

PROGRAM - FRIDAY, MAY 13

11:00AM -
11:10AM

Friday, May 13

CONFERENCE OPENING

Welcome to our attendees and presenters!

11:10AM -
12:00PM

Friday, May 13

KEYNOTE: LIBAN ABOKOR

INSERT TITLE OF PRESENTATION

Insert presentation info

12:30PM -
1:30PM

Friday, May 13

2A: PEDAGOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN SOCIAL ECONOMY INSTRUCTION

Roundtable with Keith Seel & Catherine Pearl, Mount Royal University

This roundtable is intended to explore pedagogical considerations unique to teaching courses within the domain on the social economy. Within the broad category of social innovation multiple definitions, often tied to specific stakeholder outcomes, can present challenges to clearly articulating concepts and practices to students. Introducing critical thinking skills and encouraging creativity with a set course structure also poses unique challenges to instructors.

2B: ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES TO COVID-19

Paper Session

Chair: Lynn Gidluck

Emergency response partnerships: The critical role played by 211 organizations in Canada during the Covid-19 pandemic

Lynn Gidluck, University of Regina; Kristin Nelson, United Way Regina

211 is a free information service that helps navigate people to human and social services including food and shelter, mental health support, financial services, resources for seniors, and more. Prior to the pandemic, 211 organizations had already demonstrated a unique value as a hub for non-life threatening communications. Funding to United Way Centraide Canada by the federal government in October 2020 allowed for nationwide expansion of 211. This session will present an overview of the role 211 organizations played in collaborating with emergency response organizations, communities, and government agencies during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Perspectives on learning during the Covid Pandemic: Community-based tutoring programs and youth disengagement with school

Hoda Farahmandpour, University of Toronto; Anita Sadeghi, York University

Through narrative inquiry, this study seeks to understand the experiences of ten Toronto middle and high school students with disengagement from school, the impact of Covid-19 on learning and schooling, and whether elements from an approach taken by a community-based tutorial program could be drawn on and applied more widely by other organizations and the formal school system. The findings can assist practitioners in formal and informal settings in their efforts to assist youth from marginalized communities, to maintain their motivation for learning to achieve their aspirations and contribute to society.

An organisational jigsaw puzzle: The voluntary response to the crisis in the supply of PPE during the COVID-19 Pandemic in England

Colin Rochester, University of Kent; Meta Zimmeck, Practical Wisdom R2Z

This paper will explore how a variety of individuals and organisations responded spontaneously to the critical shortage of personal protective equipment for front-line workers during the Covid-19 pandemic in England. It will identify the different ways in which people across the voluntary, private and public sectors and the informal world came together in various combinations to address this urgent need.

2C: DIVERSITY, EQUITY, & INCLUSION

Paper Session

Chair: Jacqueline Musabende

Nucleus data system: A new paradigm for defining the relationship between EDI stakeholders

Jacqueline Musabende & Frank Cotaе, Mount Royal University

This work-in-progress paper advances Nucleus Data System as a 3-tier organizational structure that collects, captures, processes, analyzes data and finally reports on findings related to equity, diversity and inclusion. The 3-tiers comprise of government and policy makers, technology core and communities. The technology core is formed by syncing the network of community builders, technology and experts in various subject matters, reporting on findings and acting as intermediary between communities and governments/ policy makers. We introduce a new term - Digitalization of culture - defined as a real time analysis of situation where two opposing cultures meet and provide real time information to each stakeholder based on facts, history and cultural background rather than emotions.

Centering equity: A guide

Eric W. Miller, George Mason University & Marsh Creek Social Works

Geopolitical and social events of the past two years have thrust the issue of equity into national and international discussions. For the individuals, philanthropists, and organizations driving the social sector to address historical and/or structural inequalities, the move to “center equity” in approach and practice is a leading area of emphasis. This paper examines the concept of “centering equity,” and explores what it means for individuals, philanthropists, and social organizations. This paper concludes by offering a path forward for equity in the coming years.

