



# CENTRALISATION OF NGO SITES

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**Abstract:** Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play a crucial role in addressing social issues, promoting development, and providing humanitarian assistance worldwide. With the increasing complexity of their operations and the growing need for transparency and efficiency, there is a pressing demand for innovative solutions in NGO management. This abstract provides an overview of a proposed system focused on the centralization of NGO management, aiming to streamline operations, enhance collaboration, and ensure accountability. The proposed Centralization of NGO Management System is designed as a comprehensive, cloud-based platform that integrates various aspects of NGO operations into a unified interface. The system emphasizes centralized data management, real-time collaboration, and advanced analytics to empower NGOs to make informed decisions and optimize their impact. The Centralization of NGO Management System addresses the challenges faced by NGOs by offering a centralized, integrated, and user-friendly platform. By enhancing collaboration, ensuring data accuracy, and providing valuable insights, this system empowers NGOs to focus on their core mission: creating a positive and lasting impact on society.

**Index Terms** -Web development, NGO, Java.

## I. INTRODUCTION

A Non Governmental Organization (NGO) also known as a civil society organization (CSO), is any organization that is not part of a government and is not-for-profit. NGOs can be international, national, or local in scope. They work on a wide range of issues, including human rights, development, the environment, and social justice. NGOs play an important role in society by providing services that are not provided by the government, such as healthcare, education, and disaster relief. They also advocate for social change and hold governments accountable. Some examples of NGOs include: Amnesty International, Greenpeace, Save the Children, Oxfam, Doctors Without Borders, Habitat for Humanity, The Nature Conservancy NGOs are funded by a variety of sources, including donations from individuals and corporations, government grants, and foundation grants. An NGO management system is a software solution that helps NGOs to manage their operations more efficiently and effectively. It can automate tasks, streamline workflows, and provide insights into the NGO's performance. Centralization of NGO sites refers to the process of consolidating the websites and online presence of multiple NGOs into a single, unified platform. This can be done for a variety of reasons, such as to: Improve efficiency and reduce costs: By centralizing their websites, NGOs can save money on hosting, development, and maintenance. They can also streamline their operations and make it easier for staff and volunteers to collaborate. Enhance brand awareness and visibility: A centralized website can help NGOs to create a stronger and more unified brand identity. It can also make it easier for potential supporters and donors to find information about their work. Improve user experience: A well-designed and centralized website can provide users with a more seamless and user-friendly experience. This can make it easier for them to learn about the NGO's work, donate money, or volunteer their time.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1. Paper Title: "Assembling performance measurement through engagement "

**Authors:** Daniel E. Martinez a, \*, David J. Cooper

**Abstract:** The paper explores how funding agencies and NGOs construct a performance and management system to meet accountability requirements. It investigates how visual features of planning and reporting requirements facilitate the calculation aspects of the performance system. Tools like the logical framework integrate financial, chronological, and strategic ordering to address identified shortcomings. The study emphasizes both the addition of patches and the importance of engaging with evolving development concerns. Analyzing the interrelation of accounting systems with other devices highlights the dynamic process of assembling a workspace for providing accounts. This engagement is crucial for actors to govern effectively within the system.

**2.2 Paper Title: "Local environmental information disclosure and environmental non- governmental organizations in Chinese prefecture-level cities "**

**Authors:** Chung-pei Pien

**Abstract:** This study examines the impact of different types of environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOS) on urban environmental governance in Chinese prefecture-level cities. By analyzing data from various sources, including NGO websites and government publications, the research identifies the characteristics and activities of ENGOS. Using Ordinary Least Squares regression, the study investigates the relationship between NGO presence and environmental information disclosure across over 100 cities from 2008 to 2015. Results suggest that cities with more local ENGOS demonstrate better environmental information disclosure, supporting a grassroots perspective. However, alliances between local and national ENGOS in 2014–2015 diminish the effects of other local ENGOS.

**2.3 Paper Title: "Analysis of Wellbeing in Nongovernmental Organizations' Work- place in a Developed Area Context "**

**Authors:** Virginia Navajas-Romero \*, Lorena Caridad y Lo' pez del R'io and Nuria Ceular-Villamandos

**Abstract:** The paper delves into the job demand–control (JDC) and job demand–control–support (JDCS) models to understand work, health, and wellbeing in NGOs. Despite the necessity for wellbeing among NGO workers, European studies on JDCS effects are lacking. This study aims to fill this gap by analyzing wellbeing's relation to work demands, control, and social support. Through structural equation models, the research confirms the JDCS model's main hypothesis and causal relationships between demands, control, support, and employee wellbeing in European NGOs.

