European Edition of Global Philanthropy Environment Index Released

Donors and Foundations Network in Europe and Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy Partner to Share Insights into Incentives and Barriers to Philanthropy

Brussels, 1 October 2018—To celebrate the European Day of Foundations and Donors 2018, the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy in collaboration with the Donors and Foundations Networks in Europe (DAFNE) is releasing a European edition of the school’s 2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index.

“We are pleased to share the key findings of the 2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index in order to increase understanding of the vital role that philanthropy plays in addressing local and global issues,” said Una Osili, associate dean for research and international programs at the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy. “This report reveals that Europe fosters an increasingly wide range of philanthropic environments, and that any philanthropic efforts in this region should also be considered on a country-by-country basis.”

The special edition of the 2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index provides information about the philanthropic landscape of 30 European countries. The index measures regulatory, political, and socio-cultural environments through a standard instrument completed by country-based experts. The data offers accurate and timely information to help policy makers, philanthropic and nonprofit leaders, the business community, and the public better understand the diversity and uniqueness of European philanthropy, by examining the incentives and barriers facing individuals and organizations involved in philanthropy.

DAFNE is proud to support the distribution of the European edition of the 2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index. As DAFNE Chair Felix Oldenburg has observed: “At a time of complex and urgent challenges in Europe, it is more important than ever to enhance collaborations across sectors and countries through philanthropy. The report offers unique insight into how countries might work together, and where challenges may arise—knowledge that is essential to maximizing philanthropy’s impact.”

Five key findings of the edition, identified by the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, are:

- **Reporting requirements for philanthropic organizations have become more rigorous** to meet the standards of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing guidelines and data protection regulations;

- There are a **wide range of tax incentives** available to individuals and corporations for supporting registered public-benefit organizations or charities;

- The European Union’s **non-discrimination principle** has established a more favorable legal environment for cross-border giving, however, the case law of the European Court of Justice has not achieved its full potential due to difficult and often burdensome reporting procedures;

- The **political and socio-cultural environments for philanthropy differ significantly** between Western and Eastern Europe;
Innovative new vehicles such as impact investment, social entrepreneurships, crowdfunding, online giving, and corporate volunteering have accelerated the European philanthropic landscape.


About DAFNE

DAFNE (www.dafne-online.eu) is Europe’s network of donors and foundations associations. With 26 member associations with a collective membership of more than 10,000 foundations and grant-makers, DAFNE is a leading voice of European foundations. It underpins individual activities of its members by encouraging dialogue and collaboration between the national associations. DAFNE is currently chaired by Felix Oldenburg, General Secretary of the Association of German Foundations.

Third Sector Foundation of Turkey (TUSEV) published the Tax Legislation Related to Foundations and Associations in Turkey and Public Benefit Status: Current Situation and Recommendations Report. Prepared as part of TUSEV’s work for developing a better fiscal regime for civil society organizations (CSO) in Turkey, the report is the most comprehensive study on fiscal environment for CSOs in Turkey up to date.

Tax Legislation Related to Foundations and Associations in Turkey and Public Benefit Status: Current Situation and Recommendations Report analyses the current situation of the fiscal legislation and Public Benefit Status in Turkey and offers recommendations for improvements in the tax regime under two parts. The first part of the report examines the fiscal and tax regulations for the foundations and associations in Turkey and puts forward suggestions for a more enabling fiscal environment for CSOs and development of civil society and philanthropy in Turkey. The second part of the report examines the Tax Exemption Status for Foundations and Public Benefit Status for Associations; the most important means of benefiting from tax exemptions or exceptions for CSOs in Turkey.

You can reach the report here.

The final book of the EU_FP7 Third Sector Impact project is now published in open access at Palgrave MacMillan. The book is accessible here: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-71473-8 and features
summaries of work undertaken on this project by a large European team, including TSRC’s John Mohan and Jeremy Kendall. More of the project’s outputs can be found at https://thirdsectorimpact.eu/.