Developing a housing system of safety and care: Addressing the needs of those transitioning from systems

Isobel Findlay, University of Saskatchewan; Colleen Christopherson-Cote, Saskatoon Poverty Reduction Partnership

At the heart of our presentation and project—funded by a SSHRC-CMHC Grant within one of the research nodes within the Collaborative Housing Research Network—is the goal to understand the roles and effects of affordable rental housing in the lives of marginalized individuals and families and to do so in a community-university partnership adopting a GBA+ lens and engaging lived expertise so critical to policy, cultural, and systems change. In an important case study, we address systemic barriers, including racism (and impacts on evictions and victimization).

2:00PM -
3:00PM

Friday, May 13

3A: FINDINGS ON WORK-INTEGRATED PROGRAMS POTENTIAL FOR AT-RISK YOUTH ACROSS CANADA: A NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL STUDY CONSIDERS BEST PRACTICES, PROGRAMMING AND POLICIES.

Panel with Shirley Thompson, University of Manitoba; Clayton H. Ridelle, Environment Earth and Resources; Marcelo Vieta, University of Toronto; Jean-Marc Fontan, Université du Québec à Montréal; Lindsay Simpson, Simon Fraser University; Babajide Oni, University of Manitoba, Uche Nwankwo, University of Manitoba

A national longitudinal study analyzed the impact of Work-Integrated Social Enterprise (WISE) programs on at-risk youth in Canada. Many different universities across Canada studied this WISE employment holistically evaluating their economic, physical, social and health impacts over a number of years. As few social enterprises operate in First Nation communities, post-secondary internships with colleges and universities in Manitoba became the model studied for providing training and community development to build culturally-appropriate homes and food systems in First Nations. This panel with academics from four universities across Canada will provide their preliminary findings on the many diverse benefits to the youth of WISEs.

3B: TRANSITIONS

Paper Session

Chair: Kunle Akingbola

Applying systems approach to pandemic related change in nonprofits

Kunle Akingbola, Lakehead University

This presentation will examine the application of a systems approach to effect change due to Covid in nonprofit organizations. Based on the experience of nonprofit organizations, the paper will describe the context of the change and the change imperatives that form the basis of an integrated systems approach for the pandemic induced change in nonprofits. A summary longitudinal analysis of relevant data will be provided to illustrate the outcome of the transformative change initiative related to the pandemic. The article will emphasize the importance of integrating diverse ingredients as key to effective strategic change in nonprofit organizations.

High performance work practices and nonprofits in the age of COVID-19

Sean Stevens-Fabry, Bread of Healing Clinics; Carol Brunt, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater; Kunle Akingbola, Lakehead University

This presentation will examine the application of a systems approach to effect change due to Covid in nonprofit organizations. Based on the experience of nonprofit organizations, the paper will describe the context of the change and the change imperatives that form the basis of an integrated systems approach for the pandemic induced change in nonprofits. A summary longitudinal analysis of relevant data will be provided to illustrate the outcome of the transformative change initiative related to the pandemic. The article will emphasize the importance of integrating diverse ingredients as key to effective strategic change in nonprofit organizations.

Planning to learn or learning to plan: Strategizing that builds resilience in the face of extreme change

Isidora Sidorovska, University of Waterloo

This paper draws on a series of case studies of Ontario-based, social service nonprofits that successfully navigated these first two years of the COVID -19 pandemic. Given the key role of strategic planning in adjusting to environmental change, the study aims to explore how these organizations approached strategic planning and any specific relationship between their planning practices and their capability to cope with change. While the study is still ongoing, initial findings show that successful organizations implemented multiple planning modes, where formal plans were complemented with emergent and experimental planning practice.

3C: BUILDING KNOWLEDGE-SHARING NETWORKS FOR COMMUNITY-CAMPUS ENGAGEMENT: HARNESSING CONNECTIONS AND DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES TO STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Roundtable with Magda Goemans, Community Campus Engage Canada; Connie Tang, Research Impact Canada; Mary Sweatman, Acadia University

This roundtable situates a community of practice (CoP) as central to spurring more effective, equitable, and just community-campus partnerships. A CoP provides spaces for members to actively exchange perspectives around a common concern and learn together through in-person gatherings or an online platform. Participants streamline efforts and forge innovative partnerships to address critical community issues. Drawing on their experiences in developing national and regional communities of practice in Canada, roundtable participants from Community Campus Engage Canada, Research Impact Canada, and the Maple League of Universities will discuss how they have harnessed knowledge-sharing spaces over the past two years to navigate COVID challenges and meaningfully support community responses to the pandemic.