**2.4 Paper Title: The bridging role of non-governmental organizations in the plan- ning, adoption, and management of the marine protected area network in Raja Am- pat, Indonesia**

**Authors:** Casey M. White a , Sangeeta Mangubhai b , Lukas Rumetna c , Cassandra M. Brooks a,\*

**Abstract:** The paper examines the role of NGOs in planning, adopting, and managing marine protected areas (MPAs) in Raja Ampat, Indonesia, a biodiversity hotspot. NGOs collaborated with local communities to establish community-based MPAs in response to increasing threats to coral reef ecosystems. Through a case study approach, the paper analyzes the bridging strategies employed by NGOs, including initiatives like the Tourism Entrance Fee System and the Raja Ampat MPA Patrol System. These strategies involved linking stakeholders, co-producing knowledge, providing resources, facilitating community engagement, and building capacity. The study suggests that the bottom-up approach facilitated by NGOs has contributed to the social and ecological effectiveness of the Raja Ampat MPA Network, though acknowledging the need for broader stakeholder perspectives.

**III. METHODOLOGY:**

*Proposed system evolved the following steps:*

- Ensure that the mission aligns with the identified needs. Develop a strategic plan outlining the steps your NGO will take to achieve its goals.
- Establish the legal framework for your NGO. Develop a fundraising strategy to secure the necessary funds.
- Build relationships with other NGOs, government agencies, and community stakeholders.
- Design and implement programs that directly address the identified needs.
- Engage in advocacy to raise awareness about the issues your NGO is tackling.
- Establish a system for monitoring and evaluating your NGO's activities.
- Maintain transparent communication with stakeholders, donors, and the public

**IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE:**

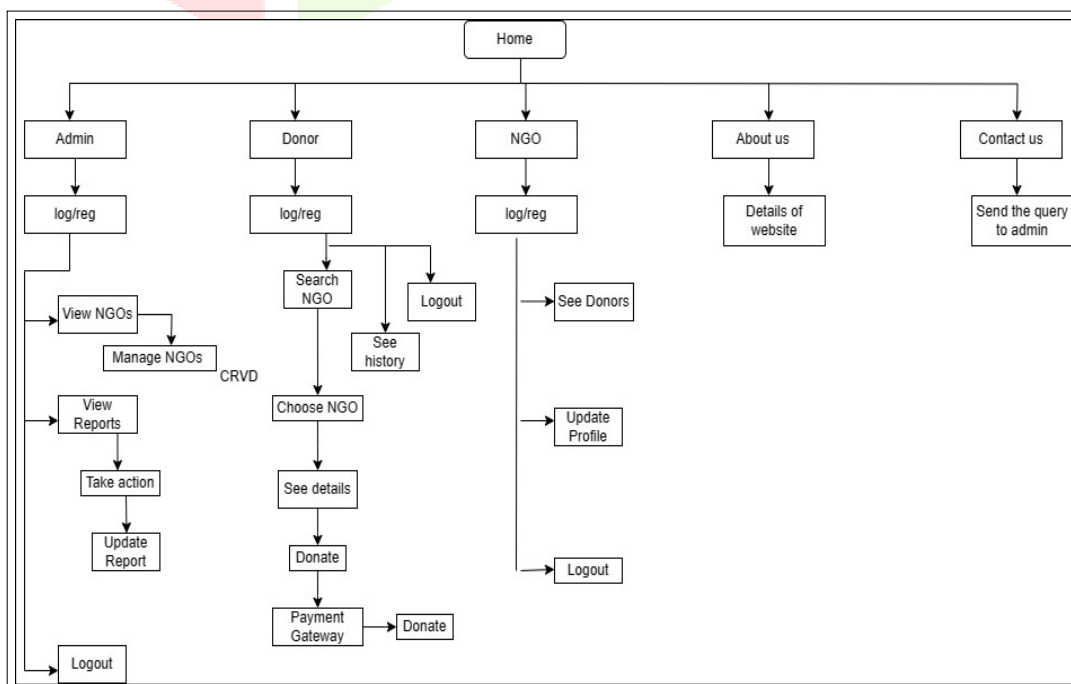


fig 2: system architecture

**Admin Module:**

Admins manage NGOs, donors, and reports.

