



3. What are some of the different forms of governance?

Cooperative governance is about the sharing of governance responsibility both at different levels (central government / local government; head office / local business) and across the various stakeholders – while sticking to agreed principles and procedures.

Corporate governance emphasises the governance of large public and private concerns (companies, corporations, institutions). Principles and procedures for corporate governance in South Africa were formalised by the publication of the King Report on Corporate Governance in November 1994, subsequently superseded by the King Code of 2002. The purpose of the King Report is to promote the highest standards of corporate governance in South Africa. You will find more on corporate governance in Useful Guidelines below.

Democratic governance is concerned with carrying out procedures and practices to ensure that the stakeholders (who could be the shareholders, the local community, workers in a company or the citizens of the country as a whole) have a say in the oversight of an organisation.

[Answer to FAQ 3, The NQF and Strategic Governance, the NQF Gateway]