

**Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy
Research**
Association de recherche sur les organismes sans
but lucratif et l'économie sociale

ANSER-ARES

2012 Annual Conference Program **Programme de la Conférence annuelle 2012**



anser-ares.ca
May 30 Mai – June 1 Juin, 2012
WATERLOO, ONTARIO

Welcome to the 5th Annual Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research/Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et sur l'économie sociale (ANSER-ARES), May 30 to June 1, 2012. This year's conference at the University of Waterloo, involves an exciting mix of presentations in panels and roundtables. On Wednesday, May 30th, 4.15 pm, our academic keynote speaker is Dr. Frances Westley, the JW McConnell Chair in Social Innovation, at the University of Waterloo, who will speak on: *Social innovation and the Resilience of Social-Ecological Systems*.



Over lunch on May 30th, at 12.30 just prior to the Annual General Meeting, our community keynote, Allyson Hewitt, Director, Social Entrepreneurship, SiG@MaRS will speak on *The Social Innovation Ecosystem in Ontario*. The AGM that follows is an opportunity to meet members of the association and to voice your views on issues that we should be addressing.

Following Dr. Westley's academic keynote, there will be a reception, circa 5:30, to be held at room EV3 - Atrium. On May 31st in the evening, we will hold our annual banquet at the same location (EV3 – Atrium). That will be a fun evening and a chance to meet people. However, it is important to sign up in advance (\$50).

ANSER-ARES is a grab-bag of researchers from diverse fields who address issues related to nonprofits, co-operatives and the social economy. Many of the researchers are involved in community economic development and related issues such as community organizing. Others focus on social enterprise and social entrepreneurship. One of the issues addressed through ANSER is the relationship between the university and community organizations, and on Thursday, May 31st, over lunch, there will be a special panel, Campus-Community Research Collaboration: New Approaches for the 21st Century. A Dialogue between Chad Gaffield, the President of SSHRC, and Budd Hall, UNESCO Chair of Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education, University of Victoria. The panel will be moderated by Dr. Michael Hall, Vice President of Program Research and Development, YMCA of Greater Toronto.

ANSER-ARES has its own bilingual journal – *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research/Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OSBL et l'économie sociale*. It is an online publication produced through the Online Publishing Program at Simon Fraser University. The link is <http://www.anser-ares.ca/anserj.php>.

Our website address is <http://www.anser-ares.ca/>. The website gives basic information about ANSER-ARES such as how to become a member (which might be of interest to people who haven't registered through the Congress), our research grants and awards for student researchers.

A lot has happened since 2008 when we started ANSER-ARES at the Congress at the University of British Columbia. Next year, we plan to hold our sixth conference as part of the Congress at the University of Victoria on beautiful Vancouver Island. We are proud of what we have accomplished in a short time and look forward to continued growth. There are opportunities for involvement; if you are interested, please let us know.

Jack Quarter, President, ANSER-ARES

Welcome to ANSER - The Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research!

Your registration fee for the ANSER conference includes a one-year membership in ANSER.

The Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research is a Canadian association for those who have an interest in research that pertains broadly to nonprofit organizations and the social economy. We welcome scholars and researchers from a wide variety of disciplines including economics, history, law, business and management, education, psychology, political science, public administration and sociology. Our interests range from the theoretical to the applied. We have come together to promote the development and application of our knowledge for the benefit of Canadians and others in collaboration with those working in the nonprofit sector and the social economy.

ANSER is working to:

- Build a collaborative community of scholars and researchers;
- Develop a Canadian body of knowledge in areas that include fields such as community economic development, philanthropy, nonprofit management, volunteering, social and environmental accounting, government/voluntary sector relationships, social movements, citizen engagement, and civil society;
- Support and encourage student scholarship through our Graduate Student Research Award; and,
- Provide opportunities for members to share their knowledge and expertise through our annual conference and our open access peer reviewed journal - *the Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research /Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OSBL et l'économie sociale* (available at www.anserj.ca)

Please note that we will be holding our 2012 Annual General Meeting on May 30th at 12:30 pm in EV3 1408. We hope to see you there!

We invite any member of ANSER who is interested in actively participating in ANSER or working on an existing committee such as administration/membership; conference; awards to contact ANSER. For more information about ANSER please visit our website at: www.anser-ares.ca or contact us at anser.ares@gmail.com. Our mailing address is Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research c/o Institute for Nonprofit Studies, Mount Royal University, 4825 Mount Royal Gate SW, and Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3E 6K6.

Bienvenue à la 5^e Conférence de l'Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et sur l'économie sociale/Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ARES-ANSER), conférence qui se tiendra du 30 mai au 1^{er} juin 2012. Cette année la conférence a lieu à l'University of Waterloo. Elle permettra la tenue d'une variété de panels et de tables rondes. Le mercredi 30 mai, à 16:15h, Frances Westley, président de la Chaire JW McConnell en innovation sociale de l'University of Waterloo, présentera une conférence intitulée : *Social innovation and the Resilience of Social-Ecological Systems*.

Le 30 mai, à 12:30h., juste avant la tenue de notre assemblée générale, Allyson Hewitt, directeur du Social Entrepreneurship SiG@MaRS, présentera une conférence inaugurale sur : *The Social Innovation Ecosystem in Ontario*. L'assemblée annuelle de notre association qui suivra permettra aux membres de faire entendre leurs points de vue et leurs voix sur les différents enjeux qui vous seront présentés.

À la suite de la conférence d'ouverture de Mr. Westley, il y aura une réception à 17:30h. et ce dans la salle EV3 de l'Atrium. Le 31 mai, en soirée, nous tiendrons le banquet annuel au même endroit. Ce sera un moment très agréable, une occasion de se rencontrer et d'échanger. Nous vous rappelons qu'il est important de s'inscrire à l'avance (50\$).

ARES-ANSER rassemble des chercheurs de différents domaines scientifiques qui travaillent sur un ensemble de sujets liés aux organisations sans but lucratif, aux coopératives et aux entreprises d'économie sociale. Plusieurs des chercheurs sont impliqués dans des projets de recherche portant sur le développement économique communautaire et sur des questions liées à ce champ d'intervention. D'autres chercheurs travaillent dans le domaine des entreprises sociales et de l'entrepreneuriat social. Un des domaines de recherche porte sur les relations qui se tissent entre le monde de la recherche et celui de la pratique. Ainsi, le 31 mai, sur l'heure du dîner, nous aurons le plaisir d'accueillir Chad Gaffield, président du CRSH et Budd Hall, directeur de la UNESCO Chair of Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education, de l'University of Victoria. Ils participeront à un panel intitulé : *Campus-Community Research Collaboration: New Approaches for the 21st Century*. Le panel sera animé par Michael Hall, vice-président du Program Research and Development, YMCA of Greater Toronto.

ARES-ANSER dispose d'une revue bilingue – *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research/Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OSBL et l'économie sociale*. Il s'agit d'une publication en ligne produite via le Online Publishing Program at Simon Fraser University. Le lien est : <http://www.anser-ares.ca/anserj.php>.

Notre site web est <http://www.anser-ares.ca/>. Le site web fournit de l'information de base sur notre association : comment devenir membre, ce qui peut intéresser les personnes qui ne se sont pas enregistrées via le Congrès, et des renseignements sur les prix et les bourses que nous décernons à des étudiants et des étudiantes travaillant sur des sujets liés à la mission de notre organisation.

Depuis le premier Congrès ARES-ANSER qui fut tenu à l'Université de Colombie-Britannique en 2008, beaucoup de choses se sont passées. L'année prochaine nous en serons à la sixième année pour un Congrès qui se tiendra à l'University of Victoria sur la merveilleuse île de Vancouver. Nous sommes fiers de ce qui fut accompli en cinq années, et regardons en avant pour les belles années à venir. Nombre de belles choses nous attendent, si vous voulez vous joindre à nous pour cette importante randonnée, faites-le nous savoir.

Jack Quarter, Président d'ARES-ANSER

Bienvenue à ARES – l'Association de recherche sur les organisations sans but lucratif et l'économie sociale

Votre inscription au colloque ARES inclut un abonnement d'un an à notre association.