**3:30PM -
4:30PM**

Friday, May 13

4A: THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY: MAKING POST-SECONDARY INTERNSHIPS AND SERVICE LEARNING PROGRAMS WORK FOR STUDENTS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Roundtable with Lynn Gidluck, University of Regina; Adela Tesarek Kincaid, University of Calgary; Nina Objar, University of Calgary; Manuel Litalien, Nipissing University

During this roundtable discussion, we will explore the concept of community-driven, engaged learning internships, capstone projects, and course-based projects. We will start with three short presentations of case studies that embrace meaningful, reciprocal connection between university faculty, staff, and students with members of community-based organizations. Our goal with this session is to lead a rich conversation about strategies to ensure the current push from governments, private funders, and academic leadership to offer experiential, work-related learning, does not privilege benefits for the post-secondary institution and industry, over collaborative learning opportunities like the ones illustrated by the presenters.

4B: FOUNDATIONS AND CHARITIES

Paper Session

Chair: Lucille Perrault

Foundations associated with professional sports clubs

Lucille Perreault, Francois Brouard, & Andrew Webb, Carleton University

Philanthropic activities by professional sports clubs in Canada are often delivered via charitable foundations. The stated aim is to benefit the community. Nevertheless, we lack understanding about those foundations. Therefore, it is important to have a global picture of the professional sport club foundations. In order to obtain insights, a literature review and a mapping of the professional sport club foundations in Canada was conducted. In addition to the literature review, this paper described the existing Canadian professional sport club foundations. As part of the data collection, descriptive and financial data from 2018 to 2020 was gathered through T3010 information returns published on the Canadian Revenue Agency (CRA) website and annual reports (if available).

Communicating collaboration: A case study of British international development charities' partnership representations

Helen Abnett, University of Birmingham

This study explores the way in which British international development charities (INGOs) represent their relationship with local partners. Data were collected from 270 donor-focused Letters, Annual Reports, and Annual Accounts published by 39 INGOs. Results highlight differences in the way in which INGOs present their partnership relationships in these communication types, with the letters and narrative reports emphasising co-implementation, while the managerial and financial reports describing a quasi-grantmaking relationship between INGOs and their local partners. Furthermore, findings suggest that concerns around power inequalities associated with the aid chain are not limited to government-funded operations

4C: COOPERATIVES (JOINT SESSION WITH CASC)

Paper Session

Chair: Lucille Perrault

The best interests of cooperatives

Anthony Piscitelli, Conestoga College; Katherine McGowan, Mount Royal University; Sean Geobey, University of Waterloo

Academic and grey literature has given cooperative boards virtually no consideration in how to understand/express and act in their organization's best interest. First, we ground our discussion in the importance and understanding of the cooperative's purpose and the overall Cooperative principles. From this grounding, we explore two broad theoretical frameworks, shareholder (member) primacy and stakeholder approaches as options to ensure boards are acting in the best interest of the cooperative. In particular, we consider two stakeholder models, the Trustee Model, and the Team Production Model, for boards to consider applying to express and uphold their duty.

Les organisations solidaires marocaines et la lutte contre les inégalités sociales dans un contexte de crise sanitaire: Le cas de la coopérative agricole COPAG / Moroccan solidarity organizations and the fight against social inequalities in a context of health crisis: The case of the agricultural cooperative COPAG

Youness Boudohay & Abdallah Sadik

In Morocco, and during the last 2 years, the COVID-10 pandemic will further deepen the social inequalities of which a large part of the population are victims. And it is in this context that several initiatives from the social and solidarity economy will see the light of day mainly in disadvantaged areas or commonly called working-class neighborhoods. In the same vein, the actors of the social and solidarity economy will introduce innovative managerial practices with the aim of creating wealth and jobs. Indeed, our research work aims to show that the SSE could both resist the crisis, allowing the mitigation of the socio-economic impacts of COVID 19 and participating in the key elements of post-crisis change.

