2019 | The 3rd ARNOVA Asia Conference
Jun 5 – 6
Tunghai University
Taichung, Taiwan

The Actionability of Civil Society
Challenges of Social Innovation

第三部門行動力

大會手冊
Conference Handbook
2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

Conference Handbook

Date:
June 4-7, 2019 (Tue. – Fri.)

Venue:
Provincial Government Building, Tunghai University

Host Organizations:
Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University
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Host Organizations and Committees

Department of Public Management and Policy (PMP Dept.), Tunghai University

You can scan the QR code for more information about the PMP Dept.

The PMP Dept. was established in 1986 to cultivate talents in public affairs, government management, leadership and public management. It is also set up to address the well-being of communities, cities, countries and the world. With goals of professionalism, integrity and excellence, and a strong tradition of liberal arts, the PMP Dept. offers both undergraduate and postgraduate degree programs, providing pertinent skill training in public management, non-profit management, e-government, administrative law, policy analysis, and urban planning. The bachelor degree program is oriented towards public management with clear emphases on developing students’ language proficiencies and encouraging interdisciplinary studies. The master program focuses on preparing public administrative professional experts by exposing students to training in both theory and practice of public administration.

College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

You can scan the QR code for more information about the CSS.

The College of Social Sciences (CSS) in National Chengchi University (NCCU) used to be part of the College of Law. Since 1993, the CSS has become an independent college with the aims of promoting teaching and research in the social sciences and providing lifelong education and social services. With its history, outstanding faculty, and first-rate study environment, the CSS has since become a flagship college in NCCU. In addition to the specialized training offered by the various departments and graduate institutes, the CSS emphasizes on the importance of core competencies to enhance students’ competitiveness through integrating social sciences and interdisciplinary studies. The CSS is committed to providing the best social sciences education available internationally. To this end, the CSS offers exceptional programs, including English-taught courses, student exchange programs, summer programs, and off-campus programs. The CSS has flourished under the forward-thinking leadership of its successive deans, energetic and friendly faculty, and motivated students.
ARNOVA is the U.S.-based, national and international association that relates scholars, teachers, and practice leaders interested in research on nonprofit organizations, voluntary action, philanthropy and civil society. Founded in 1971 as the Association of Voluntary Action Scholars, ARNOVA is a neutral, open forum committed to strengthening the research about and helping shape better practice in these realms. It brings together both theoretical and applied interests, helping scholars gain insight into the day-to-day concerns of third-sector organizations, while providing nonprofit professionals with connections to research they can use to improve the work of their organizations and the quality of life for citizens and communities.
Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen

Prof. José Chiu-C. CHEN serves as the current Chair of the Department of Public Management and Policy in Tunghai University. Prof. Chen holds a PhD in public administration from National Chengchi University (NCCU), and has a strong interest in innovative research as well enhancing exchanges among academic knowledge. In addition to nonprofit research, he has published enthusiastically on problem solving, urban governance, community development, and public HRM reform. With an impressive academic record of active participation in projects and programmes both home and abroad, Prof. Chen also serves as the President of TASPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs, and the Country Expert for the V-Dem Project.
Dr. Chao Guo

Dr. Chao Guo is associate professor of nonprofit management in the School of Social Policy and Practice, and faculty director of the International Master of Public Administration (I-MPA) program, both at the University of Pennsylvania. He is also founding co-director of the China Institute for Philanthropy and Social Innovation at Renmin University of China. Prof. Guo is Editor-in-Chief of Nonprofit & Voluntary Sector Quarterly, the premier journal in the field. His interests are in collaboration within and across sectors, technology and nonprofit advocacy, and social entrepreneurship. His award-winning research includes the 2014 text, Social Entrepreneurship: An Evidence-Based Approach to Creating Social Value. Actively involved in community-serving projects, he serves as Faculty director of PREP, Penn Restorative Entrepreneurship Program, which helps formerly incarcerated persons become social entrepreneurs.
Distinguished Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang

Distinguished Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang serves as the current Dean of the CSS in NCCU. Professor Chiang, with a PhD in public administration from the University of Southern California, is a well-recognized scholar in the field of NPO research. He is based in the Department of Public Administration and acts as the current Convener of the Center for Civil Society and Local Governance in NCCU. He also chairs the Miao-Li Community University and the Third Sector Foundation. The areas of his research and teaching include non-profit mission and leadership, non-profit management, organization theory and management, organizational psychology, human resource management, human resource development, research methodology, public administration theory, new public administration, administrative ethics, policy formulation and evaluation, public policy, strategic management, social enterprise, and the third-sector.
# Conference Committees

## Advisory Committee

Professor Angela M. Eikenberry  
President, ARNOVA  
School of Public Administration  
University of Nebraska Omaha, USA

Dean & Distinguished Professor Chang-Tay Chiou  
College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHSS)  
Yuan Ze University, Taiwan

Professor Danny Lam  
Host of the 2018 ARNOVA Asia Conference  
Department of Politics and Public Administration  
University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Professor Joyce-Yen Feng  
Department of Social Work  
National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Dr. Mark Hager  
Editor-in-Chief of Nonprofit Management and Leadership  
School of Community Resources and Development  
Arizona State University, USA

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Host of the 2020 ARNOVA Asia Conference  
School of Social Welfare  
Yonsei University, South Korea

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Host of the 2017 ARNOVA Asia Conference  
School of Public Administration and Policy  
Renmin University of China, China

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Former Editor-in-Chief of NVSQ  
Rotterdam School of Management  
Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands

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Institute of Law and Government  
National Central University, Taiwan
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Past President, ARNOVA
John Glenn College of Public Affairs
Ohio State University, USA

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School of Public Policy and Management
Tsinghua University, China

Dr. Juree Vichit-Vadakan
National Institute of Development Administration, Thailand

Prof. Naoto Yamauchi
Osaka School of International Public Policy
Osaka University, Japan

Dean & Prof. Jianxing Yu
School of Public Affairs
Zhejiang University, China

Prof. Jiangang Zhu
Zhou Enlai School of Government
Nankai University, China

Prof. M. Shamsul Haque
Faculty of Arts and Social Science
National University of Singapore, Singapore
Program Committee

Dr. Khaldoun AbouAssi
Department of Public Administration & Policy
American University, USA

Dr. Chung-An Chen
Public Policy and Global Affairs Programme
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Dr. Naomi Chi
Graduate School of Public Policy
Hokkaido University, Japan

Dr. Curtis Child
Department of Sociology
Brigham Young University, USA

Dr. Herisadel Flores
The National College of Public Administration & Governance
University of the Philippines, the Philippines

Dr. Indraswari
Department of Public Administration and Development Study
Parahyangan Catholic University, Indonesia

Prof. Yuan Daniel Cheng
Humphrey School of Public Affairs
University of Minnesota Twin Cities, USA

Prof. Yujen Kuo
Institute of China and Asia-Pacific Studies
National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan
Dr. Jian Li  
School of Management  
Minzu University of China, China

Dr. Huafang Li  
School of Public, Nonprofit and Health Administration  
Grand Valley State University, USA

Prof. Chao-Hsien Leu  
Department of Social Work  
Tunghai University, Taiwan

Dr. Helen Liu  
Department of Political Science  
National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Dr. Lindsey McDougle  
School of Public Affairs and Administration  
Rutgers University–Newark, USA

Dr. Charlotte Ren  
The Fox School of Business  
Temple University, USA

Dr. Yongdong Shen  
School of Public Affairs  
Zhejiang University, China

Dr. Chien-Wen Shen  
Department of Business Administration  
National Central University, Taiwan
Dr. Jia Xijin  
School of Public Policy and Management  
Tsinghua University, China  

Dr. Xueyong Zhan  
Department of Management & Marketing  
Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong
**About THU & Event Venue**

Tunghai University (THU), established in 1955, is located on the level plateau of Taichung’s Tatu Mountain. As a liberal university, THU is full of scholarly elites and abundant resources, and well-known for its beautiful campus. It has 9 colleges, 34 departments and 35 Master’s programs (1 independent Master’s program and 13 In-Service Master’s programs) and 14 PhD programs.

Brief introduction video of Tunghai University.  

THU Campus Life

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**Provincial Government Building & the Main Conference Hall**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2nd Campus Entrance</th>
<th>Provincial Government Building</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="2nd Campus Entrance" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Provincial Government Building" /></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Room</th>
<th>Main Conference Hall</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Lecture Room" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Main Conference Hall" /></td>
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</table>
Scholarship Awardees

The Study of Values Held in Social Entrepreneurship and Nonprofit Organisations in Russia and the Identification of the Differences and Similarities

Alexandra Telitsyna
Higher School of Economics, National Research University

The Heart of Education: The Relationship of Corporate Social Responsibility on the Organizational Commitment of Senior High School Teachers in Caloocan City, Philippines

Abram Andrew A. Lumbang
Colegio de San Juan De Letran

“Rice-Roots” Civil Society in Vietnam: Food Grievances and Depoiticising

Thai Van Quoc Nguyen
University of Groningen
Conference Keynote Speaker

The Actionability of Civil Society: A Critical Perspective on Accountability & Social Enterprise

Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry
David C. Scott Diamond Alumni Professor of Public Affairs
School of Public Administration, University of Nebraska at Omaha

Angela M. Eikenberry is the David C. Scott Diamond Alumni Professor of Public Affairs in the School of Public Administration at the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Her research focuses on the social, economic and political roles philanthropy, voluntary associations, and nonprofit organizations in democratic governance. Empirical and theoretical areas of research include “giving circles and collaborative giving, marketization of nonprofit organizations and philanthropy, social enterprise, democracy and social equity/justice areas related to nonprofits/philanthropy, and critical social theories.

Her work has been featured on National Public Radio’s All Things Considered and other scholarly and popular press venues and her book, Giving Circles: Philanthropy, Voluntary Association, Democracy (Indiana University Press) won CASE’s 2010 John Grenzebach Research Award for Outstanding Research in Philanthropy. She also received a 2014-2015 Fulbright Scholar Award to conduct research on giving circles in the UK, affiliated with the University of Birmingham, Third Sector Research Centre, and the 2016 UNO campus-wide Award for Distinguished Research or Creative Activity. She is currently President of the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA).
My Wangdao Management for Enterprise & NPO

Dr. Stan Shih
Chairman of StanShih Foundation
Co-founder & Honorary Chairman of the Acer Group

Dr. Stan Shih is the Chairman of StanShih Foundation, Co-founder & Honorary Chairman of the Acer Group. Throughout his career, he has been a social entrepreneur all his life, From Jan. 2017, he served as the Honorary Chairman, Major League IoT (Internet of Things) to promote Taiwan industry transformation and upgrading aggressively to face critical challenges in the future.

Mr. Shih serves on the Boards of Acer, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Taiwan Public Television Service Foundation, Chinese Television System, the Chairman of Cloud Gate Culture and Arts Foundation, the Head of Taiwan Connection Fun Club, One Song Orchestra Fun Club, and the Convener of the Cultural Tech Alliance, Taiwan.

Mr. Shih had the honor to get One of the 10 Most Outstanding Young Persons in Taiwan in 1976, The Most Outstanding Young Engineer in Taiwan in 1981, and One of the 10 most Outstanding Young Persons in the World in 1983. He is a former Chairman of the Asia Business council and a former International Advisory Board (IAB) member of the China Europe International Business School (CEIBS), a Governor of the Asian Institute of Management, and an Honorary Chairman of the Taiwan Excellent Brand Association. After retired from Acer in 2004, he acted as the Chairman of National Culture and Arts Foundation during 2011~2016 to build up the platform between Arts and Business actively.

BusinessWeek named Mr. Shih one of its 25 Top Managers of the Year in 1996. Time featured him in its article “60 years of Asian Heroes” for turning Taiwan into a PC-manufacturing powerhouse. In 2007, Mr. Shih, as Taiwan’s Special Envoy, attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders’ Summit in Sydney, Australia. Being that he has given long-term outstanding contributions, the President honored him the Order of Brilliant Start with Grand Cordon in Oct., 2011. and the 1st Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) Laureate in 2012.

