



(Image courtesy of University of Calgary)

**Ninth Annual ANSER Conference at the Congress 2016 of the Humanities and Social Sciences  
June 1-2, 2016  
University of Calgary, Alberta**

**Sponsored by**

Institute for Community Prosperity, Mt Royal University

Centre for Learning, Social Economy & Work, OISE, University of Toronto

Alterna Savings, a credit union that welcomes links with the research community to assist with the evaluation of its community-loans program

Volunteer Canada



It is my great pleasure to welcome you on behalf of ANSER-ARES to the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research/Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et sur l'économie sociale.

ANSER-ARES is a Canadian association for those who have an interest in research that pertains broadly to nonprofit organizations and the social economy. ANSER-ARES is committed to fostering a collaborative community of scholars and researchers. Our annual conference aims to facilitate the exchange of information among members and stimulate dialogue on the cutting edge developments in the field.

This year's conference will showcase an exciting mix of panels and roundtables with presenters from across Canada and abroad. We will also have two keynote speakers over the course of the conference. Our academic keynote speaker is David Lertzman, Assistant Professor of Environmental Management and Sustainable Development at the University of Calgary and our community keynote speaker is Brad Clute from Mountain Equipment Coop.

ANSER-ARES is still a relatively young organization. Over the past nine years, our network of academics, community practitioners and young researchers has grown. Our conference has become a great platform where the new generation of researchers can exchange ideas and learn about developments in the field. We look forward to your active participation in what promises to be an exciting conference.

I very much look forward to seeing you in Calgary!

Rachel Laforest  
President, ANSER-ARES



Il me fait grand plaisir de vous accueillir au nom du ANSER-ARES à la 9e Conférence annuelle de l'Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucrative et sur l'économie sociale.

ANSER-ARES est une association canadienne pour ceux qui ont un intérêt dans la recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et l'économie sociale. ANSER-ARES s'est engagée à favoriser une communauté collaborative. Notre conférence annuelle vise à faciliter l'échange d'informations entre les membres et de stimuler le dialogue sur les développements de pointe dans le domaine.

La conférence de cette année mettra en vedette un mélange passionnant de panneaux et de tables rondes avec des intervenants de partout au Canada et à l'étranger. Nous aurons aussi deux conférenciers d'honneur. Notre conférencier d'honneur académique est David Lertzman, professeur adjoint de gestion de l'environnement et du développement durable à l'Université de Calgary et de notre conférencier d'honneur communautaire est Brad Clute de Mountain Equipment Coop.

ANSER-ARES est encore une organisation relativement jeune. Au cours des neuf dernières années, notre réseau d'universitaires, de praticiens communautaires et des jeunes chercheurs a augmenté. Notre conférence est devenue une plateforme où la nouvelle génération de chercheurs peuvent échanger des idées et apprendre davantage sur les développements dans le domaine. Nous nous réjouissons de votre participation active à ce qui promet d'être une conférence passionnante.

Au plaisir de vous voir à Calgary!

Rachel Laforest  
Présidente ANSER-ARES

	Wednesday, June 1	Thursday, June 2
9:00	Concurrent session/Atelier A	Concurrent session/Atelier D
10:30	Break	Break
10:45	Concurrent session/Atelier B	Concurrent session/Atelier E
12:15	Lunch	Lunch
12:30	Keynote Speaker ADMN 142	Keynote Speaker ADMN 142
1:30	Anser-Ares AGM  ADMN 142	Concurrent session/Atelier F
2:30	Break	
3:00	Concurrent session/Atelier C	
3:15		Break
3:30		Concurrent session/Atelier G
5:00		Banquet 5:00 (cash bar open with dinner at 6:00)
		See you at Ryerson University, Toronto