Launch of the “Perfil das Organizações da Sociedade Civil no Brasil” (Profile of Civil Society Organizations in Brazil)

The publication, “Perfil das Organizações da Sociedade Civil no Brasil” (Profile of Civil Society Organizations in Brazil), published by the Institute of Applied Economic Research – IPEA, was launched on 16 August 2018, at the auditorium of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation in São Paulo. Three ISTR members were part of the advisory group to support the data analysis: Aline Gonçalves Souza, Lais Vanessa de Carvalho Figueiredo Lopes and Patricia Maria E. Mendonça.

To learn more, please click here.

The Global Philanthropy Report: Perspectives on the Global Foundation Sector

Global philanthropy holds immense promise in the 21st century. Global giving is growing, gaining visibility, and creating much-needed change around the world. Over time and across geographies the world has witnessed a near-universal charitable instinct to help others. Recent years, however, have seen a marked and promising change in charitable giving - wealthy individuals, families, and corporations are looking to give more, to give more strategically, and to increase the impact of their social investments.

To learn more, click here.

Scandinavian Civil Society and Social Transformations The Case of Norway

This book aims at presenting a conceptual apparatus and empirical analysis of the ways Nordic civil society is affected by social transformations by focusing on the Norwegian case. The Norwegian empirical focus allows identifying processes and factors of change that are relevant outside this context and enable us to understand,
on a more general basis, the relationship between social transformations and transformations affecting the voluntary sector.

This book will make an original contribution to the field of comparative civil society studies both by increasing the available knowledge on the Nordic civil society model and by analyzing the societal transformations affecting civil society over time.

Published at Springer, see: https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-319-77264-6

OPEN CALL FOR PRACTICE PAPERS - VOLUNTARY SECTOR REVIEW

Do you have lessons to share that would strengthen the work of voluntary sector organisations? If so, publishing a practice paper in the Voluntary Sector Review could be the way for you to make an impact on how these organisations realise their goals.

The Voluntary Sector Review is an international peer review journal published by Policy Press in association with the Voluntary Sector Studies Network (VSSN). A unique feature of the Voluntary Sector Review is the combination of papers aimed at academic, policy and practice audiences.

In order to strengthen the practical impact of academic writing and research, the Review actively encourages the submission of specific, focused practice papers. A practice paper is shorter and less formal than a full academic research paper, and is an opportunity for practitioners and academics to reflect on practice-based learning that could be useful for others working in similar organisations.

To find out more about how to write a Practice Paper, see our guide for authors:


A Look at Organizations Supporting Philanthropy in Latin America & the Caribbean

It's becoming critical to have a better understanding of the ecosystem of organizations that work and support the philanthropic sector in the LAC region: their characteristics and strengths, priorities and needs, in order to visualize mechanisms to strengthen them and improve their performance, understanding that they add value and service to philanthropic and civil society organizations. This is the motivation that supports the study about Organizations Supporting Philanthropy in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). WINGS has commissioned this Initial Mapping in Spanish and English.
New Study: Enlarging the Space for European Philanthropy

The operating environment for institutional philanthropy in parts of Europe is under threat. Therefore DAFNE and EFC are launching today the commissioned study “Enlarging the Space for European Philanthropy”, by Oonagh Breen, Professor of Law at UCD Sutherland School of Law. This study analysis the regulatory and political challenges philanthropy is facing and elaborates ways forward that European donors and foundations can apply to work jointly with EU institutions and national governments towards a single market for philanthropy.

To read the full publication, click here.

The Global Landscape of Philanthropy

From a description of various forms of individual giving to the growing importance of community philanthropy and structured, institutional giving, the current report is an effort to bring back the diversity of the field of philanthropy at the center of the debate, by drawing a comprehensive and provocative picture of current trends and challenges of the field. The report also raises some of the questions and issues most critical and central to its development – from technology and shrinking civic space to power dynamics within philanthropy practice and concepts, to the evolving role and form of philanthropy infrastructure.