They can approve or reject NGO registrations and handle issues reported by users.

**Donor Module:**

Donors search for NGOs and view their details. They make donations and report issues with NGOs

**NGO Module:**

NGOs register and manage their profiles and events. They receive donations and handle reported issues.

**Data Management:**

All user data, including profiles, donations, and reports, is stored in a MySQL database.

Data access object (DAOs) interact with the database for data operations.

**V. FUTURE SCOPE:****1. Enhanced Networking and Collaboration Tools**

- Interactive Forums and Discussion Boards: Enable NGOs to discuss issues, share knowledge, and collaborate on
- Project Collaboration Spaces: Create dedicated spaces for NGOs to manage joint projects, share resources, and track progress.

**2. Advanced Search and Filtering**

- Comprehensive Search Functionality: Develop advanced search options that allow users to find NGOs based on location, area of work, size, and other criteria.
- Filter by Impact and Results: Allow users to filter NGOs by their impact, effectiveness, and specific project outcomes.

**3. Resource Sharing and Training Modules**

- Resource Libraries: Provide access to toolkits, templates, research papers, and case studies that NGOs can use to enhance their operations.
- Online Training and Webinars: Offer training sessions, webinars, and e-learning modules on topics such as fundraising, project management, and advocacy.

**4. Enhanced Fundraising Capabilities**

- Crowdfunding Integration: Integrate crowdfunding tools to allow NGOs to raise funds directly through the platform.
- Grant and Donation Matching: Develop algorithms to match NGOs with potential donors and grant opportunities based on their needs and goals.

**5. Performance Metrics and Reporting**

- Impact Tracking Tools: Implement tools for NGOs to track and report on their impact, including visual dashboards and automated reporting features.
- Donor Reporting: Allow NGOs to create detailed reports for donors, showcasing the impact of their contributions.

**6. Mobile Accessibility**

- Mobile App Development: Create a mobile app to ensure that NGOs and users can access the platform on-the-go, facilitating better communication and coordination.

**7. Multilingual Support**

- Language Options: Offer multilingual support to cater to NGOs and users from different regions and linguistic backgrounds.

**8. Regulatory Compliance and Security**

- Compliance Tools: Provide tools to help NGOs stay compliant with local and international regulations, including data protection laws.
- Enhanced Security Features: Ensure robust security measures to protect sensitive data and maintain user trust.

**9. AI and Machine Learning Integration**

- Personalized Recommendations: Use AI to provide personalized recommendations for NGOs based on their activities, past interactions, and stated goals.
- Automated Administrative Tasks: Implement AI-driven tools to automate routine administrative tasks, freeing up NGO resources for more impactful work.

**10. Community Engagement and Volunteer Management**

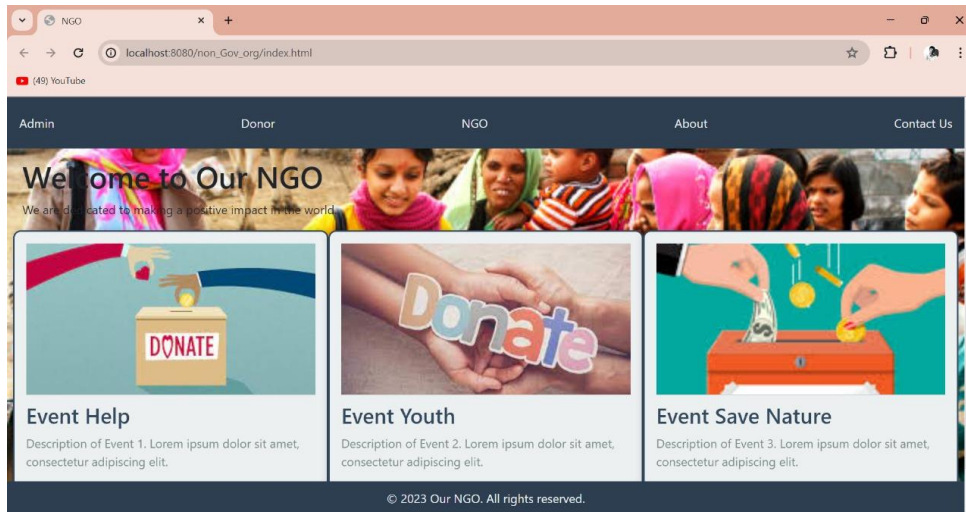
- Volunteer Matching: Create features to match volunteers with NGOs based on skills, interests, and location.
- Community Events Calendar: Develop a shared calendar to promote NGO events, workshops, and volunteer opportunities.