## 2016 Anser-Ares Program

### Wednesday June 1

#### 9:00 Am Concurrent Session A

- Craigie Hall – E102
  - Moderator: Sheria Ryan
    - Demming, Araya, Machan Free Space as an enabling framework for social innovation
      - Space has a theoretical concept has been largely relegated to a background conversation and is rarely used as framework for developing theoretical insight. This paper revives the often-ignored concept of 'free space' as an analytic framework for conceptualizing the preconditions for social innovation. The paper argues that the free space, if applied to social innovation can be a useful heuristic for generating social change.
    - DeSantis, Exploring the geo-spatial distribution of nonprofits and charities in Saskatchewan
      - The province of Saskatchewan is an interesting place for the nonprofit/charitable sector. Saskatchewan has the highest volunteer rate, the second highest number of organizations per capita, and one of the highest donor and average donation rates in Canada. This paper focuses on an inventory and mapping, by type, of the universe of registered nonprofit organizations and registered charities in Saskatchewan. Preliminary data analysis shows geographical variations in the types of organizations in the northern and southern areas of the province as well as across different community types (e.g., urban, rural, hinterland, First Nations reserves). This is "research-in-progress" and the ANSER presentation will be participatory with maps and questions posed for audience engagement.
    - Seel, Empathy, Sympathy, and Charity: The Challenge of the Resistant “Inter”
      - Charity is premised on an exchange, both social and personal, that is motivated by either empathy or sympathy. Independent of whatever self-interest may or may not be enacted in the exchange, it seems that the roles involved are clear and unambiguous – donor and recipient, giver and receiver, host and guest. Nothing about the exchange is as it seems however, as careful examination reveals. Empathy is the projection of one’s self onto the other such that the other and the self exchange roles as part of the charitable transaction. Sympathy is shown to be insufficient in and of itself because the possibility of entering into and experiencing the feelings or suffering of another requires a certain distance and nonidentification; a nonpresence in presence. What is empathetic

in empathy or sympathetic in sympathy? What is explored is that the donor (or giver, or host, or *hote*) becomes the recipient (or guest or *hote*) of a “warm glow” resulting from the exchange while at the same time the recipient becomes giver of the “warm glow”. The unresolvability of who is giver and receiver (or host and guest, or *hote* and *hote*) is what signified by the *inter* which places demands on charity and highlighting the aporetic condition of the charitable transaction.

- Craigie Hall – E106
  - Roundtable: Holeyton, de Raaf, Growing the Vancouver Island Social Economy
    - The roundtable presentation will highlight new social enterprise initiatives being led by the Community Social Planning Council of Greater Victoria (CSPC) and the BC Centre for Employment Excellence (BCCfEE). CSPC is currently working to grow a vibrant social economy on Vancouver Island, bringing together elements of social finance, social enterprise, social procurement and labour market partnerships. Expanding the number of employment based social enterprises (ESEs) is a key element of the overall strategy. In conjunction with this, CEE and CSPC are partnering to carry out a multi-year study to compare the effectiveness of ESEs against traditional employment supports.
- Craigie Hall 110
  - Panel: Mook, Parker, Murdock, Akingbola, Shier, Handy, Cnaan, Mapping, Understanding and Facilitating Nonprofit Innovation
    - This panel brings together four papers on the topic of nonprofit innovation. The first paper maps out the dimensions of nonprofit innovation and provides evidence of how environmental and organizational factors impact the type of innovation that nonprofits adopt. The second paper presents a model of nonprofit innovation from the area of food insecurity based on a study of over 60 partner agencies of a large food bank. The third paper investigates the processes of leadership that support direct service nonprofits to undertake socially innovative efforts. The fourth paper presents the results of an analysis of the process of innovation based on the analysis of twenty socially innovative nonprofits.

10:30 Break, Craigie Hall, E110

10:45 Am Concurrent Session B

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Gloria DeSantis
    - Piscitelli, Geobey, Improving Governance through Critical Financial Planning: The Ryerson University Alternative Budget
      - The academic literature has recently demonstrated that the performance of non-profit sector Boards of Directors is an important contributor to organizational effectiveness, extending to the quasi-public non-profit institutions in the Municipality, University, School and Hospital (MUSH) sector as well. However,

there has been little research providing specific recommendations on how Boards of Directors and other key stakeholder groups can provide strategic direction during the budgeting process. This paper outlines the case of the Ryerson Alternative Budget and how this critical lobbying tool was used by two student groups to advance Ryerson University's financial reporting procedures.

