



Inside ISTR

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THIRD-SECTOR RESEARCH

September - October 2020

ISTR Programs: *Voluntas* Special Issue Webinar Series

A three-part in-depth series on the latest special issue in *Voluntas*. This series is for ISTR members. Please read the journal articles in advance of the session, Volume 31, Issue 4.

Seminar 1: Tuesday, November 10 5 pm Germany. Check your time zone.

The Changing Space for NGOs: Civil Society and Authoritarian and Hybrid Regimes ([link to article](#))

- Speaker: Annette Zimmer, Muenster University, Germany
- Speaker: Stefan Toepler, George Mason University, USA
- Commentator: Anthony Spires, The University of Melbourne, Australia
- Moderator: Mariella Falkenhain, Institute for Employment Research, Germany



Annette Zimmer



Stefan Toepler



Anthony Spires



Mariella Falkenhain

Seminar 2: Wednesday, November 18 5 pm Moscow. Check your time zone.

Two for One: Public Welfare and Regime Legitimacy Through State Funding for CSOs in Russia ([link to article](#))

- Speaker: Christian Froelich, National Research University, Higher School of Economics, Russia
- Speaker: Yulia Skokova, National Research University, Higher School of Economics, Russia
- Commentator: Ulla Pape, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany
- Moderator: Daiga Kamerade, University of Salford, UK



Christian Froelich



Yulia Skokova



Ulla Pape



Daiga Kamerade

Seminar 3: Wednesday, Dec. 2 5 pm Johannesburg. Check your time zone.

Civil Society in 'Politics' and 'Development' in African Hybrid Regimes: The Kenyan Case ([link to article](#))

- Speaker: Jacob Mati, Sol Plaatje University, South Africa
- Commentator: Julie Fisher Melton, Kettering University, USA
- Moderator: Michelle Reddy, Sciences Po Center for International Studies (CERI), France



Jacob Mati



Julie Fisher Melton



Michelle Reddy

ISTR President's Column

The mammoth whirlwind of the global pandemic continues to impose itself on our everyday decisions and future plans. However, it is important to imagine a future when we are past it, however long that may take.



ISTR's members comprise the core of our imagined and sustained future for we would not exist without them. YOU not only sustain and form the basis of our vibrant agenda for scholars, practitioners and early researchers to network and share and showcase their research, YOU are its lifeblood. That is why ISTR has been working to re-think and re-design its program offerings to ensure that ISTR remains the supportive academic network we all expect.

The exceptional work of our secretariat is based on the organization's capacity to employ them and the funds to do so are primarily derived from the membership fees that people pay to be part of ISTR. The other significant income stream for our organization is of course the bi-annual international conference, which due to the hard work of the secretariat in partnership with the local host committee gains substantial sponsorship support that enables some financial benefits to come back to the organisation to sustain it until the next conference. This process also funds the PhD seminars and regional conferences that ensure that we are a diverse and accessible organization that is committed to nurturing the next generation of third sector researchers.

I haven't yet mentioned *Voluntas*, which is of course central to our purpose and high academic standing. Although its publication provides income through a publishing agreement with our publisher, Springer, it has substantial costs. However, it too relies on the work of the secretariat in relation to its publishing context, and from a policy perspective the hard work of the Publishing Committee, and Editorial board members, made up of volunteer members, takes care of its wider context.

As is evident from the impressive agenda of online events that ISTR has been and continues to host we are still offering a lot to our members, still ensuring opportunities to network and disseminate research, with new ideas for doing so being developed all the time. The ISTR Board and in the Executive Committee, also made up of member volunteers, have been making significant efforts to make sure past members are aware of these offerings and making personal efforts to invite them to re-join ISTR despite being unable to offer the wonderful in-person international conference experience that usually ensures people renew their membership. If you have hesitated, or simply not got around to renewing membership, please consider doing so now. You will add to the lifeblood that keeps ISTR functioning at full steam ahead by renewing your membership and if possible by encouraging fellow researchers to also join, so that we might emerge from this pandemic intact and possibly even stronger for it.

Ruth Phillips

ISTR Board Elections VOTE Today!

The election is now open for the Board of Directors for the International Society for Third-Sector Research (ISTR). All members are encouraged to vote to select the new board.



Biographical information is available for all candidates. Please vote for President-Elect and up to five

(5) at-large members of the board.

Voting is open for all members and will close on November 25, 2020.

