



Civil Society between Local and Global Nexus: Localization of International NGOs, Internationalization of Local CSOs

ICTR's 12th Annual Conference and 2nd International conference

The Center's annual conference returns this year to the Dead Sea. It will be simultaneously a conference on the Third Sector in Israel as well as an international conference focusing on the issue of globalization of the third sector and civil society. An international call for papers was issued and we will have parallel discussion groups in which researchers from all over the world will present studies concerning the various processes of globalization in civil society. The focal point of the international aspect of the conference will consist of a keynote address by Prof. Jan Aart Scholte from Warwick University and an international panel discussing the tensions between local organization and global activity. The panel will consist of three prominent researchers from American and British universities: Srilatha Batliwala of Harvard University, a renowned Indian feminist activist, who has written extensively on the grassroots organizations operating at a global level, particularly women's organizations; Jackie Smith of Notre Dame University, whose work concerns international social movements and international networks of civil society organizations and Helen Yanacopoulos of The Open University in the UK whose field of research is the involvement of international organizations in political protest and global governance.

As in our past conferences, the 12th conference will also feature parallel sessions in Hebrew, in which Israeli researchers will present new studies of the third sector and civil society in Israel. A plenary session will be dedicated to new research findings of the Center and the database.

Online registration for the conference will be made available within the coming weeks.

Legal Accommodation of Israeli Philanthropic Foundation: A Proposal

Dr. Nissan Limor

Throughout the 20th century philanthropic foundations became a vital and important tool in the world of civil society and the third sector. Today, philanthropic foundations are no longer entities concerned with charity and limiting themselves to welfare issues but, rather, they have become participants in the public, social and economic arena and they play a crucial role in realizing freedom of action and supporting

representation processes and change and development in society, culture, education, science and technology as well as providing services in these areas. Their positioning allows them to play a special role in encouraging and supporting initiatives, creativity and innovation in their fields of activity for the benefit of the state and society.

Within the framework of proposed legal accommodation, the issue of philanthropic foundations was reviewed

in a wide range of countries in Northern America, Europe, Asia and Australia. Aspects concerning the activities and contributions of philanthropic foundations were examined, among other things, as well as association laws, taxation, public committees which dealt with the issue of philanthropy and foundations, and proposals to change and adjust to the requirements of the 21st century. Additionally, the research continued on p. VI ▶

Save the date:

**Civil Society between Local and Global Nexus:
Localization of International NGOs, Internationalization of Local CSOs**

The Dead Sea, March 18-19, 2009

The M.A. Program for Nonprofit Management Takes Off

With the start of the school year in November, the new program for NPO management will open in the Guilford Glazer School of Management. The program, which is supported by a group of foundations interested in promoting the third sector in Israel and strengthening its leadership, is the first of its kind in Israel to grant a dedicated degree in Nonprofit Management within the framework of a School of Management.

Although registration for the program was delayed due to last year's strike and only began in August, dozens of candidates applied from which over 20 students were accepted for the first class which will receive a master's degree in Nonprofit Management. The new students arrive from every field of the third sector including educational, welfare, health and culture organizations among others. Most of them already hold various management positions in various associations and institutions of higher education. They come from a variety of academic backgrounds including social work, education, political science, economics and some even hold a bachelor's degree in

literature and the arts. The program will grant scholarships through various channels - for academic excellence, for encouraging research etc. Scholarships will be given to students who show excellent academic achievements, from grants dedicated to this purpose given to the program by the UJC and the Rashi Foundation.

Concurrent with the opening of this dedicated program, the NPO Management track in the Business Administration Department and the Public Policy Department will continue, entering its fifth year. With the conclusion of the 2007/2008 academic year the fourth class graduated from the track. They join other graduates who have reached senior positions in the third sector, the public sector and the business sector. To date, 20 students have graduated from the track and as of the 2008/2009 school year there are 25 students in various stages of study in the track, six of which are working on their Masters' theses.

Those interested in further details about the M.A. program for Nonprofit Management at BGU are welcome to contact Ms. Ravit Lazarov at malkar@som.bgu.ac.il.