- Dart, Allen, Local adaptation of a new nonprofit organizational form: Shared platforms in their 'primarily administrative' and 'community development' variants
  - This paper will elaborate qualitative data from in-depth case studies of shared platforms organizational structures in Toronto, Ontario. These innovative organizational structures are intended to reduce the disadvantages and difficulties commonly observed in small community-based nonprofit organizations. Case study data shows that in fact there are two distinct shared platform organizational structures – 'Primarily Administrative Shared Platforms', and 'Community Development Shared Platforms', each with a distinct organizational model and intended operating milieu. The paper will elaborate and contrast these organizing models, and discuss their differential contextual adaptations.
- Funk, King, Nonprofit collaboration: Lessons from the Field
  - When seasoned nonprofits were asked what guidance they might provide to novice nonprofits to support their community, the highest recommendation was for them to collaborate, network, and share information. Based on findings of my research in Tanzania, despite placing high value on collaborative activity, examples of collaboration were relatively scarce. Using implementer perspectives, this paper scrutinizes three examples of collaborative projects illustrating collaborative efforts with corporations, government at all levels, and other nonprofits to collectively increase the reach of their efforts. In conclusion I present the reasons given by non-collaborating participants as explanation for resistance to collaboration.
- Craigie Hall E106 (Joint CASC/ANSER panel)
  - Moderator: Lynne Siemens
    - Michaud, The Professionalization of Governance in Co-operatives
      - Cet article offre une synthèse de l'état des connaissances sur les processus de professionnalisation à l'œuvre au sein des organes de gouvernances des coopératives. Cette synthèse se situe aux confluent de deux courants de recherche : les études sur la gouvernance, d'une part, celles sur la professionnalisation, d'autre part. Plus spécifiquement, elle se penche sur les enjeux liés à la professionnalisation de la gouvernance des coopératives, étant donné les défis spécifiques engendrés par la gouvernance démocratique ainsi que la propriété collective qui caractérisent ces organisations. Cet article invite les chercheurs à entamer des

recherches pour mieux comprendre les processus de sélection, d'intégration et de formation mis en œuvre par les coopératives dans une perspective de professionnalisation de leurs mécanismes de gouvernance.

- Roy, Co-operatives and Poverty Reduction in India: The Amul Co-operative Way
  - Co-operatives are a reminder that economic and social development can be pursued simultaneously. They serve myriad social and economic needs of individuals and the community and are seen as the bridge between the informal and the organized economy. In developing countries co-operatives gain added significance as they take on the role of the government in hard to reach rural areas. Amul is a dairy co-operative in India that has grown to exemplary proportions and serves as a beacon to other co-operatives worldwide through its principles of shared ownership, profit sharing and contributing to the socio-economic development of the rural community.
- Sousa, Valentine, A Post-Mortem Analysis of Manitoba Government's Effort to Convert Public Housing into Co-operatives
  - In 2007 the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation (now referred to as Manitoba Housing) announced a commitment to conduct a pilot project to convert a select direct-managed public housing projects into co-operative managed corporations. Two attempts were made to convert two different properties into housing co-operatives over 5 years; however, both attempts were unsuccessful. The purpose of this presentation is to describe the challenges of developing and executing a conversion process initiated by government. We will describe the lessons learned as well as provide recommendations that can ensure greater success in future efforts.
- Craigie Hall, E110
  - Roundtable: Elson, Khovrenkov, Gidluck, Brouard, Glass, Cheung, Bussell, Stauch, Lajevardi, Behind the Curtain, Part 1
    - Grant-making foundations in Canada are severely under-examined from a systematic or academic perspective. The purpose of this first of two consecutive panels on grant-making foundations in Canada that will shed some light on this important and influential sub-sector of the nonprofit and charitable community. In particular, this panel will explore some of the underlying features of this influential sector as part of a SSHRC supported Partnership Development Grant, Philanthropic action of Canadian's grant-making foundations: Investigating their social innovation and catalytic role in societal change.
- Craigie Hall E114
  - Panel: Quarter, Cnaan, Heist, Storti, Farahmandpour, Shodjaee-Zrudlo, Issues in Volunteering

- This panel presents a series of studies on volunteering that raise issues for researchers in this field. The first paper by Cnaan, Heist and Storti focuses on issues related to episodic volunteering in a religious context. This is a unique study. The second paper by Hoda Farahmandpour, University of Toronto, and Ilya Shodjaee-Zrudlo, University of Montreal, graduate students, follows with the youth theme and looks at youth as a volunteer resource to promote community well-being.

12:15 Lunch

12.30: Community Keynote

Brad Clute  
Mountain Equipment Co-op

MEC's Sustainability and Community Investment Programs:  
the power of shared value and strategic funding

Administration 142

1:30 Anser Ares AGM Administration 142

2:30 Break

3:00 Concurrent Session C

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Jorge Sousa
    - Theriault, ANSERJ at 5: Approaching the Age of Reason
      - A little over 5 years ago, in the fall of 2010, ANSERJ (the Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research) published its inaugural issue (Volume 1, No. 1). Since then, this on-line open access bilingual journal has strived to fulfill the mission which is described on its webpage. This presentation offers a summative review of the formative first 5 years of this periodical (2010-2015) during which 10 issues were produced under the editorship of Peter Elson (English language) and Francois Brouard (French language). Who are the authors who are publishing in ANSERJ? Where do they work and what topics do they focus upon? What theoretical and methodological approach do they favor? These are some of the research questions that will