An email will be sent to all members with instructions. If you do not receive the email, please contact the secretariat@istr.org

Call for Contributions Extended:

DEADLINE 30 NOVEMBER 2020

ISTR2021 Global Virtual Conference

12 July – 15 July 2021

**Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times:
Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability**

ISTR is accepting submissions for the new sub-theme: Collective Action and Responsiveness in the Global Context. Contributions may take the form of a paper, a panel, a roundtable, or a poster. Please indicate your choice of presentation when you submit your abstract.

To be considered for review, an abstract of not more than 500 words must include:

- A statement of the empirical or theoretical concern.
- A short summary locating the concern within a wider literature.
- A concise account of the empirical or theoretical methodological approach.
- The main arguments of the paper and an indication of the supporting evidence.
- A statement of the main conclusions and their relevance to an international audience.



For more information and to submit an abstract, (by 30 November 2020) please visit www.istr.org/page/Virtual_2021

**Establishing Academic Links Nigeria and Brazil In Times of Covid-19:
Incorporating the ISTR Mentoring Program in the Classroom**

By Leila Bijos, Universidade Federal da Paraíba (UFPB), João Pessoa

Project "University Internationalization and Interculturality"

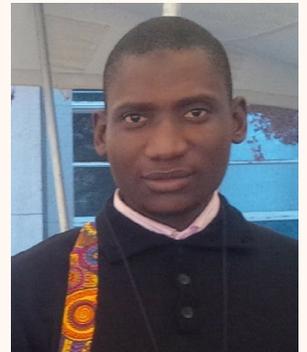


Leila Bijos

The learning process in a graduate program during the pandemic of Covid-19 has challenged professors and students. The very intensive tasks included online classes, Zoom or Google Meet platforms, e-mails, and webinars to keep students motivated and connected to the world. In this context, this is my second year in a mentoring

relationship with Kabir Kareem, who is at the School of Social Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa, as part of the ISTR Mentoring Program. Most relationships last for one program year but we requested to continue our relationship, as Kabir is doing a research on "Gender, Equality and Resistance: A Narrative of Nigeria Women Struggle for Liberation, 1914-1960", that match with my speciality. He was invited to join our morning class

on Tuesday, to interact with Brazilian graduate students of Political Science and International Relations at Universidade Federal da Paraíba, João Pessoa, North-east of Brazil. The objective was to introduce Kabir, to listen to his experiences as a Nigerian citizen, describing his memories, and focusing on political, social and economic issues.



Kabir Kareem

As a mentor, I wanted the Brazilian students to be acquainted with the colonization process in Africa, especially in Nigeria, under the British Empire, from the mid-nineteenth century until 1960, when the country achieved its independence. As important commitments, the prohibition of slave trade to British subjects in 1807, the annexation of Lagos in 1861, and the establishment of the Oil River Protectorate in 1884, increasing British influence in the Niger area over the 19th century. This power was acknowledged by other European States in the 1885 Berlin Conference. Historical facts show that from 1886 to 1899 the country was ruled by the Royal Niger Company, and governed by George Taubman Goldie, but in 1900, both the Southern and Northern Nigeria Protectorates passed from the com-



pany hand to the Crown. Progressive constitutions after World War II provided for increasing representation and electoral government by Nigerians.

In 1960, Nigeria gained its independence and a democratic system established which lasted for a short period, when the country was shaken up by civil war, or Nigeria-Biafra war, from 6 July 1967 to 15 January 1970, a sensitive part of its history, which caused the death of more than 1 million civilians, from famine and fighting.

Kabir Kareem emphasized that even with a military government; civil society got together, gained force, and inspired good works of the community, the third sector brotherly love across tribal lines, instead of anarchy.

Notwithstanding, one preoccupied fact was the terrific attacks of Boko Haram insurgents, who killed and maimed indiscriminately. Simple peasants were mutilated and suffered severe injuries on their bodies, forcing villagers to flee to Internally Displaced Persons camps, in Northeast Nigeria.

Tragically, this is the reality of thousands of young girls, reported by Kabir Kareem in his doctoral research. In this context, African liberation historiography of women's role in the quest for freedom and equality has neither widely known nor receive deeper research as that of the menfolk. The socio-cultural, economic and political status of women is no doubt important in all societies but somewhat controversial. In colonial Nigeria, women in many places and instances like their counterparts in other part of the colonized states realized that they have to struggle for rights, which men have taken for granted. During this period, women's anger focused against the colonial government, missionaries, foreign trading companies and their agents like local chiefs or native authorities.

We may agree that colonialism in Nigeria ushered in certain economic and socio-political changes that brought about

inequality in education, population shift, urbanization as well as gender relation and taxation that affected women of colonial Nigeria in their search for freedom and equality.

