דבר מנהל המרכז

לאחר שהупить את התוכן, הענין וapiaיאלי, ניתן לנהל את התוכן ישירות מה抻ים. המנהל המרכז מסוגל לנהל את התוכן ישירות מה抻ים, אך על מנת לבצע זאת, צריך להיות מודד בנושא ו Deborah שיא טשא בדיקת היעדים.}

**פרומימ**

אני לא יודע איך לה onStartカメיאה המסלולית, אך אני מודע למידה ומאפשר את המסלולית. אניל את המסלולית של המסלולית הארצית. אני מודע למידה ומאפשר את המסלולית. לעיין בדרouv בין הגתות הראיה, הענין וapiaיאלי, ניתן לנהל את התוכן ישירות מה抻ים. המנהל המרכז מסוגל לנהל את התוכן ישירות מה抻ים, אך על מנת לבצע זאת, צריך להיות מודד בנושא ו Deborah שיא טשא בדיקת היעדים.
מסד הנתונים של המוזיאון השטיחי

רחל עג' וי. יруч בפועלי פורומקום "מסד הנתונים".

כвлекатель הוצאת המוזיאון מסדר נתונים ב-1999-
נastic תיאב עם חנות ה־ travellers חברה. מ-

המחשה מסודר נאות!}

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כחלק מהפעילות של מבקר ירושלים

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Call for Papers

The Third Annual Conference of the Israeli Center for Third Sector Research will take place on the 29th-30th March, 2000.

Researchers interested in presenting their work at the conference are requested to send in a one-page abstract by 13.1.2000.

The abstract must include:
1. title of the paper
2. goals of the study
3. conceptual/theoretical framework
4. methodology
5. findings

Please provide the researcher’s name, work address, telephone, fax and e-mail.

New Research

"Board of Directors and Patterns of Governance among Israeli Nonprofit Organizations" is the title of a new study to be carried out at ICTR. The study is funded by joint-Israel. Three researchers, all of whom have close theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject, will conduct the study; Dr. Esther Iekovitz, from the Department of Social Work at Ben Gurion University and former director-general of Vediah; Dr. Mike Nahlal, from Tel Aviv University and director-general of Elems; and Dr. Hadar Bar-Meer, from Netanya College. The research will be based on a representative sample of about 200 Israeli Third Sector organizations.

The research was initiated by JDC Center for Lay Leadership, funded by JDC-Israel and will be accompanied by a steering committee whose participants are: Ilanna Blum, Ellen Goldberg and Anit Berman.
Q. What analyses will the database be suitable for?

A. In the meantime, at least for this academic year, the database will be used for research done within the auspices of ICTR only. It will also only provide aggregate data without reference to specific individual organizations. This year we will actually be a "test-bed" during which we can decide on the procedures and costs for opening the database to people outside ICTR. This year's experience will serve also to examine the possible connectivity of various elements of the database or its analyses to the Internet.

Q. Are there any more plans pertaining to the database that you can share with us?

A. Yes, there are. Some interesting ideas were raised, such as connecting with similar databases in other countries, expanding to non-quantitative data such as news clippings and Internet sites, a donor- and non-profit organization matching service, and more. Moreover, it is planned that the database will help in the development of a new Third Sector Satellite National Account, as Israel serves as a case study in a project shared by the John Hopkins University Center for Civil Society Studies and the UN Statistical department. I think the Israeli Third Sector Database is a breakthrough in the development of Third Sector research in Israel. It will help us move from a state of near blindness to a state of reliable and accessible data, effective research tools and maximum visibility of the sector to both academia and the broader public.

Q. What are the ICTR's specific plans for the Third Sector Database?

A. Once the necessary funding for the project is secured, we plan to issue an annual report that will portray the "state of the Sector". Additionally, it will present developments and changes in the Israeli Third Sector on a regular basis, along with more specific analyses of certain groups of organizations and variables. For that purpose we will update the database regularly, from all the data sources we have, and attempt to add new data and sources. Furthermore, the database will assist the ongoing research program of the Center in different projects, and will be utilized for original research, some of it with the purpose of developing position papers intended to influence policy making.

