

National Council for Voluntary Organisations and Voluntary Sector Studies Network

*Researching the
Voluntary Sector
Conference*

University of Warwick
5-6 September 2007





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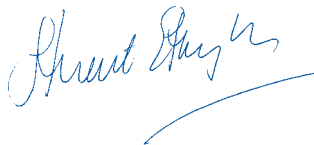


Introduction


The proceedings of what will be the 13th Researching the Voluntary Sector Conference are published at what I believe to be a critical juncture for the third sector research community. The forthcoming investment by the Office for the Third Sector in national research centre, combined with the ESRC's forthcoming Third Sector Engagement Strategy mean that the field will benefit from much needed investment. An expansion in research capacity, a rise in standards and a higher profile are sure to follow.

This is needed. The growth in the sector over the last 10 years – regardless of debates over definition – has changed the sector in ways that are still too early to fully understand, whilst the impact of ten years of New Labour requires careful analysis. However, the growth in the sector has not been accompanied by a concurrent growth in the evidence base, or in research activity and infrastructure to support this. This is not to denigrate the hard work and commitment of those who have presented at the conference over the years. Indeed, we have come a long way. But more effort and investment is required. I also believe we need to work harder to translate research and evidence into actionable knowledge for policy and practice.

NCVO has always supported voluntary sector research. It will continue to do so. This conference and its outputs are one such approach, and we welcome the continued partnership with VSSN. It is our hope that the VSSN will take further steps to build its own capacity, and we will support this too. We will also work with other strategic players, in particular the ESRC, with whom we will actively pursue the activities jointly agreed via our concordat arrangement. There is much to do, but plenty to gain.



Stuart Etherington
Chief Executive
National Council for Voluntary Organisations



The Voluntary Sector Studies Network (VSSN) is pleased to join with the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO) in sponsoring this 13th Researching the Voluntary Sector Conference and the publication of its proceedings. The VSSN is the organisation representing those undertaking research, scholarship and teaching on the voluntary and community sectors in the UK, and it is keen to co-ordinate and to promote all research in the field. The annual conference is the most important opportunity for us to share our current research and scholarship and to discuss the theoretical and empirical developments that underpin our understanding of the sector. Most of the important research on the sector is presented at the conference and most of the main researchers in the VSSN attend to discuss these findings and their implications for policy and practice.

VSSN also welcomes the growing interest in the sector within government and across the public domain. This is leading to an expansion in research opportunities and research funding, and more importantly to greater concern for and understanding of the important roles that the sector plays. VSSN is keen to promote and disseminate this growing body of work; and the annual conference is an important vehicle for this. It is also an opportunity for us to engage with policy makers and practitioners within the sector and beyond.



Peter Halfpenny
Chair
Voluntary Sector Studies Network Steering Group



Conference programme

Day 1

Wednesday 5 September

09.45 - 11.00	Registration, Tea and Coffee	Arts Centre Lower Foyer
11.00 - 12.30	Opening plenary session with Stella Creasy	Arts Centre Cinema
12.30 - 4.00	Lunch	Rootes Restaurant
14.00 - 15.30	Parallel sessions I A Volunteering B Community C Campaigning and participation D Workforce E ICT and knowledge management	Social Studies rooms
15.30 - 16.00	Tea and coffee	Arts Centre Lower Foyer
16.00 - 18.00	Special sessions F Practitioner workshop: evidence-based practice G Public service delivery H Charitable giving I The impact of regulatory reform	Social Studies rooms
19.00 - 19.30	Drinks reception	Chancellor's Suite, Rootes Building
19.30 - 00.00	Campbell Adamson memorial prize-giving dinner with a speech by Phil Hope, Minister for the Third Sector	Chancellor's Suite, Rootes Building



Day 2

Thursday 6 September

09.00 - 10.30

Parallel sessions II

- J Volunteering 2: access to volunteering
- K The future of civil society
- L Sustainability
- M Measuring the voluntary sector

Social Studies rooms

10.30- 11.00

Tea and coffee

Arts Centre Lower Foyer

11.00 - 12.30

Parallel sessions III

- N Social capital
- O Research capacity and collaboration
- P Faith
- Q Capacity building and performance improvement
- R Impact and Accountability

Social Studies rooms

12.30 - 13.30

Lunch

Rootes Restaurant

13.30 - 15.00

Closing plenary session
with Helmut Anheier

Arts Centre Cinema



Programme Wednesday 5 September



Time	Session	Location
09.45-11.00	Registration, tea and coffee	Arts Centre Lower Foyer
11.00-12.30	Opening plenary session <i>Stella Creasy, Head of Research and Development, Involve.</i> Better things to Do With Our Time? Volunteering, Social Change and the British Public Realm Stella Creasy is Head of Research and Development at Involve, a think tank which focuses on public engagement. She was previously a local councillor in east London, as Mayor and Chief Whip, and an adviser to Douglas Alexander MP. She wrote her doctorate on 'Understanding the Lifeworld of Social Exclusion' which won the 2005/6 LSE Titmuss Prize and specialises in the social psychology of public participation. She has written extensively on how to increase public involvement in a range of organisations. She is also active within her own local area, as a school governor and member of several community action groups including the Friends of Lea Bridge Library and Gardens.	Arts Centre Cinema
12.30 -14.00	Lunch	Rootes Restaurant

Programme Wednesday 5 September continued

14.00-15.30	Parallel sessions 1	Location
<p>A</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>Reclaiming the civic power of communities through participatory initiatives: comparative analysis of the case studies from Crimea, Ukraine and Wales Nina Kolybashkina</p> <p>Community enterprise and community assets – an investigation into the opportunity for grass roots organisations to take over community assets Samantha Mauger</p> <p>Community foundations: what role in civil renewal? Siobhan Daly</p> <p>Chair: Alison Ewart</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.11</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>Volunteering</p> <p>Volunteering as an institution Michael Locke</p> <p>Volunteering in Northern Ireland: a cultural shift? Andrea Thornbury</p> <p>Valuing volunteering: A study in Greater Reading Sophie Bowlby and Sally Lloyd Evans</p> <p>Chair: Véronique Jochum</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.13</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>Campaigning and participation</p> <p>Challenges to campaigning effectiveness and impact Sarah Shimmin</p> <p>The myth and the reality: public and community participation in urban regeneration – the experience of the London Borough of Newham Mentesnot Mengesha</p> <p>Contradiction or conformity? Voluntary sector activism in the UK and New Zealand – a grassroots perspective Christine Milligan and Richard Kyle</p> <p>Chair: Rod Dacombe</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.18</p>