- be explored with regard to the official journal of the Association of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research.
- Garunia, The Experience of Refugees Accessing Health Care and Social Services in Calgary: A Health Care Providers Perspective
    - Refugee health is greatly impacted by the level of health care obtained in the country of refuge. The Interim Federal Health Plan of Canada [IFHP] sets out a guideline of specific healthcare costs that the government of Canada covers for refugees, protected persons and victims of human trafficking. The IFHP was implemented into Canada's system in 1957, and was responsible for financing refugee health care in Canada until 2012 – when drastic changes to the program were implemented. Since these changes, refugees have practically been unable to access any funding for health care services. The changes brought on have had detrimental impact on the not only the health of refugees but also the overall quality of life of the individuals and their families. Recent federal government policy changes have led to an increase in the number of refugees being settled in Canada. This study evaluates the extent to which the necessary health and social supports for refugees are in place in the city of Calgary. This a qualitative study focussed on the health care provider's perspectives on the current issue, and what the new government legislation has done to address the concerns. Through analysis of data from interviews, questionnaires and policy documents – the researchers will determine the current situation regarding health and social support of refugees in Calgary and what deficits need to be further addressed by policy change.
  - Adbur Rouf, Revenue-Generating Social and Economic Mission-Entwined Organizations
    - This paper is a nutshell description of different social enterprises in order to catch the readership of various kinds of social entrepreneurship around the world. Moreover, this manuscript explores different legal and financial models of different socio-economically entwined business organizations and tries to find out their gaps. The study finds that different revenue-generating social business organizations have different names and that these different social enterprises/business learning organizations have been crafted and implemented differently in different countries/societies. However, it still remains challenging for these business learning and implementing organizations to work independently as separate legal entities because these social entrepreneurial learning organizations are not registered under a separate legal Act, rather they are registered under either a Private Business Act or Charity Act. However, it is urgent and essential for these social entrepreneurial learning business organizations to

be registered under separate Acts in order to get the status of independent social entrepreneurship entities around the world.

- Craigie Hall E106
  - Moderator: Susan Phillips
    - Mittelman, Rojas-Mendez, Charitable giving to distant others
      - What drives Canadians to donate to distant others and how do Canadians choose which distant others to support? An online survey of Canadian donors was conducted and resulted in an extended model of the theory of planned behaviour for charitable giving to distant others. It includes the first application of the constructs of psychic distance and cultural exposure in the charitable giving literature as well as examines the added roles of ethnic identity, belief in a just world, and justice restoration as additional predictors of the intention to donate to distant others.
    - Lasby, Trends in Political Activities by Canadian Charities
      - Over the past several years, scrutiny of charities' engagement in political activities has sharply increased. Canada Revenue Agency has launched a number of major educational and oversight activities related to political activity, including targeted audits. This, in conjunction with sharp decreases in federal funding of advocacy organizations, has led many to warn of an 'advocacy chill' among charities. Using results from two online surveys of registered charities (2010 and 2015), this paper explores changes in political activities among Canadian charities. Topics covered include incidence of specific types of political activities, frequency of activities, levels of government engaged, objectives, and barriers.
    - Stauch, Cornelisse, Understanding Leadership Learning for Social Change: Results of a Pan-Canadian Study
      - Following an introduction to the context and scope of the study, we will present key findings from two sets of interviews and an alumni survey distributed to participants of the approximately 100 leadership learning programs identified as part of our study. We will also introduce participants to our leadership learning portal and the inventory of programs developed through this research.
- Craigie Hall E110
  - Panel: Elson, Hall, Fontan, Lefevre, Berthiaume, Behind the Curtain, part 2
    - Grant-making foundations in Canada are severely under-examined from a systematic or academic perspective. The purpose of this first of two consecutive panels on grant-making foundations in Canada that will shed some light on this important and influential sub-sector of the nonprofit and charitable community. In particular, this panel will explore some of the underlying features of this influential sector as part of a SSHRC supported Partnership Development Grant, Philanthropic action of Canadian's grant-making foundations: Investigating their social innovation and catalytic role in societal change.