Mr. Shih earned a Bachelor’s, Master’s, and honorary Ph.D. in electronics engineering from the National Chiao Tung University in Taiwan. He was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Technology by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and an Honorary Doctor of International Law from the Thunderbird School of Global Management.
## Schedule At-A-Glance

**Time:** June 5-6, 2019 (Wed. & Thu.)  
**Location:** Provincial Government Building, Tunghai University  
**Host Organizations:** Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

### June 5th, 2019 (Wed.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:20-09:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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</table>
| 09:00-09:10| **Opening Ceremony**  
Chair & Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen  
(President of TASPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs) |
| 09:10-10:10| **Keynote Speech**  
Moderator: Dean & Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang  
Speaker: Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry (President of ARNOVA)  
Topic: The Actionability of Civil Society: A Critical Perspective on Accountability & Social Enterprise |
| 10:10-10:30| Tea Break                                                             |
| 10:30-12:10| A1 Digital Philanthropy & Artificial Intelligence PG006  
B1 Policy Change & Legitimacy PG101  
C1 Social Innovation & Service PG102  
D1 Voluntary Action & Learning PG103 |
| 12:10-13:30| Lunch Time                                                            |
| 13:30-15:10| B2 Community-Based Organization & Innovation PG101  
C2 Institution, Boundary & Innovation PG102  
F2 Collaborative Governance & NGOs PG103  
S2 Panel on Blockchain, Big Data & Crowdfunding PG006 |
| 15:10-16:00| Tea Break, Poster Presentation & Practice Sharing B1 Lobby  
P1 Poster Presentation  
P2 Practice Sharing B1 Lobby |
| 16:00-17:40| B3 Grassroots Development & Market PG101  
F3 Nonprofit & Social Network PG102  
G3 Regime Change & Engagement PG103  
S3 Panel on Board Governance in Asia Region PG006 |
| 18:00-20:10| Gala Dinner (invited or registered participant only)                  |
**June 6th, 2019 (Thu.)**

<table>
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<td>08:20-09:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00-09:10</td>
<td><strong>Welcome Talk</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Shiow-Yen Lu (Mayor of Taichung City)</td>
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<td><strong>Keynote Speech</strong></td>
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<td>Speaker: Dr. Stan Shih (Chairman of Stan Shih Foundation)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Topic: My Wangdao Management for Enterprise &amp; NPO</td>
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<td>10:10-10:30</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30-12:10</td>
<td>B4 Social Network &amp; Relationship</td>
<td>PG101</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C4 Social Economy &amp; Enterprise</td>
<td>PG102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I4 Philanthropic Grant Making &amp; Implementation</td>
<td>PG103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S4 Panel on Social Innovation &amp; Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>PG006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10-13:30</td>
<td>Lunch Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:30-15:10</td>
<td>B5 Empowerment &amp; Civil Society Development</td>
<td>PG101</td>
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<td>C5 Value, Belief &amp; Social Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>PG102</td>
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<td>J5 Education of Nonprofit Organizations</td>
<td>PG103</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S5 Panel on Philanthropic Networks &amp; Public Affairs</td>
<td>PG006</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:10-15:40</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:40-17:20</td>
<td>C6-1 Work Integration Social Enterprise</td>
<td>PG102</td>
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<td>C6-2 Concept &amp; Value of Social Enterprise</td>
<td>PG103</td>
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<td>F6 Citizen Engagement &amp; Policy Results</td>
<td>PG006</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:20-17:40</td>
<td>Closing Ceremony</td>
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<tr>
<td>18:15-20:30</td>
<td>Appreciation Dinner (Invited guest only)</td>
<td>sponsored by ARNOVA and National Taiwan University</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Presentation Schedule

## 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

**Track A:** Digital Philanthropy, Artificial Intelligence, and Big Data

**Time:** 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)

Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOV A; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Digital Philanthropy &amp; Artificial Intelligence</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator: Dr. Lindsey M. McDougle</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Time: 10:30-12:10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location: PG006</td>
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### Author(s) | Paper Title | Commenter |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yi Di Wang &amp; Zucheng Yu</td>
<td>Study on the Impact of Overseas NGOs Management System in China on Overseas NGOs</td>
<td>Lindsey M. McDougle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kait Sheridan</td>
<td>The Data Collaborative: Learning &amp; Enhancing the Sector through #GivingTuesday</td>
<td>Kai-Hung Fang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Qian &amp; Fenfen Zhao</td>
<td>Social Capital and Individual Charity Participation in Micro Charity: An Empirical Analysis from China</td>
<td>Ke Lu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference
The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

Track B: Culture, Regime, and Civil Society Development
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

June 5th, 2019 (Wed.)

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(President of TASPA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:10-10:30</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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</table>

B1 Policy Change & Legitimacy
Moderator: Prof. Jer-San Hu
Time: 10:30-12:10
Location: PG101

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
<th>Commenter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chao Guo</td>
<td>Social Mobility, Social Venture Creation, and Income Equality: An Opportunity Structure Perspective on the Effects of High-speed Rail Connectivity</td>
<td>Jer-San Hu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanto Chandra &amp; Liang Shang</td>
<td>Theorizing A Model of Social Innovation Performance</td>
<td>Katherine Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yenwen Peng</td>
<td>Initiating All-Gender Toilets in Taiwan: A Case of Feminist “Slow Revolution” within Institutions</td>
<td>Naomi Chi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12:10-13:30
Lunch Time
## Community-based Organization & Innovation

**Moderator:** Dr. Yuan Daniel Cheng  
**Time:** 13:30-15:10  
**Location:** PG101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chao Zhang (Video Presentation)</td>
<td>Children are about to Change: Nonprofit Community-based Organization Moving the Public Participation Forward</td>
<td>José Chiu-C. Chen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanto Chandra &amp; Liang Shang</td>
<td>Unpacking the Drivers of Social Innovation Performance: A Tournament View</td>
<td>Yuan (Daniel) Cheng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yi Li</td>
<td>Participation of Social Organizations in Grass-roots Governance under Double Logic: Take &quot;Community-social organization-social worker joint action&quot; as an Example</td>
<td>Thai Van Quoc Nguyen</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 15:10-16:00

**Tea Break, Poster Presentation & Practice Sharing**

## Grassroots Development & Market

**Moderator:** Dr. Chao Guo  
**Time:** 16:00-17:40  
**Location:** PG101

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meng-Han Ho</td>
<td>The Effect of Nonprofit Marketization on the Experience of Clients: The Case of American Nonprofit and For-profit Human Service Organizations</td>
<td>Chao Guo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai Van Quoc Nguyen</td>
<td>“Rice-Roots” Civil Society in Vietnam: An Analysis of De-politicised Political Discourse</td>
<td>Angélique Masse Nguyen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akiko Iizuka</td>
<td>A Japan’s Partnership Model of NGOs, Government and Business in International Disaster Relief</td>
<td>Chun-Yuan Wang</td>
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# 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference
## The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

### Track C: Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship

**Time:** 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)

**Host Organizations:** Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

### June 5th, 2019 (Wed.)

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<tr>
<td>09:00-09:10</td>
<td><strong>Opening Ceremony</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair &amp; Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen (President of TASPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:10-10:10</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Speech</strong></td>
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<td>Moderator: Dean &amp; Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry (President of ARNOVA)</td>
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<td>Topic: The Actionability of Civil Society: A Critical Perspective on Accountability &amp; Social Enterprise</td>
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<td>10:10-10:30</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:30-12:10</td>
<td><strong>Social Innovation &amp; Service</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Moderator: Prof. Hao-Lin Yuan</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Time: 10:30-12:10</td>
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<td>Location: PG102</td>
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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liang Shan</td>
<td>The Caregiving Dilemma: Based on the Case Study of a Nursing Home</td>
<td>Helen K. Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hao Shi</td>
<td>Social Innovators: A New Promoter in Social Governance</td>
<td>José Chiu-C. Chen</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>12:10-13:30</td>
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### Institution, Boundary & Innovation

**Moderator:** Prof. Jer-San Hu  
**Time:** 13:30-15:10  
**Location:** PG102

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abram Andrew Arabia Lumbang &amp; Edwin Martin</td>
<td>The Heart of Education: SHS Teacher's Organizational Commitment based on CSR Experiences provided by Educational Institutions in Caloocan City</td>
<td>Trevor Cheng-Chung Wu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtis Child</td>
<td>Nonprofitness: Using a Grammar of Institutions to Explore Sector Boundaries</td>
<td>Naomi Chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristian Widya Wicaksono</td>
<td>Reflective Analysis of Community-based Economic Empowerment</td>
<td>Jer-San Hu</td>
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**15:10-16:00**  
**Tea Break, Poster Presentation & Practice Sharing**
### 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

**The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation**

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<th>Philanthropic Career and Voluntary Action</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00-09:10</td>
<td><strong>Opening Ceremony</strong>&lt;br&gt;Chair &amp; Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen (President of TASPPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:10-10:10</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Speech</strong>&lt;br&gt;Moderator: Dean &amp; Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang&lt;br&gt;Speaker: Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry (President of ARNOVA)&lt;br&gt;Topic: The Actionability of Civil Society: A Critical Perspective on Accountability &amp; Social Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:10-10:30</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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#### D1 Voluntary Action & Learning

| Moderator: Dr. Curtis Child |
| Time: 10:30-12:10 |
| Location: PG103 |

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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
<th>Commenter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jin Yao Kwan</td>
<td>“Why Are We Doing This in The First Place?” Implementation and Experiences of Compulsory Community Service in Singapore</td>
<td>Ken C. Tsai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naoto Yamauchi&lt;br&gt;Yaxi Jiang&lt;br&gt;Ruixuan Wang</td>
<td>The Effects of Social Capital on Volunteering: Empirical Findings from the East Asian Social Survey</td>
<td>Curtis Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipendra K. C. (Video Presentation)</td>
<td>Which Aid Targets Poor at the Sub-national Level?</td>
<td>Alexandra Telitsyna</td>
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# 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference
**The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation**

**Track F**
Track F: Philanthropic Network and Collaborative Governance  
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)  
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

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</table>
| 09:00-09:10  | **Opening Ceremony**  
Moderator: Chair & Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen  
(President of TASPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs) |
| 09:10-10:10  | **Keynote Speech**  
Moderator: Dean & Prof. Min-Hsiu Chiang  
Speaker: Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry (President of ARNOVA)  
Topic: The Actionability of Civil Society: A Critical Perspective on Accountability & Social Enterprise |
| 12:10-13:30  | Lunch Time                                  |
| 13:30-15:10  | **Collaborative Governance & NGOs**  
Moderator: Associate Prof. Kai-Hung Fang  
Time: 13:30-15:10  
Location: PG103 |

### Author(s) | Paper Title | Commenter |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liang Shang &amp; Yanto Chandra</td>
<td>How can Social Enterprise Promote Health and Well-being: An Exploratory Study in the Health Sector</td>
<td>Bing-Jyun Wang</td>
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<tr>
<td>Khaldoun AbouAssi</td>
<td>Local Determinants of Local-International NGO Relations: Evidence from Lebanon</td>
<td>Dana R. H. Doan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xueyong Zhan &amp; Shui-Yan Tang</td>
<td>Understanding the Transitions of State-Society Relations in China’s Environmental Governance</td>
<td>Kai-Hung Fang</td>
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15:10-16:00  
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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claudie Poulin &amp; Maxime Labelle</td>
<td>Comparison of the Impact of Immigration Policies on the Work of NPOs in Canada and Taiwan, Caritas</td>
<td>Khaldoun AbouAssi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JiaEn Wu &amp; Yujin Lee</td>
<td>Donation Motivation to Non-Profit Organizations: Taiwan case</td>
<td>Yung-Pin Lu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen K. Liu</td>
<td>What are the DNA of Taiwanese Nonprofits?</td>
<td>Kai-Hung Fang</td>
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2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference
The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

Track G: Organizational Accountability and Governance in Civil Society
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

June 5th, 2019 (Wed.)

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<td></td>
<td>(President of TASPAA, Taiwan Association for Schools of Public Administration and Affairs)</td>
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Regime Change & Engagement
Moderator: Dr. Lindsey M. McDougle
Time: 16:00-17:40
Location: PG103

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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dana R. H. Doan</td>
<td>Partners, Leaders, or Beneficiaries? Understanding Constituent Engagement in Nonprofit Organizations: A Literature Review</td>
<td>Li-Chuan Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuminobu Mizutani</td>
<td>Discussing Changes around Disclosure Referring to Hotokusha in the Meiji Era</td>
<td>Bing-Jyun Wang</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chenyang He</td>
<td>Explaining the Spatial Distribution of eNGOs at the Provincial Level in China</td>
<td>Yenwen Peng</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ke Lu</td>
<td>Determinants of Donation-based Crowdfunding Success for Individual Healthcare</td>
<td>Lindsey M. McDougle</td>
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# 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

## The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

**Track P: Poster Presentation & Practice Sharing**

Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)

Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

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**Poster Presentation & Tea Break**

Time: 15:10-16:00

Location: B1 Lobby, Provincial Government Building

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<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yafei Zhang</td>
<td>Nonprofits’ Social Media Communication and Online Public Engagement: Insights from Top 100 U.S. NPOs’ Twitter Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yezhu Sun</td>
<td>Activate Sleeping Energy through PPP Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jing Li</td>
<td>Opportunities and Challenges of Impact Investing for Sustainability: The Case of Community Foundations in Shenzhen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayumi Hasegawa</td>
<td>The Collaborative Network among NPOs including Universities: The Case from Disaster Volunteering Coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zepeng Yan</td>
<td>We are Born the Same: The Inclusive Effect of Daily Public Cultural Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delegate name</td>
<td>Name of NPO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chong-Wey Lin (Founder)</td>
<td>OurCityLove Social Enterprise (on June 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kai-Hung Fang (Board Member)</td>
<td>Transparency International Chinese Taipei (TICT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Chuang (Executive &amp; Co-Founder) Mei-ying Lee (Planner &amp; Co-Founder)</td>
<td>dododer.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shu-chuan Liang (Deputy CEO)</td>
<td>Lin-yesheng Social Welfare Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yu-shiow Chen (Dean) Manson Tzeng (CEO)</td>
<td>White Kite Children's Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yi-Ting Tseng</td>
<td>Taichung Social Innovation Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ping-Rong Tang (CEO)</td>
<td>Hope Media Foundation</td>
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### The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

**Track S**

Track H: Policy Initiative, Law, and Marketing  
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)  
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

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<td>Speaker: Prof. Angela M. Eikenberry (President of ARNOVA)</td>
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### Panel on Blockchain, Big Data & Crowdfunding