	Parallel sessions 1	Location
D	<p>Workforce</p> <p>Voluntary Sector Skills Survey 2007 Jenny Clark</p> <p>'Leadership': a process of making sense between people Richard Kay</p> <p>Organising the work of volunteers: towards a non-managerial paradigm Steven Howlett</p> <p>Chair: Jill Mordaunt</p>	Social Studies 0.19
E	<p>ICT and knowledge management</p> <p>E-enabling in voluntary organisations – an action research perspective Nick Plant</p> <p>ICT in the voluntary and community sector – baseline research 2007 Paul Ticher</p> <p>Knowledge management in international development charities Alison Corfield</p> <p>Chair: Nicky Thompson</p>	Arts Centre Cinema
	<p>New researchers' session, part I facilitated by The Institute for Volunteering Research</p> <p>This is an informal session for students and those who are relatively new to voluntary sector research. It provides an opportunity to meet other new researchers, hear about each other's research and discuss ideas. Delegates will benefit from attending both parts of this session although attendance at both is not obligatory.</p> <p>For details of these sessions see the special programme on page 38.</p>	Social Studies 0.20
15.30-16.00	Tea and coffee	Arts Centre Lower Foyer

Programme Wednesday 5 September continued

16.00-18.00	Special sessions	Location
F	<p>Evidence-based practice: practitioner workshop</p> <p>Developing evidence-based practise in voluntary sector organisations: the Barnado's experience Sarah Frost, Tony Newman and Mary Duffy</p>	Social Studies 0.11
G	<p>Public service delivery</p> <p>The role of the voluntary and community sector in local public service delivery Stuart Deaton</p> <p>Evaluating local commissioning accreditation schemes for the voluntary sector: a view from the field Kim Donohue and Rod Dacombe</p> <p>Public service delivery: a new dawn or a false dawn? Leeann Brady</p> <p>Chair: Peter Alcock</p>	Social Studies 0.13
H	<p>Charitable giving</p> <p>UK Giving: Findings and context Richard Harrison</p> <p>Factors influencing donor motivation and decision-making in giving to international causes Cathy Pharoah</p> <p>Who gives to overseas causes? John Micklewright and Sylke Schnepf</p> <p>Gender differences in giving behaviour and the effect of household giving Greg Piper and Sylke Schnepf</p> <p>Chair: TBA</p>	Social Studies 0.18



	Special sessions	Location
I	<p>The impact of regulatory reform</p> <p>Regulating voluntary activity: the post-2006 impact of charitable status in the UK Gareth Morgan</p> <p>A statute of unintended consequences? The impact of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 on non-Scottish charities operating in Scotland Patrick Ford</p> <p>Neighbouring Perspectives: legal and practical implications of charity regulatory reform in Ireland and Northern Ireland Oonagh Breen</p> <p>Whither the Irish fundraising sector? A practitioner perspective on possible implications of charity regulatory reform in the Republic of Ireland for fundraising practice and for the fundraising sector. Siobhan McGee</p> <p>Chair: Belinda Pratten</p>	Social Studies 0.19
	<p>New researchers' session, part 2 facilitated by The Institute for Volunteering Research</p> <p>This is an informal session for students and those who are relatively new to voluntary sector research. It provides an opportunity to meet other new researchers, hear about each other's research and discuss ideas. Delegates will benefit from attending both parts of this session, although attendance at both is not obligatory.</p> <p>For details of these sessions see the special programme on page 38.</p>	Social Studies 0.20
19.00 - 19.30	Drinks reception	Chancellor's Suite, Rootes Building
19.30 - 00.00	<p>Campbell Adamson Memorial Prize-Giving Dinner</p> <p>Speech by Phil Hope MP, Minister for the Third Sector</p>	Chancellor's Suite, Rootes Building

A Community

Reclaiming the civic power of communities through participatory initiatives: comparative analysis of the case studies from Crimea, Ukraine and Wales

Nina Kolybashkina, University of Oxford

Policies aiming at civic renewal and active citizenship have been at the top of policy agendas both in advanced liberal democracies of the West, and the developing and transitioning countries in the east/south over the past decade. The voluntary and community sector often becomes caught up in the conflict caused by the bottom-up intentions of the top-down policies, and has to search for a balance between 'autonomous' and 'invited' participation. Yet this process also holds a significant potential for creating 'policy spaces', where the relationships between the players reconfigure and new actors come into play. In order to analyse which 'policy spaces' are available for the voluntary and community sector in this process and what are the social effects of participatory approaches, I have selected two case studies to be analysed in greater detail – one is drawn from an advanced liberal democracy and the other from a country in transition. The similarity of the policy approaches in combination with dramatic differences in the contexts will offer an opportunity to view the emerging findings in perspective.

Community enterprise and community assets – an investigation into the opportunity for grass roots organisations to take over community assets

Samantha Mauger, Age Concern London

This research focuses on the opportunity for community associations in an outer London borough to take over their local community assets, a community hall in each of twelve wards, and its implications in terms of governance, sustainability and infrastructure capacity.

It builds on initial research undertaken in 2005/6 which investigated the impact of the initial opportunity of community ownership on community associations, when a local authority offered the opportunity for community enterprise. This work will endeavour to identify the progress made in developing community enterprise spirit in these community associations and draw together any areas of common experience in this programme. It will also explore the statutory sector role in the statutory asset handover and nurturing of community enterprise.

Community foundations: what role in civil renewal?

Siobhan Daly, University of Northumbria

In recent years, in the UK, the social, economic and policy significance of philanthropy has increased. This paper focuses on community foundations which form one of a number of key strategies used to promote philanthropy at the local level worldwide. It examines the roles of community foundations in the UK against the backdrop of the civil renewal agenda and considers the extent to which community based philanthropy can act as a positive force for civil renewal.

B Volunteering

Volunteering as an institution

Michael Locke, *Institute for Volunteering Research*

This paper considers how volunteering may be regarded as an institution. In a traditional sense, volunteering may be regarded as an institution as an entity in the public domain, alongside other institutions such as the monarchy or marriage. In a colloquial sense, volunteering has become 'institutionalised' in that it has become increasingly subject to systems of regulation. In analysing volunteering as an institution, the paper considers how institutions have a 'life of their own', beyond any deliberate plans, and generate their own internal rules and customs. The paper considers the positive and negative consequences for people's actions and for social policies on this institutionalisation.

Volunteering in Northern Ireland: a cultural shift?

Andrea Thornbury, *NICVA*

Volunteering has increasingly become the clearest expression of civic participation amongst individuals and is increasingly the focus of government initiatives and policies. Yet in Northern Ireland levels of civic participation and volunteering are amongst the lowest in the UK. As recent political events move society in Northern Ireland towards what is recognised as normal within the rest of the UK, many lessons can be learnt in terms of developing and enhancing volunteerism. This paper explores the push and pull factors associated with volunteering and how engagement of this type can help bring communities closer together in a post conflict environment.