To read the full publication, click here.

Rethinking Poverty: Towards the Webb Legacy

Purpose of this paper

This paper has two goals. The first is to learn from reactions to the publication of Rethinking Poverty given during a wide range of public meetings and in written reviews. The second is to develop a work programme to follow up the book taking account of what we have learned.

Reflecting these goals, the paper is divided into two parts. Part A focuses on what we have learned and Part B on what we will do next.
The aid sector must enforce standards, rebuild trust to survive abuse scandals
by Anabel Cruz | CIVICUS

For most humanitarian workers, the mission to help vulnerable communities in crisis conditions, through relationships built on trust and empowerment, is nothing if not challenging.

So, when news headlines scream about aid officials sexually exploiting earthquake victims - as the headlines that sent shockwaves through the aid world and sparked widespread public outrage did recently - that mission becomes near impossible.

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WINGS - The Global Landscape of Philanthropy
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Enlarging the Space for European Philanthropy
The Donors and Foundations Networks in Europe (DAFNE) and the European Foundation Centre (EFC) have just launched the study “Enlarging the Space for European Philanthropy” which can be downloaded here.
The report shows how the operating environment for institutional philanthropy in parts of Europe is under threat, jeopardizing the essential work of more than 140,000 European donors and foundations.

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**Why does shrinking civil society space matter in international development and humanitarian action?**

Over the past year, EFC (European Foundation Centre) has joined forces with FICS, a new Funders Initiative to Strengthen Civil Society to jointly examine how the trend of shrinking space for civil society effects development funders and actors, and how they are responding.

You can download the paper [here](#).

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**2016 ISTRAN Working Papers**

The 2016 Working Papers Series for the ISTR Africa Regional Network is now available online. To learn more, please click [here](#).

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**Rethinking Poverty: Discussion Forum**

‘*Rethinking Poverty: What Makes a Good Society?*’ presents a summary of the work of the Webb Memorial Trust over the past five years. It is available from [Policy Press](#) for £7.99 or to download for free.

To learn more, please visit [http://www.webbmemorialtrust.org.uk/rethinking-poverty/](http://www.webbmemorialtrust.org.uk/rethinking-poverty/)

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**Enabling Environment for Civil Society in the Arab Region**

**In cooperation with NPA and SIDA, ANND launches a book on the enabling environment of civil society in the Arab region.** The book aims to present an overview of the current situation of civil society organizations in Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria, and Palestine. It uses several country-specific indicators regarding the establishment of civil society organizations and their success. The current conflicts raging in the Arab region constitutes a serious challenge, especially in lack of attention to laws regarding the work of civil associations, in addition to the shifts faced in funding.

The book highlights several legal challenges, especially those resulting from the lack of commitment to the principles of the separation of powers, as applied by democratic societies, as laws and regulations are often politicized. The book includes several recommendations to
invigorate the work of civil society organizations in the regional, in order to consolidate the values of justice, equality, and sustainable development.

Download PDF

Civil Society policy brief published: The paper based on the T20 policy brief “Civil society Challenged” has now been issues as a discussion paper. The key message of the brief made it prominently into the final communique of the T20 group to the G20, which in itself is good as such communique are usually dominated by trade and economic issues.

http://www.economics-ejournal.org/economics/discussionpapers/2017-45/

"A new Era for African Philanthropy Research"
This article is courtesy of Alliance Magazine

Civil Society Under Assault: Repression and Responses in Russia, Egypt, and Ethiopia

The closing of civic space has become a defining feature of political life in an ever-increasing number of countries. Civil society organizations worldwide are facing systematic efforts to reduce their legitimacy and effectiveness. Russia, Egypt, and Ethiopia have been at the forefront of this global trend. In all three countries, governments’ sweeping assault on associational life has forced civic groups to reorient their activities, seek out new funding sources, and move toward more resilient organizational models. Competing security and geopolitical interests have muddled U.S. and European responses, with governments divided over the value of aggressive pushback versus continued engagement.

