This book is dedicated to the memory of Andrew Kiondo and Bazaara Nyangabyaki, dedicated scholars and pioneering explorers of the civil society sector in Africa, with appreciation for their friendship and contributions to this work.
Contents

Tables and Figures ........................................ ix
Foreword ................................................... xix
Preface ..................................................... xxi
Contributors ............................................... xxv

Part 1: OVERVIEW ........................................ 1

Chapter 1: Global Civil Society: An Overview ............... 3
  Lester M. Salamon, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Regina List

Chapter 2: Measuring Civil Society: The Johns Hopkins
  Global Civil Society Index ............................. 61
  Lester M. Salamon and S. Wojciech Sokolowski

Part 2: AFRICA ............................................. 93

Chapter 3: Kenya .......................................... 95
  Karuti Kanyinga, Winnie Mitullah, Walter Odhiambo,
  S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon

Chapter 4: South Africa .................................. 110
  Mark Swilling, Bev Russell, S. Wojciech Sokolowski,
  and Lester M. Salamon

Chapter 5: Tanzania ...................................... 126
  Andrew Kiondo, Laurean Ndombaro,
  S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon

Chapter 6: Uganda ....................................... 140
  Bazaara Nyangabyaki, David Kibikyo, John-Jean Barya,
  S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon

Part 3: ASIA ............................................... 155

Chapter 7: India .......................................... 157
  S.S. Srivastava, Rajesh Tandon, S. Wojciech Sokolowski,
  and Lester M. Salamon
### Contents

**Chapter 8: Pakistan** ................................................................. 170  
*Aisha Ghaus-Pasha, Muhammad Asif Iqbal, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 9: The Philippines** ...................................................... 185  
*Ledivina V. Cariño, Rachel H. Racelis, Ramon L. Fernan III, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 10: South Korea** .......................................................... 200  
*Tae-Kyu Park, Ku-Hyun Jung, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Part 4: THE MIDDLE EAST** ....................................................... 215

**Chapter 11: Egypt** ................................................................. 217  
*Amani Kandil, Stefan Toepler, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 12: Lebanon** ............................................................. 227  
*Hashem El-Husseini, Stefan Toepler, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 13: Morocco** ............................................................. 233  
*Salama Saïdi, Stefan Toepler, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Part 5: OTHER COUNTRIES** ..................................................... 243

**Chapter 14: Italy** ................................................................. 245  
*Gian Paolo Barbetta, Stefano Cima, Nereo Zamaro, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 15: Norway** .............................................................. 261  
*Karl Henrik Sivesind, Håkon Lorentzen, Per Selle, Dag Wollebæk, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Chapter 16: Poland** .............................................................. 276  
*Ewa Leś, Sławomir Nalęcz, Stefan Toepler, S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Lester M. Salamon*

**Appendices**

A: Comparative Tables ............................................................. 295
B: Methodology and Data Sources ............................................. 305
C: Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project  
  Local Associates ................................................................. 327
D: Advisory Committees .......................................................... 331
E: Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector  
  Project Funders ................................................................. 334
Tables and Figures

1. Global Civil Society: An Overview

Table 1.1. Country coverage of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project ................................................................. 6
Table 1.2. International Classification of Nonprofit Organizations ....... 12
Table 1.3. The scale of the civil society sector, 36 countries, ca. 1995–2000 ...................................................................................... 16
Table 1.4. If the civil society sector were a country ......................... 16
Table 1.5. Share of countries with high vs. low paid staff and volunteers, 36 countries ................................................................. 22
Table 1.6. Sociopolitical clusters of countries ................................. 39
Table 1.7. Anglo-Saxon pattern ..................................................... 41
Table 1.8. Nordic pattern ................................................................. 42
Table 1.9. European-style welfare partnership pattern .................... 44
Table 1.10. Asian industrialized pattern ........................................... 46
Table 1.11. Developing and transitional country pattern ................ 48
Table 1.12. Latin American pattern ................................................. 49
Table 1.13. African pattern .............................................................. 51
Table 1.14. Central and Eastern European pattern ............................ 53
Table 1.15. Other developing countries .......................................... 55
Figure 1.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, 36 countries ....................................................................................... 17
Figure 1.2. Civil society organization paid vs. volunteer staff, 36 countries ................................................................................. 18
Figure 1.3. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ................................. 19
Figure 1.4. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by level of development ............ 20
Figure 1.5. Volunteer share of civil society organization workforce, by country .............................................................................. 21
x  Tables and Figures

Figure 1.6. Distribution of civil society sector workforce by field and type of activity, 33 countries ............................................................. 25
Figure 1.7. Distribution of civil society organization workforce, by field, 33 countries ................................................................. 26
Figure 1.8. Civil society organization workforce in service and expressive roles, by country ......................................................... 28
Figure 1.9. Sources of civil society organization revenue, 34 countries ................................................................. 30
Figure 1.10. Sources of civil society organization revenue, by field, 33 countries ................................................................. 32
Figure 1.11. Sources of civil society organization revenue, by country ................................................................. 33
Figure 1.12. Sources of civil society organization support (with volunteers), 34 countries ........................................................ 35
Figure 1.13. Sources of civil society organization support, by field, including volunteer time, 32 countries ................................. 36
Figure 1.14. Sources of civil society organization support (with volunteers), by country ......................................................... 37
Figure 1.15. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country cluster .............. 40