**S2**

Moderator: Dr. Lindsey M. McDougle  
Time: 13:30-15:10  
Location: PG006

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<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Panelist</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| (1) What is the most updated development of fundraising practice or research in your affiliated community? | Chi-Chih Hsu  
(Director, Toys2kids Community Childcare Center)                                                                                                                                                        |
| (2) What are the well-known applications of "Blockchain, Big Data & Crowdfunding" for the philanthropy in your observation or experience? | Chien-Wen Shen  
(Director, Yunus Social Business Centre at National Central University)                                                                                                                                 |
| (3) What is the existing gap between research and practice on the issue of fundraising? | Roger Chuang  
(Executive & Co-founder, dodoker.com)                                                                                                                                                                    |
| (4) How to solve the problem in your opinions?                        | Angélique Masse Nguyen  
(Head of Fundraising and Communication, Saigon Children’s Charity)                                                                                                                                       |
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<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Panelist</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) What is the most updated practice or research of board governance in your affiliated community?</td>
<td>Angela M. Eikenberry (Prof., School of Public Administration, University of Nebraska Omaha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) What is the best practice of board governance in your observation or experience?</td>
<td>Alexandra Telitsyna (Dr., HigherResearch University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) What is the existing gap between research and practice on the issue of board governance?</td>
<td>Naoto Yamauchi (Prof. Osaka School of International Public Policy, Osaka University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) How to solve the problem in your opinions?</td>
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The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

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**Welcome Talk**
Mrs. Shiow-Yen Lu (Mayor of Taichung City)

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Moderator: Prof. Joyce-Yen Feng  
Speaker: Dr. Stan Shih (Chairman of Stan Shih Foundation)  
Topic: My Wangdao Management for Enterprise & NPO

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**June 6th, 2019 (Thu.)**

**B**  
Track B: Culture, Regime, and Civil Society Development  
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)  
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chulhee Kang, Jihyun Jong &amp; Youngbin Lee</td>
<td>A Study on the Relationship between Household Income and Philanthropic Effort: Analysis on Total Philanthropic Effort and Secular Philanthropic Effort</td>
<td>Alexandra Telitsyna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Han &amp; Swee Sum Lam</td>
<td>Against the Fear of Losing Out: Contemporary Grassroots Philanthropy in Singapore</td>
<td>Yun-Hsiang Hsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qihai Cai</td>
<td>Mediate or Facilitate? Understanding the Impact of Environmental NGO on Environmental Petition</td>
<td>Yuan Daniel Cheng</td>
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# Empowerment & Civil Society Development

Moderator: Prof. Yung-Nane Yang  
Time: 13:30-15:10  
Location: PG101

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yangyang Li</td>
<td>Cooperating or Contending? Coping Strategies and Polarization of the INGOs: Two-year Changes and Behavior-shaping after the Launching of China’s Overseas NGO law</td>
<td>Yun Wang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnil Paras &amp; Yanto Chandra</td>
<td>Social Entrepreneurial Opportunities for Disaster Recovery: A Tale of Two Episodes</td>
<td>José Chiu-C. Chen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Li-Yin Liu &amp; Rikki Morris</td>
<td>Leadership Under Scrutiny: How Environmental Nonprofit Leaders’ Background and Stakeholder’s Worldviews Affect the Credibility of Environmental Nonprofit Organizations</td>
<td>Yung-Nane Yang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muthusami Kumaran</td>
<td>The Struggles of Civil Society in India: Weak Governance, Rise of Special Interests, and Restrictive Regulatory Frameworks</td>
<td>Lindsey M. McDougle</td>
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<td>Mrs. Shiow-Yen Lu (Mayor of Taichung City)</td>
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<td>Tea Break</td>
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<td>C4</td>
<td>Social Economy &amp; Enterprise</td>
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<td>Moderator: Prof. Kevin I. J. Yeh</td>
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<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yutao Chen</td>
<td>The Impact of Interlocking Network Centrality on Foundations Performance: An Empirical Study of Chinese Foundations</td>
<td>Li-Chuan Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liang Shang &amp; Yanto Chandra</td>
<td>Working in a Social Enterprise? A Discrete Choice on Disabled Employees’ Preferences</td>
<td>Kevin I. J. Yeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sang Hun Lim</td>
<td>Inclusive Growth, Social Innovation and the Social Economy in South Korea</td>
<td>Angela M. Eikenberry</td>
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<td>12:10-13:30 Lunch Time</td>
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</table>
## Value, Belief & Social Entrepreneurship

**Moderator:** Dr. Chao Guo  
**Time:** 13:30-15:10  
**Location:** PG102

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<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Telitsyna</td>
<td>The Study of Values held in Social Entrepreneurship and Non-profit Organizations in Russia and the Identification of the Differences and Similarities</td>
<td>Kristian Widya Wicaksono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chong-Wey Lin</td>
<td>Innovating Accessible Tourism with Citizens with Different Abilities for Inclusive Economic Growth</td>
<td>Chao Guo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yu Ishida &amp; Aya Okada</td>
<td>Willing to Fund Personal Expenses? Findings from a Randomized Controlled Trial in Japan</td>
<td>Abram Andrew Arabia Lumbang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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15:10-15:40  
Tea Break

## Work Integration Social Enterprise

**Moderator:** Prof. Yu-Yuan Kuan  
**Time:** 15:40-17:20  
**Location:** PG102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naomi Chi</td>
<td>“The Invisible Exodus”: North Korean Undocumented Migrants/Defectors and International Activism</td>
<td>Jinhoek Jang</td>
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<tr>
<td>Huiju Tsai</td>
<td>A Framework of Innovation Policy Towards Sustainability: A New Paradigm for Taiwan</td>
<td>Louis Chih-hung Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liang Shang &amp; Yanto Chandra</td>
<td>Liberating The Disabled Through Work Integration Social Enterprises: An Emancipatory Process</td>
<td>Yu-Yuan Kuan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Concept & Value of Social Enterprise

**Moderator:** Dean & Prof. Chang-tay Chiou  
**Time:** 15:40-17:20  
**Location:** PG103

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caiju Mao</td>
<td>An Understanding of Social Enterprises: From the Origin and Goal Perspectives</td>
<td>Chien-Wen Shen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ling Han &amp; Chengpang Lee</td>
<td>The Logic of Field Emergence: A Comparative Study of the B Corp Movement in Asia</td>
<td>Ling Qian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanto Chandra</td>
<td>Problematizing Value in Social Enterprise Research</td>
<td>Chi-Chih Hsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaoyun Wang, Xueyong Zhan &amp; Yushan Xu</td>
<td>Institutional Embeddedness and Nonprofit Board Governance: The Case of Philanthropic Foundations in Shenzhen, China</td>
<td>Chang-tay Chiou</td>
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17:20-17:40  
Closing Ceremony
2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference
The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

Track F: Philanthropic Network and Collaborative Governance
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

June 6th, 2019 (Thu.)

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>08:20-09:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:00-09:10</td>
<td><strong>Welcome Talk</strong></td>
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<td>09:10-10:10</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Speech</strong></td>
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<td>Moderator: Prof. Joyce-Yen Feng</td>
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<td>Speaker: Dr. Stan Shih (Chairman of Stan Shih Foundation)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Topic: My Wangdao Management for Enterprise &amp; NPO</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:10-13:30</td>
<td>Lunch Time</td>
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<td>15:10-15:40</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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F6 Citizen Engagement & Policy Results
Moderator: Dr. Yun-Hsiang Hsu
Time: 15:40-17:20
Location: PG006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justin Lee, Andrew Lim &amp; Wee Xinyan</td>
<td>Mobilising Civil Society Online and Offline to Map Out Social Needs in Singapore</td>
<td>Yun-Hsiang Hsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming Wang, Shun-Hao Lin &amp; Chih-Hung Tsai</td>
<td>Concertos with “Competence Specificity” by Governmental and Social Organizations: A Case Study of HIV/AIDS Prevention NGOs in Mainland China and Taiwan</td>
<td>Li-Yin Liu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suneel Kumar Chitturi</td>
<td>Citizen Centered Collaborative Governance: A Case Study Of Smart Village, Smart Ward Program In Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Curtis Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuan (Daniel) Cheng &amp; Zhongsheng Wu</td>
<td>The Contingent Value of Nonprofit Political Connections on Private Donations: Exploring the Modulating Role of Transparency</td>
<td>Khaldoun AbouAssi</td>
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## 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation

**Track G: Organizational Accountability and Governance in Civil Society**

**Time:** 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)

Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

### June 6th, 2019 (Thu.)

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<td>08:20-09:00</td>
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| 09:00-09:10 | **Welcome Talk**  
             | Mrs. Shiow-Yen Lu (Mayor of Taichung City) |
| 09:10-10:10 | **Keynote Speech**  
             | Moderator: Prof. Joyce-Yen Feng  
             | Speaker: Dr. Stan Shih (Chairman of Stan Shih Foundation)  
             | Topic: My Wangdao Management for Enterprise & NPO |
| 10:10-10:30 | Tea Break                                  |
| I4          | **Philanthropic Grant Making & Implementation**  
             | Moderator: Prof. José Chiu-C. Chen  
             | Time: 10:30-12:10  
             | Location: PG103   |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damien Roberts &amp; Angélique Masse Nguyen</td>
<td>Surviving without Development Funding: Lower-middle Income Status &amp; CSR Culture in Vietnam</td>
<td>Thai Van Quoc Nguyen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaoyun Wang</td>
<td>Long-term Effects of Matching Grants on Giving and Fundraising: A Longitudinal Study of Indiana Community Foundations</td>
<td>Chien-Wen Shen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhijuan He &amp; Yu Chen (Video Presentation)</td>
<td>Economic Perspectives for Social Services and New Challenges in MSW Core Curriculum</td>
<td>José Chiu-C. Chen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnil Paras &amp; Yanto Chandra (Video Presentation)</td>
<td>Post-Disaster Social Entrepreneurship: An Extreme Effectuation Perspective</td>
<td>José Chiu-C. Chen</td>
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<td>12:10-13:30</td>
<td>Lunch Time</td>
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# 2019 ARNOVA Asia Conference

**The Actionability of the Civil Society: Challenges of Social Innovation**

Track J: Education and Research of Nonprofit Organizations
Time: 2019.6.5-6 (Wed. & Thu.)
Host Organizations: Dept. of Public Management and Policy, Tunghai University; ARVNOVA; College of Social Sciences, National Chengchi University

## June 6th, 2019 (Thu)

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<tr>
<td>J5</td>
<td><strong>Education of Nonprofit Organizations</strong></td>
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<td>Moderator: Prof. Naoto Yamauchi</td>
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<td>Time: 13:30-15:10</td>
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<td>Location: PG103</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chulhee Kang, Ji-hyeon Song &amp; Jong-hwa Lee</td>
<td>A Study of the Relationship between Citizen’s Perceptions regarding Welfare and Philanthropic Behaviors: Focusing on Participation in Donation and Volunteering</td>
<td>Ling Han</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angela M. Eikenberry</td>
<td>A Systematic Review of Critical Approaches in the Nonprofit Sector Literature</td>
<td>Naoto Yamauchi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chin-Chang Tsai</td>
<td>A Critical Analysis of Legal Accountability and Government-Nonprofit Power Relations: The Case of Taiwan’s Foundations Act</td>
<td>Xueyong Zhan</td>
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<td>Tea Break</td>
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### June 6th, 2019 (Thu)

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#### Panel on Social Innovation & Entrepreneurship

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time: 10:30-12:10</td>
<td>Location: PG006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topics</td>
<td>Panelist</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) What difference has made through those campaign of social innovation around the world?</td>
<td>Chong-Wey Lin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) What is the most challenging risk to social entrepreneurial activities?</td>
<td>Wan Hui Chen</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) What is the existing gap between research and practice on the issue of social innovation and entrepreneurship?</td>
<td>Curtis Child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) How to solve the problem or challenge in your opinions?</td>
<td>Joyce-Yen Feng</td>
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12:10-13:30
Lunch Time
## Panel on Philanthropic Networks & Public Affairs

**Moderator:** Dr. Helen Liu  
**Time:** 13:30-15:10  
**Location:** PG006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Panelist</th>
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</table>
| (1) How helpful the "network analysis" can bring to the third sector research and practice? | Suneel Kumar Chitturi  
(Senior Research Fellowship of Public Administration, University Grants Commission of India) |
| (2) What is the well-known application of social network analysis in your observation or experience? | Yutao Chen  
(Zhejiang University) |
| (3) What are the existing challenges to a beginner from research or practical field? | Khalidoun AbouAssi  
(Ph.D., Department of Public Administration & Policy, American University) |
| (4) How to solve the challenges in your opinions? | Cheng-Chung Chang  
(Chairman, Chinese Association for Relief and Ensuing Services) |

15:10-15:40  
Tea Break
Floor Map of the Venue

✔ First Floor Plan, Provincial Government Building

✔ Basement Floor Plan, Provincial Government Building
Rules of Procedure

1. Before the meeting, please turn off or silent your mobile phone.
2. Time for each session is 100 minutes. Time allotment of each session depends on the different quantity of paper. For the detail, please refer to the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity of paper</th>
<th>Three papers / session</th>
<th>Four papers / session</th>
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<tr>
<td>Time for moderator</td>
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<td>2 minutes</td>
<td>10 minutes / person (residual time controlled by the moderator)</td>
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<td>Time for presenter</td>
<td>13 minutes / person</td>
<td>11 minutes / person</td>
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<td>Time for commenter</td>
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<td>Time for discussion &amp; question</td>
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<td>2 minutes max. / question</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time for presenter to response</td>
<td>4 minutes / person</td>
<td>3 minutes / person</td>
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3. Timing and ringing
(1) Ringing two times while your presentation has 2 minutes remain. Ringing three times means your presentation time up. While time up, ringing one time every minute for your reminder.
(2) Please identify yourself before asking question(s). One question in a time per person. The maximum time for a question is 2 minutes.