http://carnegieendowment.org/files/Civil_Society_Under_Assault_Final.pdf

The Foundation Review: New Issue on Exit Strategies

Since 2010, there has been a significant shift toward creating foundations that have a defined endpoint. Ending a foundation creates a specific set of challenges. For perpetual foundations, there are some similar challenges in ending a time-limited strategic initiative.
In this latest issue, authors explore what they have learned about exiting with grace and expand what we know about how to achieve lasting impact. [View the online version here.]

**This issue is open access** thanks to the [S. D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation](https://www.sdbfteconline.org/), [The Atlantic Philanthropies](https://www.atlanticphilanthropies.org/), and the [David and Lucile Packard Foundation](https://www.packard.org/).

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The China File:


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December 14th marks the launch of Lucy Bernholz’s *Blueprint 2017*, the forecast for philanthropy and the social economy in the year ahead. Her reflections come at a particularly good pause point as we prepare for new leadership in the United States and ponder the intersection of philanthropic and political activities. This year’s edition also explores how government surveillance and the commercial ownership of civil society’s digital infrastructure affect free expression and association, which has been on my mind in recent months both in the office as we adapt new digital systems to support our work and in the broader world as we see the impacts of leaked e-mails. This is a great year-end read to spark conversation and structure strategies for the year ahead. Give it a read today, and shoot us an e-mail ([info@grantcraft.org](mailto:info@grantcraft.org)) if you’d like to share your reactions in a blog post. [READ THE REPORT](https://example.com)

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"Charitable Solicitations Regulation and the Principles of Regulatory Disclosure"

by Putnam Barber and Megan Farwell in its September 2016 issue.


**Abstract**

Today, many regulators’ operations publish information derived from registration and reporting by charitable organizations and commercial fundraising firms. Similar publication is found in a variety of situations – restaurant sanitation notices and hospital re-infection rates, among many others. Recent scholarship has explored the theory of regulatory disclosure, identifying how required disclosures can influence organizational behavior and potentially improve public welfare.

An important feature of this theory is the “action cycle,” in which a requirement to disclose information about a process or product shapes consumers’ choices, in turn inducing suppliers to modify their behavior in a desired direction. In this paper, we sketch briefly three widespread approaches that have at different times characterized the regulators’ efforts, describe some of the inherent difficulties that regulators, whether independent or governmental, will encounter in connection with charitable activities, and explore the potential for constraining or eliminating abusive practices by required public disclosure of related information.
Challenging the Gospel of Neoliberalism: Civil Society Resistance against Mining in Armenia

By Armine Ishkanian


This article examines the introduction of neoliberal policies in the mining sector in Armenia and the civil society resistance that has emerged against those policies and practices. While recognising that neoliberal policies have global reach, I examine how neoliberal policies are locally translated, manifested, and resisted in Armenia and what factors shape resistance to neoliberal policies. I argue that the anti-mining activists have created new subjectivities and spaces for activism where they resist and challenge neoliberal policies and practices in the mining sector as well as the heretofore accepted formal practices of civil society advocacy and engagement in policy processes. Although the activists have not changed the way mining is practiced in Armenia, they have opened up debates around mining, and neoliberal policies more generally, and created new understandings and practices of civic activism and citizenship in Armenia.

[http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/64900/](http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/64900/)

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**EFC latest mapping of European Foundations environmental funding**

The EFC launched its third environmental funding mapping, representing the most comprehensive study to date into the state of European independent funding for environmental issues. The 75 foundations covered in the study provided 2,913 environmental grants, amounting to €479.1 million in 2014. Most funding is going to nature/biodiversity issues and less to address “industrial” activities like transport and chemicals.