Management strategies for precarious workers' job crafting

Seon Mi Kim, Ramapo College of New Jersey; James Mandiberg, Hunter College

Precarious work and workers have increased due to economic changes, new forms of "gig" work, and environmental conditions (e.g., Covid.) Our research on home healthcare workers in cooperatives and unions indicates that job crafting helps to mitigate the negative impacts of precarious work on workers. Some of the work and working conditions of human service workers can be viewed through a precarity lens. This includes paraprofessional workers, peer workers, and others with structurally limited access to professional educations. This paper utilizes our research on precarity and job crafting among home healthcare workers and applies it to precarious work in HSOs.

5:00PM -
6:00PM

Friday, May 13

5A: GETTING PAST THE GATEKEEPERS: ACCESSIBILITY IN NONPROFIT GOVERNANCE

Facilitated Discussion with Cordelia Snowden, Institute for Community Prosperity

We tell many stories in the nonprofit sector to explain how we structure our decision-making, and this facilitated discussion will explore the stories we have and want to tell about accessibility in governance and decision-making. In the context of COVID-19, meetings being 'open to the public' took on new meaning in an online setting and there was an increased potential for accommodations that recognized different types of diversity. This session will explore how we might seize opportunities to retain the flexibility and innovation in models, modes and formats that came with the pandemic and remodel governance using a multi-dimensional definition of what it means to have access to decision-making.

5B: FUNDRAISING AND PHILANTHROPY

Paper Session

Chair: Christopher Dougherty

Fundraising expenses: Exploring the effects of systematic expense under-reporting and market competition on Canadian university fundraising programs

Christopher Dougherty and Nathan Grasse, Carleton University; Elizabeth Searing, University of Texas at Dallas

One of the open questions for both nonprofit scholars and nonprofit practitioners is whether increasing spending on fundraising activities generates net new revenue for programs or diverts resources away from programs and towards overhead and management perquisites. A second open question is what effect increased spending on fundraising activities has when it occurs across several organizations in a market: does aggregated increases in spending create a larger fundraising pie or does it increase the costs of maintaining a share of fundraising from a static pie? The answers to these questions have practical implications and, for academics, the answers will help develop and refine models of nonprofit organizational efficiency and effectiveness. This study contributes to answering the first question and develops some analytical tools that can be applied to the second question by using charitable tax return (T3010) data from 2009-2016 for Canadian universities.

Ethnocultural perspectives and practices in philanthropy - implications to social economy actors engagement ; a literature review

Linda Symmes, Reza Chowdhury, Tashfeen Hussain, & Catherine Pearl, Mount Royal University

The presentation will share results from the first phase of a study that explores ethnocultural perspectives and practices in philanthropy and entrepreneurship engagement amongst newcomers. The discussion will include preliminary insights regarding implications to community foundations and other social economy actors along with proposed next steps for this project.

Philanthropic myth-making in the COVID-19 context: The case of the disbursement quota

Adam Saifer, Université du Québec à Montréal; Fahad Ahmad, University of Toronto

In this paper, we analyze the discourses mobilized by foundations, member associations, politicians, and journalists around the disbursement quota [DQ] in the COVID-19 context. We use the DQ issue as a lens through which to explore how the sector engages in myth-making around its contradictory relationship to democracy and wealth accumulation, as well as its poor record of supporting efforts led by racialized groups and Indigenous nations. We focus on discourse around the DQ as it represents a potential concrete material shift that would impact—however minimally—the wealth accumulation of philanthropic foundations. We contrast discourse around DQ changes with recent public proclamations by foundations to expand support for racial and economic justice, which we read as discursive gestures that do not confront the colonial/racial logics that give rise to, and sustain, the wealth of Canadian foundations.