Q. Will the database be available for scholars and institutions outside ICTR?

A. It is impossible to elaborate on all the analyses this database will permit. We have been working on the field potential of this issue, and we hope to make it available. An analysis of the patterns of public support received and a classification of types of organizations most suitable for its programs across several descriptive qualities such as size, age, location, legal status, etc. A researcher of civil society can receive data on the trends of organizational patterns across relevant variables such as nationality (Jewish, Arab, non-profit), government relations, and the changing issues they are concerned with. An analysis of organizational chance of legal form and the dynamics in such organizations following legislative changes will be interesting for a scholar investigating the legal aspects of the Third Sector. An organizational sociologist can benefit from an analysis of the relations between organizational life cycle and its revenue patterns, while controlling for variables such as size, institutional sphere and others. I could go on, but I think I have made my point.

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Scholarships
For the academic year 1999-2000
For M.A. and Ph.D. students writing theses which will advance knowledge concerning
The Israeli Third Sector

The Israeli Center for Third Sector Research will award scholarships to M.A. and Ph.D. students studying the Israeli Third Sector or its different aspects.

The purpose of the scholarship is to allow the student to devote most of his/her time to research.

In the academic year 1999-2000 the following scholarships will be awarded:
- one or two scholarships for doctoral theses (30,000-40,000 NIS each)
- one or two scholarships for masters theses (10,000-20,000 NIS each)

Candidates meeting the following conditions are entitled to submit a request for a scholarship:

1. Students officially enrolled in an institute of higher learning in Israel or abroad, from any relevant discipline,
2. Who are in the possession of an approved research proposal for a doctoral or masters thesis by the institute in which the student is enrolled, and
3. Who hold an Israeli citizenship.

For further details and registration forms, please contact ICTR's offices.

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Israel Center for Third Sector Research Newsletter
ICTR Director: Prof. Benjamin Gidron
Contributors to this issue: Hagai Katz, Alon Latar, Effat Natw-Konen
Administrative Assistant: Effat Natw-Konen
Graphic Design: Nitzia Yogev

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At times, three persons would work simultaneously: the director, the assistant, and one of the researchers on three computers and two telephones. This is a good opportunity to thank the Spitzer Department of Social Work for being excellent hosts, and for the different administrative services we received over the last two years.

For this year, together with the research activity and excitement surrounding it, it is also a critical year for the future of ICTR. During the year, Ben-Gurion University will have to decide on new ways to support ICTR in the future. We are planning to keep you, the readers, informed on developments in this important field.

Publications

An area of notable success last year was our publications. Two of our publications, based on findings from the Hopkins Project ("The Structure of the Israeli Third Sector") and "Patterns of Giving and Volunteering in the Israeli Public") are not only presenting new and important data on their subjects, they also lay the foundation for new social policies in the field of Third Sector and philanthropy. The relationship between research and policy is an important issue we intend to deal with in the years to come. More on that in our next Newsletter.

The wide distribution of our materials to the relevant publics is an important pre-condition for the development of this relationship. In our first year we sent our publications to all those on our mailing list, free of charge. Last year we charged our policy, and decided to sell our publications. We had no way of knowing in advance what the results would be. The sales figures surprised us. To date we have sold over 550 booklets on "The Structure" and "Patterns of Contribution and Volunteering". Moreover, the sales continue, and barely a day goes by when we do not receive requests for further purchase. The policy of selling publications has two important advantages: firstly, we cut costs. Over and above the income from the sales, which covers part of the costs of producing the booklets, we are not talking about the costs of the research on which the publications are based, the sales give us a good indication as to the demand for our materials, and allow us to print these accordingly, without wasting money on sending them to uninterested people and bodies. Secondly, through sales of our publications we reach new individuals and organizations of which we did not previously know, and we consequently extend the circle of those interested in research in the Third Sector.

In the light of this success, we will continue this year selling some of our publications. At the same time, this year we will start publishing a new series of "Occasional Papers", which will be sent free of charge to our entire mailing list.

1. Scientific reports on studies carried out by ICTR, in Hebrew and English, for sale.
2. Scientific reports on studies carried out by ICTR, which will be sent free of charge upon request.
3. "Occasional Papers" on studies carried out by ICTR, which will be sent free of charge upon request.

Thus, starting this year ICTR will issue three types of publications:

Q. The initial findings from the Israeli Third Sector Database that ICTR is building were made public in the Center's first annual conference. A lot seems to have happened in this project since then. What's new?

A. In the months since the conference much work has been put into the Database. The data set on which our first publication was based was very partial and preliminary. It was mainly used to demonstrate the potential both academic and public of such a database. Firstly, it contained only two data sources, and secondly, it wasn't possible to match those two sources. Thus, at that stage we could not produce analyses correlating structural data on nonprofit organizations originating from the Amutot nonprofit organizations register with economic data about public support for nonprofits (originating from the Controller General's files). Thirdly, the hardware and software capabilities we used were temporary and not specifically suitable for such a large and complex database. We have improved the situation in all these issues.