L'Association de recherche sur les organisations sans but lucratif et l'économie sociale, comme son nom l'indique est une association canadienne de recherche sur l'économie sociale et les organisations sans but lucratif. Nous accueillons les chercheurs universitaires et communautaires spécialisés dans une diversité de chercheurs incluant l'économie, l'histoire, le droit, la gestion et l'administration, l'éducation, la psychologie, les sciences politiques, l'administration publique et la sociologie. Nos préoccupations de recherche s'étendent de la recherche appliquée à la recherche théorique. Nous nous regroupons, chercheurs et praticiens de l'économie sociale et des organisations sans but lucratif afin de promouvoir le développement et l'utilisation de nos connaissances afin d'appuyer le bien-être des canadiens et celui d'autres sociétés.

ARES travaille à :

- Construire une communauté collaborative entre des chercheurs universitaires et des chercheurs communautaires;
- Développer des connaissances canadiennes dans une variété de domaines incluant le développement économique communautaire, l'entreprise sociale, la gestion des organisations sans but lucratif, le bénévolat, la comptabilité sociale et environnementale, des relations saines entre l'administration publique et le secteur bénévole, la philanthropie, les coopératives, les mouvements sociaux, l'engagement citoyen et la société civile;
- Supporter et encourager la formation supérieure en octroyant des bourses et des prix sur une base annuelle pour les meilleurs mémoires de maîtrise ou thèses de doctorat; et,
- Permettre le développement d'opportunités pour nos membres d'échanger leurs savoirs et de faire part de leurs expertises par l'intermédiaire de conférences annuelles et la production d'une revue : the Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research /la Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OSBL et l'économie sociale (available at www.anserj.ca)

Prenez note que notre assemblée générale annuelle 2012 aura lieu le 30 mai à 12:30 dans la salle EV3 1408. Nous espérons vous y rencontrer !

Nous vous invitons à vous impliquer sur un de nos comités de travail, tel le Conseil d'administration, le Comité d'organisation de la conférence annuelle, le Comité des subventions aux étudiants, etc. Pour plus d'information sur ARES, visitez notre site web : www.anser-ares.ca ou contactez nous à anser.ares@gmail.com.

Notre adresse de correspondance est : Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et l'économie sociale, C/O Institute for Nonprofit Studies, Mount Royal University, 4825 Mount Royal Gate SW, and Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3E 6K6.

**PROGRAM AT A GLANCE/
VUE D'ENSEMBLE DU PROGRAMME**

	May 30	May 31	June 1
8:45		Concurrent session/Atelier D (Note: 8:45 Start)	Concurrent session/Atelier H (Note: 9:00 Start)
9:00	Concurrent session/Atelier A (Note: 9:00 start)		
9:15			
9:30			
10:00			
10:15		Break	
10:30	Break	Concurrent session/Atelier E	Break
10:45	Concurrent session/Atelier B		Concurrent session/Atelier E
11:00			
11:15			
11:30			
11:45			
12:00			
12:15	12:15 pm LUNCH	12:15 – 1:30 pm LUNCH	<p style="color: red; text-align: center;">See you next year in Victoria</p> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;">Watch the answer-ares.ca for more details!</p>
12:30	12:30 pm Community Keynote	<p style="text-align: center;">Campus-Community Research Collaboration: New Approaches for the 21st Century. A Dialogue between Chad Gaffield, the President of SSHRC, and Budd Hall, UNESCO Chair of Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education, University of Victoria. Moderated by Dr. Michael Hall, Vice President of Program Research and Development, YMCA of Greater Toronto</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AL 113</p>	
12:45	Allyson Hewitt, Director, Social Entrepreneurship, SiG@MaRS		
1:00	The Social Innovation Ecosystem in Ontario		
1:15	1:10 pm ANSER/ARES AGM		
1:30	EV3 1408		
1:45		Concurrent session/Atelier F	

2:00				
2:15				
2:30	Break			
2:45	Concurrent session/Atelier C			
3:00				
3:15		Break		
3:30		Concurrent session/Atelier G		
3:45				
4:00				
4:15	Keynote/Discours Principal Frances Westley, JW McConnell Chair in Social Innovation, University of Waterloo Social innovation and the Resilience of Social-Ecological Systems			
4:30				
4:45				
5:00				
5:15				
5:30				
	AL 113			
	Reception EV3 – Atrium 1401			
6:00		BANQUET/Banquette: EV3 – Atrium 1401		

For a map of the University of Waterloo campus, please go to:

http://uwaterloo.ca/map/map_colour.pdf

TIPS FOR CHAIRS AND PRESENTERS

ASTUCES POUR LES PRÉSIDENTS ET LES PRÉSENTATEURS

Guidelines for Session Chairs

As session chair it is your responsibility to be in the allocated room at least 10 minutes before the session begins to meet the presenters and ensure that their audio-visual needs are appropriately met. In the time before the audience arrives, make sure that you have some information from all of the presenters about how they would like to be introduced. The order of presentations is set out in the Conference Program.

Each concurrent session is scheduled for 90 minutes. The program has been designed so that in concurrent sessions there will be three or four presenters who will each have 15 minutes to present. The amount of time for questions and clarification will depend on the starting time and time taken for introductions. There should be approximately 15 minutes for general discussion at the end of the session.

During the Session

Introduce the speakers

Monitor time: Provide a 5-minute and 2-minute warning.

Start discussion after the presentations are completed. If there are no questions, have one or two questions ready to ask to get the ball rolling

Acknowledge and thank speakers and audience for their participation.

Tips for Presenters

Be prepared - you will have 15-20 minutes to present depending on the number of presentation in your session. After five minutes you should be presenting your results.

Know what's important: highlight the most significant findings. Those with an interest in more detail will follow up with questions. Focus on purpose, method, findings and recommendations.

Don't use power point as a virtual text. Highlight a few points which are easy to read and graphically interesting.

Practice your presentation and have any technical equipment ready to go.

State your final conclusions and end on time.

Information – Posters/Displays: Room EV1 225

CONFERENCE SESSIONS 05/30/12 SESSIONS DU COLLOQUE

9:00 - 10:30 am CONCURRENT SESSION A

A1 Panel: Social Enterprises, Social Entrepreneurship, & Social Innovation EV1 132

Chair: Agnes Meinhard

The purpose of this panel is to provide a glimpse into a sector that is under-researched and relatively unknown, but one that plays a growing and important role in Canadian society. It will do so by presenting four case studies that are part of a larger Community-University Research Alliance (CURA) investigating 14 social businesses. The purpose of the study is to understand the role and impact of social businesses/enterprises in addressing the social and economic needs of marginalized persons in the Greater Toronto Area. As defined in the original proposal “Social business is an unusual category of organizations that functions in the market but is created to fulfill a social need.” They are predicated on the assumption that it is possible to balance marketplace activity with social commitments.

Social Enterprises in Toronto: Diverse Ways of Helping Marginalized Social Groups

Microfinancing Programs in Canada: The Case of MiziweBiik

Mary K. Foster, Ida E. Berger, Kenn Ross & Kristine Neglia

Structural and Strategic Strengths and Limitations of Youth-Serving Social Enterprises: A Canadian Training-Restaurant Case Study

Raymond Dart

The Social, Professional, and Personal Impact of Social Enterprises on Immigrants: The Case of the Academy of Computer & Employment Skills

Itay Greenspan, Femida Handy, Marlene Walk & Honey Crossley

Enabling Women on Government Support to Participate in Meaningful Economic Activity

Agnes G. Meinhard, Theresa Morin & Annie Lok

A2 Paper Session: Community Economic Development & Community Organizing EV1 350

Chair: Luc Thériault

Northern Youth Abroad and at Home: Assessing the Role of a Canadian Nonprofit in Promoting Education through Work and Travel with Nunavut Youths

Erin Aylward

Agencies and policies related to education in the Eastern Arctic have undergone significant transformations since the creation of Nunavut in 1999. The transition from traditional, Inuit forms of learning to residential schools to the creation of Nunavut’s own education policy has created a web of opportunities, restraints, and reflexive relationships for southern Canadian nonprofits who work with youths in this territory (Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, 2005, 2011; McGregor, 2010). This paper addresses the tensions and opportunities that the southern Canadian non-profit, Northern Youth Abroad, has faced in seeking to promote “education through work and travel” (NYA, 2010) in Nunavut since 1998. Drawing from archival research, participant observation, and semi-structured interviews with NYA’s staff and participants from Nunavut, this paper argues that NYA illustrates an example of hybridity as a non-profit that blends northern and southern values into its mandate and practice.