4. The conference handbook includes the abstracts only. For the full paper, please scan the QR Code in the section of next page. If you are using a laptop or computer, please connect to the link of https://reurl.cc/ML8DW for the full paper. The download service will be ended until 6:00 PM on June 6th. Moreover, please do not quote or distribute the paper(s) without the consent of the author(s).

5. For better discussion, please scan the QR Code for entering the Slido webpage and write your questions. Be rational and respect to different voices, otherwise, your statement will be deleted.
Instruction of Using “Slido”

How to use
Please follow the location of the participating venues, scan the QR code, and enter the Slido webpage for online interactions.

The “Slido” QR code for each session venue are listed below. Please scan it and begin your online interaction with presenter.

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Please write your question(s) here, you can ask questions anonymously. After your question(s) posted, the moderator will pick out the questions and ask the presenter to respond.
※ If the question is not related to the subject of the session, the organizer has the right to delete the statement.
Article Links for Each Session

Please scan the QR Code below for conference papers and posters.
Track A
Digital philanthropy, artificial intelligence and big data
A1-01

Study on the Impact of Overseas NGOs Management System in China on Overseas NGOs

Yi Di Wang¹, Zucheng Yu

Abstract

The People’s Republic of China’s Law on the Management of the Activities of Overseas NGOs within Mainland China (Abbreviated as "Overseas NGOs Domestic Activities Management Law") was carried out in Jan 1ST, 2017 and then become the first special law formulated for Overseas NGOs in China. Therefore, It’s urgent to study the influence of this law to Overseas NGOs for exploring the effectiveness and rationality of it. According to the study, the Overseas NGOs Domestic Activities Management Law has profound impacts for the development of Overseas NGOs in entry barrier, right protection and activity management.

¹ Shanghai International Studies University
The Data Collaborative: Learning & Enhancing the Sector through #GivingTuesday

Kait Sheridan

Abstract

The #GivingTuesday Data Collaborative is an initiative involving dozens of donation platforms and researchers in more than 40 countries working to uncover important insights into giving behaviour. Through this work, the project has identified new insights into the impact of #GivingTuesday on fundraising and donor behaviour, trends in giving, and new findings about the ways people give and what motivates them. This session will explore the latest research from the Collaborative, with a focus on identifying new trends and behaviours across Asia, and will give participants new ideas and metrics to measure their impact and enhance their campaigns going forward.
A1-03
Social Capital and Individual Charity Participation in Micro Charity:
an empirical analysis from China

Ling Qian¹, Fenfen Zhao

Abstract
Micro Charity is a rising participation mode that mostly initiated by individuals or non-governmental organization. Statistics show that micro charity is more appealing to charity participants than traditional charity. Many researchers ascribe this advantage to the traits of micro-charity, i.e. relying on social network sites and focusing on specific cause. Adopted social capital perspective, empirical testing is conducted to examine the relationships both among structural, relational and cognitive dimensions of social capital and between those dimensions and micro charity participation. Network ties represented the structural dimension of social capital was significant related to both affective and cognitive trust. And shared vision, a manifestation of cognitive dimension of social capital, was positively related to cognitive trust. Moreover, cognitive trust influence viewing activity while affective trust is significant related to giving activity.

¹ Hubei University of Economics
Track B
Culture, regime and civil society development
Social Mobility, Social Venture Creation, and Income Equality: An Opportunity Structure Perspective on the Effects of High-speed Rail Connectivity

Chao Guo

Abstract
We develop an opportunity structure perspective on the effects of high speed rail connectivity on social mobility, social venture creation, and income inequality reduction. We argue that social mobility affects social venture creation through three different channels---knowledge diffusion, institutional environment, and entrepreneurial ecosystem, which in turn reduces the income inequality between the urban and rural areas. We utilize a unique dataset of 519,684 social ventures in China from 2007-2016 and find that the operation of high-speed rail in the host city positively affects social ventures creation, and that these social ventures reduce urban-rural income inequality in China. We further find that both effects are higher in the interior provinces than in the coastal provinces.
B1-02
Theorizing A Model of Social Innovation Performance

Yanto Chandra¹, Liang Shang²

Abstract
In this paper, we seek to explore why some social innovation perform better than others using a qualitative, theory building approach. We conducted in-depth interviews with 31 social innovators and employed the Gioia Methodology to analyse the interview data. We are in the midst of analysing and theorizing a process model that explains why some social innovation perform better than others.

¹ The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
² City University of Hong Kong
B1-03
Initiating All-Gender Toilets in Taiwan: A Case of Feminist “Slow Revolution” within Institutions

Yenwen Peng

Abstract
This paper traces how the idea of "all-gender toilets" was initiated and diffused in Taiwan in the past decade and contextualizes the development in the growing collaborative relationship between civil society and the public/government institutions. In particular, this paper reveals how feminist and LGBT activists leverage Gender Mainstreaming policy initiatives to launch all-gender toilets in their respective institutions. It’s a slow-revolution process given the dominant patriarchal and heterosexist ideology. Yet these “small wins” have challenged the claim that GM is a failed strategy and should be abandoned.

1 National Sun Yat-sen University
B2-01
Children are About to Change: Nonprofit Community-based Organization Moving the Public Participation Forward

Chao Zhang¹

Abstract
Compared with democratic countries, an authoritarian regime like China which lacks channel and organizational support for adult citizen's daily public participation. As a more vulnerable group, children's voice and public participation are more likely to be ignored. Nonprofit Community-based Organization (NCBO) became the key actor in resource integration and strategic service providing to promote children's public participation. However, in some cities in China, children are about to change. Based on the ethnographic fieldwork, in Guangdong province, adopting the five levels of participation theory as analysis framework. We find NCBO adapt the different strategies to put the children's public participation into the high level. This research may well stand at the forefront of broader changes in the landscape of positive youth development and Chinese developing civil society.

¹ School of Politics and Public Administration, Suzhou University
B2-02
Unpacking the Drivers of Social Innovation Performance: A Tournament View

Yanto Chandra¹, Liang Shang²

Abstract
In this paper, we examined factors that drive the performance of social innovation. Grounded in the literature in strategy and innovation, we tested a set of variables that predict social innovation performance including type of innovation approach, career background, networks, resources and other personal profiles of the social innovators. We employed content analysis to rate social innovation projects whose data came from a tournament hosted by Ashoka Changemakers. We found important variables that predict the performance of social innovation. Our study is the first that examined the predictors of social innovation performance through a tournament view.

¹ The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
² City University of Hong Kong
Participation of Social Organizations in Grass-roots Governance under dual logic--Take "Community-social organization-social worker joint action" as an example

Yi Li

Abstract
This paper mainly uses field research materials and key policy texts to analyze the emergence, operation and impact of the "Community-social organization-social worker joint action" (CSSJA). This paper finds that the new practice of community governance, community construction and community service represented by the CSSJA is shaped by the dual logic of political control and public governance, which runs through the whole process of policy intention, structural arrangement and operation mechanism of the CSSJA. Therefore, the new phenomenon of "CSSJA" does not spill over the theoretical explanation scope of "administrative absorption of society". Its essence is that "administrative absorption of society" is more conscious, active and refined in the application of grass-roots governance and social governance. This also shapes the development trend of China's third sector, which is growing but constantly dependent.

Keywords: political control logic, public governance logic, administrative absorption of society
B3-01
The Effect of Nonprofit Marketization on Client Experiences: A Comparative Study of American and Taiwanese Nonprofit organizations, For-profit organizations, and Social enterprises

Meng-Han Ho¹

Abstract
The boundary between the nonprofit and for-profit sectors is blurring and scholars have raised concerns about the marketization of the nonprofit sector. Existing studies have argued that when for-profits compete with nonprofits for government contracts, there can be both positive and negative effects on nonprofits. However, few studies have discussed the effects of nonprofit marketization, i.e., for-profits compete with nonprofits, on the experiences of clients. By interviewing clients and frontline workers at nonprofit and for-profit human service organizations that serve people with disabilities, the study investigates how nonprofit and for-profit organizations behave differently and to what extent this impacts clients.

¹ Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy
B3-02
“Rice-Roots” Civil Society in Vietnam: Food grievances and depoliticising

Thai Van Quoc Nguyen

Abstract
This paper is grounded on the case of mass fish death at the Central coastal area of the country in 2016. Using Wells-Dang’s “rice-roots democracy” and Hannah’s functional approach to civil society, preliminary results show that civil society actors in the case have relied on the fundamental value associated with the notion of food to challenge the authorities under a façade of apoliticality. Discourse analysis, based on both visual and textual data, reveals that civil society in Vietnam, while limited in their institutionally confrontational capacity, utilises the politics of daily life to advance its causes while minimizing the risk of political sanctions from the government. Specifically, the connotation of “food” as a crucial necessity of daily life allows the civil society actors to voice their political concerns in what they perceived to be an apolitical manner.

Keywords: civil society, discourse analysis, depoliticised, environmental governance, food

1 University of Groningen
B3-03

Building Civic Infrastructure Organizations: Economic Capital, Social Capital, and Local Support to Community Foundations

Xiaoyun Wang¹

Abstract

In the past 50 years, we have seen significant public and philanthropic investment to build civil society around the globe. This includes initiating community foundations to support the development of vibrant communities and civic life. A key issue pertaining to these initiatives is why some foundations initiated by funders were able to garner support from donors necessary to carry out their mission and others were not. Based on a case study of four funder-initiated community foundations, I found that existing explanations, which suggest that success depends on economic resources, may not fully account for whether these organizations were able to garner local giving or not. Rather rapid population growth and translocal connections made dense network of social interactions less prominent, and community foundations became less visible to donors. My finding lends support to the theory of social capital and information dissemination—a theory underexploited by nonprofit scholars.

Keywords: community foundation, social capital, information dissemination, community philanthropy, giving

¹ Ph.D. Candidate. Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, Indiana University
B3-04
A Japan’s Collaborative Model of NGOs, Government and Business in International Disaster Relief

Akiko Iizuka 1

Abstract
A significant topic in the debate on non-profit sector has been the role and significance of non-profit organizations and their collaboration with other actors. This study analyzes a partnership model of Japanese NGOs’ collaboration with government and business, called Japan Platform (JPF). The partnership is analyzed through stakeholder analysis, defining the role of each actor, its interests, influence, capacity and interrelations. As a result, the JPF as an institutional standby system to prepare for disasters in ordinary time, makes substantial contributions so that member NGOs can provide emergency assistance without financial constraints, government can improve its Official Development Assistance (ODA) in visibility and collaboration with other actors, and business sector can fulfil the needs of social responsibility. This paper reveals the roles of each stakeholder in JPF model taking an advantage of each strength and capacity. Although the capacity and resource of the stakeholder differ by country, such a novel model of complementing each strength and weakness might be applied to any countries.

Keywords: NGOs, government, business, partnership, Japan, Platform

1 Utsunomiya University
B4-01
A Study on the Relationship between Household Income and Philanthropic Effort: Analysis on Total Philanthropic Effort and Secular Philanthropic Effort

Chulhee Kang¹, Jaehyuk Jang², Youngbin Lee³

Abstract
This paper focuses on the philanthropic effort (the ratio of donation in household income), which is a key concept in grasping giving activeness. That is, the paper deals with the relative giving amount to income rather than the absolute giving amount which has a positive linear relationship with income. While this paper focuses on household level not individual level in measurement of giving, it examines key factors influencing philanthropic efforts. In dealing with philanthropic efforts, this paper covers not only secular philanthropic effort that have been analyzed in most studies in Korea, but also total philanthropic effort which includes both religious and secular giving that has been analyzed in overseas studies. Through this comparative approach, which reflects both domestic and overseas research trends, this paper elaborates and promotes our understanding of philanthropic efforts. For the analysis, this paper employs panel Tobit model on the Financial Panel Data from 2012 to 2016 by Korean Institute of Public Finance. The analysis is conducted rigorously and comprehensively by using various household financial variables including household income and demographic variables.

The results show that household income has a significant negative relationship with total philanthropic effort, which is notably different from the U-shape hypothesis. In the case of secular philanthropic effort, household income has a significant inverted U-shape relationship. In addition, the following variables are also significant relationships with both total philanthropic effort and secular philanthropic effort: size of taxation (inverted-U relationship), ratio of housing expenses (-), ratio of culture & recreational expenses (+), ratio of mutual-aid giving (+), and education level of householder (+), and gender (female) of householder. Finally, in the case of secular philanthropic effort, ratio of religious giving has a significant negative relationship; it shows a substitutive relationship between religious giving and secular giving.

Comprehensively and rigorously examining the influence of household financial factors on two types of philanthropic effort (total philanthropic effort and secular philanthropic effort) which indicates giving activeness, this paper contributes to broadening and deepening our understanding regarding philanthropic behavior at the level of household.