Q. Can you elaborate on these improvements?

A. Certainly. Since the conference we have obtained data from several more data sources, and have in fact completed the first round of data collection. In addition to the data from the Amutot register and the Controller General's nonprofit files, we currently hold the full Third Sector data sets from the VAT and Income Tax authorities, the Endowments and Nonprofit Companies Registries, and the Requests Fund's files. We actually hold structural and economic data on all the nonprofit organizations of the various types in Israel. The data will be integrated into a sophisticated data structure on an advanced Oracle database platform. An exclusively designed server is planned to hold the integrated database. The newly developed data warehouse will enable more sophisticated analyses of the data, both historical and current.
in conjunction with Shafit, the Israeli Council for Volunteering, and the Israeli Voluntary and Non-Profit Sector. The highlight of the conference was the presentation of the findings from a survey of donations and volunteering amongst the Israeli public. The survey was part of the Johns Hopkins University’s International Comparative Research Project in the Third Sector. Participants at Van Leer were researchers and graduate students, managers of nonprofit organizations and foundations, as well as directors of different units in the public sector.

The survey was carried out at the beginning of 1998, focusing on the Israeli public’s patterns of donating and volunteering in 1997. It covered 1,500 respondents who constituted a representative sample of the population. The questionnaire assessed different issues, such as rates of giving and volunteering (both formal and informal), the targets of philanthropy, socio-demographic characteristics of volunteers and donors, attitudes to volunteering and donating, and so on. The survey was generously funded by Van Leer and the Kemenoff Foundation.

In the first part of the conference, chaired by Dr. Baruch Levy (The National Council on Volunteering), Prof. Shmuei Shriver presented the conceptual and methodological basis of the study as well as its main findings, pointing out the contribution of both real-life and scientific knowledge in raising the quality of life in Israel. Next, Prof. Benny Grabin indicated a number of issues related to Israeli philanthropy, which had been identified by the survey. These included the relationship between philanthropy and ideological changes (the shift from socialism to capitalism and from collectivism to individualism), social changes in the move from a traditional to a modern society in Israel, etc. The need to develop strategies for encouraging financial donations and volunteering, on the basis of data in the survey and in light of the potential to increase their rates amongst the public, was also discussed.

In the second part of the symposium, chaired by Prof. Elazar Yaffe of the Hebrew University, Prof. Paul Bekker, a senior researcher at the Social and Cultural Planning Office in the Hague, Netherlands, presented findings as to the characteristics of volunteering and membership in organizations in The Netherlands. He talked about changes in recent decades while offering a comparison with the Israeli findings. In his lecture, Prof. Bekker proposed a conceptual and research framework which sees volunteering as an extension of the citizen’s involvement in, and commitment to, civil society. He showed that volunteers possess more social capital than those who do not volunteer, and that they display greater social involvement in public debate.

Mr. Avi Bergman (ICF Israel) chaired the final session of the day, in which Dr. Mike Nattali (Tel Aviv University, and Director General of Elnan and Dr. Ilana Silber/Bialik University) participated. The two speakers expanded on issues raised by the survey and which needed further examination. Dr. Nattali focused on the implications of the findings on the need to professionalize volunteer management, recruitment and training, on the significant gap between contributions to organizations and rates of volunteering in them; on an assessment of the effectiveness of volunteering; and on an examination of the interaction between volunteers and donors on the one hand, and the government on the other.

Dr. Silber elaborated on essence of secular giving as compared to religious giving, and especially that of the Haredi culture, and pointed out that, in most Western countries, the religious population donates more than the secular. As stated by Dr. Silber, the contrast between religious and secular giving has been the subject of public and academic discussion in recent years. Dr. Silber proposed that the subject in Israel ought to be examined in comparison with philanthropy in Eastern and Western Europe, rather than in terms of being compared to American philanthropy, because of the similarity in the influences of religion and state on philanthropy.

The conference was closed with the participants expressing the hope that the tradition of research followed by conferences, started by the Israel Center for Third Sector Research, will continue and expand in the coming years, and will contribute to bringing the subject of philanthropy closer to the center of public debate.