INTERNATIONAL CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Civil Society and the Global-Local Nexus: Localization of International NGOs, Internationalization of Local CSOs The 12th ICTR Annual Spring Conference and 2nd international conference

March 18-19, 2009
The Dead Sea, Israel

Extended deadline for
submissions is
November 30st, 2008

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In recent years social activism and the work of civil society organizations is becoming more and more international. On the one hand, international NGOs have become more salient, and the roles they play in processes and systems of both local and global governance are constantly expanding. On the other hand, local civil society organizations have come to understand the utility of international links, and many are 'going global' via networks, coalitions, social forums and more. Civil societies are no longer confined to national boundaries, nor can they be understood without examining the local-global nexus.

The main theme of ICTR's 12th annual conference and its 2nd international conference addresses the issue of the local-global links of civil society, and particularly the questions of how international NGOs adjust to local circumstances and how local civil society organizations engage in international networks and partnerships to promote their causes locally.

The conference will feature plenary and parallel sessions in English (There will also be parallel sessions in Hebrew, where new research on the Third Sector in Israel will be presented).

Submissions are sought for papers and panels on the following themes:

1. Localization of international NGOs
2. Globalization and internationalization of local and national civil societies
3. The global-local nexus of civil societies

Contributions may take the form of a paper or a panel.

Abstracts should be submitted in English only.



2007 Trends in Registration of New Third Sector Organizations

Yoel Balbachan

A look at the registration of nonprofits in Israel in 2007 using ICTR's database reveals that the marked growth of the third sector which we witnessed in past decades is still underway. Furthermore, there are some indications that the registration rate of organizations is accelerating. According to data from 2007, there was an increase of 10.5% in the number of organizations registering with the registrar of associations: 1713 new organizations (associations, endowments and public-benefit-companies) compared to 1606 and 1613 in the years 2005 and 2006 (respectively).

The distribution of organizations by field of practice is consistent with past trends: the fields where most newly formed organizations operate are still education and research (20%), religious organizations (19%) and welfare organizations (17%).

Regional Distribution

In 2007 there was an increase in the number of organizations registered in the Judea and Samaria District. The 108 organizations registered in this district are 6.5% of the total number of organizations registered in 2007 while the overall share of this district in the total number of nonprofit organizations registered in Israel is 3.5%.

Religion

38% of the organizations registered in 2007 were faith-based organizations, 95% of which cater to the Jewish population and 5% to Christian and Moslem believers. This percent (38%) of new organizations is similar to the overall rate of faith based organizations in the database (41%), but the share of non-Jewish faith based organizations believers increased, from 2% of the cumulative total number of faith based organizations.

Organizations of Arab communities

Analysis of the organizations registered in Israel in 2007 reveals

a continuation of the growth trend in registration of Arab organizations. Their main fields of activity in 2007 were education (28%), culture (19%), housing and development and civic organizations (10%).

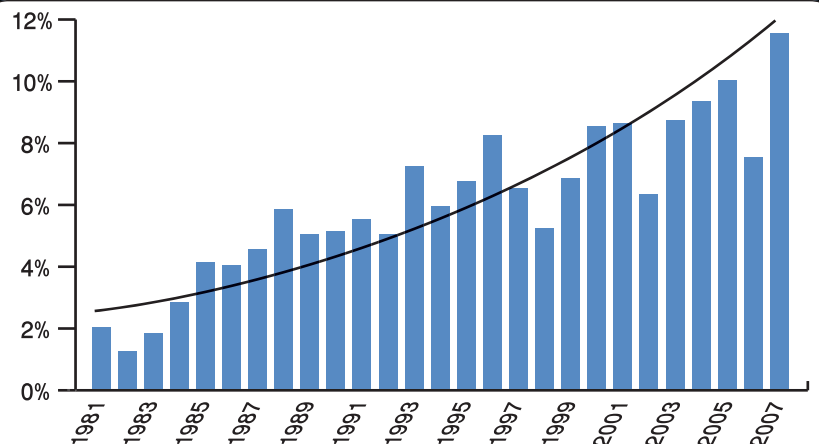
For the first time in Israel the percentage of Arab, Bedouin, and Druze organizations crossed the 10% line out of the total number of organizations registered per year, and reached 11.8% (202 organizations

out of 1713). Including the new 2007 registrations, Arab organizations make up 7.3% of the total number of organizations officially registered in Israel.