Valuing volunteering: a study in Greater Reading

Dr Sophie Bowlby and Dr Sally Lloyd Evans, *University of Reading*

In this paper we discuss some results from a study of 'the value of volunteering' in Greater Reading funded by the Reading Volunteer Centre in which we surveyed 80 widely varied voluntary organisations. We focus on the perceived value of volunteering to the organisations using volunteers and to the volunteers themselves. We also explore some of the difficulties faced by voluntary sector organisations in recruiting, training and supporting volunteers.

Nearly all the organisations surveyed faced chronic problems of recruitment, and many had difficulty in providing adequate training and support for volunteers, but it is the activity based and minority group focused organisations that are facing the most severe difficulties and who are most in need of assistance. Volunteering can be life-long or life-stage/lifestyle oriented, and it is the latter which organisations fear is on the decline. Volunteers found that volunteering was 'work-like' in many ways but was 'better' than paid work: it was more flexible, working relationships were more egalitarian and friendly and the work itself gave people feelings of satisfaction and self esteem.

C Campaigning and participation

Challenges to campaigning effectiveness and impact

Sarah Shimmin, NCVO

Campaigning plays a critical role within an active and engaged civil society, yet is ‘...one of the last great amateur pursuits in the NGO field’ (Gribben, Robb and Wilding, 2002). Support is required by voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) in order to attain maximum impact through campaigning. This paper explores the challenges to effective campaigning and impact and draws out insights on how VCOs can enhance their potential for impact. This report will contribute towards shaping the future work of NCVO’s Campaigning Effectiveness programme, working with partners, in enhancing campaigning capacity in the sector, but is also written for individuals involved with campaigning work at both a strategic and operational level. It has relevance to the wider sector and broader civil society through its illustrations of challenges faced by campaigners in achieving change. The full report ‘Challenges to effectiveness and impact’ is available to download free at www.ncvo-vol.org.uk/ce.

The myth and the reality: public and community participation in urban regeneration – the experience of the London Borough of Newham

Mentesnot Mengesha, University of London

This paper aims to present some of the issues around resident and community participation in small area-based urban regeneration in Newham, one of London’s poorest boroughs with one of the highest ethnic minority populations. Newham strives to reverse the situation through regeneration initiatives and along with three other London boroughs, will host the London Olympics in 2012.

The article revisits the power imbalance between residents and community groups on one hand, and local authorities on the other in the decision making processes. Furthermore, the paper argues sustainable urban regeneration is dependent on meaningful participation and subsequent ownership by local people and grassroots community groups.

Contradiction or conformity? Voluntary sector activism in the UK and New Zealand – a grassroots perspective

Dr Christine Milligan and Dr Richard Kyle, University of Lancaster

In this paper we draw on data from the first phase of a two year cross-national study that seeks to examine the material importance of place for understanding the interrelationship between government, voluntary organisations and activists. We explore the extent to which organisations operating within the fields of mental health and community safety view themselves as being activist in intent and how this may have changed over time. Importantly, we examine how voluntary organisations understand the concept of ‘activism’ and the manner and extent to which this may shape their relationships with other actors. In a political climate that increasingly leans toward the development of partnership working and governance over government, we ask whether organisations are shifting away from those more demonstrative forms of activism prevalent in the latter half of the 20th century to more subtle and nuanced forms of activism. In doing so, we consider the extent to which this may be similarly or differentially manifest between the UK and New Zealand.

D Workforce

Voluntary Sector Skills Survey 2007

Jenny Clark, *NCVO*

This paper explores and examines the nature, scope and impact of skills gaps and skills shortages in paid employees within the English voluntary sector in 2007. A large scale representative survey of 1,922 English VS organisations was conducted between November 2006 and January 2007 using computer-aided telephone interviewing (CATI). This paper explores recruitment problems across the sector and identifies that skills shortages are a major driver of hard to fill vacancies. Skills gaps are then examined and their impact on the organisations discussed. This paper concludes by exploring training and workforce development within the organisations.

'Leadership': a process of making sense between people

Richard Kay, *The Creative Leadership Project and the University of Southampton*

This paper initially outlines the perceived 'success' of a three year 'leadership development' programme for women, BME and/or disabled people who are managers in the voluntary, community and care sectors which has just been completed. Using a distinction made by Day (2001) the paper argues that this 'leadership development' programme might have been more usefully categorised as being a 'leader development' programme.

The paper develops this argument by exploring a particular relational model of 'leadership': 'leadership as a process of making sense between people'. This concept is then used to analyse research with chief executives of voluntary and community sector organisations, whilst arguing that the process of sense making between people is widely 'distributed' within and between 'organisations'. The paper concludes by proposing there is a need for both 'leader' and 'leadership development' programmes.

Organising the work of volunteers: towards a non-managerial paradigm

Steven Howlett, *Centre for the Study of Voluntary and Community Activity, Roehampton University and Institute for Volunteering Research*

Volunteers get involved with organisations for all sorts of reasons, at least one of which may be to participate in a worthwhile activity which is different from paid work. However, as voluntary groups seek to organise the work of volunteers, published advice and guidance on good volunteer management often makes that look a lot like paid work without the pay.

For some, mainly large and bureaucratically organised charities, this form of advice is well suited. For others this way of organising seems less relevant. The paper begins to frame what a model for less bureaucratic involvement may look like.

E ICT and knowledge management

E-enabling in voluntary organisations – an action research perspective

Nick Plant, Community Information Systems Centre, University of the West of England

The facilitator will introduce a theoretical construct, a practice issue and an action research model. Delegates will be invited to apply the available theory to the practice issue, reflect on the outcomes with the help of experiential knowledge, and critically review the original theory, using the action research model. We will reflect on process and outcomes and agree any follow-up actions such as access to sources and perhaps a workshop write-up.

ICT in the voluntary and community sector – baseline research 2007

Paul Ticher, Independent Researcher

In July 2004 the then ICT Consortium (now the ICT Hub) commissioned a piece of baseline research from Paul Ticher and Andrea Eaves. The purpose of the research was to understand the take up of and attitudes to ICT in the voluntary and community sector. A survey was undertaken with a small amount of qualitative research to provide additional context to the baseline survey. The baseline survey was designed to form the basis of a longitudinal study into the progress of ICT use in the sector and was repeated in 2007. In drawing up the framework a set of indicators needed to be developed that provided an adequate definition of effective ICT use, taking into account different sizes of organisation at different stages of development. This paper explores the trends that have been identified under indicators including 'policies, strategy and spending', 'decision making and sources of expertise and information' and 'use of specific technologies'.