**11. Feedback and Continuous Improvement Mechanisms**

- User Feedback Loops: Implement feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement, allowing NGOs and users to suggest features and improvements.
- Beta Testing Programs: Regularly introduce new features in beta to gather user feedback and ensure the platform evolves to meet user needs.

By incorporating these features and continuously evolving based on user feedback, the "Centralized NGO Sites" platform can become an indispensable tool for NGOs worldwide, enhancing their visibility, access, and overall impact. This strategic development can lead to a more connected, resource-rich, and effective NGO ecosystem.

**VI. RESULTS:**



**Home Page**

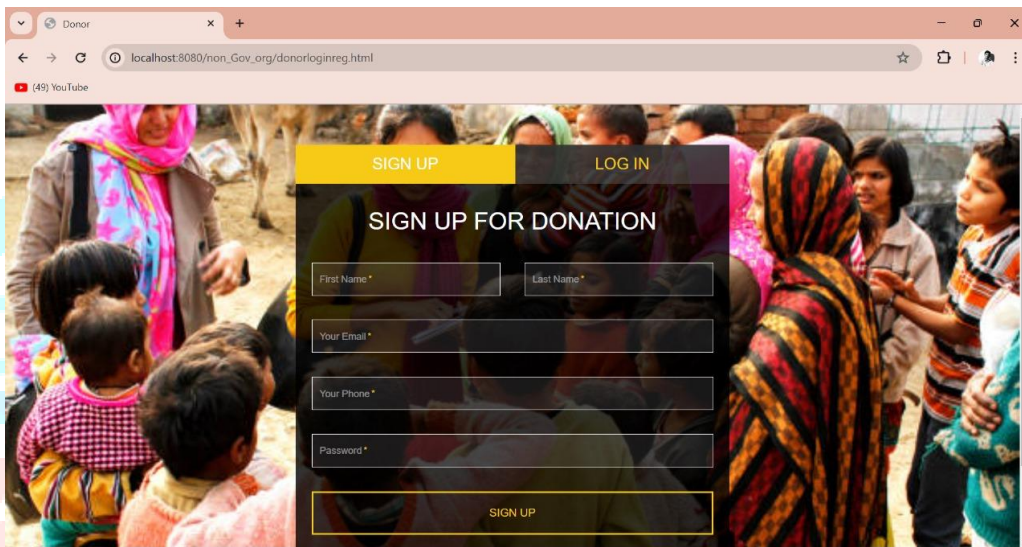
| Test Case ID | Test Case   | Test Case I/P        | Actual Result | Expected Result   | Test Case Criteria (P/F) |
|--------------|---|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 001          | Enter the wrong username or password, click on submit button    | Username or password | Error comes   | Error should come | P                        |
| 002          | Enter the correct username and password, click on submit button | Username or password | Accept        | Accept            | P                        |

Figure : Testcase 1

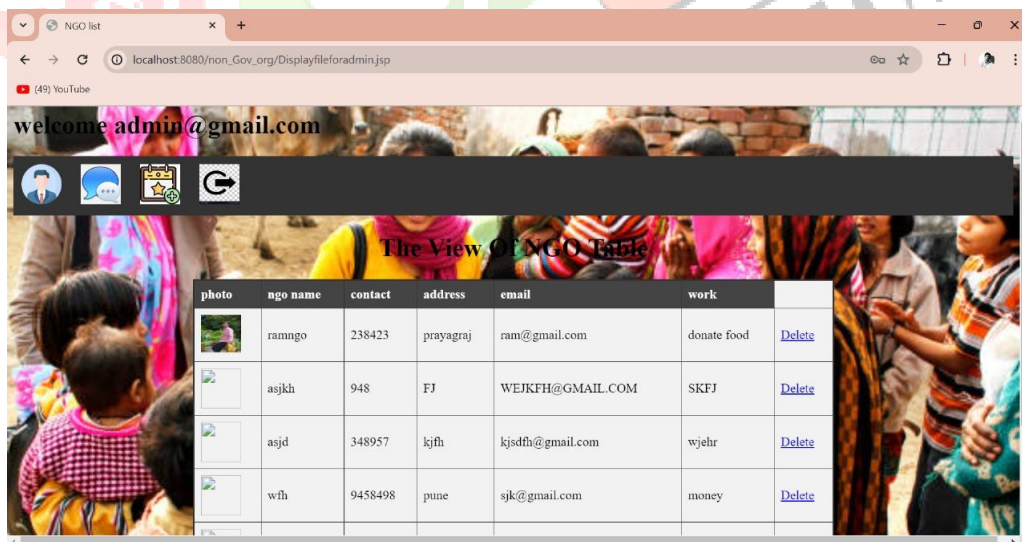
| Test Case ID | Test Case   | Test Case I/P | Actual Result | Expected Result   | Test Case Criteria (P/F) |
|--------------|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 001          | Enter the number in username, middle name, last name field    | Number        | Error comes   | Error should come | P                        |
| 001          | Enter the character in username, middle name, last name field | Character     | Accept        | Accept            | P                        |
| 002          | Enter the invalid email id format in email id field           | Kkgmail.com   | Error comes   | Error should come | P                        |