5C: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISE

Paper Session

Chair: Sokeibelemaye Nwauche

Strategies for navigating institutional voids by social enterprises in the development context

Sokeibelemaye Nwauche, University of Toronto

This analyses the strategies that non-profit social enterprise organizations adopt to navigate the institutional voids in the development context in South Africa. Social enterprise organizations play a significant role in creating social and economic value in society and the achievement of national and global development goals. However, the presence of institutional voids in the development and planning context in which they operate create constraints to an organized process through which they can participate in the development process. Institutional voids refer to the lack of or deficiencies in the institutional frameworks necessary to support the proper functioning of activities within a context or environment. The findings indicate that social enterprises navigate institutional voids through the processes of social mobilization of (potential) service users/beneficiaries, relying on a hybrid vision of change, organization-based service strategies and organization-based accountability system.

Qu'est-ce qu'une entreprise d'économie sociale ? Proposition d'un cadre d'analyse pour aller au-delà des aspects légaux / What is a social economy enterprise? Proposal of an analytical framework to go beyond the legal aspects

Luk K. Audebrand, Myriam Michaid, & Louis Cousin, Université Laval

In 2013, Quebec adopted a Social Economy Act that allows it to oversee and promote this other way of doing business, even though it has existed for almost two hundred years. Along with a few other jurisdictions around the world, Quebec is one of the pioneers in this area. That said, it is clear that the social economy is still little known in the general population and that it is not always easy to determine with certainty what a social economy "enterprise" is. In this article, we clarify the criteria defined in article 3 of the Social Economy Act and we consider them in the light of two theoretical models that make it possible to give them even more meaning.

The supervisory juggling act – Managing social and business mandates of hybrid organizations

Rosemary Lysaght, Terry Krupa, & Agnieszka Fecica, Queens University; Lori Ross, University of Toronto; Kelley Packelan, Queen's University

As part of the larger research project studying 7 WISE organizations, this particular component of the study addressed the question: How do WISE supervisors negotiate the dual social-economic focus of the organization? The primary data came from individual interviews conducted with 14 front line supervisors from the participating WISEs. Analytical techniques combined Yin's case study approach with grounded theory to develop theoretical propositions. Findings revealed that supervisors are indeed the front-line enablers of the hybrid mandate. This responsibility produced various forms of job strain related to efforts to meet product and service demands in a way that is attentive to the business mandate while meeting worker accommodation and support needs. The findings suggest a number of support and training strategies that should be considered by hybrid organizations regarding supervisory recruitment, selection and support.

**7:00PM -
8:00PM**

Friday, May 13

AWARDS CEREMONY

MC: INPUT MC

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PROGRAM - SATURDAY, MAY 14

11:00AM -
12:00PM

Saturday, May 14

KEYNOTE: LEEANNE IRELAND

INSERT TITLE OF PRESENTATION

Insert presentation info

12:30PM -
2:00PM

Saturday, May 14

ANSER-ARES ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- **Presentation of annual reports and related motions**
- **Member Q&A**
- **New business**
- **Call for volunteers**

2:00PM -
3:00PM

Saturday, May 14

9A: STRATEGIC PLANNING: CASE STUDY OF THE ANSER-ARES STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Panel with Shirley Thompson, Clayton H. Ridelle University of Manitoba; Bruce Martin, Thompson River University; Jacqueline Musabende, Mount Royal University; Keith Seel

This panel will engage the audience to discuss the necessary elements of a strategic plan and consider the process and product for the ANSER-ARES academic organization. To develop a strategic plan for the next five years we revised the ANSER-ARES mission, vision, values, identity and goals. We did this through different focus groups and exercises, including a SWOT analysis, with board members and other people to include French and English academics, researchers, practitioners, and students in Canada's nonprofit and social sector. We take a review of the process and product considering the implementation plan to bring about the ANSER-ARES mission. MISSION: ANSER/ARES advances, researches and promotes the social economy and non-profit sectors by providing an accessible forum for researchers, practitioners, and students to connect and share scholarship about Canada's social economy.