- Craigie Hall E114
  - Panel: Ryan, Hammond, Ketilison, Chan, Mook, Impacts of Social Economy Organizations
    - This panel is made up of papers that explore the impact of social economy organizations as well as the research on social economy organization. That's what ties the panel together, however what makes the panel interesting is the differing contexts and stakeholders involved and the methods used to measure social value. The first paper examines the perceived value of a Community University Research Alliance from the points of view of academics, community partners and students. Cooperatives have been a mainstay in rural development and financial cooperatives, credit unions, have played an important role in supporting small business and society. The second paper describes the approach employed to measure the social and economic impact of a major Canadian credit union. The third paper examines the experiences of social support in social purpose enterprises with a small group of employee and training participants. Interviews were analyzed using interpretive phenomenology analysis and it appeared that the meaning of supportive experiences was influenced by perception of support quality and sufficiency. The last paper introduces an alternative measure of social value, the stakeholder impact statement. This new framework of measuring social value was developed after a series of case studies that attempted to apply SROI to supported social enterprises. It recognizes that reducing the story of the social impact to one number does not address the experience of all stakeholders.

## Thursday June 2

### 9:00 Am Concurrent Session D

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Lynne Siemens
    - Mathie, Gaventa, Citizen-led innovation for the a new economy
      - This presentation introduces a new book of case studies from the USA and Canada, *Citizen-led innovation for a new economy*, edited by Alison Mathie and John Gaventa, published by Fernwood Press. They are a mix of urban and rural cases in ethnically diverse settings — First Nations, Inuit, Latino, African American, predominantly white and mixed communities. Together they offer insight into citizen-led innovation for an economy based on social equity and environmental sustainability. The presentation will analyze the pathway from local citizen organizing to a significant influence on the mainstream, ultimately making an impact at the systems level.
    - Friesen, Making Change: The Role of Place-Based Entrepreneurship in Community Economic Development
      - Entrepreneurship is the bedrock of today’s community. Community is the fabric of humankind. Increasingly, entrepreneurial groups are playing leadership roles in community development initiatives to contribute to the thriving places in which they call home. In a world that is increasingly globalized, these place-based entrepreneurs capitalize on the authenticity and possibility of place to create shared value in their communities. This paper explores the roles, challenges and potential of place-based entrepreneurship in community economic development in Canada. An emphasis is placed on once resource-dependent regions exploring new opportunities.
    - Swanson, Zhang, Schurr, Community Development Corporations in Rural and Remote Regions
      - This article proposes a collaborative model for entrepreneurship development in and across communities in remote and rural regions to ensure that community development corporations (CDCs), other community-based ventures, and individual entrepreneurship all thrive. Little has been written about the tensions that can cause negative impacts when multiple players in an entrepreneurship ecosystem fail to fully embrace a collaborative approach to doing business. Based upon our *Northern Capacity Building through Entrepreneurship* research findings, we contextualize how community players interact in the remote and rural context of Northern Saskatchewan as we propose a conceptual model to promote sustainable entrepreneurship through collaboration.
- Craigie Hall E106

- Moderator: Luc Theriault
  - Akingbola, van den Berg, Antecedents, Consequences and the Context of Employee Engagement in Nonprofit Organizations
    - The article draws on Kahn (1990) and Saks (2006) to examine the extent to which nonprofit-specific antecedents impact engagement and how engagement mediates employee and organizational consequences. Our findings suggest that the consequences of job and organization engagement are the behavioural outcomes— job satisfaction, commitment, organization citizenship behaviour— that nonprofits consider as critical to their organization and the employees emphasize. Perhaps the strongest evidence of the impact of engagement is the finding that nonprofit employees are more likely to experience these consequences and less likely to have intention to quit even if antecedents such as job characteristics and value congruence are less likely. Consistent with the literature, we also found that value congruence is a major antecedent in the relationship between nonprofit employees, their jobs and the organization. Our research presents one of the first findings that result from empirically validated measures of engagement in nonprofits.
  - Luk, Volunteer Tutors as Policy Actors in the Field of Adult Literacy
    - Although research estimates that up to 60% of all instructors in adult literacy are volunteers, their role as policy actors is rarely examined. This study fills this gap using narrative interviews with three volunteer tutors. The field of adult literacy policy, as analyzed through Bourdieu’s theory of practice, highlights the dynamics within the practice of volunteer tutors. The volunteers in this study prioritized the needs of their learners over the learning goals designated by government policy. The experiences of the volunteers also illustrate the boundaries of agency set by program structures, personal expectations and their personal relationships with learners.
  - Allen, Dart, Shared Platform Governance Models: Creating Sustainable Social Enterprise in Peterborough Ontario
    - While many constituencies recognize the potential value of social enterprise for broader regional economic development, there has been much less success so far in supporting the emergence and development of successful and sustainable organizations (Marsland, 2013). It is widely believed that innovative support and incubation structures are needed at the community level. The report is a study of social enterprise in Peterborough, ON and the systemic capacity gaps limiting growth of the sector. An innovative governance structure called a ‘shared platform’ is examined to determine if the model provides a potential solution to gaps, and a best practices framework was created in order to provide a foundation for potential shared platform development.