Benchmarking the Best Practices in Canadian Northern/Aboriginal Entrepreneurship

David Di Zhang

Agencies and policies related to education in the Eastern Arctic have undergone significant transformations since the creation of Nunavut in 1999. The transition from traditional, Inuit forms of learning to residential schools to the creation of Nunavut's own education policy has created a web of opportunities, restraints, and reflexive relationships for southern Canadian nonprofits who work with youths in this territory (Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, 2005, 2011; McGregor, 2010). This paper addresses the tensions and opportunities that the southern Canadian non-profit, Northern Youth Abroad, has faced in seeking to promote "education through work and travel" (NYA, 2010) in Nunavut since 1998. Drawing from archival research, participant observation, and semi-structured interviews with NYA's staff and participants from Nunavut, this paper argues that NYA illustrates an example of hybridity as a non-profit that blends northern and southern values into its mandate and practice.

The Impact of the Urban Reform Movement on the Toronto Public Library (TPL)

Jennifer Hann

The Toronto Public Library (TPL) is the largest public library system in Canada. Its highly visible, accessible, and dynamic local branches promote social inclusion and community engagement. This paper will explore the impact of Toronto's urban reform movement on the TPL in the 1970s. Public participation in the library planning process through citizens' advisory groups resulted in the "equalization" of the city's library services, a renewal of local branches, and the restructuring of programs and services to meet community needs. The role of civic engagement in the recent struggle to prevent cuts to the TPL's budget will also be explored.

A3 Paper Session: Changing Role of Nonprofits and the Social Economy in an Uncertain World
EV2 2002

Chair: Georgina Grosenick

Endeavouring for Economic Certainty through Social Innovations

Noor Din

This paper argues that when 'bleak economic outlook' or job-congestion is prevailing in certain sectors of economy, there are opening up of new spaces for gainful work in other areas; and the policy community and well-connected grassroots organizations can foresee this. The paper demonstrates how innovative approaches hinging on combination of developing transferable skills for new technologies to high-skilled but floating labor force and opening of new avenues result in productive placement, redeployment of labor, and access to larger markets through social enterprises. The paper also presents a trendsetting collaboration between community-based, non-profit and the large, public funded, service providers.

The Impact of the Demand for Program Evaluation on Professional Fundraisers

Salvatore Alaimo

Nonprofit organizations continue to face increasing demands for accountability concerning the efficiency and effectiveness of their programs from external stakeholders. As a result, program evaluation has increasingly become a component in grant and other funding applications. This trend presents a challenge to fundraisers for determining what role program evaluation information has in their fundraising efforts, as they seek new strategies and methods to acquire the resources for their organizations. This mixed method study examines how fundraisers view program evaluation; attempt to meet this demand, and how they may play in helping build their organization's capacity to evaluate their programs.

eReflections on the Urban Popular University: An Alternative Educational Site

Fiona Douglas

This paper is a “thought-piece” having two aims. The first is to sketch out the history and methodology of the Urban Popular University (UPU). The UPU is the educational arm of the International Alliance of Inhabitants which seeks to secure people’s rights to housing and land. The second aim of the paper is to consider the relation between mainstream universities and alternate educational sites like the UPU, and to reflect on how educators can join with leading practitioners in these sites to confront social justice issues, foster human potential and work towards the creation of a more fair and equitable world.

A4 Roundtable: Public Policy & Government Relations EV3 3412

Chair: Peter Elson

Building a Research Relationship with the CRA Charities Directorate

Peter Elson, Cathy Hawara, Abigail Payne & David Lasby

- To understand the charity information (T3010) landscape from the regulator and research perspective
- To engage in a collaborative research dialogue
- To identify common areas of interest and mutual support
- To identify and build the constituency of researchers utilizing T3010 data
- To strengthen the support for independent research within the CRA

Refreshment Break

10:45 am – 12:15 pm CONCURRENT SESSION B

B1 Roundtable: Public Policy & Government Relations EV3 3412

Chair: Peter Elson

Continuation of the above roundtable

Building a Research Relationship with the CRA Charities Directorate

Peter Elson

Development of a Social Enterprises Database: Challenges in Integrating T3010 Data

Francois Brouard & Leighann Neilson

Crowding-Out Charitable Contributions in Canada: New Knowledge from the North

Abigail Payne & James Andreoni

B2 Paper Session: Social Enterprises, Social Entrepreneurship, & Social Innovation EV1 350

Chair: Jack Quarter

Exploring Social Support Within Work Integration Social Enterprises

Andrea Chan

This paper presents a study currently underway that explores: (1) the employment needs of workers who have experienced chronic unemployment, and (2) the social support functions within social enterprises that facilitate their employment integration and training. Findings from the survey will be used to inform the second stage of the study, during which interviews will be conducted to explore the relationship between the availability of social support and the psychosocial wellbeing of workers who are (re)-transitioning into work.

Provoking Insights: Socialization and Ownership in an Emerging Social Entrepreneurship Venture

Sean Coutts

This is a discussion of a research-in-progress piece that relates to a PhD thesis project. The issue arises as a practitioner-researcher heavily involved in the organizational practice. The question arose as a result of a preliminary analysis however is outside of the direct scope of the thesis study.

Valuation for the Social Economy Conflicting Metrics and Market Shaping

Rajeeva Sinha

Valuation is fundamental to shaping the paradigm and parameters of economic and social processes and not merely an optimisation tool for outcomes. The equation of the value and costs of a transaction to the price in exchange has positioned the social economy as a function of transfer from the productive economy and not as a source of value. Drawing upon developments in the non-asset based valuation markets characterized by ambiguities, we propose a valuation framework for the social economy. Developments in the knowledge economy, measurement and disaggregation of risk make this framework credible and relevant.

B3 Paper Session: Governance & Management EV2 2002

Chair: Laurie Mook

Dissecting Accountability and Effectiveness of INGO Work: Converging and Diverging Perspectives between Academia and the Field.

Stan Yu

In recent years, the growth of International Non-governmental Organizations has captivated the attention of states, donors, the public, academics and the media alike, along with a growing body of criticism challenging their accountability and effectiveness. This paper aims to contribute to the current debate by presenting the perspectives of two different INGOs, working in international development, in how they understand, experience and address these issues questions of accountability and effectiveness; whether convergences or divergences exist between the two INGOs and the existing literature; and its significance in furthering this current debate.

Examining and Explaining the Nature and Extent of Board Conflict in Two Countries.

Douglas Irkhe, E. Grant Macdonald & Barbara Duffy

In our presentation we will share with the audience our findings as to the nature and extent of conflict on boards in one state and one province, as well as what we found explains the different types of conflict within and across the two countries. We will provide information on the results of our survey that examines at how three different types of board conflict – process, task and relationship – vary within and across a state and a province. Then we will present the results of our multivariate analysis to explain the variation in these three different types of conflict.

Context, SHRM and Employee Engagement: A case study of A-Way Courier.

Kunle Akingbola

This article draws on contingency theory (Burns & Stalker, 1961; Donaldson, 2001; Lawrence & Lorsch, 1967), social exchange theory (Blau, 1964) and nonprofit management research to examine the context of SHRM in a social business nonprofit organization. The HR practices of A-Way Courier emphasize the importance of contextual drivers as a critical factor in SHRM. The context suggests that the underlying principles and practices of HRM of the organization raise the question of distinct stream of HRM research in unique environment with extraordinary drivers. The article could further our understanding of how organizational goals and contextual factors in special environment drive HR practices in NPOs.

B4 Joint Panel ANSER/ESAC (EV3 3408)

Chair: Shirley Thompson

Community Economic Development and Sustainable Livelihoods
Shirley Thompson, Durdana Islam, Rezaur Rahman & Zulfiya Tursunova

A food security study showed 80% food insecurity for Garden Hill First Nation community, an island lake community, which is only accessible by winter road during the season and by air. Majority of the population in the community live by fishing. However, in recent days fishers are not being able to make a living. They are able to sell only one third of the fish they catch and throw away the rest at the river bank due to lack of supportive infrastructure. High freight cost, high gas price, quota policy of Manitoba Conservation and vending rules by Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation and limited fish market access in Winnipeg hinder the viability of fishing livelihoods. The literature regarding sustainability of aboriginal fishing communities in northern Manitoba is sparse. This research attempts to fill in the gap of such studies.