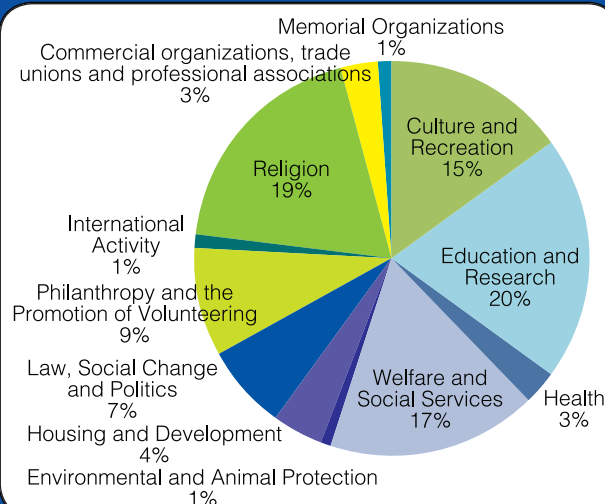
In summary, 2007 has seen an interesting trend of a rise in registration of organizations in two types of populations - on the one hand in the Arab population and on the other hand in the Jewish population living in Judea and Samaria.

Database Manager, ICTR

Registration of NPOs, 1981-2007



Organizations registered in 2007, by field of practice



Summer Meeting of Doctoral Students in the fields of the Social Economy and Civil Society

Rinat Ben Noon

Rinat Ben Noon, Research Coordinator, The Institute for Educational Initiatives, Beit Berl Academic College, Israel

About a week before the EMES-ISTR conference in Barcelona a "Summer School" was held in the Mediterranean Island of Corsica for doctoral students in the EMES fields of knowledge - the Social Economy and the Civil Society.

The core of European students was joined by students from the U.S, Canada, India and other countries. The Conference's purpose was to present before the students new research and data from the EMES concerning social initiatives in Europe and to allow the students to present their own research before the research team and the other students in order to benefit from their feedback. The students in the initial phases of their research were helped by the lecturers and the more advanced doctoral students in finalizing their proposals while the others presented their findings for the first time. This

process enabled the students to familiarize themselves with the newest research being done all over the world and to complement their theoretical knowledge with examples from around the globe, as well as receive some practical knowledge necessary to every doctoral student concerning presentations and such.

The meeting, which was sponsored by the Corsica University, was an academic, social and cultural experience. By its nature, doctoral research work is a solitary affair so we found comfort, advice and a great deal of knowledge by meeting a group of people who are at a similar stage in their work.

Despite the varying backgrounds of the participants, and with the untamed Corsican landscapes as a backdrop, the participants forged social and academic ties. I presented my research "Demographic and Social

Composition of the Israeli Civil Society: Characteristics of Amutot's (NPOs) founders".

The next meeting is expected to be held in two years (adjacent to the main EMES conference).

For details we recommend visiting the EMES site at: <http://www.emes.net>

New Publication

The Observation Project (Tazpit): What works in resource mobilization?

Dr. Hagai Katz, Hila Yogev



The publication includes a summary of findings from the first observation in the project, an analysis of the patterns of resource mobilization made by participating organizations, and the evaluation of alternative options including the characterization of successful strategies. The publication is in Hebrew.

Call for proposals Doctoral research scholarship

Ph.D. candidates writing their dissertation on Israel's Third Sector or Civil society are invited to apply for ICTR's annual doctoral research scholarship.

The NIS 5,000 scholarship will be awarded at the 12th ICTR Annual Spring Conference and 2nd International Conference, March 18-19, 2009, The Dead Sea, Israel.

Eligible applicants are:

- Students enrolled in an institution of higher education in Israel or abroad, from any relevant discipline
- Students whose dissertation proposal is approved by the proper authority in their university
- Israeli citizens

applications are accepted until december 31st, 2008. for application forms please contact ictr staff: ictr@bgu.ac.il, tel. +972-8-647-2323, fax. +972-8-647-7607



Days in Barcelona: The 2008 biennial Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR)

Dr. Hagai Katz

In the middle of July hundreds of third sector researchers from all corners of the globe gathered at the biennial conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research - ISTR. The society, founded in 1992 and whose first president was Prof. Benjamin Gidron, has turned, throughout the years, into a leading factor in developing third sector research worldwide.