The shared platform organizational model provides two distinctive features for both business supports and mentorship through an administrative hub, the opportunity to collaborate, and create Communities of Practice to drive innovation. The report was created for the Greater Peterborough Innovation Cluster, in order to explore the sectoral gaps, and potential for shared platform governance models to foster sustainable growth as a possible shared platform hub.

- Craigie Hall E110
  - Roundtable: Elson, Seel, DeSantis, Levassuer, Gidluck, Funding Policies and the Nonprofit Sector in Western Canada
    - At least five authors for *Funding Policies and the Nonprofit Sector in Western Canada: Evolving relationships in a changing environment*, will profile how their particular contribution provides a detailed yet accessible account of nonprofit funding policies in a region characterized by fiscal conservatism, a cyclical resource-based economy, and a growing share of Canada's population and GDP. Each contributor combines practical insights with academic rigour, providing critical historical context and an up-to-date profile of funding for services. For each province, a leading practitioner has provided an insider perspective into a specific regime or organization: nonprofit housing in British Columbia; the politics of social policy in Alberta; sport, culture, and recreation, and lottery.

10:30 Break, Craigie Hall E110

10:45 Am Concurrent Session E

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Knule Akingbola
    - McClelland, Swanson, The Implications of Entrepreneurship Centre Managers' Success Determinants and their Perceptions of their Universities' Success Determinants for their Centres
      - Our study examined how university entrepreneurship centre managers determine the success of their non-profit units and how that aligns with their perceptions of how university leaders determine the success of those centres. We also consider the consequences of possible misalignments between the outcomes that centre managers strive to achieve and what outcomes they believe their universities want from them. An important implications of this work is the new knowledge it will generate to help entrepreneurship centre managers acquire or solidify the support they need from their universities. This work aligns with the suggested ANSER topic of *nonprofits in a time of cutbacks*.
    - Sengupta, Who gets to be a Social Entrepreneur in the GTA? Place, Race, Class and the Canadian Dream

- This paper utilizes theory of professions finding that social entrepreneurship is an exclusive profession for individuals with the resources and connections that enable them to become social entrepreneurs. Individuals and groups with direct lived experience of issues that social enterprises try to solve do not get sufficient access to resources such as funding to start their own social enterprises. Findings indicate that the barriers to becoming a social entrepreneur in Canada include education, geography, class and race. This paper focuses particularly on entrepreneurship education, and the resources available to individuals and groups at the critical startup stage of social entrepreneurship.
  - Din, Measuring what matters for sustainable growth and improved wellbeing of communities
    - This paper argues that identifying and measuring social, health, economic and environmental perspectives of fast growing communities are crucial for responsible, equitable and sustainable growth and overall community wellbeing. The paper also shares a broad vision collaboration of key stakeholders that especially includes local governments throughout the process is strategic to the prioritization and acceptance of measurements and policy recommendations. The paper presents the work of a collaborative that used Canadian Index of Wellbeing for Vaughan/York Region – one of the fastest growing City and Region in Canada and carried out one year long research and measurements and successfully advocated for multiple policy recommendations including social economy for sustainable growth and improved community wellbeing.
- Craigie Hall E106
  - Roundtable: White, Robertson, Jones, McBride, Social Return on Investment Analysis – Exploring uses and challenges of SROI analysis as a tool for measuring and expressing social value
    - This round table will explore the uses and challenges of SROI analysis as a tool for measuring and expressing social value within the non-profit social economy. Perspectives on SROI analysis will be provided by an agency executive director, a public sector manager, an evaluator, and a funder. The panel will be facilitated by the secretariat of the SROI Canada Network.
- Craigie Hall E110
  - Roundtable: Elson, Hall, Wamucii, Kerluke, Social Enterprise Sector Survey – Mining Canada’s first national database
    - Between 2014 and 2015 social enterprises in all provinces and territories were identified and surveyed with the assistance of provincial and territorial partners. The result is Canada’s first national database with 1,349 confirmed social enterprises, defined as nonprofits that provide goods or services in the market to achieve a financial blended with social, cultural, or environmental benefits. This is a rich database that will be held

by Simon Fraser University and made available, under specific conditions, to students, academics and researchers. Each presenter has an intimate knowledge of the Social Enterprise Sector Survey (SESS) from different perspectives: survey and data analysis, research methodologies, provincial partner, and report writer. Each will briefly profile their contribution and examples of the data and the power of the analysis will be demonstrated. It is hoped that the discussion will lead to direction in terms of how the data can be used in a university and community context.