The objective of the research is to study the sustainability of livelihoods of fishers in Garden Hill First Nation and the impact of different community economic development (CED) initiatives. The study will conduct a Winnipeg based fish market survey to find out the feasibility of initiating a 'fish buying club' to create market for northern fish and help fishers.

12:15 pm LUNCH

EV3 1408

12:30 pm Community Keynote

**Allyson Hewitt, Director, Social Entrepreneurship, SiG@MaRS
The Social Innovation Ecosystem in Ontario**

1:10 pm ANSER/ARES AGM

EV3 1408

Refreshment Break

2:30 – 4:00 pm CONCURRENT SESSION C

C1 Panel: Finance EV1 132

Chair: Tessa Hebb

A key element to understanding social enterprise and social entrepreneurship is the role that access to capital plays for social enterprises in Canada. Impact Investing is a new and emerging set of ideas requiring a deeper theorization in academic literature. The few published works on this theme approach impact investing through differing frameworks. This panel explores a number of aspects of impact investing from both the perspective of the social enterprise and its demand for capital and of the investors and their supply of capital.

Impact Investing: Developing a Co-ordinated Marketplace in Canada

Karim Harji & Tessa Hebb

Financing Nonprofits and Social Enterprises: Risks and Opportunities

Olaf Weber

Developing a Social Finance Secondary Market in Canada

Margie Mandell, Ashrafee Hossain & Erica Barbosa

C2 Roundtable: Volunteering & Citizen Engagement EV1 350

Chair: Paula Speevak-Sladowski

This round table will explore the evolution of volunteering over time as well as the distinct characteristics of different generations of volunteers. Volunteering changes throughout our life-cycle, may be influenced by our personal circumstances, and often reflects our family traditions and the historical context in which we grew up. Yet it can be misleading to over generalize when comparing generations.

From Generation to Generation: Exploring Shifts and Trends in Volunteer Engagement
Paula Speevak-Sladowski, Jeronimo De Miguel & Dianne Boston-Nyp

C3 Paper Session: Nonprofits in a Time of Cutbacks EV2 2002
Chair: Gloria DeSantis

Does Foundation Giving Stimulate or Suppress Private Giving? Evidence from Canadian Charities
Iryna Kryvoruchko

Foundation giving, together with individual giving, can achieve extraordinary results as seen by the near eradication of polio. Grant incentives from the Gates Foundation encouraged Rotary International to raise \$170 million of individual donations to help achieve this goal. This paper explores how foundation grants affect private donations to charities. I question whether an alternative giving dynamic can arise whereby foundations act as complements rather than substitutes. I empirically analyze the relationship between foundation and private giving using a unique dataset of 3,933 social welfare and community charities in Canada from 1997 to 2007. I perform a two-stage least squares estimation with carefully selected instruments to address potential endogeneity and omitted variable bias. Empirical findings indicate that, on average, an additional dollar of foundation grants leads to a \$2 increase in private donations to charitable organizations.

Erasure of Community and the Hopefulness of Philanthropy – A Deconstruction
Keith Seel

With most, if not all, of the nonprofit and social economy organizations claiming to produce a community good a serious consideration of what community “is” is warranted. This paper unfolds the Derridian concern with “community” and explores the alternative concept of “hospitality” and its relationship with gift giving. The analysis surfaces the violence inherent in neutralizing differences by homogenization (the other belongs to my community when he is like me and us) and the violence resulting from the field of opposition surrounding communities. A radical version of gift giving (philanthropy) which demands acceptance of the other on their own terms emerges with significant consequences for the study of nonprofit organizations.

The Rise and Fall of Canadian Charitable Giving: An Exploration of the Declining Rate of Both Religious and Non-Religious Giving Over the Last Decade
Steven Matthew Ayer

This study uses data from the Survey of Household Spending, conducted annually by Statistics Canada from 1997 to 2009, to show that the rate of both religious and non-religious charitable giving is declining in Canada. While other research has shown that the overall charitable giving rate has been declining over the last few decades (e.g. Lasby, 2011), this research is the first to show that both religious and non-religious giving is declining. It also demonstrates that religious giving is declining at a higher relative and absolute rate than non-religious giving. Reasons for the drop in non-religious giving will be explored.

Strengthening and Sustaining a Community through Reciprocal Support Between Local Businesses and the Community
Lynne Siemens

Community economic development (CED) focuses on the creation of sustainable communities. Small businesses function as one building block by creating employment and products and contributing to community capacity. At the same time, the community provides employees, customers, supplies and advice, thus creating a reciprocal relationship. Little is known about the nature of informal interactions between residents and businesses and their contribution to CED efforts. This paper explores this question through interviews with rural small businesses and enlarges the understanding of the types of interactions needed to support both businesses and the larger community in their efforts to sustain themselves.

C4 Paper Session: Communication, Networking & Social Media EV3 3412

Chair: Sherida Ryan

Barriers and Enabling Factors for Successful Technology Adoption in Social Economy Organizations Ushnish Sengupta

This presentation summarizes initial research on technology adoption by social economy organizations. Information technology has become an important management tool for all types of organizations. Although there are some Social Economy Organizations that have implemented innovative technology solutions, the innovations have not been adopted by the sector as a whole. The literature on socio-technical system design indicates that different forms of organizational structure and management practices organizations can strongly influence the success or failure of technology projects. The presentation will outline success factors for technology projects including user involvement and transfer of best practices between Social Economy Organizations.

Humanitarian Aid “For Adults”: Complexity, Transparency, and Responsibility in a Strategic Communication Campaign Krista D. Shackelford

This paper uses Medicins Sans Frontieres’ (MSF) East African communications campaign, unveiled in September 2011, as an opportunity to examine the framing of humanitarian crises, and the ethical implications of humanitarian NGO communications. I argue that by accentuating complexity over simplicity, delivering radical honesty and transparency, and by expanding the notion of ethical responsibility to the public, MSF pushes the boundaries of traditional media logic and ethical understandings of aid. This communications strategy has the potential to help MSF distinguish their organizational mission from other humanitarian NGOs, and allows them to pre-emptively respond to criticism of their humanitarian work.

Nonprofit Oxygen: Strategies and Tactics of Nonprofit Communication Georgina C Grosenick

Non-profit communication is the “oxygen” of non-profit activity (Deacon, 1999), yet the communication activities of non-profit organizations remains under-researched. This paper reports on the findings of a baseline email survey of Canadian non-profit executives conducted to explore the ways in which they communicate with their external publics, their goals and objectives for these activities, and their capacities to maintain and support these efforts. It reports the frequency and occurrence of non-profits’ use of traditional media, new media and interpersonal communication strategies to achieve organizational awareness, fundraising, and advocacy goals.

Exploring the strategic potential of internal communication in INGOs Jessica Hume

The role and importance of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) has increased with globalization and the growth of global institutions. Within this changing role, the performance and management of INGOs is more vital than ever. When managed strategically, internal communication is a management function that has the potential to impact the effective functioning of these organizations and their ability to adapt to an uncertain world. This paper examines the theory on internal communication and non-profit management as

well as current practices in INGOs to identify the challenges and potential of this area to improve the effectiveness of INGOs.

Refreshment Break

4:15 – 5:30pm

AL 113

KEYNOTE Discours Principal
Frances Westley, JW McConnell Chair in Social Innovation,
University of Waterloo
Social innovation and the Resilience of Social-Ecological Systems

5:30 pm

RECEPTION following Keynote: EV3 - Atrium

CONFERENCE SESSIONS 05/31/12 SESSIONS DU COLLOQUE

8:45 – 10:15 am CONCURRENT SESSION D

D1 Panel: Community-University Research Partnerships EV1 132

Chair: Chinyere Amadi

Alterna Savings Credit Union is an innovative social business that has been providing microloans to low-income and new Canadians in southern Ontario for more than a decade. In 2009, the credit union partnered with Carleton University to survey microloan borrowers in Toronto. Published in 2010, the results of this study showed strong gains by program clients in business success, employment creation and contribution of tax revenue to government. Furthermore, rather than a loss leader, the microloan program was found to generate net new business for the credit union. Alterna and Carleton used this research to promote awareness among policymakers, practitioners and the public of the benefits of microcredit programs. Now, three years later, the partners have launched a follow-up survey of continuing clients in the program as well as more recent microloan recipients. It is anticipated that the findings of this new research will provide further insights into how micro-entrepreneurs have coped with the challenging economic conditions since 2009 and how social businesses, non-profits and governments can more effectively enable these individuals to deal with adversity, exploit opportunities and achieve economic and social success in the current environment. This panel presentation will focus on two aspects of this experience: first, lessons from the five year-old Alterna-Carleton research partnership, and second, preliminary findings and implications from the new research project.