Through its activity, the society has developed international and regional networks of researchers and created opportunities for them to cooperate and exchange ideas.

The biennial conference is the society's capstone activity, which takes place every two years in a different continent. In recent years, the conference was held in Canada, South Africa and Thailand. This year the beautiful city of Barcelona, Spain, took its turn in hosting the conference, which was held at the University of Barcelona under the auspices of the University's Centre Investigació d'Economia i Societat (CIES). In contrast to previous years, this time the conference was a collaboration between ISTR and another organization - the European Network of Social Economics Researchers - EMES. The successful combination of these two important societies and the fortuitous location in one of the world's most beautiful and lively cities contributed greatly to the conference's success.

The number of abstracts submitted to the organizing committee broke all previous records - 868 abstracts were submitted for consideration out of which 581 were accepted for presentation at the conference.

Accordingly, the conference was filled to the brim and the task of choosing which room to attend out of ten or eleven rooms in each session was, at times, a quite difficult one to do for the 601 registered participants

of the conference. The central focus of the conference was "The Third Sector and Sustainable Social Change", but the parallel sessions dealt with a wide range of subjects relevant to the research activities of EMES and ISTR members: Evaluating the performance and accountability of the third sector, Social economy and solidarity-based economy, Management and governance, Social entrepreneurship and social enterprise, Corporate Social Responsibility, Gender and the Third Sector, Global civil society and democratic cultures, Conflict resolution, Government regulation, Counter-terrorism, foreign aid, and other constraints, The Welfare State, Liberalization and neo-liberal policies, Volunteering and social capital and Philanthropy.

Plenary sessions were also conducted with the participation of leading researchers in which various subjects were discussed such as: The role of global civil society in developing and preserving democracy and the relevance of the accepted distinctions between the developed North and the developing South when the issue under discussion is global civil society.

Of course, thinking is difficult on an empty stomach and the conference stayed true to previous ISTR conventions by offering the participants a number of social events which, unsurprisingly, were accompanied by superior food and drink, in the best Catalan tradition. One of these events was conducted in the historic campus of the Barcelona University, which is one of the oldest academic institutions in Europe, in the magnificent hall of the University's board of trustees. A musical duo of guitar and voice performed before the conference participants' a string of Spanish and South American songs, and the magical voices perfectly matched the hall's immense beauty.

Afterwards the audience gathered in the garden and the entrance hall, and the Cava, Spain's sparkling wine, flowed in rivers.

Israeli presence in the conference, especially those from the Israeli center for Third sector Research, was prominent. Almost the entire staff of ICTR participated and presented papers. Prof. Gidron presented his work concerning the development of policy towards the third sector. He also presented a paper about the role of research centers in the development of policy towards the third sector together with Hila Yogev.

I was a member of the organizing committee, a chairman of one of the parallel sessions and presented, with Hila Yogev, a paper on the long-term influence of the Second Lebanon War on third sector organizations. Dr. Debby Hasky-Leventhal participated in three different sessions in which she presented her various studies concerning youth volunteering and volunteering throughout the life cycle. Inbal Abbou, a doctoral student, presented her research about clients' choices in mixed markets in which third sector organizations compete with business organizations.

Dr. Varda Shiffer participated in a workshop about civic engagement in the Mediterranean Basin, and Dr. Hadara Bar-Mor from Netanya College, who is a member of the Center's steering committee, served as chair in the parallel sessions.

It goes without saying that the conference provided numerous opportunities for the participants to create professional contacts, meet new friends and colleagues, renew old acquaintances, wander around in the picturesque alleys of Barcelona, enjoy the traditional tapas restaurants and visit the charming buildings designed by the Catalan legendary architect, Antoni Gaudi.

Lecturer, Program for Nonprofit Management, Guilford Glazer School of Business and Management
Chief Research Officer, ICTR Ben Gurion University of the Negev

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New Publication

▶ **Legal Accommodation of Israeli Philanthropic Foundation: A Proposal**

Dr. Limor is a researcher at ICTR and lecturer in advances studies in academic institutions in Israel

drew upon sources from international organizations.

