

Name _____

Transparency and Accountability: The Cornerstones of NGO Operations

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What does financial transparency mean for NGOs?
 - a) Keeping detailed records of income and expenses
 - b) Only sharing financial information with donors
 - c) Hiding financial records from the public
 - d) Using funds without proper documentation

2. Why is it important for NGOs to involve beneficiaries in decision-making processes?
 - a) To ignore local requirements
 - b) To control all project decisions
 - c) To make projects culturally insensitive
 - d) To ensure projects meet local needs

3. What is the purpose of independent financial audits for NGOs?
 - a) To keep financial records secret
 - b) To verify the accuracy of financial records
 - c) To hide potential conflicts of interest
 - d) To discourage donor contributions

4. What is the role of a board of directors or trustees in an NGO?
 - a) To keep decision-making processes secretive
 - b) To oversee the organization's activities transparently
 - c) To hide financial information from the public
 - d) To discourage donor contributions

5. What does a whistleblower protection mechanism in an NGO do?
 - a) Encourages individuals to report unethical activities
 - b) Discourages transparency and accountability
 - c) Prevents donors from getting involved
 - d) Punishes whistleblowers for speaking up