9B: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

Paper session

Chair: Immaculee Uwanyiligira

Aiding and abetting: The complicity of global nonprofits

Immaculee Uwanyiligira, York University

This paper posits that Global North nonprofit organizations operating in the Global South are aimed at shaping, influencing and preserving Western imperialism, and perpetuating economic and cultural dependency. Yet, despite their questionable motives and checkered success record, these organizations all share the desire for self-perpetuation. The paper calls for a re-imagining of the non-profit model.

Non-profits vs. for-profits in social service delivery: A theory and application to US nursing homes

Leonid Polishchuk, HSE University; Alexeev Michael, Indiana University; Ivan Dedyukhin; Lucas Freeland

We offer a theory that weighs pros and cons of for-profits vs. non-profits in social service delivery, and specifies conditions when one organizational form is more socially efficient than the other. The theory makes the quality gap between non-profit and for-profit provision conditional on market reward for quality. This prediction is tested and validated by the performance of US nursing homes during the COVID-19 pandemic. Early on in the pandemic, mortality rates in privately operated nursing homes were much higher than in non-profit institutions, but once quality deficiencies were made publicly observable, market forces prompted for-profit providers to close the gap.

Towards a values based theory of data governance in the social economy in Ontario

Ushnish Sengupta, University of Toronto

This paper describes a Values-Based Theory of Data Governance by understanding the political, cultural, ideological, and historical contexts for government-based administrative data of social economy organizations with a focus on Ontario, Canada. Research indicates that the social economy in Canada has undertheorized and underdeveloped principles of data governance. A theoretical basis of Institutional Ethnography and Socio-Technical Studies are utilized to complete research on social economy organizations and current applications of data governance in Canada. The paper specifically examines the insights generated through several mini cases studies for two significant underserved populations as examples to illustrate the key issues: people with disabilities and immigrants to Canada.

9C: THE TRUTH OF OUR DAKOTA PEOPLE AND THE CROWN

Facilitated discussion with Craig Blacksmith, Dakota Oyate

Our Dakota People have no treaty with the British Crown. This also applies to the government created by the British North America Act. The government has no legal authority over our Dakota People and yet we are subject to the terms of the Indian Act. The Indian Act is a land trust with the “Indians” as the supposed beneficiaries. The discussion will center on the trust aspect of this law.

**3:30PM -
4:30PM**

Friday, May 13

10A: DATA IN THE NONPROFIT SECTOR: A REFLECTION ON THE PAST, AN ASSESSMENT OF THE PRESENT, AND A HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

Facilitated discussion with Ben McNamee, Ajah; Nathan Grasse, Carleton University; Cathy Barr, Imagine Canada

There are numerous initiatives today that aim to help the nonprofit sector take advantage of the opportunities afforded by being more strategic about data. One of the most prominent is the Advisory Committee on the Charitable Sector’s working group on Data. In their April 2021 report, they recommend a National Charitable Sector Data Strategy be developed. The nonprofit sector has an opportunity to use this recommendation to build momentum towards better data. This session will present an overview of data in Canada’s nonprofit sector over the last few years, discuss promising tools available today, and spur a discussion about what the sector needs to drive a sectoral data strategy forward.

10B: NONPROFIT MANAGEMENT

Paper Session

Chair: Kunle Akingbola

The benefits and challenges of nonprofit unionization

Kunle Akingbola, Lakehead University; Carol Brunt, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater

With close to 27% of its employees unionized (HR Council, 2008), nonprofit organizations in the social services in Canada are in a pivotal position to contribute to shaping the social landscape. This study combines quantitative and qualitative methods to examine the effects of unionization on nonprofit organizations. Specifically, it explores the relationship between mission, new services, values in decision-making, government funding and unionization in nonprofit organizations in Canada. The findings of our content analysis are illuminating for insights on the opportunities and challenges of unionizations for nonprofit employees and of labour relations in general in a traditionally unrepresented sector.