12:15 Lunch

12:30 Academic Keynote Speaker  
Administration 142

David Lertzman  
Haskayne School of Business  
University of Calgary

Indigenous peoples and the ethics of resource extraction

1:45 Concurrent Session F

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Andrea Chan
    - Swanson, Klein, Woods, Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in Rural and Remote Regions
      - This paper examines existing definitions of entrepreneurial ecosystems as they apply to the context of remote and rural northern regions and discoveries gained through the Building Northern Capacity through Entrepreneurship Project. Entrepreneurial ecosystems are often described where there are technology-based clusters, like Silicon Valley, and where there are many actors in the system. Northern Saskatchewan's unique entrepreneurial ecosystem presents an alternative to the ecosystem models usually described, one that is heavily influenced and supported by community economic development and the social economy. This enhanced ecosystem concept can provide a useful perspective for similar regions across Canada's provincial and territorial north.
    - Thompson, Mapping and Food-based Community Development in First Nation Communities in Eastern Manitoba
      - Ancestral land use and occupancy mapping is being researched to protect traditional territory and pursue community economic development in four First Nation communities along the east-side of Lake Winnipeg. The individual and community maps were then

used for community land use planning considering needs, cultural priorities, renewable resources, community economic development opportunities and treaty rights. Food programs started included a 15 acre farm social enterprise, healthy food pop-up markets, fishery co-operatives, as well as land-based education programs. Food security surveys, questionnaires and participatory video were undertaken to determine the impact of these enterprises on culture, livelihoods and food security.

- Craigie Hall E106
  - Moderator: Carla Funk
    - Phillips, Johnson, Energizing Social and Impact Investing in Canada: Perspectives from the Demand Side
      - Canadian and other governments are counting on social and impact investment as the means of injecting much needed capital into the nonprofit sector. The take-up of social investment, however, has fallen short of its potential. The emerging challenge is not in generating capital but in ensuring that the demand side -- the organizations which are its recipients -- are prepared to participate. This paper examines the perceived barriers to (and opportunities for) social investment by mid to large sized Canadian charities and social enterprises, exploring the role of intermediaries, availability of appropriate instruments and enabling public policy.
    - Dillon, The effect of social media campaigns on private donation to the nonprofit sector
      - The purpose of this research is to identify the positive impacts of social media campaigning in the nonprofit sector. This research will explore how social media campaigns enhance donations from private sources within the nonprofit sector, and as such explore effective marketing strategies within this sector. This is an exploratory study that starts by looking at existing data to identify if there is a patterned correlation between social media campaigns and an increase in private financial donations to nonprofit organizations. The purpose of this study is to bring greater understanding to how social media campaigns influence public donation to nonprofit organizations, and as such provide insight into how to best advertise the need for financial support.
- Craigie Hall E110
  - Roundtable: Sousa, Fairbairn, Mook, Understanding Techniques and Strategies to Educate for Co-operation
    - Educational institutions and associated practices have played an important role in preparing social economy actors. However, current educational practices lack a definite coherence and a common frame that demonstrates its relevance to the social economy. What is less understood is how current educational practices can support communitarian values of reciprocity and respect in preparing individuals to be actively involved in the social economy. The purpose of this roundtable is to explore and

understand pedagogical approaches that support or can thwart the success of different features that comprise the social economy. The roundtable will be conducted as a conversation and dialogue.