Keywords: household-level giving, philanthropic effort, household income, household financial variables, inverted-U-shape relationship

¹ Yonsei University
² Yonsei University
³ Yonsei University
Against The Fear of Losing Out: Contemporary Grassroots Philanthropy in Singapore

Ling Han¹, Swee Sum Lam²

Abstract

While Singapore is one of the wealthiest cities in the world, the landscape of the contemporary local givers is less known. Based on a unique interview sample of local givers in Singapore, this paper describes the aspirations and key features of contemporary grassroots philanthropy as perceived by these selected participants. Using the content analysis of forty-four in-depth interviews of ordinary citizens who have institutionalized their giving since the Millennium, we show that these grassroots philanthropists justify their institutionalized-giving behaviors by struggling against the stereotypical image of Singaporeans as the competitive “Kiasu” type (Fear of Losing Out). They embrace their giving as a personal journey that fits their lifestyle and personal values. At the same time, this struggle against cultural stereotypes is largely shaped by the realities faced in Singaporean society as people are often pressured to excel financially before engaging in grassroots work. To sustain themselves in grassroots engagement and giving, being entrepreneurial is a key feature emerged from the grassroots discourse as these ordinary citizens become more resilient through a series of organizational failures and learning to institutionalize their giving in an organizational form in order to legitimize their personal values. National cultures as perceived originating from the past and the present as well as strong government systems with rapidly changing welfare programs continue to shape grassroots philanthropists’ organizational trajectory and their action.

Keywords: grassroots philanthropy, motivations, civic culture, social entrepreneurship, Singapore

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² Asia Centre for Social Entrepreneurship and Philanthropy, National University of Singapore
Mediate or Facilitate?
Understanding the Impact of Environmental NGO on Environmental Petition

Qihai Cai

Abstract
This study aims to explore the impact of environmental NGO on environmental petition. Does ENGO increase or decrease environmental petition in China? Building on the panel data of environmental petition in provincial China from 2009 to 2015, this study finds that the number of grassroots ENGO and the degree of pollution are positively associated with environmental petition in China, holding other variables constant. Yet the number of official ENGO, environmental expenditure and economic development are negatively associated with environmental petition. The statistical findings show that the facilitating hypothesis of ENGO on environmental petition is evident among the grassroots ENGOs, while the mediating hypothesis is supported by the official ENGOs. Furthermore, drawing from semi-structured interviews with ENGO leaders and local officials, this study argues that the facilitating effect of grassroots ENGO on environmental petition largely depends on the institutional space offered by the local state.

Keywords: ENGO, environmental governance, government-NGO relation, authoritarian resilience

\(^1\) City University of Hong Kong
Cooperating or Contending? Coping Strategies and Polarization of the INGOs: Two-year Changes and Behavior-shaping after the Launching of China’s Overseas NGO law

Yangyang Li

Abstract
Are civil activities weakened in the authoritarian political context? Will advocacy actors compromise to survive with cooperative strategies in obedience to the centralization of government institutions, laws and regulations? For years, INGOs in China lacked legal identities to suit themselves in the legal system, and a lack of specific law monitoring and managing their civil activities making them somehow informal and ill-defined. This is seemed a policy ambiguity - meaning more unconstrained space for advocacy activities and organization growth. The launching of China’s Overseas NGO Law is commended as a shrimping space and enhanced control over INGOs. Some researchers tend to see the impact of the law from legal perspectives, while suspicious perceptions also care about what is the government’s intention behind the law. However, few focuses on the change of INGO’s strategies and what do they gain or lose. This article analyses the consequences of two-year implementation of the law from the organizational perspectives, by examining over 400 INGOs’ registration data from the Overseas NGOs Service Platform, to see the change of their features and coping strategies. Behavioral complexity was analyzed, whether more cooperating or contending strategies were adopted, and a polarization trend between INGOs was found.

1 Tsinghua University
Social Entrepreneurial Opportunities for Disaster Recovery:
A Tale of Two Episodes

Arnil Paras\(^1\), Yanto Chandra\(^2\)

**Abstract**
I examine the creation and evolution of social enterprises in the context of post-disaster, specifically on how their founders develop opportunities for disaster recovery. Their emergence in such an environment is surprising because of the unique challenges posed by disaster aftermaths, namely, the high level of uncertainty and sense of urgency they have to face. At the same time, how they cope with the change in conditions once the initial disaster shock has settled remains an important area of inquiry. In other words, my study focuses on how they develop opportunities in the proximate and distant time periods following the disaster.

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\(^1\) Asian Institute of Management

\(^2\) The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
B5-03
Leadership Under Scrutiny: How Environmental Nonprofit Leaders’ Background and Stakeholder’s Worldviews Affect the Credibility of Environmental Nonprofit Organizations

Li-Yin Liu¹, Rikki Morris²

Abstract
Compared to other types of nonprofit organizations, external stakeholder management is more critical for nonprofit advocacy organizations, and leaders of nonprofit advocacy organizations are considered a crucial factor that enhances stakeholder relations (Balser & McClusky, 2005). However, the existing studies aim at investigating management styles of leaders and neglect to examine the influence of leaders’ background; most studies provide onefits-all management strategies and neglect influence of stakeholders’ worldviews. To fill in the gap, this research focuses on environmental nonprofit organizations, seeking answers to unasked questions—1) how the background of nonprofit leaders affects public trust in the information released by their organizations; 2) how stakeholders’ worldviews affect their trust in information released by environmental nonprofits led by different leadership. This study found that leaders’ background and stakeholders’ cultural biases are the determinants for stakeholders’ perception of nonprofit advocacy organizations’ credibility. The findings suggest that leaders’ self-awareness of their backgrounds and understanding stakeholders’ worldviews is essential for stakeholder management.

Keywords: Nonprofit advocacy organizations, nonprofit leadership, stakeholder management, environmental nonprofit organization, cultural theory.

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² Master of Public Administration University of Dayton
The Struggles of Civil Society in India: Weak Governance, Rise of Special Interests, and Restrictive Regulatory Frameworks

Muthusami Kumaran

Abstract

Since its independence in 1947 India’s civil society sector has been vibrant in addressing a wide variety of issues in the society. The sector has also been growing steadily and currently has an estimated three million civil society organizations. This growth is being stifled during the past decade due to weak governance in the sector, growing special interests, and government policies that are restrictive of the sector’s operations. This paper will elaborate on these three factors that are detrimental to Indian civil sector’s impressive growth and impacts.

1 University of Florida
Track C
Social innovation and entrepreneurship
C1-01
The Caregiving Dilemma --
Based on the case study of A Nursing Home

Liang Shan

Abstract
Based on the case study of A Nursing Home, the article mainly discusses the generation of the order in the internal part of nursing home. Regarding the caregivers as the start point of the study, the article analyzes the difficult situation of nursing and its causes when the caregivers do the daily care services for the aged. In the daily work, the caregivers have to do a huge and extensive care job at work. However, the elderly and their families discriminated against the caregivers and did not cooperate with them and even used the care workers, which hindered their care at all levels. Because of the disagreement between the nurses and the upper management, they could not get support, which made the development and service quality of the nursing team worrying and caused certain harm to the elderly. In the face of pressure and difficulties, caregivers also have "weak weapons" to deal with difficulties. The caregivers in the cohabitation of nursing home space, formed a set of unique care culture, enables the nurse to organic unity in the formal and informal occasions. At the same time, under such a culture, the bad mood of nurses can be alleviated, and even "lubricate" the relationship between nurses and the elderly and the upper management. The interaction of various subjects in the nursing home has formed the unique daily life order of the nursing home.

1 Tsinghua University
Social Innovators: A New Promoter in Social Governance

Hao Shi

Abstract

The completion of the national governance system will inevitably move from administrative governance to social governance. Social innovators should become the main leaders of social construction. This paper compares two cases of environmental governance which finds that the case in China based on the River-leader system is more dependent on administrative promotion and the case of Crissy Field in US relies more on social participation and civil mobilization. Studies have shown that China's social governance process relies too much on top-down models. Active participation and innovation are seriously inadequate. Social innovators are urgently needed to be leaders in social governance. Social innovators include social organizers and social entrepreneurs. The two groups work together to form the builders of social innovation and the main force in building a beautiful society. This paper reviews the theory of social innovation, reveals the characteristics of social innovators, and finally proposes several policies for the cultivation of social innovators.

Keywords: social innovation, social governance, social innovators, social organizers, social entrepreneurs

1 Zhejiang University, China
This paper examines the antecedents of performance of Chinese social innovation. Following a review of the literature and adopting an innovation tournament perspective, the paper employed a content analytic approach to analyze 60 Chinese social innovation projects from a large tournament based in Hong Kong. A set of variables such as types of innovation approach, resources, networks and human capital of the social innovators were examined. The paper highlights a number of important variables that predicts social innovation performance and offers new insights to the social innovation literature.
C1-04
An Empirical Study on Social Capital and Volunteer Motivation in Social Governance: A Case Study of S Community in Shanghai

Yung-Pin Lu¹, Jian Lin, James Wang

Abstract
With the deepening of reform and opening-up, the original "unit system" has been replaced by "community system" in Mainland China. Community has gradually become an important place for people's social life. How to effectively solve community problems, activate community vitality, and form effective social governance, so as to realize community development? Researchers try to understand the deeper patterns of Chinese community from the smallest unit, a residential area, from social capital theory and volunteer function theories perspectives. Through the multiple linear regression analysis of 487 samples in Shanghai city, the influence of social capital on the motivation of volunteering of community residents was explored which has not been well discover before. The findings of the study would be able to help and active local governance for not only the street office, but also local charities as well as community foundations.

¹ Shanghai Jiao Tong University
The Heart of Education: The Relationship of Corporate Social Responsibility on the Organizational Commitment of Senior High School Teachers in Caloocan City, Philippines

Abram Andrew A. Lumbang¹, Edwin Martin²

Abstract

The research ventures into the connection between Senior High School (SHS) teachers’ organizational commitment (OC) in relation to their experiences on the dimension of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) done by their respective educational institutions. The study made use of the 5 CSR dimensions as basis of the experience of the SHS teachers, namely Human Rights and Labor, Environment, Economics, Product Responsibility, and Society. These were related side by side using the 3 Facets of OC which are Affective, Continuance, and Normative. Quantitative and qualitative data analysis have been used to confirm a relationship between the SHS teachers’ OC and the level of experience on the dimensions of CSR. General findings of the study show that problems of scheduling, effectivity and assessment hinders the level of OC that SHS teachers have towards the CSR activities of their educational institution. To address the issue, the research provided a set of suggestions to optimize the CSR in improving the OC of teachers through proper forms of pre-evaluation procedures, post assessment procedures and a set of effective mix of internal and external CSR program recommendations.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, organizational commitment, affective commitment, normative commitment, continuance commitment

¹ MBA, Colegio de San Juan De Letran, University of Santo Tomas
² Ph. D., Colegio de San Juan De Letran, University of Santo Tomas
C2-02
Nonprofitness: Using a Grammar of Institutions to Explore Sector Boundaries

Curtis Child¹

Abstract
In the face of boundary-spanning phenomena such as sector blurring and organizational hybridization, how ought we differentiate types of organized activities across the social landscape? Building on the work of others, we argue that recasting organizational diversity in terms of “nonprofitness” is a productive step forward. We make this case empirically by reporting on a survey-based, experimental coding exercise in which non-expert research subjects coded various statements describing interactions between different types of entities. The survey allows for an examination of how lay observers make sense of the sectoral boundaries that prevail in academic writing.

¹ Brigham Young University
C2-03
Reflective Analysis of Community-based Economic Empowerment

Kristian Widya Wicaksono¹

Abstract
This paper tries to promote the concept of community-based economic empowerment as an alternative model of the solution to the problem of economic liberalization which is currently reaching the economy of society today. The conception of Economic Empowerment offered focuses on efforts to build economic capacity in a participatory manner within the community with all its limitations so that collectively they are enlightened and then struggle to step out of the bondage of economic inequality which has so far conditioned them to be trapped in the valley of poverty.

This study is conducted to explore the valid concept of community-based empowerment. Furthermore, this paper will provide a deep analysis of the community-based empowerment as an alternative model of political community development.

¹ Parahyangan Catholic University and Tunghai University
C4-01
The Impact of Board Interlocking Network on Foundation Performance--An Empirical Study based on Chinese foundations

Yutao Chen

Abstract
Combining Social Network Theory and utilizing the data of Chinese foundations from 2011 to 2014, the research conducts an empirical analysis of the relationship between board interlocking and the performance of Chinese foundations. The result shows that the network centrality has a significant positive impact on the performance of foundations, which indicates that board interlocking network is an effective way to get resource and improve operation level. Further study finds that, with the wider resources channel, public fundraising foundations are more likely to achieve good performance than non public fundraising foundations, but the effect of board interlocking narrows the gap, which proves the contributions of network in promoting coordinate development of public welfare.

Keyword: Social Network; Board interlock; Performance of Foundations

1 Zhejiang University
C4-03
Inclusive Growth, Social Innovation and the Social Economy in South Korea

Sang Hun Lim  

Abstract

Inclusive growth attracts growing attention in academia and policy fields in post-2008 national economies in the world. Recently, the South Korean government, under the presidency of Moon Jae-In, has joined in this trend. Considering that the social economy has been promoted in many countries as a way of providing jobs for socially and economically disadvantaged persons, it is not separable from the ideas of social investment or inclusive growth. However, if the social economy in Korea has already participated in job provision and community regeneration, what can the promotion of inclusive growth add to its activities? And if the government regards social economy organisations as important policy partners for inclusive growth, how will the relationship between the former and the latter become? This paper will examine how this new slogan has affected the roles and activities of the social economy in Korea.