Assessing the current state of organizational resilience in the social-serving non-profit sector

Kiran Gurm, Naomi Parker, & Kasun Medagedara, PolicyWise for Children and Families

Organizational resilience is defined as the ability to anticipate, respond, cope and recover from internal and external challenges such that organizational performance is maintained, and new capacities are developed to strengthen the organization. PolicyWise developed an evidence-informed organizational resilience assessment tool that supports non-profits to assess their individual resiliency while gathering data to understand sector health. Preliminary assessment data indicate that the sector is facing significant resource challenges, particularly human and financial resources. Two additional themes were also identified: 1) there is a strong sense of being 'in this together', staff are united in the face of challenge; and 2) through times of challenge or change, staff are interested in understanding how events in the external environment impact decisions at the organization. Preliminary results from the organizational resilience assessment tool provide individual organizations and sector leaders a launching point to build capacity towards enhanced resiliency.

10C: SOCIAL INNOVATION

Paper Session

Chair: Aaron Turpin

Social innovation and resource provision in nonprofit human service organizations: A discourse analysis

Aaron Turpin & Micheal Shier, University of Toronto

This paper presentation will outline research that sought to identify general and specific aspects of how nonprofit organizations interpret and conceptualize social innovation through ongoing processes of interchanging power dynamics with resource providers (i.e. funders). The study adopted a qualitative design utilizing critical discourse analysis (CDI) for organizational research. Interviews with resource providers (n=8) and management of human service nonprofits (n=12) were conducted, and a comparative thematic analysis of data resulted in the development of emergent themes regarding the conceptual and relational treatment of social innovation within processes of resource procurement. Findings reveal the paradoxical treatment of social innovation within systems of resource procurement in the nonprofit sector.

Les objectifs de transformation sociale des innovations sociales / The social transformation objectives of social innovations

Myrian Michaud & Luc K. Audebrand, Université Laval

Social innovation challenges collective structures and offers new forms of relationships or businesses, new relationships with the world. This type of innovation plays an important role in the process of social transformation, because it targets the transformation of part or all of the structure or functioning of the social organization of a community. In this presentation, we explore the link between social innovation and social transformation through the prism of the objectives – implicit or explicit – pursued by the people behind these innovations. We propose that these objectives can be grouped into four categories: socio-economic, socio-territorial, socio-technical and socio-political. We illustrate these categories using concrete and recent examples of social innovations aimed at social transformation.

**5:00PM -
6:00PM**

Saturday, May 14

11A: DIMENSIONS OF THE INSTRUCTOR-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP THAT SUPPORT SOCIAL INNOVATION

Roundtable with Keith Seel & Catherine Pearl, Mount Royal University

This roundtable is designed to explore how instructors and students develop a positive learning relationship that supports social innovation courses and work. Encouraging experimentation, risk taking, and group work and the challenges that brings, can all build a relationship with students that supports learning and exploration of the ambiguous space that is social innovation. What instructor behaviours and approaches can be most effective and helpful to students faced with the challenges of designing a social innovation to remedy an existing issue. If students are expected to take risks and accept being challenged on their ideas, how do instructors create a safe space where that can happen?

11B: NONPROFIT AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Paper session

Chair: Femida Handy

Voluntary sector participation and individual health and welfare: Does it matter where?

Femida Handy, University of Pennsylvania

Using data from 18 advanced industrial democracies, this study establishes the link between VSO participation and three outcomes related to an individual's health and welfare (IHW): individual's self-reported health status, financial satisfaction, and overall life satisfaction.

Our findings indicate that (1) volunteering is much more strongly associated with all three outcomes than membership or non-participation, even in the presence of controls, and that (2) the relationship between voluntary sector participation and positive IHW outcomes depends on the type of VSO where individuals volunteer. Finally, by examining the breadth of volunteering activities undertaken, we demonstrate that heterogeneous VSO exposure is also positively related to IHW.

Can we build or not? Experiences of Canadian third sector housing providers in securing funding for new affordable rental housing

Aijia Deng, Catherine & Leviten-Reid, Cape Breton University; Luc Theriault, University of New Brunswick

Despite the injection of funding available for new affordable housing development, non-profit organizations have mixed experiences in being able to access these funds. In our presentation, we will help contribute to a 'pan-Canadian' understanding of how they experience and navigate supports for the housing sector during the current policy era of new funding for housing development which typically requires multiple partnerships across different levels of government. And we will share what these organizations would like to see to be put in place to support new affordable rental development in the third sector nationally.