The research literature offers several approaches to the role of philanthropic foundations. One approach points to the foundations as assisting in the redistribution of national wealth. Another uses cost-benefit parameters to point out the benefits and savings for the public purse derived from the existence of philanthropic foundations. The liberal approach sees in the foundations an expression of private will, in the sense of decentralizing the social forces and acting without government involvement. The pluralistic approach stresses the role of foundations as connecting and binding the components of society and enabling social change. Some define them as "The Border Police", existing in the juncture between government and society, curbing government intervention, while, on the other hand, using their means to prevent irregularities of the third sector, which may disturb social order. Finally, the models place on foundations the role of financial assistance, administrative support, evaluation of activities and so on.

The proposal deals with all the aspects and considerations pertaining to the establishment of philanthropic foundations in Israel, with relation to current realities and to the needs of the Israeli society.

The following are the main issues discussed in the proposal:

a) There is great need to strengthen the resource base of the third sector and to encourage establishment of philanthropic foundations in Israel so that they will be a mainstay in the process of strengthening the third sector.

b) Approaching foundations as fulfillment of the potential for generosity. In this respect, the following are discussed: the costs of tax benefits to foundations for the state, and how to achieve the best return on giving and philanthropic foundations,

definition of the various forms of giving, its beneficiaries, defining the differential arrangements for each form and other aspects.

c) Examination of the advantages of establishing philanthropic foundations in relation to the following: (1) increasing giving in Israel, (2) responding to NPO's need for fund raising, (3) diversifying forms of giving, (4) developing an instrument that will enable government to give incentives for specific issues according to its policy, (5) integration of local philanthropy with foreign foundations active in Israel.

d) Cataloging philanthropic foundations in Israel and creating distinctions among them. The proposed categories are: (1) private foundation, (2) corporate foundation, (3) public foundation, (4) government/municipal foundation. The proposed distinction is in the realms of: incorporation, governance, permitted activities, manner of fund raising, investment management, taxation, supervision and control and so on.

e) Special regulation by law pertaining to Israeli philanthropic foundations which will separate between a non-profit association or company and a philanthropic foundation. A foundation registrar will be appointed and registration procedures for new foundations and supervision of daily operations will be set.

f) Legislation to regulate fund raising (who can raise funds from the public, for what purposes, rules of reporting and supervision of fundraisers etc.)

g) Regulation of the tax status of Israeli philanthropic foundations. Generally, it is proposed that Israeli philanthropic foundations will enjoy the status of "public institution" in the tax code and their donors will receive tax benefits according to clause 46, subject to the regulations which will be put in place.

The publication is available at the Center's office, Tel. +972-8-6472323. ictr@bgu.ac.il

Principles for the Regulation of Israeli Philanthropic Foundations

The position paper includes principles for the regulation of Israeli philanthropic foundations. The following includes Item 1 in its entirety and the titles of the rest of the items.

1. Philanthropic Foundation

1.1 An Israeli philanthropic foundation is an independent corporation without members, established according to Israeli law, acting as an entity that does not distribute its profits or assets to its founders, directors or workers, and whose purpose is the advancement of the public benefit.

1.2 The philanthropic foundation must act to gain returns from its assets on condition that the management of these assets and the use of their product are carried out in accordance with the rules stipulated by the law in this matter and the foundation's statute.

1.3 Members of the board of directors in a philanthropic foundation, which is a corporation without members-owners, will be appointed by law, enjoy the right to vote and manage, act in good faith and abide by their duty to the corporation and act to its benefit.

1.4 The liability of the philanthropic foundation to any third party will be limited to the extent of its assets.

2. Goal for the public good

3. Establishment of a philanthropic foundation

4. Articles of association

5. Minister in-charge and statutory registrar

6. Types of philanthropic foundations

7. Public committee for appointing members of a philanthropic foundation's board of directors

8. Members of the board of directors

9. Corporate governance

10. Foundation manager

11. Permitted activities

12. Activities deviating from the aims of the foundation

13. Initial funds/assets, current funds/assets and annual distribution

14. Investments and holdings*

15. Political activity or funding of political activity

16. Tax aspects

17. Transparency and reporting

18. Dismantling

19. Enforcement and punishment

20. Transitional orders