Climate change funding was not the most significant theme in 2014, noting however that the data does not cover 2015 figures where some would expect an increased granting to climate change due to the Paris climate summit. Encouragingly, “sustainable communities” and “circular economy” are moving up the priority list. This tells us that environmental funders are adjusting their programmes in order to ensure better coherence with political priorities and general developments.

Mission Interference: How Competition Confounds Accountability for Environmental Nongovernmental Organizations

by Cristina M. Balboa

Review of Policy Research


Abstract:

Kramarz and Park (2016) claim that global environmental governance's increased accountability mechanisms are not matched with environmental gains. I assert that this “accountability paradox” develops for environmental nongovernmental organizations (ENGOs) due to a convergence of trends:

ENGOs’ increased governance roles coupled with competition for funding and agenda space produces a field riddled with opposing or diverging views. These organizations cannot fully satisfy other actors’ demands and achieve “balanced accountability” because of their differentiated and conflicting approaches to environmental problem-solving. Instead, ENGOs face an accountability dilemma: let the various demands of accountability interfere with their ability to achieve mission or let their missions interfere with their efforts to be accountable. This constrained choice is delineated by Koppell's multiple accountabilities disorder and the new concept “single accountability disorder.” The qualitative case of the International Marinelife iance demonstrates how an ENGO moves through the multiple accountability states that constitute this paradox.

Claiming Agency: Reflecting on TrustAfrica’s First Decade

In celebration of its tenth anniversary, TrustAfrica has published Claiming Agency: Reflecting on TrustAfrica’s First Decade in partnership with Weaver Press. Edited by Halima Mahomed and Elizabeth Coleman, the book takes an in-depth look its work as an African-led foundation that set out to do things differently.

Founded in 2006, when solutions to Africa’s challenges were often developed outside its borders, TrustAfrica sought to practice a kind of philanthropy that both benefits Africans and actively supports their agency.
Now, at TrustAfrica’s ten-year mark, Claiming Agency asks, does this kind of philanthropy make a difference? If so, how? What are its unique ways of working?

The answers are found in five chapters by independent authors that reflect on how TrustAfrica and its partners advanced a range of issues – from women’s rights, smallholder agriculture, and democratic reform in Liberia and Zimbabwe to international criminal justice and illicit financial flows.

Three additional chapters analyze the changing landscape of African philanthropy, discuss the book’s findings, and examine their implications for future philanthropic work in Africa. As a whole, the book adds important evidence of the unique value of African-led philanthropy.

In a clear-eyed look at money and power, the authors observe that donor funds all too often come with strings that constrict African agency – and recommend ways in which donors from Africa and the global north can foster independent action and strengthen movements for change.


**Dr. Paarlberg Publishes Paper in Economic Development Quarterly**

Dr. Laurie E. Paarlberg’s paper, “Considering the Role of Social Capital for Economic Development Outcomes in U.S. Counties,” was published in the *Economic Development Quarterly*. This paper explores the effects of diverse forms of social capital (bridging, bonding, and religious organizations) on economic development. One of the key findings suggests that bridging capital has a positive effect on development. The article is available online at [SagePub](http://www.sagepub.com).

**Organizing without organizations: on informal social activism in Poland**

By [Dominika Vergara Polanska](http://www.dominikavergarapolanska.com) (Institute for Housing and Urban Research, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden); [Galia Chimiak](http://www.galiachimiak.com) (Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland)
The purpose of this paper is to examine motivations of social activists in informal initiatives and to understand why they opt for this more spontaneous and self-organized activism while openly defying the hitherto established way of founding non-governmental organizations.

Design/methodology/approach

On the basis of a case study of Poland, which had one of the most vibrant civil societies in the socialist region, it is argued that the characteristics ascribed to the functioning of civil society after the toppling of socialism are not reflected in its more recent state. A broader definition of civil society and social activism is suggested to include new types of informal activism, which tend to be over-looked and under-studied. The analysis is built on qualitative and quantitative data gathered in 2014-2015.