|     |   |              |             |                   |   |
|-----|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---|
| 002 | Enter the valid email id format in email id field | kk@gmail.com | Accept      | Accept            | P |
| 003 | Enter the invalid digit number in phone no field  | 98989        | Error comes | Error should come | P |
| 003 | Enter the 10 digit number in phone no field       | 9809809809   | Accept      | Accept            | P |

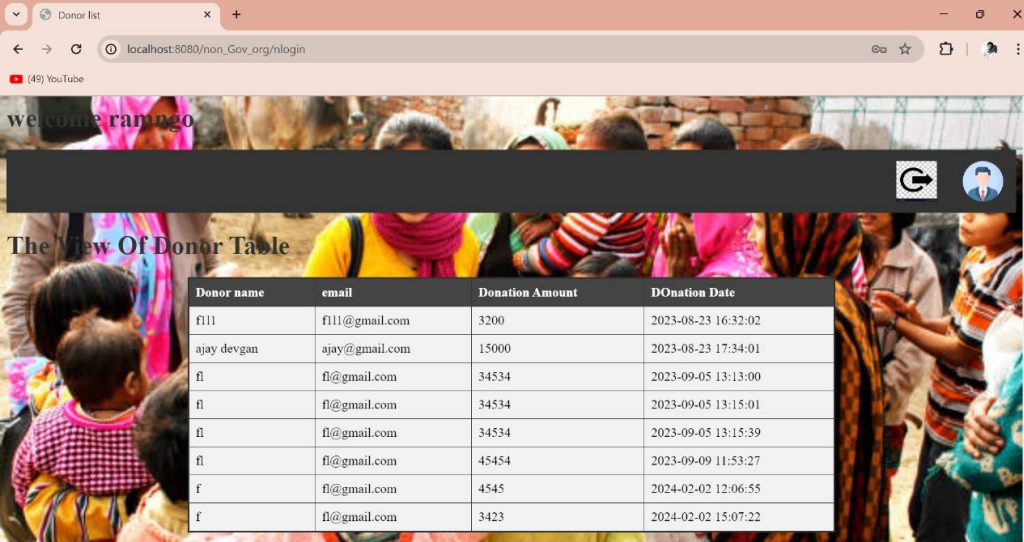
Figure : Testcase 2



Login/Registration page for Donor



Registered NGO Details



| Donor name  | email          | Donation Amount | Donation Date       |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| fl11        | fl11@gmail.com | 3200            | 2023-08-23 16:32:02 |
| ajay devgan | ajay@gmail.com | 15000           | 2023-08-23 17:34:01 |
| fl          | fl@gmail.com   | 34534           | 2023-09-05 13:13:00 |
| fl          | fl@gmail.com   | 34534           | 2023-09-05 13:15:01 |
| fl          | fl@gmail.com   | 34534           | 2023-09-05 13:15:39 |
| fl          | fl@gmail.com   | 45454           | 2023-09-09 11:53:27 |
| f           | fl@gmail.com   | 4545            | 2024-02-02 12:06:55 |
| f           | fl@gmail.com   | 3423            | 2024-02-02 15:07:22 |

### Registered Donor Details

#### VII. CONCLUSION:

An NGO Management System is an invaluable tool that empowers NGOs to carry out their missions more effectively, efficiently, and transparently. By centralizing data, automating tasks, and providing insights for decision-making, the system contributes to the overall success and impact of the organization. As technology continues to advance, embracing such systems will likely become a standard practice for NGOs striving to make a positive difference in the world.

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