New Partnered Research on Micro-lending by Alterna Savings Credit Union and Carleton University

Edward T. Jackson, Susan Henry & Chinyere Amadi

D2 Roundtable: Public Policy & Government Relations EV1 350

Chair: Gloria De Santis

The purpose of the proposed roundtable is to engage practitioners, academics and students in a discussion about the dynamic and multifaceted nature of nonprofit organizations' (NPOs) public policy advocacy work in Canada. The roundtable will begin with the organizers setting the stage with a brief overview of the shifting discourse and myriad labels attached to advocacy, the varied nature of nonprofit organization policy advocacy with different

governments, differing perceptions of NPOs' advocacy function, a brief description of the dynamic environment within which this advocacy work unfolds, and regulation of advocacy by governments. The session is intended to be participatory as the roundtable organizers invite participants to engage in a discussion about their research and experiences with policy advocacy/dialogue/co-construction.

Nonprofit sector Public Policy Advocacy/Dialogue/Co-Construction: What's with the Labels?
Gloria DeSantis & Nick Mulé

D3 Paper Session: Co-operatives in 2012, the Year of the Co-operative EV2 2002
Chair: Francois Brouard

Is There a Rural Tilt among Credit Unions in the United States
Keita Demming, Laurie Mook & Jack Quarter

This study focuses upon financial co-operatives, or credit unions, in Arizona, Wisconsin and New Hampshire and asks two questions: Does their rural/urban distribution differ significantly than the general urban/rural demographic pattern in those states? If so, what are the most likely explanations for this pattern? This paper builds upon two earlier studies: first, a study by Mook, Hann, & Quarter (2012) indicating that credit unions in English Canada and caisses populaires in Québec are found disproportionately in rural communities and small towns, and under-represented in major urban centres; second, *Non-financial Co-operatives in Canada: 1955 to 2005* (Quarter, Mook, & Hann, 2012), which found that co-operative businesses, as distinct from public service co-ops, are over-represented in rural communities.

Developing Metrics to Understand the Impact of Converting Public Housing into Co-operative Housing
Jorge Sousa

In 2003 the Alexandra Park Public Housing project in downtown Toronto converted into the Atkinson Housing Co-operative. The uniqueness of this conversion is that it represents a significant shift in the administration of public housing, which has attracted the interest of different government agencies and non-profit organizations. Therefore, a key aspect of this case study has been to develop key indicators of success that are qualitative in nature and reflect their meaningfulness in the daily living of the members. In this presentation we will provide the findings of an ongoing case study aimed at understanding the social and economic impacts of converting into a co-operative has had on the community.

Analyse comparative de la situation de trois coopératives acadiennes œuvrant dans le secteur des ressources naturelles : facteurs d'adaptation et de résilience
Andre LeClerc

Le contexte de l'émergence du Mouvement coopératif acadien a été analysé par Thériault (1981) et Daigle (1990). Ce mouvement trouve ses origines dans les efforts d'animation sociale mis en œuvre dans la foulée de ce qui a été convenu d'appeler le Mouvement d'Antigonish. Les trois principales composantes du secteur coopératif acadien – les coopératives de services financiers structurées dans la Fédération des caisses populaires acadiennes, les coopératives de consommation membres de Coop Atlantique et l'Association coopérative des pêcheurs de l'Île – sont le résultat de cette démarche et constituent les bases de l'économie coopérative traditionnelle en Acadie. Le modèle coopératif de développement a par la suite, dans une deuxième vague d'initiatives, été appliqué à d'autres domaines : habitation, loisirs, services funéraires, etc. Depuis quelques années, on observe une troisième vague de créations d'entreprises coopératives dans de nouveaux créneaux : développement coopératif, énergie renouvelable, services de santé, aménagement des forêts, etc.

D4 Paper Session: Finance EV3 3412
Chair: Michael Hall

From Micro-Credit Community Banking to Social Businesses to Social Economy – Example: Grameen Bank Bangladesh, and Alterna Savings and Vancity Canada
Kazi Rouf

Grameen Bank (GB) group based micro credit is best known for reducing poverty in Bangladesh; however, it has also generated self-employment, micro-entrepreneurs and empowered women in the private space and public sphere in Bangladesh. Hence, Grameen Bank micro-credit, and Grameen Danone are not only social businesses but can also be described as community banking initiative, community cooperatives, social-economic organizations, social enterprises, examples of social entrepreneurship, revitalizing local living socio-economic organizations, socially responsible/accountable organizations, credit unions, community economic development schemes and social economy organizations in Bangladesh. On the other hand, in Canada, micro-credit programs are called community loan fund programs which are social economy programs that also have multiplier effects among their micro-borrowers.

The Dual Return Myth: How Social Investing can be Financially Profitable
Richard Tuck & Robert Mittleman

This paper investigates the effects of portfolio performance when a composite of microfinance investment vehicles (MIVs) is introduced. Only the financial returns are observed, disregarding any social returns commonly associated with microfinance investing, and the performance of each portfolio is compared between three distinct market conditions. Preliminary findings revealed that investment in MIVs focused on debt instruments can financially benefit investors during a crisis by increasing expected returns and decreasing the volatility. The examined portfolios recorded lower risk when the composite was introduced as its own asset class, but risk increased when the composite was substituted for bonds.

Investing in Agricultural Funds: Relieving Poverty and Food Security in Canada and Worldwide
Zaineb Survery

Social investments in agricultural funds that improve harvest storage and distribution will relieve poverty and food security in Canada and worldwide. Canada can help provide adequate storage and distribution means in developing and emerging markets while acquiring purchasing power since it excels in cultivation and business practices, and has a large multiethnic population that can strengthen links. Providing such services will also benefit Canada by de-burdening the healthcare system when obesity rates are rising, making healthy foods more affordable as more Canadians are financially struggling, and importing more low-cost productivity sourced means of agri-goods as a labor shortage is expected.

Refreshment Break

10:30 am – 12:00 pm CONCURRENT SESSION E

E1 Panel: Social Enterprises and Social Entrepreneurship EV1 132
Chair: Peter Elson

From West to East: A Provincial Profile of Social Enterprises in Canada

This panel will present three papers profiling a total of five provincial surveys of social enterprises across three distinct regions of Canada. The first paper will profile methodology and results of a survey of social enterprises in British Columbia and Alberta (2010, 2012) with an additional reference to the Manitoba Social Enterprise Survey (2011). The second paper will profile the results of a completed survey of social enterprises in New Brunswick (2012), and the third paper will profile a completed study of social enterprises in Nova Scotia (2011). Each paper

will address survey methodology, survey results, and the implication of the surveys for policy development and infrastructure support.

Surveying Social Enterprises in British Columbia, Alberta, and Manitoba

Peter Elson & Peter Hall

Surveying Social Enterprises in New Brunswick

André Leclerc

Surveying the Social Enterprise Sector of Nova Scotia

George Karaphillis

E2 Paper Session: Collaborations, Partnerships & Mergers EV1 350

Chair: Lynne Siemens

Impact of Government-Mandated Partnerships on Service Providers: The BC Experience

Barbara West and Lynne Siemens

Due to changes in funding allocations, some provincial governments are requiring partnerships to deliver integrated general and specialized employment services (Cross, 2010). A research project was conducted to document and analyze the partnership-building experience of community-based agencies during the transformation of the employment service delivery model in BC. This presentation will present the results of interviews with senior management involved in forming mandated partnerships in order to submit competitive proposals for integrated general and specialized employment services. Best practices and pitfalls reveal the effects of the BC Government's policy of consolidation and partnerships to create efficiencies in the delivery of public services.