1 Kyung Hee University
C5-01
The Study of Values Held in Social Entrepreneurship and Non-profit Organisations in Russia and the Identification of the Differences and Similarities

Alexandra Telitsyna

Abstract
A comparative study of values professed by non-profit and for profit entrepreneurs covers a wide range of motivations and expectations. Particular attention is paid to the comparison of priorities specific to different types of entrepreneurs, oriented towards social value or personal gain. Attitudes of entrepreneurs who have become engaged in social entrepreneurship are described.

Social and commercial approaches are demonstrated to be mutually beneficial at times and conflicting at other times. Most social enterprises depend on the philanthropic capital markets for some portion of their funding. Creation of social value takes precedence over personal gain or the creation of wealth for shareholders. Motivations and expectations may vary, yet the social entrepreneurs spend most of their time seeking funding. The idea that profit is the sole goal of an entrepreneur is disproved. The study finds that it is not even a top priority. The modern entrepreneur is more concerned about the prospects of business development than about receiving short-term profits. We see such goals as managing one’s own business, being successful in one’s endeavors, enjoying true independence and work emerge among the top priorities of business people.

Keywords: social entrepreneurship, NGOs, personal values, social values, shared values, attitude and expectations of entrepreneurs

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1 National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia; associate professor, PhD Department of Social Sciences
C5-02
Innovating Accessible Tourism with Citizens with Different Abilities for Inclusive Economic Growth

Chong-Wey Lin¹

Abstract
In the proposed case presentation, the 9453 Friendly Traveler Taiwan, we illustrate a new perspective on the accessibility challenges in the aged society. Based on the social collaboration model, a small social enterprise could also leverage the resources of car manufacturing industry and non-profit organizations to provoke accessibility, to implement real accessible tourism service, and to enable a new social participation/employment model for the disabled citizens. Most important of all, we try to point out that it needs to bring together government, the private sector, civil society, the elderly and PWD to arrive at holistic and responsive solutions for accessibility. Each stakeholder has a role to play in ensuring inclusive and accessible economies, and each can provide inputs to each other to develop responsive and constructive policies and solutions.

¹ Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages
C5-03
Willing to Fund Personal Expenses? Findings from a Randomized Controlled Trial in Japan

Yu Ishida¹, Aya Okada

Abstract
This paper explores what donors need to understand to admit using their donations for personal expenses. People do not have ideas how the nonprofits run with what money. Furthermore, some may believe that all contributions they make would spend directly to the needy. This paper examines how people could understand that the nonprofits need to use part of donations for personal expenses as well as administration cost, using a randomized controlled trial methodology. The results describe the donors need to know the reasons more clearly, and it indicates the nonprofits consider how to communicate and what to tell their donors.

¹ Miyagi University
Abstract

Since the end of the 2nd World War, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (hereinafter DPRK) has experienced the devastating Korean War (1950-1953) and the division of the two Koreas. The country historically relied on the Soviet Union and China for trade and subsidies, however, with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the decline of trade with China since the early 1990s as well as the chronic food crisis that faced DPRK have had detrimental effects on the country. Together with the economic instability and the political instability (the nepotistic/hereditary succession of the Kim family) triggered the influx and flow of undocumented migrants from North Koreans to China as well as defectors to South Korea. Consequently, the increase of undocumented migration in this region brought about a new avenue for human trafficking and exploitation. As the number of victims are increasing exponentially, the role of international NGOs in third countries such as South Korea and Canada are becoming more important and crucial to the survival and safety of such victims.

The objective of this paper are two folds: (1) to explore the gender dimension of the North Korean migrants and defectors to China and South Korea, as women in any form of migration are more vulnerable to abuse, exploitation and discrimination; (2) to examine how NGOs in third countries such as South Korea and Canada are advocating for these women’s safety and rights and supporting defected women in these countries. In terms of methodology, the author relies on primary and secondary sources such as government documents, reports by human rights organizations, interviews and memoirs as well as personal encounters with women who have been victims to human rights violation, exploitation and trafficking.

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1 Hokkaido University
This research aims to propose a new paradigm of innovation policy framework towards sustainable development for Taiwan. The challenges of the current industrial policy will be examined through both quantitative and qualitative analysis. A new conceptual model for innovation policy will be further proposed.
C61-03
Liberating The Disabled Through Work Integration Social Enterprises: An Emancipatory Process

Liang Shang1, Yanto Chandra2

Abstract
Recently, social enterprise (SE) has emerged as an alternative solution to health and well-being of individuals. This study aims at exploring what work-integration social enterprises (WISE) actual do in supporting people with disabilities through employment. By employing a qualitative grounded theory research and a quantitative content analysis, this study demonstrates two types of WISEs, rehabilitation-oriented WISE and adaption-oriented WISE, and three major SE interventions in supporting disabled employees, which are: 1) employee integration, 2) employee empowerment and 3) building a supportive environment. This study contributes to the literature by mapping SE interventions in supporting disabled people and developing a typology of SE in the disability sector.

1 City University of Hong Kong
2 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
C62-01
An Understanding of Social Enterprise: From the Origin and Goal Perspectives

Caiju Mao¹

Abstract

This study considers there are two important things about social enterprises: first, how the social enterprises are formed? Second, how the social enterprises choose their goals? As to the first question, this study take a view that there are two ways to form social enterprises. One is called the “NPO-developed” way in which the social enterprises are derived from traditional non-profit organizations. The other is called “Business-developed” way in which the social enterprises are derived from traditional business organizations. This study will compare and contrast the two ways in many aspects. This study indicates there is a spectrum among the social interests of the social enterprises. On one end of the spectrum, it’s the so-called “NPO-oriented” social enterprise, on the other end of the spectrum, it’s the “Business-oriented” social enterprise. To a given social enterprise, the degree of social interests it pursuits is determined by both outer circumstance and its inner capacity, which will determine different future to different social enterprises eventually. This study will illustrate this opinion through cases.

Keywords: social enterprise, social value, economic value, mission drift

¹ The Department Of Public Administration, Hu Bei University(Wu Han, HuBei Province)
C62-02

The Logic of Field Emergence: A Comparative Study of the B Corp Movement In Asia

Ling Han¹, Chengpang Lee²

Abstract

A popular explanation on the emergence of social enterprise attributes the cause to the encroachment of the so-called neoliberal logic. According to this view, the neoliberal logic inserts the business logic into the traditional nonprofit realm and transforms this field. We argue that this view only captures one side of the story but ignores the possibility that those socially conscious business actors who want to transform the business realm. In this article, we elucidate our argument by examining the development of B Corps (Benefit Corporations) in six Asian societies. Employing the qualitative case study method and data collected from 53 B Corps, we provide a contextualized understanding of the logic behind the B Corp movement. We find that the neoliberal logic alone does not provide a satisfying answer to the emergence of these new organizations in the context of Asia. Our preliminary finding suggests that instead of the ambition to use business models to solve social problems, these new social purpose organizations are mostly founded by enthusiastic and sympathetic business people who want to transform the existing model of doing business. The authors argue that a field transplantation process has also occurred in addition to field encroachment.

Keywords: B Corp, field emergence, social purpose organizations, neoliberal logic

¹ Asia Centre for Social Entrepreneurship and Philanthropy, National University of Singapore
² Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore
Problematizing Value in Social Enterprise Research

Yanto Chandra

Abstract

This article argues that we need a more disciplined understanding of social enterprise that is able to incorporate its diversity across different contexts, yet remains sympathetic to its core ideal of value creation. It seeks to revisit the meaning of value creation to reflect critically upon the diverse forms of social enterprise. This article employs the Aristotelian causes – the formal, efficient and final causes – to problematize the meaning of value creation. It then proposes some future research agendas — to unpack the issue of value creation — through social cost, politics, transparency, and legal perspectives.

1 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Institutional Embeddedness and Nonprofit Board Governance: The Case of Philanthropic Foundations in Shenzhen, China

Xiaoyun Wang, Xueyong Zhan, Yushan Xu

Abstract

This research explores an important question: the institutional embeddedness of nonprofit boards and its implications to the governance of philanthropic foundations in China by conducting a qualitative study on 22 philanthropic foundations in the City of Shenzhen. We traced in what ways they are connected with government, business, and communities. We also explore the relationship between board members and executive team in each foundation, and how the institutional origins of board members: government, business, and communities, may affect the interactions between board members and executive team among these philanthropic foundations. The research will help us better understand the channels and mechanisms through which nonprofit boards and executives have been interacting with each other to manage nonprofits in China.

1 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Track D
Philanthropic career and voluntary action
D1-01

“WHY ARE WE DOING THIS IN THE FIRST PLACE?”
Implementation and Experiences of Compulsory Community Service in Singapore

Jin Yao, Kwan¹

Abstract

School-based community service is compulsory for all primary and secondary school students in Singapore. Yet little is known about how it is understood by young adults, their experiences, or the voluntary and civic activities they were, are, or have been engaged in. And despite the expectation that students will still continue to volunteer after graduating from the institutes of higher learning, only 27% of young adults aged 25 to 34 years old volunteer. Against the background of an ageing population, the Singapore government is also seeking to double the country’s overall volunteerism rate. Guided by the methodology of constructivist grounded theory, this study of 50 young adult Singaporeans found that whether volunteers moved from compulsory volunteerism in the school to voluntary volunteerism in the community was contingent upon their exposure to a good community service experience. A good experience is determined by the interplay of an accommodating school environment, healthy teacher facilitation, and receptiveness of the non-profit organisation, as well as the balance of both compulsion and autonomy based on the motivations of the students and their readiness.

Keywords: Autonomy, community service, compulsion, education, Singapore, volunteerism.

¹ Department of Social Welfare Luskin School of Public Affairs University of California, Los Angeles
Our research aims to explore the effects of social capital on volunteering in East Asia, using the data set of East Asian Social Survey (EASS2012), covering Japan, China, Taiwan and Korea. We investigated the effects of general trust, specific trust, and social network on volunteering behavior. We found the positive relationship between the social capital and pro-social behavior, namely volunteering in East Asia. We also found the similarities and differences in those relationships, depending on countries and regions. These findings may help EBPM, evidence based policy making to generate social capital and/or encourage volunteering activities.
D1-03
Which Aid Targets Poor at the sub-national level?

Dipendra K C.¹

Abstract
While there is a greater understanding of aid-targeting at a national level, studies on the sub-national targeting of foreign aid in recipient nations are limited but growing. This study examines whether aid from multilateral and bilateral donors, International Nongovernmental Organizations (INGOs), and private philanthropic donors target the poor at the sub-national level. Using Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR) models this study finds fundamental differences in aid allocation in the needy regions of Nepal. Findings suggest bilateral and multilateral aid better targets areas with need than the aid through INGOs and NGOs. Better governance system and presence of better institutional arrangement appear to be the major driver of sub-national allocation of aid across all three types of studied aid.

¹ School of Global Studies, Thammasat University
Track F
Philanthropic network and collaborative governance
How can Social Enterprise Promote Health and Well-being: An Exploratory Study in the Health Sector

Liang Shang¹, Yanto Chandra²

Abstract
Existing research has shown that social enterprises (SE) have potentials in offering opportunities for empowerment and improving health and well-being of individuals and community. However, there is a dearth of research on strategies employed by social entrepreneurs in the health sector. This study employed a mixed-method research design and we identified three major SE interventions, which are 1) Co-creation oriented interventions, 2) Process innovation-oriented interventions and 3) Institution improvement-oriented interventions. This study provides empirical evidence to the claim that SE has potentials to be an alternative solution to health problems. It contributes to the SE literature by looking into the micro-level SE interventions and different models of SE in the health sector.

¹ City University of Hong Kong
² The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
F2-02
Local Determinants of Local-International NGO Relations: Evidence from Lebanon

Khalidoun AbouAssi

Abstract
Development management often relies on Northern international non-governmental organizations working with and through their Southern counterparts. The relations between the two actors have often been analyzed in the literature in terms of the impact on the fulfillment of development or the management of organizations. In this paper, we look at organizational characteristics that can explain why international organizations working with some local counterparts and not others. Relying on a set of organization theories and original data from a recent survey of 223 local organizations in Lebanon, we find that local organizations interacting with international counterparts are significantly more likely to be based in non-rural areas, led by more educated leaders, belong to international networks, have larger budgets, and receive funding from international—and not domestic—sources. Our findings contribute to the literature on North-South NGO relations. Practical implications and future research directions are discussed.

1 American University
F2-03
Understanding the Transitions of State-Society Relations in China’s Environmental Governance

Xueyong Zhan¹, Shui-Yan Tang²

Abstract
State-society relations in China have undergone rapid transitions over the last two decades. On the one hand, recent years have witnessed the development of civil society from an infant stage to a relatively mature stage, with many civic NGOs from the grassroots participating in policy advocacy and service delivery. On the other hand, the Chinese government has gradually adjusted its strategy in managing civil society organizations, mainly by selectively facilitating the growth of NGOs in multiple areas and collaborating with these non-state actors in policy making and service provision. The proposed paper will examine the relationships between the party-state and civil society organizations in the environmental governance arena. Our research is based on information obtained from two rounds of in-depth interviews with civic environmental NGOs during 2003-2005 and 2010-2014, with around 30-50 NGOs in each round, supplemented by interviews with governmental officials of local environmental protection bureaus. Our analysis shows that civic environmental NGOs in China have enhanced their organizational capacity and moved to a politically more active stance by using more sophisticated strategies to engage the state; they combine confrontation and collaboration with governments, and utilize different political opportunities created by the fragmented authoritarian political system and rising societal expectations on environmental protection. Meanwhile, the Chinese government has learned to engage NGOs, though under political constraints, to re-build its political legitimacy by incorporating public participation in environmental governance.

