

Unit ID: 679

Domain

CIVIL SOCIETY IN DEVELOPMENT

Title:

**Demonstrate knowledge of the
development measures of relevance to
civil society activities in Namibia**

Level: 5

Credits: 8

Purpose

This unit standard specifies the competences required by members of civil society to demonstrate knowledge of the development measures of relevance to Namibia. People credited with this unit standard are able to describe the concept of development, identify development needs and objectives for Namibia and analyse the threats to development in Namibia. This unit standard is intended for people working or interested in working in civil society to give them an understanding of development, especially as it relates to Namibia.

Special Note

1. Regulations and legislation relevant to this unit standard include the following:
 - Constitution of the Republic of Namibia of 1990
 - Affirmative Action (Employment) Act No.29, 1998
2. Policy documents of relevance to this unit standard include:
 - United Nations Millennium Development Goals
 - Namibia Vision 2030, Office of the President, 2004
 - Government/Civil Society Policy, Office of the President, 2005
 - The National Gender Policy 1997.
3. Assessment evidence may be collected from a real workplace, or simulated real workplace or an appropriate simulated realistic environment in which non financial personnel need to understand and manage finances.
4. Glossary of terms:
 - '*CSOs*' refer to Civil Society Organisations and include Non Government Organisations (NGOs), faith based organisations and community based organisations.
 - '*GDP*' refers to Gross Domestic Product, which is an economics measure of a country's total income.
 - '*HDI*' refers to the Human Development Index, which is a normalised measure of life expectancy, literacy, education, standard of living and GDP per capita.
 - '*Gini coefficient*' is a statistical measure of inequality of income distribution or inequality of wealth distribution.
 - '*Bilateral aid*' refers to aid resulting from agreements between two governments.
 - '*Multilateral aid*' refers to aid from international aid organisations.
 - '*FDI*' refers to Foreign Direct Investment.

Quality Assurance Requirements

This unit standard and others within this subfield may be awarded by institutions which meet the accreditation requirements set by the Namibia Qualifications Authority and the Namibia Training Authority and which comply with the national assessment and moderation requirements. Details of specific accreditation requirements and the national assessment arrangements are available from the Namibia Qualifications Authority and the Namibia Training Authority. All approved unit standards, qualifications and national assessment arrangements are available on the Namibia Training Authority website www.nta.com.na.

Elements and Performance Criteria

Element 1: Describe the concept of development.

Range

Social and economic measures may include but are not limited to life expectancy, poverty, inequality, literacy, and level of education, health, employment and unemployment, income, Gross Domestic Product, standard of living, distribution of income and wealth, sustainable agriculture, conservation of natural resources, Human Development Index, and Gini coefficient.

Social and economic objectives may include but are not limited to objectives for improving life expectancy, reducing poverty, reducing inequality, improving literacy, improving the level of education, improving health, employment and unemployment, increasing income, increasing Gross Domestic Product, improving the standard of living, improving the distribution of income and wealth, achieving sustainable agriculture and conserving natural resources.

Forms of aid include but are not limited to bilateral aid, multilateral aid and Foreign Direct Investment.

Performance Criteria

- 1.1 The terms least developed, developing and developed countries are explained theoretically and by including examples.
- 1.2 The social and economic measures by which developing countries are described are identified and explained using specific examples.
- 1.3 The social and economic objectives pursued by developing countries are identified and explained using specific examples.
- 1.4 The forms of aid sought by and given to developing countries are explained using specific examples.
- 1.5 Knowledge of the complexity of achieving sustained development is demonstrated by citing contrasting situations from different countries.

Element 2: Identify development needs and objectives for Namibia.

Range

Demographic factors may include but are not limited to population growth, fertility rates, life expectancy, literacy, education, inequality and regional variations.

Economic factors include but are not limited to Gross Domestic Product, comparisons of public and private sector contributions to Gross Domestic Product, employment and unemployment, agriculture, value added, skills levels and entrepreneurship.

Infrastructure factors may include but are not limited to transport facilities, water supply, power supply, capacity for information technology use and use of natural resources.

Performance Criteria

- 2.1 Demographic factors are explained using specific examples.
- 2.2 Economic factors are explained using specific examples.
- 2.3 Infrastructure factors are explained using specific examples.
- 2.4 The importance of partnerships in securing development is explained using specific examples.

Element 3: Analyse the threats to development in Namibia.

Performance Criteria

- 3.1 The impact of HIV and AIDS and other diseases on development is explained both generally and in terms of specific example cases.
- 3.2 The impact of low skill levels on development is explained both generally and in terms of specific example cases.
- 3.3 The challenges to securing aid and foreign investment are explained both generally and in terms of specific example cases.
- 3.4 Infrastructure threats are explained both generally and in terms of specific example cases.
- 3.5 Land and environmental issues that threaten development are explained both generally and in terms of specific example cases.

Registration Data

Subfield:	Civil Society Management
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