Social Prosperity Wood Buffalo: Improving Quality of Life by Building the Capacity of the Nonprofit Sector

Nancy Mattes

Social Prosperity Wood Buffalo is a community-based project led by the University of Waterloo that aims to improve quality of life by building the capacity of the nonprofit sector. Over the past year, a Framework for building prosperous communities has been created to develop innovative and lasting ways to build and sustain social prosperity. This Framework is informed by best practices, community-based research, and input from community leaders from two economically prosperous communities. A Theory of Change evaluation tool is being used to evaluate the project. The ANSER conference presentation aims to inform and engage interested parties in this work.

Nonprofit Immigrant Settlement Agencies in New Brunswick and PEI: Answering the Call for Population Growth?

Luc Thériault & Michael Haan

In recent years, several Citizenship and Immigration Canada-initiated policies have been fairly successful at recruiting immigrants to Atlantic Canada. For these programs to be truly successful the provinces in which these newcomers land must be more than conduits to gateway cities such as Montreal, Toronto, or Vancouver. In the attempt to attract and retain immigrants, NB and PEI have made use of community-based, non-profit settlement agencies. This is a form of active collaboration between the state and the voluntary sector. An examination of the contribution of these agencies was long overdue. Based on 18 semi-structured interviews with agency leadership and some government officials, this paper analyses the assets and strengths of these agencies, explores the barriers and challenges they encountered in delivering services to immigrants, and identifies some of the good practices employed in using their resources most effectively.

E3 Paper Session: ANSER Student Award Winners EV2 2002

Chair: Jack Quarter

Globalization, Social Innovation and Co-Operative Development: A Comparative Analysis of Quebec and Saskatchewan from 1980 to 2010

Mitch Diamantopoulos

A Study of Consumer Behaviour in Online Social Lending for Development

Robert Mittelman

Taking Back Development: Social and Community Economy of Indigenous Peoples in the Bolivian Highlands

Gretchen Hernandez

Beyond 40 Hours: Meaningful Community Service and High School Student Volunteerism in Ontario

Hoda Farahmandpour

12:15 – 1:30 pm
LUNCH *AL 113*

Campus-Community Research Collaboration: New Approaches for the 21st Century.
A Dialogue between Chad Gaffield, President of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

&

Budd Hall, UNESCO Chair of Community Based Research and Social Responsibility in Higher Education, University of Victoria.

Moderated by Dr. Michael Hall, Vice President of Program Research and Development, YMCA of Greater Toronto

Refreshment Break

1:45 – 3:15 pm CONCURRENT SESSION F

F1 Roundtable: Volunteering & Citizen Engagement EV1 132

Chair: Jack Quarter

This Roundtable is based upon ongoing research involving the five participants. The roundtable involves the presentation of three papers related to the interchange of paid labour and volunteers in nonprofit organizations: one is a recapitulation of an earlier study (Handy, Mook & Quarter, 2008), in *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, 37 (1); the second, is a follow-up to the earlier study based upon a sample of 836 nonprofit organizations in Canada; and the third is a human resource perspective on the interchange between paid staff and volunteers in nonprofit organizations. In addition, information will be provided on a trans-national sample of 1,000 nearing completion that focuses upon individual experiences on such issues as either being replaced by paid labour or replacing paid labour and motivations for volunteering. We will succinctly present the three papers and then open up the topic for discussion.

Interchangeability of Paid Labour & Volunteers in Nonprofit Organizations

Anthony Chum, Femida Handy, Laurie Mook, Jack Quarter, & Daniel Schugurensky

F2 Paper Session: Green Social Economy EV1 350

Chair: Gloria DeSantis

*Resilience through Green Community Entrepreneurship: The Case of REEP Green Solutions
Diversifying Services*
Paul Parker

Entrepreneurship can be driven by internal and external factors. Similarly, green community entrepreneurship can be driven by the organization's desire to provide new environmental services to the community or by external factors such as the termination of established funding sources. Green Communities Canada is a national network of non-profit environmental service organizations. When the termination of their largest revenue source (the federal government's ecoENERGY program) was announced, these organizations had to create new services if they wished to survive. REEP Green Solutions is the green community organization that delivers residential energy evaluations in Waterloo Region and provides a detailed case study of the decision to launch new services and adapt to the changing policy and funding environment. Several new opportunities were identified, but converting an idea into a financially successful operation is challenging and several new service ideas did not pass the financial viability test. Fortunately, applying community education and action expertise to new sectors and issues that affect local municipalities proved successful as the organization demonstrated resilience through its partnership with Green Communities Canada, and diversification of revenue sources. The paper presents the challenges experienced and lessons gained.

Green Community Entrepreneurship 2.0: A Co-ordinated Response to a Changing Policy Environment
Travis Gliedt

This project examines the coordinated response of Green Communities Canada, a network of environmental non-profit organizations, to a funding shock that has occurred as a result of the federal government cancelling funding to the main program that these organizations deliver: the EcoEnergy program. This is not the first time these organizations have had to adapt to an external funding shock, as a previous government cut to a similar program, EnerGuide for Houses, occurred in 2006. As a result of lessons learned from that funding shock, the Green Communities are taking a more coordinated approach to responding to the current shock. This involves an education program whereby the national organization, Green Communities Canada, is helping the member Green Communities learn about social entrepreneurship through service creation and funding diversification strategies. The purpose of this research project is therefore to investigate this coordinated education program for the purposes of learning how a network of environmental non-profit organizations are learning from past experiences in order to facilitate a successful response to government changes. In-depth interviews with the executive directors of the Green Communities are conducted in order to compare and contrast entrepreneurial initiatives by individual organizations and the network as a whole. Lessons learned from this research should help to identify the benefits and challenges of green community entrepreneurship where pursued by a single organization or through a coordinated network.

*Green Social Micro-Credit Programs for Bio Green Social Micro-Enterprise Development for
Disadvantaged People – A Comparative Case Study of Grameen Bank Bangladesh and Alterna Savings
Ottawa Community Loan Funds.*
Kazi Rouf

The overall goal of this study is to understand the green social microcredit services provided to the green micro-entrepreneurs for the promotion of green micro-enterprise, self-employment and poverty reduction in Canada and Bangladesh. Bio green social micro-credit is a well-known tool that address the issue of poverty, unemployment, green micro enterprise development and environmental development in the world (Henry, 2006; Quarter, Mook, and Armstrong 2009; Self-employment Development Initiative- SEDI, 2005; and Yunus, 2010). This bio green social micro credit program is more useful to organic foods productions, reinventing local crafts, repairing, recycling, and reusing materials and revitalizing local resource utilization, local living economics, green jobs and people centered quality development which are crucial and urgent in Canada (Henry, 2006, SEDI, 2005; Swift, Balmer & Dineen, 2010). Although Grameen Bank Bangladesh, Ottawa Community Micro-loan Fund (OCLF)

and Alterna Savings, Canada provide micro-loans to low-income community members to promote green social micro-enterprises; however, Canadian MFIs are serving to green micro-entrepreneurs in a limited scale.

F3 Roundtable: Nonprofits and Charities in a Changing World EV2 2002

Chair: Robyn Hoogendam

The current political situation is one of fiscal constraint and also reductions. We can see this through Citizenship and Immigration Canada at a national level, through the challenges facing childcare in Ontario to replace current funding levels, and at a municipal level in Toronto with the recently elected, Mayor Rob Ford. With the deepening of cuts, non-profits and governments have an increased responsibility to prove that they are not only fulfilling their contractual obligations, but that they are going beyond and having a significant impact. This means that we can no longer simply demonstrate the ability to fulfill contractual obligations, but we must be able to show the more fulsome impact that non-profit organizations, funders and government agencies are able to have upon individuals and the broader economy.

How Are We Doing? Measurement of Impacts and Outcomes in the Nonprofit Sector

Robyn Hoogendam, Andre Holeton & Anne Jamieson

Refreshment Break

3:30 – 5:00 pm CONCURRENT SESSION G

G1 Panel: Social Enterprises and Social Entrepreneurship EV1 132

Chair: J.J. McMurtry

Good Food for All? FoodShare Toronto's Good Food Markets and the Pursuit of Sustainable Food Solutions

This panel will bring together members of the research team working on an on-going case study of FoodShare Toronto's Good Food Market (GFM) program, part of a broader CURA project on Social Business and Marginalized Social Groups. The conference theme of community and university partnerships will feature prominently in the panel, though it will also address other conference themes including; the changing role of non-profits and the social economy in an uncertain world, non-profits in a time of cut-backs, theoretical perspectives, community organizing, and social innovation. FoodShare Toronto is among Canada's largest non-profit community food advocacy and program providers. The organization's GFM program supports the establishment of community-run fresh produce markets in socio-economically marginalized neighbourhoods across Toronto. A key motivation for the research was the perception of of FoodShare's management team that the GFM program was underperforming, in terms of social return on investment and overall effectiveness.