3:15 Break

3:30 Concurrent Session G

- Craigie Hall E102
  - Moderator: Jack Quarter
    - Abdur Rouf, Bangladeshi Colonized Peasants Socio-economic Scenarios and Technology use Dynamics in Bangladesh
      - This paper helps readers to know the patterns and scenarios of peasants' socioeconomic life, dynamics of technology use and peasants' different issues that they are suffering from undergoing sustained deprivation in Bangladesh. Hence the peasants' salient aspects of the paper wish to draw the attention of Bangladeshi peasant economists, researchers and policy makers to address the colonized peasant socioeconomic issues that they are suffering from and thus to redress their distress as much as possible.
    - Cook, Patterson, Currelly, Magnet Redirection Project: Community Economic Development Using Technology in Northumberland County
      - As sustainable communities are built, adult education and community economic development are foundational tools that assist community organization and adaptation to large-scale change. However, certain groups in society are often marginalized and require additional assistance to deal with change and participate actively in society (Sharf, et al., 2003; Simpson, 2010). This is the case with aging communities. In Canada, there are several geographical areas that are aging more rapidly than others and are therefore role models for the rest of the nation. One of these is Northumberland County in Ontario, where the aging population is viewed as an opportunity rather than a challenge. This paper discusses Northumberland County, where it is imperative to encourage older adults to be active in a community economic development project that addresses changing local demographics, so older residents can build a community that is sustainable to meet their needs (Phillipson, 2007). In Northumberland County, while those over age 65 are approximately 38% of the population, they also represent an untapped community resource that can often be overlooked, dismissed, discounted or neglected.
    - O'Donnell, Beaton, A "whole community" understanding of digital technology adoption in remote Indigenous communities
      - Our paper develops a "whole community" understanding of how remote Indigenous communities adopt digital technologies for

community, social and economic development. Federal policy makers view digital technology adoption as central to future economic development. Although remote and northern Indigenous communities were early adopters of digital technologies; technology deployment remains under-developed for reasons not well understood. One challenge is that technology adoption models focus on “individual” and “household” metrics. Our paper argues that a whole community approach will help researchers and policy makers understand how technologies are adopted in Indigenous communities and how further development and deployment can be supported.

- Craigie Hall E106
  - Moderator: Lee Swanson
    - Cordeaux, The nonprofit sector: an employer of choice for young workers?
      - While the nonprofit sector provides work opportunities to young people entering the labour force, many nonprofit leaders question whether sufficient incentives exist to keep them in the sector. Anecdotes suggest that their experiences of nonprofit work are leading youth to seek employment elsewhere. If true, what does this mean for the future of the sector? This research explores employment practices in Ontario nonprofits, asking whether the sector is truly an employer of choice for youth. It discusses preliminary findings from semi-structured interviews with young workers and identifies possible approaches for a comprehensive, Canada-wide study on young workers’ experiences in the nonprofit sector.
    - MacMillan, The YMCA in Canada: Towards a New Organizational Paradigm
      - The YMCA in Canada has been slowly transforming itself since the 1970’s in order to maintain financial viability, increase efficiency, and better serve communities. Cooperation and the sharing of services have increased while the number of associations has been significantly reduced. To investigate this change, thirty-three interviews were conducted with senior staff at YMCA associations throughout Eastern Canada and Ontario. The results indicate that the organization is successfully bringing people together for the greater good of the organization. This restructuring provides lessons for other nonprofit organizations struggling to deliver on their mission and remain financially viable in a changing landscape.
    - Demming, Towards a social innovation methodology lessons from midwives and midwifery
      - This paper draws insight from the midwifery movement to propose a methodology for social innovation. Similar to already well established community change approaches, like action research,

ethnography, design thinking or social labs. This paper makes a case for a user-centred approach to social innovation.

- Craigie Hall E110
  - Roundtable: Kassam, Cameron, White, McBride, Reducing poverty through financial empowerment
    - Poverty is a deeply complex social challenge. Calgary's social service, government and corporate sectors have been mobilized by a collective vision to reduce poverty in half by 2023. Founded in 2012, the Financial Empowerment Collaborative is a multi-sectoral collective impact network of engaged organizations and people committed to supporting Calgarians living on low incomes in reducing debt, saving, and building assets. The FEC works at positive and consistent progress at scale towards our stated end goal, to positively affect the net-worth of 42,000 Calgarians living on low incomes through outcome driven, strategic collective action. Mobilizing scalable, systematic action requires a commitment to on-going prototyping and evaluation. Reaching audacious goals demands commitments to flexibility and seeking emergent strategies. Emergent strategy gives rise to constantly evolving solutions that are uniquely suited to the time, place, and participants involved. Emergence is where rigor and flexibility meet, as it inherently challenges strategic organizations to be both rigorous and flexible. Members of the Leadership Team of the Financial Empowerment Collaborative are consistently tested in their commitment to the values of collective impact including; asking developmental questions, being flexible, following positive attractors, open communication, aligning for joint fund-raising and openly sharing resources. It is through deep relationship building and a foundation of trust between both the people and the organizations involved that the FEC is able to strive for population level change in Calgary's poverty rates.

Cash bar at 5:00  
Banquet Dinner at 6:00  
Banquet  
MacEwan Hall Ballroom