Findings

The argument put forward is that un-institutionalized engagement is qualitatively different from its formal and institutionalized counterpart. The recent growth of informal activism is indicative of a rebirth of communitarian engagement in Polish civil society and a reaction to the underside of its institutionalization.

Originality/value

In spite of the seminal role played by societal self-organization in the overturning of the socialist system in Eastern European countries, the development of civil society in the region after 1989 has been repeatedly described as passive and characterized by distrustful or individualist attitudes. However, these civil societies have been changing since, and these more recent developments have been neglected by scholars.

In September, 22 active community foundation members from 16 European countries accepted an invitation by the European Community Foundation Initiative (ECFI) and
went on a study trip in order to explore the German community foundation scene. The first country report, “A guide to community foundations in Germany”, served as preparation.

How do community foundations fit into their social context? What distinguishes them and how can their success story be continued? Twenty years after the first community foundation was established in Germany, a free English-language publication presents the German community foundation landscape. The Country Guide provides information on its characteristics, its legal basis and examples of community foundations at work. Published by the Association of German Foundations (BDS), this guide is available for download free of charge on the Association’s website: https://shop.stiftungen.org/a-guide-to-community-foundations-in-germany

From Solidarność to Global Solidarity? The Engagement of Polish Civil Society in Development Cooperation
by Galia Chimiak
Page reference: 165-198

The paper examines the factors that determined the emergence of non-governmental development organizations (NGDOs) in Poland and their impact on the appropriation of development norms and practices by the Polish aid system. These processes are understood as a natural continuation of, on the one hand, the international appeal of the trade union and mass movement Solidarność in the 1980s and, on the other hand, the country’s participation, dating back to the Cold War era, in the system of development aid. The contemporary development cooperation system has been shaped by geo-political factors. Polish aid, however, has also benefited from its cooperation with the NGDO sector, which willingly shared its hands-on experience and know-how in providing humanitarian aid, development cooperation, and global education projects. The indirect influence of foreign donors on Polish development cooperation should be acknowledged.

A New Era for African Philanthropy

by Bhekinkosi Moyo
There has never been a greater time for African philanthropy and philanthropy in general than today. The momentum and interest around philanthropy have grown – at times surprisingly so, given that not so long ago philanthropy was accorded no role in formal and intergovernmental processes. Not many governments considered philanthropy in their policy processes; if they did, they would do so in disparaging or suspecting ways. African governments viewed philanthropy (particularly international foundations) as part of a western agenda to influence regime change.

http://www.alliancemagazine.org/feature/a-new-era-for-african-philanthropy/


The South African Institute of International Affairs is pleased to announce the release of the latest publication by Neissan Besharati and Carmel Rawhani titled 'South Africa and the D.R. Congo: Evaluating a South-South partnership for peace, governance and development'

The paper can be downloaded HERE

The ‘Rise of the South’ and the role of ‘emerging powers’ in global development has animated much of the political and economic discourse of the past decade. There is, however, little empirical evidence on the contribution that emerging Southern partners make to sustainable development, due to the lack of common measurement systems for South–South cooperation (SSC).

The following case study utilises the analytical framework developed by the Network of Southern Think Tanks (NeST) to assess the range, extent and quality of South Africa’s peace, governance and economic support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The study reveals that South Africa, in absolute financial terms, is a significant development partner in the DRC (having provided the DRC with at least $1 billion in development assistance efforts since 2001), and even exceeds the traditional donors when its aid is measured in proportion to gross national income. The qualitative field research highlights that South Africa’s approach to development co-operation to a
large extent reflects the core values of SSC, although with a mixed bag of successes and failures in terms of the results of their co-operation activities.

This pilot study of the South Africa–DRC development partnership is one of the first in which the NeST conceptual and methodological framework has been tested for the purpose of further refining tools and indicators for SSC analysis, so as to assist the future monitoring and evaluation endeavours of South Africa and other emerging development partners.