Knowledge management in international development charities

Alison Corfield, Open University

This paper follows one delivered to the NCVO conference at Warwick in September 2006. That paper presented the work in progress on a study of knowledge management in international development charities. There was information on the initial literature search, and identification of key theoretical models, which were chosen as the most appropriate from a wide and evolving field. Since then the data collection through three case studies has been concluded. The study has produced data on a range of activities that impact on knowledge management. One of these is the work of Information and Communication Technology and this paper presents some of the findings from the research, which is due to be completed in early 2008. Based on the interviews with knowledge managers, ICT personnel and their customers, the report assesses the contribution of ICT to the drive to deliver effective knowledge management.

F Practitioner workshop: evidence-based practice

Developing evidence-based practice in voluntary sector organisations: the Barnardo's Experience

Sarah Frost, Natalie Goulden and Tony Newman, *Barnardo's*

Barnardo's is a UK children's charity with a history of responsiveness to research which has been promoting an evidence-based approach to children's services since the mid-1990s. Widely perceived in the UK as a leader in producing 'what works' evidence, the challenge for Barnardo's is to apply this evidence in practice in our 380+ services for children and young people.

This session will describe Barnardo's experience and expertise in the area of research utilisation and adoption of evidence based approaches. Specific resources, initiatives and staffing which have contributed to this work will be outlined, including:

- A UK wide research team including dedicated staff to support the development of evidence-based practice (EBP).
- An evidence request service (ERS) which seeks to improve the dissemination and communication of research and evaluation information to staff.

Barnardo's 'What Works' Series of publications.

'The Evidence Guide', a training resource which seeks to encourage inquisitiveness about research evidence and equip practitioners with the knowledge and skills required to locate, appraise, adapt and apply evidence in practice.

A strategy for the development of EBP within Barnardo's which seeks to bring together a coherent approach and maximise the expertise and resources available.

This session will describe some of the successes and challenges for Barnardo's, and highlight lessons and opportunities for organisations in the wider voluntary sector, in their quest to become more evidence based. Participants will be invited to explore issues for their own organisations and consider the following questions:

- What does 'evidence based practice' mean to voluntary sector organisations?
- What are the barriers and enablers to developing evidence based practice in the voluntary sector?
- What skills and resources do voluntary organisations need to become more evidence based?

G Public service delivery

The role of the voluntary and community sector in local public service delivery

Stuart Deaton, Audit Commission

This paper presents the findings of an Audit Commission study into local public service delivery by the voluntary sector. This study investigated the impact of capacity-building initiatives and commissioning practice on the sector at the local level, in the context of concern that aspects of current policy and practice are potentially undermining the achievement of the government's public service delivery objectives for the sector.

The study concludes that capacity-building programmes are promising, if unproven, interventions that require some reform. Furthermore, these programmes alone will not produce a significant expansion in public service delivery by the voluntary sector unless accompanied by better commissioning practice. An intelligent commissioning framework should not necessarily include special treatment for voluntary organisations, not least because the sector has still to demonstrate that it has inherent advantages that warrant such special treatment.

Evaluating local commissioning accreditation schemes for the voluntary sector: a view from the field

Kim Donohue, Independent Consultant and Rod Dacombe, Warwick Business School

Following on from the principles of the cross-cutting review of the role of the voluntary sector in service delivery by HM Treasury (2002), local infrastructure organisations are increasingly developing accreditation 'kite marks' for voluntary sector providers of public services in their local area. These are intended to highlight the distinctive contribution voluntary organisations can make to public service provision by recognising good practice and improving the reputation of voluntary sector providers with local funders. At the same time, they are meant to reduce bureaucracy and the burden of monitoring for accredited organisations. Our paper discusses some of the issues of implementation of such schemes. Drawing on direct experience of accreditation practice, we highlight areas of good practice. We also raise a number of questions that persist around the implementation of these schemes in an attempt to prompt further discussion.

Public service delivery: a new dawn or a false dawn?

Leeann Brady, NICVA

The term 'public service delivery' is very much at the heart of UK policy, and increasingly the Labour government has promoted the role of the sector in the delivery of public services. Some have praised the role of the sector in public service delivery, whereas others see it as being responsible for stripping away the independence of the sector. So what has public service delivery really meant to the sector? Is this indeed the new dawn the sector has been waiting for? Or is it just a false dawn? This paper examines these issues with reference to public service delivery in Northern Ireland.

H Charitable giving

UK Giving: findings and context

Richard Harrison, *Charities Aid Foundation*

CAF and NCVO conduct an annual survey of individual giving patterns in the UK and the findings are reported in UK Giving. By tracking these patterns, CAF and NCVO seek to assist charities and policy-makers understand trends in the UK's charitable giving. This paper provides a summary of the survey findings as presented in UK Giving 2005/06, and details of how these relate to other analyses of giving. In addition, the ongoing dialogue between CAF and NCVO about possible amendments to the survey's methodology and the report are presented in order to stimulate sector debate.

Factors influencing donor motivation and decision-making in giving to international causes

Cathy Pharoah, *Centre for Charity Effectiveness, Sir John Cass Business School*

What is the potential role of philanthropic funding in the growing international aid and development agenda? Finance questions are increasingly pressing for those working in international aid. Basic humanitarian needs including the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the human cost of global conflicts now sit alongside an equally imperative global environmental sustainability agenda. The ESRC supported a multi-stranded qualitative and quantitative research project, 'Giving to Development', as part of its recent non-governmental action programme. This paper will provide a brief overview of the components of the study as a whole, as well as detailed results from the qualitative element, which looked at donor motivation.

Who gives to overseas causes?

Professor John Micklewright and Dr Sylke Schnepf, *University of Southampton*

Donations to overseas charities are an important source of funding for development assistance from rich industrialised countries. But little is known about the nature of these charitable donations. The literature on giving focuses on total donations to all causes and does not identify separately the pattern or the determinants of giving to any particular cause. We investigate giving to overseas causes using UK survey microdata that record individuals' donations to different types of charity. We analyse the association of giving to overseas and domestic causes and then explore the socio-economic correlates of giving – such as marital status, education and income – comparing the two types of charitable cause.

Gender differences in giving behaviour and the effect of household giving

Dr Greg Piper, *NCVO* and Dr Sylke Schnepf, *University of Southampton*

It is widely reported that women tend to be more likely to give to charity and that men tend to give more. We find in this paper that while the former is true, the idea that male donors tend to give more (based on higher mean amounts in survey data) does not reflect the overall giving patterns. We report on these top level findings and explore in more detail gender patterns in the preferred causes and the influence of marital status on giving for men and women. We also give an outline of further results on the interaction of gender and other background factors to be presented in detail in a subsequent paper.