Good Food Research and Good Food Programming: An Overview and Analysis of a Good Food Market Case Study.

Michael Classens

Unrequited Organizational Love: Alternative Economic Organizations and Alternative Food Systems

J.J. McMurtry & Jennifer Sumner

FoodShare Toronto's Good Food Programs: Building Alternative Food Distribution Systems to Increase Access to Fresh Food throughout Toronto, Ontario.

Jackson Foster

G2 Panel: Social enterprises and Social Entrepreneurship EV1 350

Chair Jennifer Hope

Persons who have developmental disabilities typically experience very limited employment options. With growing international commitment to full participation in society for all persons with disabilities, access to meaningful employment is an increasingly important area of concern. Common Ground Cooperative in Toronto offers an innovative model which provides a variety of supports for persons with developmental disabilities who are business partners in their own social enterprises. This paper will describe the history and development of Common Ground and the partnerships it supports as an example of a mixed model approach to social entrepreneurship and social enterprise that provides income, engagement, and participation in society for the partners.

Common Ground Co-operative: A Mixed Model Approach to Social Entrepreneurship
Jennifer Hope & Frances Owen

G3 Roundtable: Micro Finance EV2 2002

Chair: Sherida Ryan

An evolving ethos in the business community, inspired by the micro lending movement, argues that the market can be used to address poverty and related needs (Yunus, 1998). The micro lending movement that Muhammad Yunus, the founder and managing director of the Grameen Bank, inspired has had a relatively minor role in Canada compared to Bangladesh and other poorer countries; nevertheless, a national network of organizations has evolved, including credit unions and specialized nonprofit loan funds (Quarter, Mook, & Armstrong, 2009), that support micro lending. Micro lending has attracted criticism in that there are serious questions about whether the Grameen model can be generalized to developed countries and whether it can be applied to all groups who are on the margins of society. This roundtable explores two Canadian micro lending programs and one international online program that have adapted the original Grameen model.

Different Strokes for Different Folks: Should Micro Finance Be Tailored to Fit the Loan Recipient?
Sherida Ryan, Susan Henry & Narinder Dhani

6.00 pm
BANQUET: EV3 - Atrium

CONFERENCE SESSIONS 06/01/12 SESSIONS DU COLLOQUE

9.00 – 10:30 am CONCURRENT SESSION H

H1 Paper Session: Public Policy & Government Relations EV1 132

Chair: Gloria DeSantis

Democracy and Empowerment: How Do US Nonprofit Human Service Providers Fulfill Civic Roles, and What Policies Should Shape their Voice?

Margery C. Saunders

This paper explores the vital role of charitable nonprofit organizations in modern democracies. Using data from a survey of 200 U.S. anti-poverty and anti-violence human service nonprofit organizations, the author presents organizational factors associated with advocacy activities, and critiques good government policies concerning lobbying in the U.S and Canada. The paper addresses the question of how government policy should support the role of nonprofits to share data about human needs with the broader public in order to shape responsive social policies by proposing that the U.S. incorporate certain concepts embodied in Canadian law.

Law, Policy and Politics in Australia's Recent Not-For-Profit Sector Reforms

Joyce Chia

In 2011, the Australian Government announced an ambitious reform agenda including: the establishment of a national regulator of charities and not-for-profits; the introduction of a statutory definition of 'charity'; and major taxation changes. This reform agenda responds to judicial decisions as well as major policy reviews into the sector and taxation. This paper contributes to the broader debate concerning comparative regulatory reform of the NFP sector by reflecting on this recent wave of reform, informed by the authors' involvement in a major research project established to examine the definition, taxation and regulation of the not-for-profit sector in 2010.

Provincial Policy Relations: Drivers and Passengers

Peter Elson

Previous historical institutional research has examined critical junctures and policy outcomes in voluntary sector-government relations at a federal level and found an important relationship between institutional structural formality and subsequent policy outcomes. The intent of this study is to establish a baseline for a long-term analysis across all ten Canadian provinces and three territories. Historical institutionalism is used in this instance to identify and analyze "specific real world political outcomes"; namely the policy consequences of collective sub-national voluntary sector-government relations policy forums. In addition, historical institutionalism can be used to build an important contextual framework which can be used to monitor and analyze institutional changes and subsequent policy changes over time.

H2 Paper Session: International Development EV1 350

Chair: Sherida Ryan

Strategic Choices: Canadian Civil Society Organizations and the Role of Research in Influencing Development Policy and Practice in the Global South

Stacie Travers

Civil society organizations (CSOs) are credited with having a role to play with regards to making research relevant, and with using it to contribute to changes in policy and practice in the developing world. For all actors in the field of international development there is a need to understand the strategies and the contributions of these institutions in order to strengthen, expand, and facilitate this type of work. Based on a general survey and fieldwork in South America, this talk presents key findings related to how CCSOs view, produce and use research in their work to influence policy and practice in the global South, and does so through introducing the work of 4 Canadian CSOs: Women in Cities International, Rights & Democracy, Socodevi and Save the Children Canada.

Community Economic Development and Social Economy in Latin America: Key Themes and Methods

Josu Mozos Aranguren

In spite of, or perhaps because of, the particular problems and challenges Latin Americans encounter, there is a rich and diverse variety of experiences in the region that seek to improve the well-being of the region's growing urban populations and increasingly marginalized rural populations. Since CED and social economy conceptual frameworks have been developed mostly in the global North, this paper explores how Latin American community development experiences fit into these conceptual frameworks by identifying key themes and methods of CED and social economy practices implemented in Latin America. The findings presented are based on an exploratory research project carried out over the course of four months in 2011 using research methodology based on literature review.

Education and Economic Development in Rural Area: A Study of Sericulture Quality Clubs
D.V. Gopalappa

Education per se does not necessarily enter into the production process to enhance allocative and technical efficiency, but it is the application of education that enhances the process and lifts the production surface. Therefore, the mutually reinforcing role assumes importance. David and Hearne (1955) in their classical work on extension, connote a clear meaning of Agricultural Extension as being the farmers' non-formal education and training to bring about changes in their knowledge, skill and attitude of the farmer so as to enable them to adopt newly evolved technologies through agricultural research with the help of local leaders and extension agents. However, Wharton (1965) and Shultz (1981) have supported the hypothesis that education creates such conditions and thereby impacts the production process. Differences in educational levels were found to explain one-quarter to one-half of the differences in labour productivity in agriculture between the United States, on the one hand, and India and the Philippines, on the other (Hayami and Ruttan, 1970, p.906). A survey of evidence on 37 countries concluded that on an average, education of four years of primary schooling of farmers would enhance the farm output by 8.7 per cent (Lockheed et al., 1980). Study by Tilak (1993) reveals that Education significantly influences the methods of production, use of modern inputs like fertilizers, seeds, technology and cropping pattern.

Refreshment Break

10.45 am – 12:15 pm CONCURRENT SESSION I

I1 Paper Session: Measuring Social Impacts EV1 132

Chair: Francois Brouard

Measuring Social Return on Investment in a Multi Layered Social Enterprise: A Case Study of Groupe Convex

Ushnish Sengupta, Caroline Arcand & Ann Armsrong

This presentation reports on a case study of Groupe Convex under the CURA project Business Done Differently. Groupe Convex is an organization with many diverse social businesses. The organization consists of a network of 9 social enterprises employing over 160 people. The majority of employees have faced significant obstacles to employment, particularly individuals who live with an intellectual disability. Groupe Convex continues to increase in size and social impact in the broader community. The focus of this particular project is on the use of SROI measures to demonstrate Groupe Convex's impact, and to provide valuable insight to similar organizations.