Emphasis is on the historical approach of the role of women search for peace, freedom and equality during colonial era. Women in spite of the socio-cultural and imperialistic tendencies to relegate and marginalize them, organized themselves under fearless leaders some of whom did not necessarily acquired Western education as umbrella to resist subjugation and marginalization and restore dignity and equality in socio-political affairs. Thus, submits that the colonial authorities usually responded harshly to these uprisings, but women never gave up as to some extent, they achieved their objectives towards anti-colonial struggle freedom and equality.

Women protest domestic violence, unjust taxes, corruption, and lack of women's representation in decision-level corridors. The stories of women in the liberation struggle is yet to be told and celebrated. In this unhappy situation, women have looked to civil society activity as a way to obtain greater democratic accountability from United Nations (UN) agencies, multilateral financial institutions, community organizations, faith-based groups, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to position themselves as potential leaders, as members of political parties, parliaments, organizing cultural and economic networks. Women's associations have promoted increased gender sensitivity in Nigeria, across the whole country urging for access to information, training, governmental arrangements in respect of children, education, and better schools for the community, in a free democratic process, going along with the gospel of self-determination.

As a conclusion, I may express my happiness with this mentoring program that has enabled this academic exchange of ideas and I urge other mentoring pairs to consider creative ways to leverage their relationship.

Member Research News and Publications

**Article in Journal, *Environmental Politics*:
Contested Environmentalism: The Politics of Waste in
China and Russia**
by Fengshi Wu and Ellie Martus

China and Russia provide critical insights into the nature of environmental politics under authoritarian governments. Developing a paired comparison of activism over waste management in both countries, we explore how environmental civil society interacts with the state and mobilizes social support. We find that despite greater political liberalization, NGOs in hybrid states such as Russia can still find it highly challenging to resist state pressure and introduce policy changes. In contrast, China, notwithstanding its harsher authoritarian system and the use of more repressive measures against social activism, can still be tested by a well-strategized NGO alliance. We challenge the linear logic of existing theories on environmental politics, which assume that social movements are all moving towards a defined end point (e.g. liberal democracy), and argue that environmental politics under authoritarian regimes is both dynamic and contested.

The Nonprofit World now available in Chinese

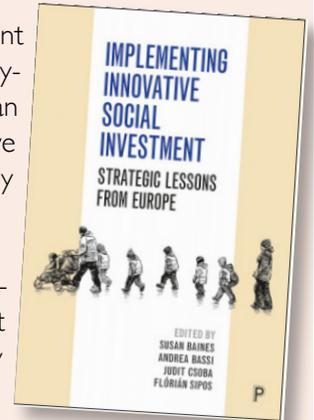
A Chinese translation has recently been published of Baruch College CUNY Professor John Casey's book *The Nonprofit World: Civil Society and the Rise of the Nonprofit Sector*. Renmin University selected five English language books for a translation series of MPA textbooks to be used in Chinese universities. The series was edited by Professor Xiaoguang Kang (Renmin University of China) and Professor Chao Guo (University of Pennsylvania), founding co-directors of the China Institute for Philanthropy and Social Innovation at Renmin University. One of the translators was Professor Li Yang, the Director of Center for International NGOs and Foundations at Beijing Normal University, who in 2018 was a visiting Fulbright scholar at Baruch College. The Chinese version of *The Nonprofit World* can be found at the following sites: <http://product.dangdang.com/28552031.html> and <https://item.jd.com/12658171.html>. Information about the original English version and John's other publications is at: <https://sites.google.com/site/johncaseypublications/community-sector>

Implementing Innovative Social Investment: Strategic Lessons from Europe.

Edited by Susan Baines, Andrea Bassi, Judit Csoba, and Flórián Sipos. July 2020. Policy Press.

The turn towards a Social Investment approach to welfare implies deploying resources to enhance human capital and mobilise the productive potential of citizens, starting in early childhood.

This edited collection brings regional and local realities to the forefront of social investment debates by showcasing successes, challenges and setbacks of Social Investment policies and services from ten European countries: Italy, UK, Sweden, Finland, Greece, Germany, Poland, the Netherlands, Hungary, and Spain. It provides practical, accessible illustrations of good practice, routes to success, and lessons learned. The book is informed throughout by engagement with service users and local communities, and features many previously unheard voices including front-line workers, local decision makers, volunteers and beneficiaries. <https://policy.bristoluniversitypress.co.uk/implementing-innovative-social-investment>



A First for Texas: UTA Offers Degree in Philanthropy

The University of Texas at Arlington recently established a Bachelor of Arts in Philanthropy program that is a unique collaboration between the Department of Communication, Department of English, and College of Business.



