Learning	Dialogue based

Segmentation in participation





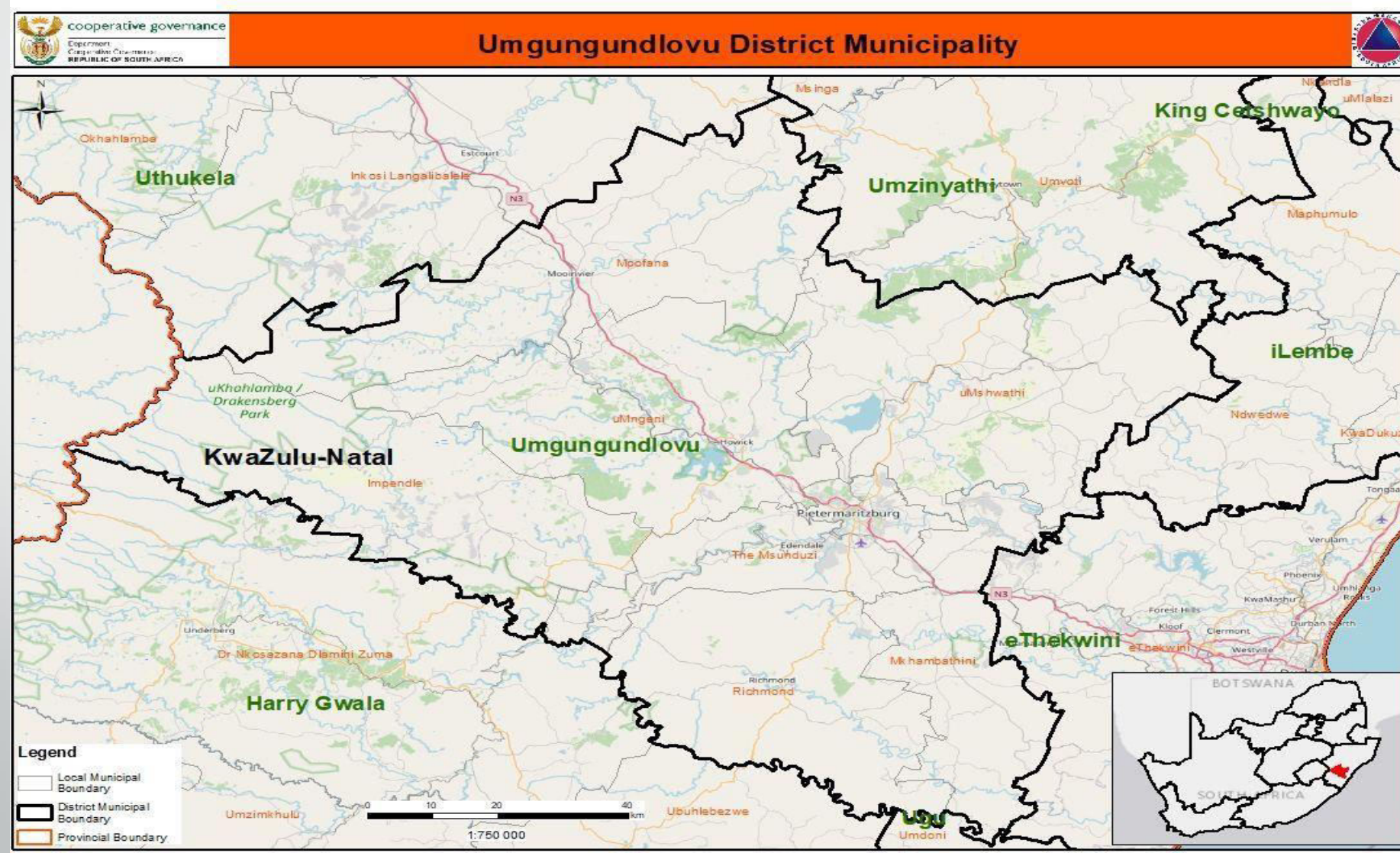
Training for transformation case study

- Capacity building efforts focused on equipping people with knowledge, skills, and resources to become agents of change in their own lives
- Both technical and soft skills are required

Study Sites

- Swayemane (uMshwathi Municipality) and Nhlazuka (Richmond Municipality)
- Both located in uMgungundlovu District Municipality

Both are URP
implementation
sites



Elements of training for transformation in the case study

- Aimed to empower individuals and communities to analyze and address the root causes of social, economic, and political inequalities.
- Climate change responsiveness:
 - In agriculture
 - In business planning and implementation
 - Natural resource integrity
- Organization leadership and group coherence
 - To enhance social organisation



Activities during training sessions



Sessions	Objectives
Co-operatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organize farmers into cooperatives to sell produce to retailers and local hotels.• Discuss members different roles
Conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To enable transformation from conflict to understanding and addressing root causes and core effects of conflict.
Transformation inclusive of Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To identify farmers' strengths and potentials and take ownership of their resources.
Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop understanding of basic marketing, market access, pricing, grading and the promotion of agricultural products.
Value Adding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To preserve crops and still retain their nutrients.
Business and Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand business and financial management in relation to their daily activities• Adopt a culture of good financial management• Apply basic book keeping in their farming activities

Area of training	Session content
Co-operatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitution, group structure and cooperative principles• Members roles and responsibilities, pros and cons and characteristics• Cooperative registration• Primary cooperatives• Secondary cooperatives
Conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group Coherence• To improve cooperation among groups
Transformation inclusive of ABCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding ownership of community capitals/assets• Ownership and participation
Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding markets (formal and informal).• Market Mix (e.g., pricing, advertisement)• Market Channels
Value Adding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preserving to adding value crop• Bottling, drying, etc.
Business and Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic record keeping & profit/loss analysis• Budgeting

Achievements

- On average, 44 and 34 farmers in Swayemane and Nhlazuka attended each of the 16 sessions conducted as part of the process.
- The group members can organise and mobilise each other for community and livelihoods development.
- Social capital was strengthened
- The groups engaged in activities along the value chain.
- Budgeting and financial management created an awareness and capability to plan farming activities.

Achievements

- Technical competences in climate smart agriculture allowed them to produce enough to address food security and supply markets.
- *In summary*, capacity building for sustainability can lead to transformative development.
- Development is becoming organic within the communities