Measuring Social Impacts: CURA Case Study of the Learning Enrichment Foundation

Andrea Chan & Robyn Hoogendam

The Learning Enrichment Foundation is a community economic development organization which serves the former City of York in Toronto. They offer a range of services including employment and settlement supports, training programs and courses, youth programming, language training and a number of social enterprises. In addition to this work they operate 17 childcare centres and 15 before and after care centres across the former City of York and North Etobicoke. Many of the staff in these centres have been hired from LEF's Early Childhood Assistant training program. Further many of our staff have been employed with LEF for more than 10 years. To measure wellbeing LEF presented the sustainable livelihoods framework to our research partner. This is a model that allows one to look at asset development over time. It starts with the assets of a community or individual and looks at how to improve these asset levels. Together we tailored this model to the information we wanted to collect, developing an asset matrix.

Measuring Social Value: Making the Case for a Unified Approach and a Single Tool for Social Metrics

Robin Wisener

The practice of measuring social value, or social metrics, is an emerging field that involves not-for-profits (NFPs), social finance investors, social enterprises, corporations and governments. As an emerging field social metrics is challenged with messy definitions, disconnects between supply and demand and inefficiencies that are frustrating the next steps. The demand for social metrics comes from organizations in the social sector who want to use measurement of social impact to attract funders and improve operations. On the supply side is the great number of approaches, tools and methodologies that promise to meet those measurement and reporting needs. Inefficiencies in the practice of social metrics are increasing costs for organizations and limiting social finance and social enterprise. This paper makes the case that the next step in this emerging field is a move toward a unified approach and a single tool for measuring social impact.

Social Business and Marginalized Social Groups: The Case of the Northwood Translation Bureau
Jennifer Hann

Northwood Translation Bureau (NTB), a translation company comprised of new immigrants who have difficulties in getting their professional credentials recognized in Canada. The company is a branch of a nonprofit organization called Northwood Neighbourhood Services (NNS). The translation company currently has 25 members. The primary objective of the NTB case study is to understand the financial and social impacts of NTB on its translators as individuals, on NNS as an organization, and on the community at large. Results of the case study will be presented.

I2 Paper Sessions: Volunteering & Citizen Engagement EV1 350

Chair: Luc Theriault

Community and Organizational Determinants of Ethnic Diversity Of Nonprofit Boards
Agnes Meinhard, Farhat Faridi, Pauline O'Connor & Manveer Randhawa

This paper presents results of a survey of 212 mainstream nonprofit organizations located in Canada's four most diverse cities: Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto and Montreal. The survey investigated the rates of participation of visible minorities on the boards of mainstream nonprofit organizations. The results indicate differences in the rates of participation. Using both community data collected during an earlier phase of this study and organizational data gleaned from the survey, our results indicate that community variables strongly influence the rate of ethnic participation in mainstream organizations, but that these are tempered by an organization's commitment to diversity and their recruitment strategies.

Shaking it up: When the Volunteer Management of Older Adults Changes Research and Vice Versa
Suzanne Cook, Nicole D. Anderson, Syrelle Bernstein, Thecla Damianakis & the BRAVO Team

The BRAVO study explores the physical, cognitive, and psychosocial benefits of volunteering among 200 older adults, aged 55 plus, using quantitative and qualitative measures, and relates those benefits to the demands of the volunteers' placements and to socio-demographic and volunteering variables that may moderate the health benefits of volunteering. Participants are assessed at baseline prior to volunteering, and after six months and 12 months of volunteering. Traditionally, research, volunteer management and clinical work were all conducted in interdisciplinary silos. Today, we recognize that there is much to be gained from research collaboration (Jarvis, 1999). Many factors need to be in place to support successful collaboration (Casco, 2008; Hess & Mullen, 1995; Jarvis, 2006; MacDuff & Netting, 2000). The Baycrest Research About Volunteering among Older adults (BRAVO) Project is a unique researcher-practitioner collaboration that not only combines many elements of a successful collaboration, but also engages senior volunteer researchers and, thus in the process, enhances the research and volunteer management, and strengthens the organization itself.

Providing Leadership in the Nonprofit Sector While Building Community Capacity: The Bennett Village Experience in Halton Hills in 2011

Brenda Elias

This paper presentation will relay the findings of this research, community consultation and information gathering project which demonstrated how a nonprofit Board of Directors can enhance active and successful aging in planning for future services in the face of system challenges. The capacity of rural and smaller communities to meet the needs of the growing and aging population varies from urban centers and various options using an “integrated approach” will be explored. Recommendations culminated in the design of an integrated service model for rural settings.

Participants

Akingbola, Kunle	12	Handy, Femida	9, 20
Alaimo, Salvatore	10	Hann, Jennifer	10, 26
Amadi, Chinyere	16	Hawara, Cathy	11
Anderson, Nicole D.	26	Harji, Karim	13
Andreoni, James	11	Hebb, Tessa	13
Aranguren, Josu Mozos	24	Henry, Susan	16, 23
Arcand, Caroline	25	Hernandez, Gretchen	20
Armsrong, Ann	25	Hewitt, Allyson	6, 13
Ayer, Steven Matthew	14	Holeton, Andre	22
Barbosa, Erica	13	Hoogendam, Robyn	22, 25
Berger, Ida E.	9	Hope, Jennifer	22, 23
Bernstein, Syrelle	26	Hossain, Ashrafee	13
Boston-Nyp, Dianne	14	Hume, Jessica	15
Brouard, Francois	11, 17, 25	Irkhe, Douglas	12
BRAVO Team	26	Islam, Durdana	13
Chan, Andrea	11, 25	Jackson, Edward T.	16
Chia, Joyce	24	Jamieson, Anne	22
Chum, Anthony	20	Karaphillis, George	19
Classens, Michael	22	Kryvoruchko, Iryna	14
Cook, Suzanne	26	Lasby, David	11
Couts, Sean	11	Leclerc, André	17, 19
Crossley, Honey	9	Lok, Annie	9
Damianakis, Thecla	26	Macdonald, E. Grant	12
Dart, Raymond	9	Mandell, Margie	13
Demming, Keita	17	Mattes, Nancy	19
De Miguel, Jeronimo	14	McMurtry, J.J.	22
DeSantis, Gloria	14, 17, 20, 23	Meinhard, Agnes G.	9, 26
Dhami, Narinder	23	Mittleman, Robert	18
Diamantopoulos, Mitch	20	Mook, Laurie	12, 17, 20
Din, Noor	10	Morin, Theresa	9
Douglas, Fiona	10	Mulé, Nick	17
Duffy, Barbara	12	Neglia, Kristine	9
Elias, Brenda	27	Neilson, Leighann	11
Elson, Peter	11, 18, 19, 24	O'Connor, Pauline	26
Farahmandpour, Hoda	20	Owen, Frances	23
Faridi, Farhat	26	Parker, Paul	21
Foster, Jackson	22	Payne, Abigail	11
Foster, Mary K.	9	Quarter, Jack	11, 17, 20
Gaffield, Chad	6, 20	Rahman, Rezaur	13
Gliedt, Travis	21	Randhawa, Manveer	26
Gopalappa, D.V.	25	Ross, Kenn	9
Greenspan, Itay	9	Rouf, Kazi	18, 21
Grosenick, Georgina C.	10, 15	Ryan, Sherida	15, 23, 24
Haan, Michael	19	Saunders, Margery C.	23
Hall, Budd	6, 20	Schugurensky, Daniel	20
Hall, Michael	6, 17, 20	Seel, Keith	14
Hall, Peter	19	Sengupta, Ushnish	15, 25
		Shackleford, Krista D.	15
		Siemens, Lynne	14, 19

Sinha, Rajeeva	12
Sousa, Jorge	17
Speevak-Sladowski, Paula	13, 14
Sumner, Jennifer	22
Survery, Zaineb	18
Theriault, Luc	9, 19, 26
Thompson, Shirley	12, 13
Travers, Stacie	24
Tuck, Richard	18
Tursunova, Zulfiya	13
Walk, Marlene	9
Weber, Olaf	13
West, Barbara	19
Westley, Frances	7, 16
Wisener, Robin	25
Yu, Stan	12

***ANSERJ* call for submissions**

ANSERJ is an online, open access dual language (English and French) peer-reviewed publication.

ANSERJ is the official journal of the Association of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ANSER). ANSER/ARES members receive pre-publication access to the journal.

***ANSERJ* appel de soumission d'articles**

ANSERJ est une publication en deux langues (français et anglais) avec comité de lecture, offerte en ligne et à libre-accès.

ANSERJ est la revue officielle de l'Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et l'économie sociale (ARES). Les membres de l'ARES