Starting this semester, The University of Texas at Arlington will offer a bachelor of arts in philanthropy, the first such degree in the state of Texas and the second in the nation.

Colton Strawser, coordinator and lecturer for the new program, said the new degree offers a chance for UT Arlington students to turn their passion into a profession.

“Many college students want to change the world,” Strawser said. “Americans gave nearly \$450 billion to charity in 2019. Slightly over 5% of individuals living in Texas work in nonprofits, making it one of the largest employment sectors in the state.

“Having a degree program preparing students for these jobs is an essential way UTA can help contribute to a vibrant nonprofit field that builds strong, healthy, sustainable communities.”

The new major in philanthropy will prepare UTA students for various positions in the nonprofit industry, including roles in fundraising, communication, volunteer management and coordination, program leadership and coordination, donor and foundation relations, and research and public policy. Students will have the opportunity to implement communications strategies within the nonprofit sector to advocate, elevate and lobby for change in communities.

Fernando Jaramillo, associate dean for students and programs in the College of Business, said there is a strong business demand for the degree.

“Based on projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it is expected that this new degree will produce employable graduates who will meet a growing regional and national workforce demand,” Jaramillo said. “The nonprofit sector in the United States is comprised of nearly 2 million organizations, and corporate giving and community outreach provides additional opportunities.”

The College of Liberal Art’s Department of Communication provides students with a foundation in both established organizational communication courses and new philanthropic communication courses. Charla Markham Shaw, chair of the Department of Communication, points to the collaboration among multiple departments and schools at

UTA that results in a unique experience for students.

“The new courses provide students opportunities to be engaged in the community and understand, firsthand, how nonprofit organizations operate and provide essential programs and services locally, regionally, nationally and internationally,” Markham Shaw said.

In addition, students can complete courses in grant writing with the Department of English and earn a minor or certificate in business philanthropy to prepare for management roles.

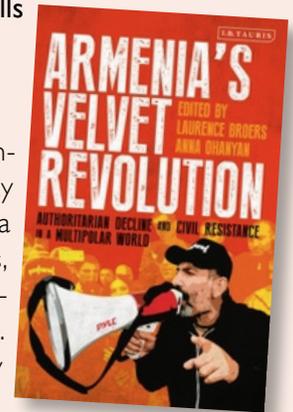
Armenia’s Velvet Revolution: Authoritarian Decline and Civil Resistance in a Multipolar World. Edited by Anna Ohanyan and Laurence Broers. 2020. I.B. Tauris.

Book chapter by Paturyan, Jenny. 2020. “Armenian Civil Society: Growing Pains, Honing Skills and Possible Pitfalls.”

Abstract:

This chapter examines the longer-term trajectory of civil society in Armenia in its different forms: a professionalized group of NGOs, informally structured activist campaigns and single-issue movements. Civil society has been gradually developing, particularly during the past decade. Formal and informal entities of civil society accumulated experience, built networks and refined their repertoires of action. The chapter also considers the implications of the Revolution, and the movement of many prominent figures from civil society into political office, for the long-term relationship between state and civil society.

https://www.theshorthorn.com/news/communication-department-offers-major-in-philanthropy/article_1f24e234-fd2a-11ea-bafa-c32f9d602e96.html





Caderno De Relações Internacionais - V. II, N. 20 (2020)
 – Jan/Jun 2020 – 157-187
<https://faculadadedamas.edu.br/revistafd/index.php/relacoesinternacionais/index>

Due Process of Law in European Union’s Economic Sanctions: The Response to Ukrainian Crisis

Devido Processo De Lei nas Sanções Econômicas Da União Europeia: A Resposta À Crise Ucraniana

Leila Bijos UFPB

Luiz Fernando de Oliveira UCB – DF

Thainá Ferreira Monteiro de Bragança UCB – DF

This article focuses on the economic sanctions and the listing process in the light of due process of law (leaving the political aspect aside) as well as the legitimacy of the European Union to impose such sanctions under international law. It has a qualitative approach, using the methodology of documental analysis (particularly the documents from the European Union Council and Commission) and bibliographical research. Since 2014, the European Union has imposed restrictive measures against the Russian Federation in response to the annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol, as well as ‘destabilization’ of Ukraine. Due to the imposition of these measures, 159 persons were subject to assets freezing and visa bans; 41 entities had their assets frozen in the EU; also including economic sanctions such as the limitation of Russian state-owned financial institutions to the European capital markets; and the access to ‘sensitive’ technologies, particularly in the energetic and military industries. As a conclusion, the listing process has improved considerably in the past years to align itself with the principle of due process; however, there is a long way to go. Critically, it is indicated the need to allow the targets to be heard and present their defense before any measures are taken and in urgent matters which by its nature demand *inaudita alteram parte* decisions, the provision of injunctive relief. Furthermore, critics are posed in the article that EU has no legitimacy to impose sanctions against third countries based on the sovereignty and non-intervention principles.