I The impact of regulatory reform

Regulating voluntary activity: the post-2006 impact of charitable status in the UK

Professor Gareth G Morgan, Centre for Voluntary Sector Research, Sheffield Hallam University

The last three years have seen an unprecedented shake-up in the framework of charity law in all three jurisdictions of the United Kingdom, as a result of the Charities Act 2006 and similar legislation for Scotland (2005) and Northern Ireland (proposed). In the light of these changes, this paper seeks to ask afresh what charitable status will mean for voluntary activity in the UK from 2007 onwards. The paper concludes that the changes are, for the most part, likely to lead to great clarity in the status of organisations which make up the sector, due mainly to a better regulated and and more uninformed differentiation between charitable and non-charitable organisations.

A statute of unintended consequences? The impact of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 on non-Scottish charities operating in Scotland

Dr Patrick Ford, School of Law, University of Dundee

This paper summarises the legislative and policy background to the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and outlines the key features of the Scottish charities system set up by the Act. It focuses on the implications of the Act for non-Scottish charities active in Scotland, especially 'cross-border' charities established in England and Wales, and looks at the registration requirements for such bodies, the dual regulation of dual-registered charities, and possible alternatives to registration. The paper concludes by warning that the Act's treatment of non-Scottish charities may have the unintended effect of discouraging them from beneficial activity in Scotland.

Neighbouring perspectives: legal and practical implications of charity regulatory reform in Ireland and Northern Ireland

Dr Oonagh B Breen, School of Law, University College Dublin

This paper discusses the proposed legislative changes to the regulation of charities in Ireland and Northern Ireland under three headings:

- substantive law changes
- regulatory structure changes
- procedural law changes.

The paper highlights some of the similarities and differences between the Irish and Northern Irish approaches to charity regulation and outlines some of the potential pitfalls in the current drafts. The paper concludes by addressing the effects of the new legislation, if enacted, for English, Welsh or Scottish charities wishing to either operate in either Ireland or Northern Ireland.



'Whither the Irish fundraising sector? A practitioner perspective on possible implications of charity regulatory reform in the Republic of Ireland for fundraising practice and for the fundraising sector.'

Siobhán McGee, Centre for Nonprofit Management, School of Business, Trinity College Dublin

This paper reviews the proposed new regulatory regimes for charities in the Republic of Ireland, considers also Northern Ireland, and explores how the changing regulatory context may affect fundraising practice and sector dynamics in the Republic of Ireland in particular. The paper concludes by arguing for a sector-led response to fundraising regulation in the Republic, and for active communication between both parts of the island, at state and at sector level.

Programme Thursday 6 September

9.00-10.30	Parallel sessions 2	Location
J	<p>Volunteering 2</p> <p>Changing futures: the potential role for volunteering in the rehabilitation of offenders Joanna Machin and Nick Ockenden</p> <p>Wheeling towards equality? Managing disabled volunteers: access, attitudes and acceptance Jane Andrews</p> <p>Disability groups and the recruitment niche: a case study of Access Panels Christine Reilly</p> <p>Chair: Mike Locke</p>	Social Studies 0.11
K	<p>The future of civil society</p> <p>Carnegie inquiry into the future of civil society in the UK and Ireland Erin Van der Maas</p> <p>Third Sector Foresight: drivers shaping the future of voluntary action Megan Griffith</p> <p>Chair: Jeremy Kendall</p>	Social Studies 0.13



	Parallel sessions 2	Location
L	<p>Sustainability and accountability</p> <p>Early indications of sustainability at the Big Lottery Fund Stacy Sharman</p> <p>Developing strategies for sustainability: implications for governance and accountability Tracey Coule</p> <p>Examining accountability mechanisms in development projects of Ugandan NGOs: comparing the merits of self-regulation, government regulation, donor monitoring and community participation Ronelle Burger and Trudy Owens</p> <p>Chair: Nick Plant</p>	Social Studies 0.18
M	<p>Measuring the voluntary sector</p> <p>An up to date picture of information held on the register of charities and insight into charities and public service delivery Sarah Brennan</p> <p>A question of definition: an attempt to operationalise definitions of the sector Oliver Reichardt</p> <p>Third sector in Poland and Germany Michal Nowosielski</p> <p>Chair: Cathy Pharoah</p>	Social Studies 0.19
10.30-11.00	Tea and coffee	Arts Centre Lower Foyer

11.00-12.30	Parallel sessions 3	Location
<p>N</p>	<p>Social capital</p> <p>Volunteering and social capital: exploring the complexity of the relationship in four Scottish communities Helen Timbrell</p> <p>Older people and voluntary action: citizenship, civic engagement and welfare. Emerging evidence from Ireland, north and south Nick Acheson, Arthur Williamson and Brian Harvey</p> <p>The question of representativeness of citizens' organisations: between official and hidden criteria Giovanni Moro</p> <p>Chair: Christine Milligan</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.11</p>
<p>O</p>	<p>Research capacity and collaboration</p> <p>Developing social research competency and capability within VCS organisations Cathy Sullivan</p> <p>Collaboration in research a bridge too far? Jurgen Grotz</p> <p>Chair: Karl Wilding</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.13</p>
<p>P</p>	<p>Faith</p> <p>Active spaces for active engagement: the role of faith based organisations Malcolm James</p> <p>The contribution of faith-based organisations to rural voluntary action Véronique Jochum</p> <p>Bowling north: Latin American religious civil society organizations venture North James Padilla-DeBorst</p> <p>Chair: Gareth Morgan</p>	<p>Social Studies 0.18</p>



	Parallel sessions 3	Location
Q	<p>Capacity building and performance improvement</p> <p>The grant-maker, the change-maker and the organisation: exploring the relationships of capacity building Jill Mordaunt, Chris Cornforth, Mike Aiken and Shirley Otto</p> <p>Will it all end in tears? Supporting London's front-line voluntary and community sector organisations Colin Rochester</p> <p>Peer review: a model for performance improvement in third sector organisations? Martin Purcell and Peter Richardson</p> <p>Chair: Rob MacMillan</p>	Social Studies 0.19
R	<p>Impact and accountability</p> <p>Evaluating the impact of social entrepreneurs: from deductive to inductive methods Laura Fry</p> <p>Accountability in disaster response Renee Nank</p> <p>Measuring children's well-being Lucy Heady</p> <p>Chair: Duncan Scott</p>	Social Studies 0.20



