

1. Relevance of Informal Organizations, Groups and Social Movements to Government

Informal organizations:

- express attitudes which government must be prepared to anticipate in order to introduce appropriate legislation
- represent electorate support of government and an evaluation of existing government success

2. Relevance of Business to Government

Business:

- produces goods and services and promotes trade. This is the basis of the economic strength of a country
- increases the coordination of a country's various systems of communication and provides the means by which these are financed
- survive by developing techniques to constantly improve efficiency and effectiveness. Increasingly business as a whole is concerning itself with the problems of government, and how government can be turned into a more viable instrument
- ensures employment and social stability

3. Relevance of NGOs to Government

Non-governmental, non-profit organizations:

- provide the specialized personnel and skills required to collect and assess information on governmental operations and to influence the choice of government personnel, the organization of government, and the nature of government decisions
- are guardians of democratic process by drawing attention to specific side-effects of general government policies
- have taken over many of the functions of initiating social change and marshalling community support for changes that were formally allocated to local government
- represent organized public opinion and are the channel by which government can communicate with the public