Director’s corner

As we enter into the new academic year, I would like to wish readers of this newsletter and all those connected with the work of ICF a “Happy New Year!” The new year, which will be the Center’s third year of activity is expected to be full of events and even more interesting than the previous two. The process of finishing research projects, publishing the findings and presenting them in conferences and symposiums will continue; further details can be found in other parts of this newsletter. From last year’s experience, and looking something else, the essence of the findings, I have no doubt that the findings we will present this year will receive the same wide public attention received by papers published by ICF last year.

At the same time, we are starting new projects which are no less interesting and which will bring about publications and conferences in the years to come. All of these are beginning to build a framework of knowledge about the Israeli third sector, of which we are very proud.

This year Ben Gurion University is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary. ICF’s Annual Conference, on March 29th-30th 2000, will also mark this anniversary. The theme for the conference will be “The Third Sector — between the Private and Public Domains.” Prof. Avner Ben-Ner from the University of Minnesota, one of the most important economists in the world researching the Third Sector, will deliver the conference keynote lecture. Prof. Ben-Ner started his academic career as a B.A. student in the Department of Economics at... Ben Gurion University.

We are starting the new academic year in our new offices, in which we moved over the summer. Despite the office space shortage at the university, we were lucky enough to receive a complex of offices that allows us to designate a special room for researchers, and a suitable place for a library in the field of the Third Sector, which we are developing. This is certainly a big change from our small quarters in room 1581 at the Social Science and Humanities building, where we started.
ICTR Enters its Third Year

The Israeli Center for Third Sector Research is entering its third year of activity. In the past two years ICTR has been recognized as the leading institution in Third Sector research in Israel. ICTR receives enthusiastic feedback to its activities. Ben Gurion University has provided ICTR with a new office, which will enable the Center to expand its academic activities. Also the many “thank-you” letters, the purchase of publications, and active participation in seminars and conferences organized by ICTR leave no doubt as to the impact of our work.

What is expected this year? In addition to our new offices, our internet site has been greatly improved, and now includes “The Guide for Israeli Third Sector Researchers”, newsletters and continual updates, links to similar sites around the world, a basic bibliography for researchers new to the field, details about ICTR’s database, information on the scholarship program, and more.

The Center’s Third Annual Conference will take place once more at the Hyatt Hotel at the Dead Sea, on the 29th-30th March 2000. The theme of the conference will be “The Third Sector — Between The Private and Public Domains”. The economist Prof. Amnon Ben-Ner from the University of Minnesota will deliver the keynote address. Findings from a study conducted by Dr. Assaf Ishamov from Haifa University and Mr. Abbas Zeidan entitled “Patterns of Giving and Volunteering amongst the Arab Citizens in Israel” will be presented at the conference as well as new data on the Israeli Third Sector based on an analysis from within our own Database.

Scholarships to post graduate students studying the Third Sector will be awarded during the conference.

Before the Annual Conference we plan two symposia: The first will focus on “The Legal Aspects of the Israeli Third Sector” in conjunction with Dr. Hada Bar-Moshe’s publication on the subject. The second will present findings from a pioneering study “Patterns of Social Responsibilities in the Israeli Business Sector”. The study was carried out by Prof. Amichai Rechelb from the School of Management.

While some of the research projects are being published and presented in conferences, others are just starting. One focusing on “Patterns of Donations amongst the Israeli Economic Elite” is financed by JDC and “Matan” (The Israeli “United Way”). And is conducted by Dr. Ilana Silber. The second, entitled “Boards of Directors and Patterns of Governance in Israeli Nonprofit Organizations”, funded by JDC Israel and conducted by Dr. Esther Leconom, Dr. Mike Naftali and Dr. Hadasa Bar-Moshe.

In an interview with Hagai Katz, the acting director of the Israeli Third Sector Database, you can read about developments on this front.

This year ICTR will start a new series of “Occasional Papers”. In this framework researchers’ work-in-progress will be published, and so will these dealing with the Third Sector. The first publication in this framework will be Dr. Ilana Silber and Dr. Ze’ev Rosenhek’s paper, “The Historical Development of the Israeli Third Sector”. This paper is a chapter within the “Hagai Katz Project” and will be published (at this stage in English).

And finally, ICTR’s Steering Committee has added two new members to its ranks: Prof. Dov Shalit from the Department of Communication, Ben Gurion University, and Dr. Hadara Bar-Moshe, vice-chair of the School for Law at the Academic College of Yeshiva.

Patterns of Giving and Volunteering in Israel

“Patterns of Giving and Volunteering amongst the Israeli Public” was the title of a conference that took place in May 1999 at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem. The conference was organized by the Israeli Center for Third Sector Research.

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