12.30-13.30	Lunch	Rootes Restaurant
13.30-15.00	Closing plenary session	Arts Centre Cinema
	<p>Helmut Anheier, <i>Director of Centre for Civil Society, UCLA and Incoming Chair (summer 2007), CSI Heidelberg University, Germany</i></p> <p>Researching the Voluntary Sector: What are the Issues? – Comparative perspectives on the state of nonprofit and civil society research in Europe and the United States</p> <p>Helmut K. Anheier (Ph.D. Yale University, 1986) is Director of the Centre for Civil Society at UCLA’s School of Public Affairs, where he is also a Professor of Social Welfare. From 1998 to 2002 he was the founding director of the Centre for Civil Society at the London School of Economics, and a member of LSE’s Department of Social Policy, where he now holds the honorary title of Centennial Professor.</p> <p>Before joining the LSE, he was Professor of Sociology at Rutgers University, Director of the Centre for Social Research and Instruction at Rutgers, and a Senior Research Associate at the Johns Hopkins University Institute for Policy Studies, where he co-directed the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit sector Project.</p> <p>Prior to this he was Social Affairs Officer at the United Nations and held appointments at Yale University, the University of Cologne and the Science Centre in Berlin. He is founding board member of the International Society for Third-Sector Research, founding editor of <i>Voluntas</i>, the international journal of research on nonprofit organisations, and member of the editorial board of several social science journals.</p>	



J Volunteering 2

Changing futures: the potential role for volunteering in the rehabilitation of offenders

Joanna Machin and Nick Ockenden, Institute for Volunteering Research

This paper explores the role that volunteering does and could potentially play in the reform and rehabilitation of offenders. Drawing on research undertaken to inform the development of the National Offender Management Service's draft volunteering strategy to help reduce re-offending, it looks at the contribution offenders as volunteers and other community members can make to supporting individuals in their rehabilitation. It discusses how volunteering could act as a route to progression for offenders and how being supported by a volunteer, for example, a listener on first entering prison, could encourage them to become volunteers themselves, such as by going on to mentor young offenders in the community. The paper concludes by discussing some of the challenges and opportunities facing volunteering in prisons and probation areas.

Wheeling towards equality? Managing disabled volunteers: access, attitudes and acceptance

Jane Andrews, HELM, Aston Business School and Institute for Voluntary Action Research, Birkbeck

There is now an established body of literature pertaining to volunteerism and volunteer management. Such literature ranges from analyses of volunteer motivation to studies examining volunteer activities. However, there have only been a few studies examining the experiences of disabled volunteers.

This paper uses disabled volunteers' own words to address this issue by identifying and analysing the barriers and obstacles to volunteering encountered by wheelchair-users throughout Great Britain. Attention is paid as to how individual volunteers, their managers and organisations, overcame such obstacles and barriers and in doing so promoted a more accessible and equitable volunteering environment.

Disability groups and the recruitment niche: a case study of access panels

Christine Reilly, Voluntary Development Scotland

Volunteer Development Scotland (VDS) aims to inform and connect people with volunteering, and does this by working to the four strands of the Scottish Executive Volunteering Strategy (Scottish Executive, 2004). Research in the area of disability sits within Strand Two 'Dismantling the barriers to volunteering and closing the opportunity gap'.

This paper will discuss the findings of the three studies undertaken on volunteering and disability; one of which focused entirely on access panels (local volunteer-led organisations tasked with improving disabled people's access to the built environment). I believe the findings around recruitment can be set within the context of the theoretical framework of 'niche volunteering' and volunteering as serious leisure. My discussion will also refer to the socio-demographic niche, the 'homophily principle' and career volunteering.

K The future of civil society

Carnegie inquiry into the future of civil society in the UK and Ireland

Erin Van der Maas, Carnegie UK Trust

As part of the Democracy and Civil Society programme Carnegie UK Trust has established an inquiry into the future of civil society. The Inquiry will last 18 months starting in November 2006. The Inquiry has adopted a broad three-dimensional definition of civil society (Edwards, M. (2004) Civil Society Polity Press, Cambridge. The three dimensions of Civil society are defined as: associational life, the good society and the public sphere).

It is likely that the findings from the inquiry will relate to a number of the outlined themes for the VSSN/NCVO conference 2007.

The key aims of the inquiry are to:

- Explore the possible future threats and opportunities for the development of a healthy civil society, looking out to 2025.
- Identify how policy and practice can be enhanced to help strengthen civil society.
- Enhance the ability of civil society associations to prepare for the challenges of the future.

Third Sector Foresight: drivers shaping the future of voluntary action

Megan Griffith, NCVO

This paper will summarise a selection of the findings of NCVO's Voluntary Sector Strategic Analysis 2007/08. Based on desk research and conversations with experts, this research seeks to explain the drivers (external trends or forces) which are shaping the future of the voluntary sector and discuss the risks and opportunities that may arise for voluntary and community organisations.



L Sustainability and accountability

Early indications of sustainability at the Big Lottery Fund

Stacy Sharman, Big Lottery Fund

The Big Lottery Fund (BIG) commissioned a piece of research looking at the early indications of sustainability within its projects and programmes. The research was designed to develop an understanding of the key factors associated with effective project sustainability and to assess the approaches followed by BIG and others to support sustainability. Sustainability was defined at the outset as the continuation of the benefits and/or activities of projects once the period of BIG grant funding had ended. A number of factors emerged that appear to influence sustainability relating to planning, delivery and interacting with the external environment.

Developing strategies for sustainability: implications for governance and accountability

Tracey Coule, Centre for Voluntary Research, Sheffield Hallam University

This paper seeks to contribute to the debate on organisational sustainability in the voluntary sector and draws on a three phase programme of research. The paper will illustrate how resources can steer organisations and have a strong influence on what an organisation is and what it can be. In short, the author will propose that clear-sightedness about the organisation itself – its own agenda and identity – alongside an appreciation of the way in which different decisions about organisational identity and role in society lead to different strategic priorities in fundraising, is the cornerstone for developing effective strategies for sustainability. A second theme within the paper gives consideration as to how the nature of the staff-board relationship can serve to influence the development of organisational strategy.

Examining accountability mechanisms in development projects of Ugandan NGOs: comparing the merits of self-regulation, government regulation, donor monitoring and community participation

Ronelle Burger and Trudy Owens, University of Nottingham

A newly introduced law is set to transform Uganda's non-profit landscape by granting the government more power to police NGOs and to intervene in the sector. In light of these developments, the authors consider the merit of three accountability mechanisms (i.e. government regulation, donor monitoring and community participation) as solutions to the moral hazard problem in the NGO sector. After outlining the analytical arguments in support of these accountability mechanisms, the paper proceeds to use a 2002 representative survey of the Ugandan NGO sector to examine whether community participation, donor monitoring and government regulation (as applied in 2002) have had a discernable impact on the NGO outcomes. It finds little evidence of a significant effect for any of the accountability mechanisms.