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F3-03
What are the DNA of Taiwanese Nonprofits?

Helen K. Liu¹

Abstract
In 21 century, the picture of the Taiwanese social movement and third sector shows two trends. Comprehensive community development gained popularity in 2000s, following the emergence of bottom up grass-root community groups, which re-modeled the typical social ecological system. Another newer trend is the up-rising of social enterprise, alone with global trend comes the introduction of commercial mechanism and industrialization, opening up new financial sources for NGOs. In the context of three-period development, the nonprofit sector in Taiwan will continue its growth to maturity, absorbing new elements from paradigm shifts, and show the dynamic appearance in various aspects. We will select four representatives NGOs that demonstrates the development and characteristics of Taiwanese nonprofit sector.

¹ National Taiwan University
Mobilising Civil Society Online And Offline To Map Out Social Needs In Singapore

Justin Lee¹, Andrew Lim², Wee Xinyan³

Abstract
An open collaboration system in the form of a wiki platform was developed to allow mass mapping of social needs in Singapore. Named socialcollab.sg, it allows communities to contribute their understanding of needs, take stock of community assets, evaluate service or policy gaps, and suggest possible solutions. In this paper, we examine how it has facilitated collective contributions to a robust knowledge base about social needs, and its potential for enabling democratic deliberations on public policy. Coordinating and democratising such complex knowledge work required: Viable technical functionalities informed by a sense-making framework designed to allow coherent accumulation of information, and participation from civil society. To satisfy the third condition, we established networks so that voluntary organisations can meet face-to-face and form actual communities that will trust one another enough to contribute online. While open collaborations typically rely on goal-oriented but loosely coordinated partners, we found that a balance between faceless crowdsourcing and some form of community development with known entities was critical for success. When knowledge produced through open collaboration was deliberated democratically by known entities such as voluntary organisations, it helped refine and legitimise knowledge produced. Knowledge production shifted from incremental efforts of individual agencies to a collective effort—from static reports to being “live” and constantly updated. It also allowed organisations to be transparent about their ignorance instead of posturing to be authoritative in their area of expertise.

Keywords: open collaboration, collaborative governance, crowdsourcing, public policy, knowledge production, voluntary action

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Concertos with “Competence Specificity” by Governmental and Social Organizations -- A Case Study of HIV/AIDS Prevention NGOs in Mainland China and Taiwan

Ming Wang, Shun-Hao Lin, Chih-Hung Tsai

Abstract

Existing theories discussing the government and social relations are mainly focused on the institutional perspective and conceptual perspective, especially the lack of institutional supply has caused different modes of political and social relations. On the basis of reviewing these viewpoints, this paper explores a new interpretation framework from the perspective of “competence specificity”. Based on the concept of labor division in economics, we believe that the degree of interdependence between different governmental and social organizations stems from the competence specificity of social organizations have, the stronger “competence specificity” appears in a social organization, the easier the government tends to form a relation with it in mutual dependence. On the contrary, they tend to form an arbitrary dominant relationship. In this paper, a comparative analysis has been conducted among social organizations in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention in Taiwan and mainland China. The study found: Deep ploughing and intensive cultivation based on the division of labor, professional staffs and volunteers as well as long-term accumulation of experiences and social capital, the Taiwan HIV/AIDS prevention social organizations have developed strong competence in the field of their expertise. This aspect highlights the competitive advantage of social organization, but it also limits the possibility of cross-domain flow, and ultimately the formation of political and social interdependence becomes extremely close. On the other hand, when it comes to the social organizations in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention in Mainland China, the division of labor is not clear, and there is a lack of intensive work in the intrinsic field. The lack of full-time employees, especially the team of employees and volunteers, is poor in professionalism and high in flows of human resource. Various factors lead to the lack of competence specificity. In the collaboration with the government, it is arbitrarily controlled. This paper further explains the reasons for different competence specificity of social organizations from an institutional perspective.

Keywords: political and social relations, political and social cooperation, anti-AIDS social organizations, capacity-specific
Citizen Centered Collaborative Governance: A Case Study Of Smart Village, Smart Ward Program In Andhra Pradesh

Suneel Kumar Chitturi

Abstract
Governments of the modern Welfare states are to put in the words of Mark Goldstein are Hollow governments, governments lacking resources to carry out their responsibilities. In the words of Jan Kooiman, today no single actor either public or private ,has the knowledge and capacity to solve complex, dynamic and diversified problems of modern times(Torfing et al.,2012:21).Andhra Pradesh government triggered by a financial crisis / constraint post its bifurcation in to revenue surplus Telangana and revenue deficit Andhra Pradesh launched a program called Smart Village Smart Ward program in 2015 to achieve 20 goals in social and economic sectors in the villages by appealing/Exhorting in the Thomas Jeffersonian Way to contribute to the service of the village /State as per their capacities by which state seeks to mobilise what British ex prime minister calls as the “Hidden Wealth of the society for public welfare . . The program seeks to engage citizens through a general partner of the village identified/ selected on the basis of people wanted to contribute to the village development. The partners are expected to work in partnership with the local elected official called Sarpanch and with local community in Mobilizing resources both financial and knowledge /Expertise. The paper seeks to address three fundamental questions 1) What are the factors that affect participation of citizens as collaborative partners 2) How does the collaboration scale affect collaboration success 3) How does partner selection influences the collaboration success. The papers is based on field work done in 9 villages identified on the basis of partners profile.

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1 University of Delhi
F6-04
The Contingent Value of Nonprofit Political Connections on Private Donations:
Exploring the Moderating Role of Transparency

Yuan (Daniel) Cheng¹, Zhongsheng Wu²

Abstract
Existing studies assume the value of political connections is homogeneous to different types of nonprofits and seldom consider their interplay with other accountability mechanisms. Based on a multilevel analysis of 2,085 foundations across 31 provinces in mainland China, this study builds and tests a theoretical framework of the contingent value of nonprofit political connections, treating transparency as a moderator for the political connections – private donations relationship. Our findings suggest that while transparency is always positively associated with private donations, political connections can help obtain more private donations for foundations only when their transparency score is higher than a certain level.

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² The School of Public Policy at the University of Maryland, College Park.
Track G
Organizational accountability and governance in civil society
Partners, Leaders, or Beneficiaries? Understanding Constituent Engagement in Nonprofit Organizations: A Literature Review

Dana R. H. Doan

Abstract
To whom is a nonprofit most accountable? One might assume they are most accountable to the individuals, families, and communities they purportedly serve. Yet the evidence demonstrates a tendency among nonprofits towards upward accountability. Does constituent engagement counter this tendency, ensuring that nonprofits maintain their focus on the individuals, families, and communities they set out to serve? In this paper, I analyze the existing literature on constituent engagement as it relates to the roles constituents are asked to play and whether different roles influence nonprofit accountability.
G3-02
Discussing Changes around Disclosure Referring to Hotokusha in the Meiji Era
Fuminobu Mizutani

Abstract
Today, there is a discussion whether not-for-profit organizations should proceed disclosure or not because they receive subsidies which are based on tax in Japan. The contemporary change in Japan is increase of conscious on necessity of disclosure among experts. Thus, this presentation discusses about disclosure not from tax but from institutional theory, in order to understand conscious on necessity of disclosure. This presentation adopts archival approach. This presentation discusses about accounting of Hotokusha. Hotokusha increased its legitimacy by stipulating by-laws and increasing transparency, not keeping by-laws as unwritten rule. Reinforcement of disclosure is a movement to gain legitimacy.

1 Kanto Gakuin University
Explaining the Spatial Distribution of eNGOs at the Provincial Level in China

Chenyang He¹

Abstract

ENGOs have proliferated in China since the early 1990s, yet their distribution and growth at the provincial level have been uneven. Hence, this study attempts to explain the variation in eNGO sector size across provinces in China using longitudinal data from 2009 to 2016. Statistical results show that an inverted-U shape relationship exists between the number of eNGOs and government’s expenditure on environmental protection at the provincial level of China. Moreover, policies that allow certain types of social organizations to be exempted from the dual registration system have facilitated the growth of eNGOs significantly.

¹ City University of Hong Kong
Determinants of Donation-based Crowdfunding Success for Individual Healthcare

Ke Lu

Abstract
Practitioners have been discovering determinants of crowdfunding success as it is increasingly important for raising funds. However, academic literature is limited, especially for donation-based crowdfunding. Therefore, this study aims to investigate determinants of success for donation-based crowdfunding, by examining projects that raise funds for individual healthcare in a Chinese crowdfunding platform. Three mechanisms of charitable giving, namely values, efficacy and awareness of need, are adopted to interpret the dynamics of crowdfunding. Our findings suggest that fund-seeker related factors, such as age and gender, are not influential while campaign-related factors, such as lower amount of target money, shorter duration of fundraising, a smaller number of photos, personal merits of beneficiary and expectation of recovery from illness would contribute to crowdfunding success. In this study, we provide practical guidelines for improving crowdfunding performances and explores empirically the interactions among three mechanisms of giving.

1 Hong Kong University
Track I
Fundraising and philanthropic instruments
I4-01
Surviving without Development Funding: Lower-middle Income Status & CSR Culture in Vietnam

Damien Roberts¹, Angélique Masse Nguyen

Abstract
An overview of the fundraising challenges in Vietnam relating to the withdrawal of international development funding, changing donor perceptions, the ongoing development of a domestic framework for international NGOs; and responses to these challenges, including developing a CSR culture within the domestic business community, digital comms for donor education, and reprioritising programmes to the areas of greatest need.

¹ Saigon Children’s Charity CIO
Matching grants are widely used by institutional funders to leverage giving to nonprofit organizations. Yet their long-term effects on giving and fundraising have not been well researched. Using a 15-year panel data of Indiana community foundations, I applied difference-in-differences and archival research to examine long-term effects of matching grants. The results show that giving declined significantly after the matching grants were switched-off. Foundations’ responses to matching grants regarding fundraising were heterogeneous. Some community foundations increased their fundraising expenses due to the matching opportunity while others did not. Overall, matching grants crowded out fundraising efforts.
Matching grants are widely used by institutional funders to leverage giving to nonprofit organizations. Yet their long-term effects on giving and fundraising have not been well researched. Using a 15-year panel data of Indiana community foundations, I applied difference-in-differences and archival research to examine long-term effects of matching grants. The results show that giving declined significantly after the matching grants were switched-off. Foundations’ responses to matching grants regarding fundraising were heterogeneous. Some community foundations increased their fundraising expenses due to the matching opportunity while others did not. Overall, matching grants crowded out fundraising efforts.
Post-Disaster Social Entrepreneurship: An Extreme Effectuation Perspective

Arnil Paras¹, Yanto Chandra²

Abstract

Although scholars have theorized about the social entrepreneurship process in general, there is a dearth of work on the specific context of natural disaster aftermaths -- crises episodes where social enterprises have emerged to provide relief and recovery. Building on Sarasvathy’s effectuation theory, we propound a novel model called extreme effectuation to explain how social entrepreneurs develop opportunities for alleviating victim suffering. With compassion and an expanded affordable loss estimate, they immediately plunge into action, forming alliances with various stakeholders to develop disaster interventions. Ultimately, theorizing about post-disaster social entrepreneurship provides an opportunity to extend effectuation theory by considering the importance of time compression, and how in such a context compassion and an expanded affordable loss estimate affect effectual acting.

¹ Asian Institute of Management
² The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Track J
Education and research of nonprofit organizations
A Study of the Relationship between Citizens’ Perceptions regarding Welfare and Philanthropic Behaviors — Focusing on Participation in Donation and Volunteering

Chulhee Kang1, Ji-hyeon Song2, Jong-hwa Lee3,

Abstract

This study focuses on examining the influence of citizens’ perceptions regarding welfare on philanthropic behaviors such as donation and volunteering. For its analysis, the study used the 2015 Seoul Welfare Survey in South Korea and employed bivariate probit model which enables efficient estimation by reflecting the interdependence that may exist between the two binomial dependent variables. The study showed that people who more importantly consider distribution through welfare than economic growth and those who trust welfare benefit will return as much as they pay taxes relatively more actively participated in donation, and that those who more strongly prefer full responsibility by government in welfare expenses were more passive in participating in donation, and that those who more strongly prefer universal welfare policy were more passive in participating in volunteering. This study suggests that citizens’ perceptions regarding welfare can be very interesting predictor in explaining philanthropic behavior. Particularly, such predictors can be very meaningful in society where governmental welfare has been expanded. So in future studies, such predictors should be examined with advanced and rigorous analysis methods which deal with interdependence of donation and volunteer activities.

Keywords: welfare perception, donation, volunteering, bivariate probit model

1 Yonsei University/Graduate School of Social Welfare
2 Yonsei University/Graduate School of Social Welfare
3 Yonsei University Graduate School/Social Welfare Policy
J5-02
A Systematic Review of Critical Approaches in the Nonprofit Sector Literature

Angela M. Eikenberry¹

Abstract
This paper reports on findings from a systematic review of critical papers in three key journals dedicated to nonprofit research—Voluntas, NVSQ, and NML—to explore two core questions: How critical is nonprofit scholarship as portrayed in these journals and how has it changed over time? What has critical scholarship contributed to the understanding and practice of nonprofit studies? By critical, we mean scholarship that questions the taken for granted; challenges instrumentalism, structures of domination and asymmetrical power relations; and involves skepticism about the moral defensibility and social sustainability of dominant models of organization (Adler, Forbes, and Willmott, 2008).