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2016 Million Pound Donor Report shows “boom time” in UK philanthropy

We are delighted to share with you the 2016 Coutts Million Pound Donors Report, researched and written by two members of our team: Dr Beth Breeze and Dr Kayleigh Flaxman. The report is launched today as part of the global Million Dollar Donors Report.

This year’s UK report finds growth in both the total number of gifts worth £1m or more: 355 in 2015, up 17% on 2014, and in the total value of those gifts: £1.83 billion, up 19% on 2014.

Further cause for cheer is the identification of 44 ‘first time’ million pound donors. Higher Education remains the top choice for donors giving at this level, and all types of cause received some degree of support from these biggest donors.

You can access the full report here and jump straight to the United Kingdom report here.

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The first comprehensive profile of Social Enterprises in Canada has been released by Peter R Elson (Mount Royal University/ University of Victoria) and Peter Hall (Simon Fraser University).

In 2013 and 2014, 1,350 of more than 7,000 confirmed social enterprises across Canada reported at least $1.19 billion in revenues, including over $828 million in sales. They
paid at least $442 million in wages and salaries to 31,000 employees, of whom 76% were mission-focused employees. Social enterprises across Canada also trained 116,000 people, provided services to over 5.48 million individuals, and involved 116,000 volunteers. The full report is available at http://www.sess.ca

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**Conference Report entitled The Changing Landscape of Local and Community Development in Ireland: Policy and Practice**

The conference of the same name was held in University College Cork in Ireland in October 2015. The proceedings includes a chapter on the recent UCC research into the effects of austerity, alignment and competitive tendering on community development organisations and practice in Ireland. It seems that the Irish Government has been following some of the policy and practice in England in relation to new funding regimes for the community sector.

The report can be accessed at the following link


A limited number of hard copies of the report are also available by email: F.OhAdhmaill@ucc.ie

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**Private Social Investment and Resources Mobilization in Metropolitan Region of Florianópolis (Brazil).**


In Portuguese.

This book presents the results of a research carried out in the metropolitan region of Florianópolis in Brazil. This research aims to understand the demographic profile of social investors, discovering the characteristics of the investments they have made, examining how they relate to their beneficiaries and fathoming their motivations and expectations. It analyses the patterns in practices of Private Social Investment (PSI) and Resources Mobilization (RM) made locally and try to understand to what extent they contribute to promote civic participation. The methodology to 1155 individuals and 43 organizations from different sectors in the region. The results highlight the challenges of managing the PSI and MR and the prospects and limits of these practices as vectors for civic participation.

https://issuu.com/carolinaandion/docs/investimento_social_privado_mobiliz?e=0/31677739
**Report: Active Participation in Civil Society**


**INTRAC online publications**

**How aid really works**

"How aid really works" is a comic strip, which highlights the gap between our lofty ideals and the messy reality of the aid business. Alan Fowler, Rod MacLeod and Arantxa Mandiola Lopez shine a light into the darkness. Does this resonate? How can we do different?

**ONTRAC 61 Post-closure evaluation: an indulgence or a valuable exercise?**

How do we evaluate a partnership or programme that is closing or has already closed? What are the benefits and risks of doing this? Our latest edition of ONTRAC explores the value of post-closure evaluation and brings together four different perspectives.

**Praxis Paper 31: Developing a timeline for exit strategies**

Many practitioners are struggling with issues including how to approach exit and how to ensure sustainability of interventions. This paper by Sarah Lewis collects and analyses learning from a year-long Action Learning Set on exit with the British Red Cross, EveryChild, Oxfam GB, Sightsavers and WWF-UK.
Summarising portfolio change: results frameworks at organisational level

Over recent years, many international development agencies have been expected to summarise results and learning across large portfolios of work, carried out in different regions, countries and sectors. This paper by Nigel Simister describes some of the different methods and options available to help achieve this.