M Measuring the voluntary sector

An up to date picture of information held on the register of charities and insight into charities and public service delivery

Sarah Brennan, Charity Commission

The Charity Commission aims to provide the best possible regulation of charities in England and Wales in order to increase charities' effectiveness, public confidence, and trust. This paper sets out to summarise the findings of research into patterns and trends in the data held on the Register of Charities for England and Wales. Discussion includes:

- An overview of data that illustrates that over the past few years there has been a degree of stability in the numbers of charity on the register;
- A review of data that illustrates the impacts that previous drives to improve the accuracy of information held on the register have had across the register;
- Discussion about why charities are removed from the register and related information we have on this;
- As well as an outline of the types and numbers of new charities being added to the register.

A question of definition: an attempt to operationalise definitions of the sector

Oliver Reichardt, NCVO

There are currently a number of well-resourced initiatives to better establish the size and scope of the sector. With this injection of resources and interest comes a need to better establish what to measure. The rationale behind this paper is that while it is probably futile to try to establish one definition for the entire sector, it is a worthwhile exercise to try and establish a range of definitions of different parts of the sector.

The approach taken is to build on the Johns-Hopkins structural-operational approach but rather than having simply one term and one set of criteria, this method uses multiple terms and multiple criteria to map different parts of the sector.

Third sector in Poland and Germany

Michal Nowosielski, Institute for Western Affairs, Poland

Using statistical data from multinational research the paper aims at the comparison between Polish and German third sector. After analysing basic distinctions between social and civil traditions in both countries the paper shows most important differences among non-governmental organisations in both countries: different profiles of activities of the most important non-governmental organisations and discrepancies in the human and financial resources. The paper also describes what are the similarities and differences between environments of the third sectors in both countries. The analysis helps to formulate general guidelines for the development of the Polish third sector.

N Social capital

Volunteering and social capital: exploring the complexity of the relationship in four Scottish communities

Helen Timbrell, The National Trust

While there is a growing body of work exploring the relationship between voluntary organisations, social capital and space (Begum, 2003, Yates and Jochum, 2003) there remains less work specifically focussed on the relationship between volunteering and social capital. This paper reports on PhD research carried out in four case study sites in Scotland. It reviews the relationship between social capital and volunteering and the extent to which both being a volunteer and the nature of the volunteering impacts on this relationship. The extent to which the relationship is spatially distinct is also considered.

Older people and voluntary action: citizenship, civic engagement and welfare. Emerging evidence from Ireland, north and south

Nick Acheson, Arthur Williamson and Brian Harvey, Centre for Voluntary Action Studies, University of Ulster

This paper offers an examination of the way in which welfare users' organisations are structured by the political economies of welfare states, drawing on preliminary findings from comparative research into the two jurisdictions in Ireland. It argues that whilst the social base of voluntary action among older people is similar in both parts of Ireland, in Northern Ireland a plethora of partnership arrangements and the legal structure of the devolved administration itself have created an institutional voice for older people, which is largely absent in the Republic of Ireland. The impact of older people's Organisations is discussed with reference to both its social base and the institutions of government in the context of theories of embeddedness of voluntary action in the welfare mix.

The question of representativeness of citizens' organisations: between official and hidden criteria

Giovanni Moro, FONDACA, Active Citizenship Foundation and Roma Tre University, Italy

The issue of criteria of 'representativeness' of citizens' organisations to be involved in participatory processes by governments and public administrations is one of the most important and concerning nowadays. In general, all over the world the two meanings of this concept – to 'act for' and to 'stand for' someone else – raise important questions, of general meaning for the future of democratic systems. With the support of the results of research carried out in Europe and Latin America in 2003-2004 by Active Citizenship Network, the paper will present and discuss three main topics.

The first is the attitude and rules characterizing governments' action towards the issue of representativeness of citizens' organisations. The second topic is what actually happens and what is the evaluation of citizens' organisations about the process of identification of 'representative' organisations. The third topic is a possible conceptual and operational framework to address the issue of representativeness of citizens' organisations, taking into account both the existing problems and citizens' organisations' concerns and suggestions.

O Research capacity and collaboration

Developing social research competency and capability within VCS organisations

Cathy Sullivan, Social Research Association

Effective research can help VCS organisations be more effective in identifying priorities, needs and user perspectives; determining 'what works' in particular contexts; grasping problems and issues and evaluating and reviewing own activities. This paper locates the question of VCS capability in a wider context of research training and professional development needs and issues, highlights the thinking and priorities behind SRA training strategy and its life course training development programme in research management, contemporary methods and professional development, in order to stimulate discussion of priorities and issues within the VCS sector. A challenging profile of core competences from SRA Scotland is offered. It asks what skills are needed in different settings and sectors, or for initial and developing practice at different stages in the career of a researcher? Are there common competencies that need to be defined for VCS and how might they differ, if at all? What are the priorities for VCS and how can the SRA and its new Training forum contribute to meeting these needs?

Collaboration in research: a bridge too far?

Jurgen Grotz, Centre for Study of Voluntary and Community Activity, Roehampton University

Researchers have in the past been denounced by service users as 'parasite people' and voluntary sector organisations have complained about academic researchers and their lack of engagement with the interests of service users.

This paper describes and discusses some of the key issues of collaborative practice in research. It will draw on the learning from a symposium on collaborative practice in inclusive research held at Roehampton University in November 2006. For the purpose of this paper 'Collaborative practice in research' is defined as the ways academic researchers, voluntary sector organisations and service users may collaborate in the design, development, management, implementation and dissemination of research.

P Faith

Active spaces for active engagement: the role of faith-based organisations

Malcolm James, *Community Development Foundation*

Based on data from the first round of the Faith Communities Capacity Building Fund (FCCBF), this paper explores how FCCBF organisations create everyday, often unintentional, spaces that: promote integration; create safe, free and active spaces; and, provide opportunities for expression, empowerment and support. The paper argues that even though these spaces are sometimes unintentional they are often the most valued by users. The paper also argues that the reason why these spaces work is highly contextual and the major resource in developing the potential of local community space is the local knowledge of organisations and their staff, volunteers and users.

The contribution of faith-based organisations to rural voluntary action

Véronique Jochum, *NCVO*

Faith-based organisations play a significant role in rural areas partly because of the very diversity of the activities they provide within rural communities, ranging from delivering services to campaigning. Faith-based organisations have access to an impressive array of resources and assets – buildings, leadership, volunteers and networks – which they successfully mobilise to achieve their objectives. The contributions of faith-based organisations to rural communities and the challenges they are faced with are very similar to those of secular voluntary and community organisations. The overlap between both types of organisations, in what they do and what they experience, indicates how mutually beneficial it would be to learn from each other.