¹ University of Nebraska at Omaha
Transportation Information of Tunghai University

By taking Bus on the Exclusive Bus Lanes
You can take Bus No. 300 to No. 310 from the Exclusive Bus Lanes and get off at the “Yumen Rd.” station. Crossing the road to the second campus of Tunghai University. You can enjoy a 10 KM free policy by taking the city bus. You have to swipe the traffic card (so-called Easy Card) while get on and off the bus. For the Easy Card information, please refer to this website: https://www.easycard.com.tw/en/
※ Please scan the QR code below and get more information of walking route on google map.

From Taiwan High Speed Rail (THSR) Station
✔ Taxi route: You can take a taxi directly to Tunghai University. The journey time is about 20 minutes.
※ For more information of taxi rides, please scan the QR code below and get more information from THSR website.

✔ Bus route: Please go to exit No. 6 on the 11th platform and take bus No. 161, getting off at “Chungkang Chengching Station”. The journey time is about 40 minutes.
※ Please scan the QR code below and get more information of walking route on google map.
By Driving
Please get off the Taichung Interchange of #1 High Way, continue heading to the Provincial Government Building of Tunghai University at the second campus. You can get more information on google map by scan the QR code below.

![QR Code](image1)

Please get off the Longjing Interchange of #3 High Way, continue heading to the Provincial Government Building of Tunghai University at the second campus. You can get more information on google map by scan the QR code below.

![QR Code](image2)

※There is limited parking space in campus. Please use public transportation as much as possible. If there is parking demand, Tunghai University also has a paid parking lot - Tunghai University No. 513 parking lot.
Map of Tunghai University
Tourist Attractions and How to Get There

National Taichung Theater

**Introduction**

National Taichung Theater is a stunning building, which has the Grand Theater, playhouses, a sky garden, and a shopping center. To see the documentary video done by the discovery channel, please scan this QR code.

**How to get there**

If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to take the BRT from the bus station called “Taichung veterans General Hospital/ THU” to “Shin Kong Mitsukoshi/ Top City Department Store” station. When arriving at the bus station, turn right and go straight for 5 minutes. Then, you won’t miss the National Taichung Theater.

Calligraphy Greenway & Park Lane

**Introduction**

Calligraphy Greenway has a form like the cursive writing of Chinese calligraphy and ranges from the National Museum of Natural Science to the National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts.

**How to get there**

If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to take the BRT from the bus station “Taichung veterans General Hospital/ THU” to “National Museum of Natural Science”. And the greenway shall be in front of you.

Shen Ji New Village

**Introduction**

Shen Ji New Village is a dorm compound built by the Taiwan Provincial Government nearly half a century ago to accommodate employees of the auditing office. As the government restructured, the dorms were left unused for years. With the government’s revitalization plans, the historic village is now transformed into a lively and innovative base for young entrepreneurs to start their businesses. The young vitality and creativity has stirred up the charm of the space and created cheerful atmosphere.

**How to get there**

If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to take the BRT from the bus station “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/ THU” to National
Museum of Natural Science”. When you arrive at the station, you have to turn right and go straight to Ming-Shen Rd. Then, Shen Ji New Village shall be there.

**Taichung Second Public Market**

*Introduction*
In early times, the Market was an important hub where daily commodities were collected and distributed. Due to the wide variety of goods, the vendors were placed in different sections in the hexagon market building. The Second Market is also a place where you can find delicious local food of Taichung.

*How to get there*
If you are at the front gate of Tunghai University, please go to the Regular Bus Lanes Station of Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University (The station that is closer to Tunghai’s front gate) to take the bus. From number 300 to 308 is all available. Remember the direction of the buses is to Taichung Train Station. It will generally take 30-40 minutes to arrive in the station of Taichung Second Public Market and you will see the market.

**Miyahara Eye Hospital**

*Introduction*
Miyahara Eye Hospital is actually an ice cream joint. It was an eye clinic built by a Japanese optometrist- Miyahara (Gong Yuan) during the time of the Japanese occupation. It is a 2-story red brick building with arch designed passageway, which was the largest eye clinic in Taichung at that time. The renovation of this relic is not only to establish a flagship store for “Dawn Cake”, but also to accomplish a dream of this construction team, restoring the prosperity of Central District of Taichung.

*How to get there*
If you are at the front gate of Tunghai University, please go to the Regular Bus Lanes Station of Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University (The station that is closer to Tunghai’s front gate) to take the bus. From number 300 to 310 is all available. Remember the direction of the buses is to Taichung Train Station. It will generally take 30-40 minutes to arrive in the station of First Square. After you get off the bus at First square, please keep walking straightly as the bus does for about one minute. You will see Shin Sei Green
Waterway in front of you. Please go across Shin Sei Green Waterway and turn right at Luchuan E St. Then keep walking for about one minute, you will see Miyahara Ophthalmology located in the intersection of Luchuan E St. and Zhongshan Rd.

**Fengjia Night Market**

**Introduction**
The Fengjia Night Market was established in 1963 and it is the largest and most popular night market in Taichung.

**How to get there**
If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station” of bus number 28 or 63. In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, find the bus stop, which is not the BRT bus stop in the middle of the road. After around 30 minutes, you have to get off at Fengjia University and you will see Fengjia Night Market.

**Gaomei Wetlands**

**Introduction**
Gaomei Wetlands in Dajia, Taichung, is one of the most well-known and well-preserved wetland habitats in Taiwan.

**How to get there**
If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you go across the street so that you can get on the buses. Take bus 303, 305 or 305W. After around 1 hour, you have to get off at “Hua Nan Bank”. Then take bus 178 or 179 for around 30 minutes. Get off at bus stop “Gaomei Wetlands.” Finally, walk for about 8 minutes and you will see Gaomei Wetlands.

**Rainbow Village**

**Introduction**
The Rainbow Village is a street art in Nantun District in Taichung, Taiwan. Resident veteran, Yung-Fu Huang, a self-taught grandpa artist, began painting empty houses in his settlement in 2008 to save them from demolition. Mr. Huang said that he will continue to paint even when he is 100 years old. Over the years his colorful artwork, which includes birds, animals and people, has spread over the remaining houses in the village, which once
The village, now known as Rainbow Village, has since become a popular tourist site in the city.

**How to get there**

Walk to the Taichung Veteran (Taiwan Boulevard) Bus stop on the right of the main gate. Take Bus 28, 75, 323 or 324, and get off at Fu-an li (Taiwan Boulevard). Walk towards the crossroads and make a right. Walk forward till you see the An-he Taiwan Boulevard bus stop. Take Bus 27 and get off at Ling Tung University (Yong-Chun South Road). In the same direction as how you got off, walk straight forward for 5 minutes. The village will be on your right. The journey to get to Rainbow Village would take around an hour.

**MITSUI OUTLET PARK**

**Introduction**

MITSUI OUTLET PARK is the first seaport type OUTLET with the concept of sea in Taiwan, combined with nautical tourism, fashion life and entertainment experience, you can enjoy the new life experience of Taichung Harbor in one day. It exclusively create a harbour viewing platform, allowing you to enjoy the food, overlooking the ocean, and the only 60M sea-view Ferris wheel in Taiwan, you can enjoy the view of the Taiwan Strait and Taichung Harbour City, and enjoy the day and night.

**How to get there**

If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you go across the street so that you can get on the buses. Take bus 306, 306W or 307. After 1 hour and 6 minutes, you have to get off at Wuqi elementary school. And, you keep walking straight toward Taiwan Boulevard Sec. 10 about 20 minutes. You need to check the Ferris Wheel is on your right-hand side, which you keep walking and turn right in the first intersection you encounter after seeing the Ferris Wheel. Keep going straight about 2 minutes. You will see MITSUI OUTLET PARK.
LIHPAO LAND

• Introduction
LIHPAO LAND is a recreation center that offers a combination of leisure, resort, amusement, racing and exhibition. It has Taiwan’s largest water park and amusement park, the five-star Fulong Hotels and Resorts, Go kart race track of international standard, and the latest landmark in Central Taiwan, Sky Dream the ferris wheel. Another attraction of LIHPAO LAND is its Italian-style outlet mall inspired by the romantic Italian town, Portofino. You can find an abundance of international brands, an exclusive Hokkaido ramen street, pharmacy, and many more stores in this exotic shopping environment. Mala Bay, LIHPAO’s Water Park is open only in summer. As for the theme amusement park, you must try the thrilling rollercoaster and many other exciting rides.

• How to get there
If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you go across the street so that you can get on the buses. Take bus 305 or 305W. After 2 hours and 3 minutes, you have to get off at Nan Yang Vil. (Zhongshan Road). And, you go across the street. On your left-hand side, there is also a bus station called Nan Yang Vil. (Zhongshan Road). Take bus 213 for 51 minutes. After that, get off at Yuemei station. You will need to go across the street. Go toward west and then turn right after seeing the first intersection. You may go the way till end then make a right turn, and going straight. Until you see the second intersection, you turn right. After that, you turn left when you see the first intersection. And, go straight on Yuemei south Rd. Turn right when you encounter the sixth intersection. Finally, follow the road by going straight to the end. You will see LIHPAO LAND.
National Museum of Natural Science

• Introduction
National Museum Of Natural Science is located in Taichung City. The Museum had its grand opening in 1986. So far, the museum has four multi-media theaters for different subjects, including Space Theater, Birdview Theater, Three-dimensional Theater and Environment Theater. In addition, there are park encompassing the greenhouse for tropical rainforest and the outdoor exhibition of evolution of low-altitude plants in Taiwan. It is the largest recreational and educational center in the country and it is the best-equipped museum.

• How to get there
If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you will see the station on the Taiwan Boulevard. Take bus 300, 305, 306 or 306E for 42 minutes. Get off the bus at the station called “National Museum of Natural Science.” Go straight toward east. Turn left when arriving Front Rd. After that, go straight till end. And, then turn left. After arriving the first intersection, you turn right. Follow the road by going straight. You will see National Museum of Natural Science.

National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts

• Introduction
The Taiwan Museum of Art, which opened in 1988, has a total of 24 exhibition halls. The museum regularly holds exhibitions of Western art, Chinese brush paintings, and sculpture, and has its own collection of valuable pieces of art. Residents can relax in the garden outside the museum.

• How to get there
If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you will see the station on the Taiwan Boulevard. Take bus 300, 302, 306E or 310 for 48 minutes. And, get off the bus at Qie Dong Jiao Station. And then, you walk straight till arriving at Wuquan Rd. Turn right afterwards. Go straight along Wuquan west Rd. sec.1. When you find out Yoji Daheng buildings on your left, you turn right. Keep going
straight. You will see National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts on your right-hand side.

921 Earthquake Museum of Taiwan, National Museum of Natural Science

• Introduction

At 01:47AM on September 21, 1999, The central part of Taiwan was struck by an earthquake that registered 7.3 on the Richter Scale. The resultant loss of life and damage to property put it among the worst natural disasters of the past century in Taiwan. In the wake of the 921 disaster, the local government decided to preserve some of the phenomena related to the earthquake such as slips in the fault line, collapsed school structures, raised river beds and other selected locations, to serve as reminders for the public of the need to prepare for such disasters and to be ready to provide emergency rescue services. With the rebuilding of Kwangfu Junior High on its present site, the Earthquake Memorial Museum was renamed the 921 Earthquake Museum of Taiwan on February 13, 2001. The new plan retains the original sites as a record of the damage wrought by the earthquake, and it also adds educational facilities designed to inform the public and school children about earthquakes and disaster readiness.

• How to get there

If you are at the main gate of THU, you will have to go to the bus station called “Taichung Veterans General Hospital/Tunghai University Station.” In order to get to the station, you’ll go right from the main gate. And then, you will see the station on the Taiwan Boulevard. Take bus 326 or 323 for 57 minutes. And the, get off the bus at Chang Hwa Bank Ltd. (Taiwan Boulevard). After that, you walk toward west north. Turn right when arriving the first intersection. You will see the station of Chang Hwa Bank Ltd. (Ziyou Road). Take bus 201 for 59 minutes. And then, get off the bus at Kengkou (Guang Fu New Village). Go toward south and turn left when arriving Xinsheng Rd. Go straight on Xinsheng Rd. for 13 minutes. You will see National Museum of Natural Science on your right-hand side.
The main features of PMP

- Develop public affairs expertise
- Improve the professional ability of the third sector
- Open an administrative internship course
- Cultivate cross-disciplinary generalists

The future way out

- Progression
- Involved in education
- Working in the public sector
- Working in a private institution
- Working in the third department
- Undertake administrative management duties

Core competencies

- Policy discussion and analytical ability
- Unique thinking ability
- Public affairs understanding and processing ability
- Information and web tools application capabilities
- Administrative planning ability
- Independent research and research tool capabilities

Supporting competencies

- Handling academic seminars
- Conduct a practical speech or discussion
- Invite friends to share their career experience
- Arrange for organizing visits

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Ministry of Science and Technology

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Association of Huilai Community Service and Care in Taichung