Report on VSVR Conference 2020

For two days over 7th-8th September the annual Voluntary Sector and Volunteering Research (VSVR) Conference was held online. For more than 20 years the National Council of Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) has partnered with the Voluntary Sector Studies Network (VSSN) to run this conference and this year the Birmingham Voluntary Sector Centre for Voluntary Action (BVSC) also joined this collaborative effort. (The committee representatives of these organisations are in the Day 1 picture below – Top row middle Angela Ellis-Paine VSSN; Bottom left Veronique Jochum, NCVO; Jon Dean, VSSN; and Sophie Wilson, BVSC.)

The theme of this first e-conference was “Times Like These: Researching Civil Society Responses to and Recovery from COVID-19” and we were really pleased at the response from practitioners and academics presenting up-to-date research on the current situation and recovery from the pandemic. The programme comprised two plenaries and two sessions on each of four themes, a session with the Editors of Voluntary Sector Review and two book launches.



Professor Tracey Coule (far right top row) and Associate Professor Chris Dayson (far left top row) launched the conference by considering theoretical frames to consider civil society’s responses to Covid-19. Themes that emerged included the way we frame civil society-government relationships and mutual aid groups, which indeed became recurring themes throughout the conference. These themes, as well as how civil society organisations have reformed and changed their practice, were also carried forward to the plenary on Day 2 with presentations by Karl Wilding (NCVO) (pictured far right in top row), (and pictured bottom row) Anna Fowlie (Scottish Council of Voluntary Organisations) Brian Carr (BVSC) & Affan Cheema (Islamic Relief Worldwide). Carolyn Cordery who chaired the

session ably assisted by Jon Dean are also pictured in the top row.

A focus on volunteer mobilisation to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic brought papers from England, Scotland, Wales and British Columbia. And, while much mobilisation depends on organisations, the pandemic has seen returns to neighbourly volunteering and the geography of voluntary action being disrupted. The second volunteering session focused more on the experience of volunteering during the pandemic, from volunteer and organisational perspectives (see sessions 1b and 3a).



Philanthropy, fundraising and funding issues were the topic of session 1a and to some extent the cross-cutting issues in Session 3b. The research presented in these sessions was very varied, considering issues such as financial vulnerability and good grant making, the effects of furloughing on fundraisers, as well as governance, the role of local infrastructure and how social services data can help researchers understand Covid-19 responses.

As Covid-19 has had such a huge impact on society, it was unsurprising that two sessions discussed research taking 'micro, meso and macro perspectives' on voluntary organisations and Covid-19 (2b and 4a). Again with papers from England and Scotland, these sessions considered responses from local and national organisations working with homelessness, criminal justice, poverty and community businesses, as well as highlighting the lived experience of people.

Picking up the theme of mutual aid, two sessions considered both the conceptual insights and those from the frontline (2a and 4b). These focussed on such issues as democratic participation, the influence of international responses on local mutual aid groups, neighbourhoods and umbrella organisations.

While we missed being able to chat to each other and presenters physically, as we would have done in a physical conference, the e-conference was a great experience and opportunity to share cutting edge research with a wider range of people than would otherwise have been possible, both engaging people who are physically distant from the UK and through social media. The sessions were recorded and can be found at: <https://www.vssn.org.uk/2020-vsvr-online-conference-session-videos/>.

The next VSVR Conference is scheduled for 6th-7th September 2021 in Birmingham. We hope to see you there!

Voluntary Sector and Volunteering Research e-Conference 2020



New Program for Doctoral Students

ISTR is pleased to announce this new program available initially to its student members.

This new series offers doctoral students the opportunity to present works in progress or to practice conference-style presentation skills. Students will present online in front of other ISTR students, PhD Seminar alumni, and invited faculty, who will provide feedback and constructive guidance.

These experiences are valuable for students learning the craft of research, but also valuable for students, emerging scholars, and ISTR members at large to learn about the latest new research.

We aspire to host events online once a month, with 1 to 3 students presenting in each event.

Eligibility: Any ISTR student member.

Deadline: rolling

Language and region limitations: ISTR is pleased to host events in any major global language

To request a spot, please email Megan Haddock (mhaddock@istr.org) with your abstract. It would be helpful also to identify keywords and discipline/field.

Click [here](#) to read full newsletter