Bowling north: Latin American religious civil society organisations venture north

James Padilla-DeBorst, *Harvard University*

Civil society organisations (CSOs) face unique and growing challenges as increasing demands and expectations are placed on them by the current international policy consensus, a retreating state, declining availability of international funding and increasing inequality in many countries. Many Latin American religious CSOs are responding to this situation by organizing their own transnational operations.

The author surveys ten religious Latin American CSOs with transnational reach. A typology is offered of the various organisational forms Latin American religious CSOs have adopted as they establish their northern operations. The various forms are analyzed as to their potential advantages and disadvantages. Finally, the paper outlines recommendations and cautions for leaders of religious CSOs venturing into transnational operations.

Q Capacity building and performance improvement

The grant-maker, the change-maker and the organisation: exploring the relationships of capacity building

Jill Mordaunt, Chris Cornforth, Mike Aiken and Shirley Otto, Open University Business School

Intervening in organisations to achieve change is challenging. Research on failure and recovery in nonprofit organisations shows that not only do organisations find it difficult to commit time and resources to their own development but there are also various factors that make it difficult to intervene effectively (Mordaunt and Cornforth 2004). The Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) Small Grants Programme has a track record of funding such interventions over several years and the authors are in the process of undertaking a review of the effectiveness and impact of their programme to elicit the lessons for foundations and other funders who want to intervene to improve the effectiveness of the voluntary sector. This paper reports on our preliminary findings and outlines some of the dilemmas that confront foundations who want to improve organisational capacity.

Will it all end in tears? Supporting London's front-line voluntary and community sector organisations

Colin Rochester, Centre for Study of Voluntary and Community Activity, Roehampton University

This paper draws on the authors' experience of conducting an independent evaluation of *Project Synergy* – a £1.85m programme funded by the London Development Agency with the aim of enhancing the long-term capacity of London's strategic regional infrastructure body, the London Voluntary Service Council, to provide support to London's voluntary and community sector.

As well as assessing the impact of Project Synergy, the study was intended to identify lessons from the experience of the programme which would inform the future shape and further development of support to London's VCS.

Peer review: a model for performance improvement in third sector organisations?

Martin Purcell, Policy Research Institute, Leeds Metropolitan University and Peter Richardson, Regional Forum for Voluntary and Community Organisations

Peer review is used widely as a means of engendering performance improvement in the statutory sector, and is being used increasingly to address the needs of specific networks of third sector organisations. The research on which this paper is based sought to develop a generic model that could be applied by any third sector organisation.

The paper includes a review of existing schemes, and details elements of existing models which the research sought to replicate. It describes the approach taken to developing the model, including details of three 'pilots', and summarises the associated guidance. Finally, the paper incorporates recommendations to develop and extend the application of the model to secure continued performance improvement by third sector organisations.

R Impact and accountability

Evaluating the impact of social entrepreneurs: from deductive to inductive methods

Laura Fry, *UnLtd* and *UCL*

Mordechai (Muki) Haklay, *Department of Geomatic Engineering, UCL*

Lea Esterhuizen, *UnLtd*

This paper discusses current impact evaluation strategies in the sector of social entrepreneurship claiming that common practice deductive approaches to research limit learning and understanding about social impact. Using the example of a Knowledge Transfer Partnership project with UCL and UnLtd, we demonstrate how integrating GIS with qualitative methods encourages a more inductive approach to researching impact which in turn can help develop a comprehensive and critical understanding of social entrepreneurs and the impact they make.

Accountability in disaster response

Dr Renee Nank, *Nonprofit Management and Public Administration, University of Texas San Antonio*

Research on disaster planning and disaster response often focuses on post-disaster review about what went wrong and the prescription of management remedies for improving planning and response in the future. Post-disaster investigation often reveals, however, public agency accountability pressures that differ from pre-disaster accountability pressures (Romzek and Ingraham, 2005). This study explores whether these accountability expectations during a disaster can be mediated through partnership between public and NGOs that are, or may become, involved in the event of disaster. Differing accountability expectations may provide a unique opportunity for nonprofit organisations to fill capacity gaps through public sector partnerships in both disaster planning and disaster response.

Measuring children's well-being

Lucy Heady, *New Philanthropy Capital*

Good measurement of results is rare in the charitable sector so there is often no way of knowing which charities are the most effective. However, there is also a lack of suitable tools charities can use to measure the impact of their work. Any such tool must be both simple to use and encompass the broad aims of charities. This report describes the initial stages of development of a questionnaire that charities can use to measure their impact on children's wellbeing. Two pilot studies showed the questionnaire to be easy to use, internally consistent and robust. Qualitative feedback from two focus groups highlighted the need to reword particular questions and to add in questions to cover aspects of wellbeing that may have been missed. As the questionnaire is refined, particular attention will be paid to how well the questionnaire works for disadvantaged children as these are target population for most charitable work.

New Voluntary Sector Researchers' Session

Wednesday 5 September

Emerging Themes and Methodologies

This is an informal session for those who are relatively new to the world of voluntary sector research. It provides an opportunity to meet other "new" researchers, hear about each other's research, and discuss ideas. As part of the session we are delighted to welcome Mike Aiken who will deliver a key note speech at the end of the day. We will also have a demonstration of a new website set up specifically for new voluntary sector researchers.

Programme

Part 1 Session chaired by Jane Andrews, Aston University

2:00 - 2:10	Introductions
2:10 - 2:30	Monica Ruffa The intangibles: An instrument to account the value of a civic organisation
2:30 - 2:50	John Lever Dilemmas and choices: navigating the tensions in new governance spaces?
2:50 - 3:10	Isidora Mytilinaiou The past, the present and the future of the Greek voluntary sector: the case of the Greek YWCA
3:10 - 3:30	Richard Hebditch Charity, social capital and social control among immigrant communities in early nineteenth century London
3:30 - 3:50	Coffee break
3:50 - 4:00	Demonstration of a new website specifically for 'new' voluntary sector researchers by Daniel King , Nottingham Trent University

Part 2 Session chaired by Nick Ockenden, Institute for Volunteering Research

4:00 - 4:20	Jesh Glinert NGO Accountability: A social compact with the community
4:20 - 4:40	Mutemi Munavu An Afrocentric analysis of volunteering and indigenous pro-social practice: A case study of Eastern Kenya
4:40 - 5:00	Nadia Söderman Motivations of gap year students for volunteering in Latin America
5:00 - 5:10	Emerging themes and methodologies – speaker to be confirmed
5:10 - 5:45	Guest Speaker Workshop: Dilemmas and magic moments in researching the voluntary sector: confessions from a late beginner Mike Aiken



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Empty rectangular box for notes.



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