In the thick of it: Northeastern Ontario non-profit sector's response to COVID-19

Natalya Brown, Manuel Litalien, & Christine Benoit, Nipissing University

We studied 17 non-profit organizations in northeastern Ontario during the first and second waves of COVID-19 and found that many organizations experienced decrease in number of volunteers; difficulty in hiring and retaining paid staff; greater investment in and usage of communication technology; alteration and expansion of services; increase in budget flexibility; and changes in the number and type of population using their services.

7:00PM -
8:00PM

Saturday, May 14

STUDENT EVENT

Facilitated by Christopher Dougherty

INPUT info on student event

11:00AM -
12:00PM

Sunday, May 15

13A: KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND MOBILIZATION: USING DATA TO CO-SHAPE EQUITABLE SYSTEMS, TO ACTUALIZE INCLUSION, BELONGING, AND TO MOBILIZE ETHICAL AND MEANINGFUL SOLUTIONS

Facilitated discussion with Arlene MacDonald, captialW; Victor Beausoleil, Social Economy through Social Inclusion Coalition

Within the Social Purpose Sector, the Charitable, Nonprofit, Social Investment and Impact, and Philanthropic sector, there is a growing disparity. COVID has shown that the sector itself is as vulnerable as the communities it serves. Organizations are struggling to survive; to retain their workforce, to meet growing demand, to advance their missions, and to attract sustainable investment. Over represented amongst the most vulnerable and underfunded organizations are , Black Led and Serving, Indigenous Led and Serving, Women serving organizations and other equity seeking groups. COVID has ignited an imperative to increase support to vulnerable communities. While the debate about how this is achieved is loud and passionate, the end goal is at risk of being eclipsed by capitalism and colonial solutions that ignore systemic barriers, societal attitudes and the philanthropic constructs that created this disparity to begin with.

13B: LITERACY - AN OVERLOOKED BARRIER WITHIN THE NONPROFIT SECTOR

Roundtable with Keith Seel, Mount Royal University

Well educated and trained people within the nonprofit sector – and other sectors as well – do not see and are not aware of the impact that low literacy has for staff, volunteers, and clients. Since the OECD started to assess adult literacy and related adult competencies around 2012, the results have been used to show the effects of low literacy and competencies on economies and people. In Canada, Statistics Canada (2016) demonstrated deeply troubling evidence of widespread low literacy and low adult competencies.

13C: SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL INVESTMENT

Paper session

Chair: Julie Courchesne

L'influence des discours sur la gouvernance de l'économie sociale et solidaire : une analyse critique / The influence of discourses on the governance of the social and solidarity economy: A critical analysis

Julie Courchesne, Université St-Paul; Myriam Michaud, Université Laval

For several years, we have observed a transition in the governance of social and solidarity economy organizations (SSEOs). Traditionally focused on community and social justice, the governance of SSEOs today tends to become more professional and adopt “business-like” practices. At the same time, normative and prescriptive discourses on the good governance of SSEOs abound. What implicit ideology is found in these discourses and what impact do they have on the social and solidarity economy? In this presentation, we explore the risks associated with the managerialization and professionalization of the social and solidarity economy and reflect on governance practices that are truly adapted to the ideals of these organizations.

Evolving impact investing

Eric W. Miller, Marsh Creek Social Works

Impact investing has long been hailed as a novel solution for applying spare capital towards entities that prioritize social returns over financial returns. The overall effect of the impact investing experiment has been mixed, with both champions and skeptics offering evidence to support their position. This paper reviews the existing evidence and proposes a new perspective on impact investing and where the effort might next evolve.

The social finance market as seen through the lens of the Investment Readiness Program (IRP) data.

Robin Wisener & Marie-Renée Lambert, Employment and Social Development Canada

This session aims to better understand the demand in the social finance market by exploring the administrative data from the federal government's Investment Readiness Program (IRP). The IRP pilot was highly over subscribed and received over 2500 applications, of which 695 SPOs were funded. This session will present an analysis of this administrative data on SPO applicants and beneficiaries and respond to questions.

See you next year!