2. Measuring Civil Society: The Johns Hopkins Global Civil Society Index

Table 2.1. Global Civil Society Index: country scores .................. 78
Table 2.2. Global Civil Society Index: country cluster scores ....... 80
Annex A. GCSI capacity dimension components ..................... 89
Annex B. GCSI sustainability dimension components ............... 90
Annex C. GCSI impact dimension components ........................ 91
Annex D. Global Civil Society Index: correlation matrices .......... 92

3. Kenya

Table 3.1. The civil society sector in Kenya, ca. 2000 ............... 96
Figure 3.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Kenya ... 97
Figure 3.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ......................... 98
Figure 3.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Kenya, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ......................................................... 99
Figure 3.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Kenya, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average........................................................... 102

Figure 3.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Kenya ........................................... 103

Figure 3.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Kenya ........... 104

Figure 3.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Kenya, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average............. 105

Figure 3.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Kenya, by field ........................................................... 106

Figure 3.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Kenya, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .................................................. 106

Figure 3.10. Sources of civil society organization support in Kenya, including volunteers, by field ............................................. 107

4. South Africa

Table 4.1. The civil society sector in South Africa, 1998 ................. 111

Figure 4.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, South Africa ........................................................... 112

Figure 4.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ......................... 113

Figure 4.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, South Africa, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries .................................................. 114

Figure 4.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, South Africa, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average ........................................................... 117

Figure 4.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in South Africa ..................... 119

Figure 4.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in South Africa ........................................................... 119

Figure 4.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, South Africa, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ........................................................... 120

Figure 4.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, South Africa, by field ........................................................... 121
Figure 4.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, South Africa, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ........................................... 122

Figure 4.10. Sources of civil society organization support in South Africa, including volunteers, by field ................................................... 123

5. Tanzania

Table 5.1. The civil society sector in Tanzania, ca. 2000 .............. 127

Figure 5.1. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country .................. 129

Figure 5.2. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Tanzania, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ...................................................... 130

Figure 5.3. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Tanzania, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average ........................................................... 132

Figure 5.4. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Tanzania .................. 133

Figure 5.5. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Tanzania .................. 134

Figure 5.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Tanzania, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ...... 135

Figure 5.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Tanzania, by field ........................................................... 136

Figure 5.8. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Tanzania, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ...................................................... 136

Figure 5.9. Sources of civil society organization support in Tanzania, including volunteers, by field ...................................... 137

6. Uganda

Table 6.1. The civil society sector in Uganda, ca. 1998 ............. 142

Figure 6.1. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country .................. 143

Figure 6.2. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Uganda, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ...................................................... 144

Figure 6.3. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Uganda, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average ........................................................... 146
Tables and Figures

Figure 6.4. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Uganda .......................... 147
Figure 6.5. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Uganda ........................................... 148
Figure 6.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Uganda, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ...... 149
Figure 6.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Uganda, by field .................................................. 149
Figure 6.8. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Uganda, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .................................................. 150
Figure 6.9. Sources of civil society organization support in Uganda, including volunteers, by field ........................................... 151

7. India

Table 7.1. The civil society sector in India, 2000 .......................... 158
Figure 7.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, India ........................................... 159
Figure 7.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country .......................... 160
Figure 7.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, India, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries .................................................. 161
Figure 7.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, India, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average .................................................. 164
Figure 7.5. Sources of civil society organization revenue in India ........................................... 165
Figure 7.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue, India, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ........................................... 166
Figure 7.7. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, India, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .................................................. 167

8. Pakistan

Table 8.1. The civil society sector in Pakistan, 2000 .......................... 171
Figure 8.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Pakistan ........................................... 172
Figure 8.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ........................................... 173
Figure 8.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Pakistan, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries .................................................. 174
Figure 8.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Pakistan, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average ........................................................... 177

Figure 8.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Pakistan .......................... 178

Figure 8.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Pakistan … 179

Figure 8.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Pakistan, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average … 179

Figure 8.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Pakistan, by field ........................................................... 180

Figure 8.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Pakistan, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ........................................................... 181

Figure 8.10. Sources of civil society organization support in Pakistan, including volunteers, by field ............................................ 182

9. The Philippines

Table 9.1. The civil society sector in the Philippines, 1997 ............ 186

Figure 9.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, the Philippines .......................................................... 187

Figure 9.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ...................... 188

Figure 9.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, the Philippines, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries .......................................................... 189

Figure 9.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, the Philippines, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average .......................................................... 192

Figure 9.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in the Philippines ................... 193

Figure 9.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in the Philippines .......................................................... 194

Figure 9.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, the Philippines, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .......................................................... 195

Figure 9.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, the Philippines, by field .......................................................... 196
Tables and Figures

Figure 9.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, the Philippines, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average ........................................... 196

Figure 9.10. Sources of civil society organization support in the Philippines, including volunteers, by field .................................................. 197

10. South Korea

Table 10.1. The civil society sector in South Korea, 1997 ............ 201

Figure 10.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, South Korea ................................................................. 202

Figure 10.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ...................... 204

Figure 10.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, South Korea, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries .................................................. 205

Figure 10.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, South Korea, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average .................................................. 208

Figure 10.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in South Korea ................. 209

Figure 10.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in South Korea ................................................................. 210

Figure 10.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, South Korea, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .................................................. 210

Figure 10.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, South Korea, by field ................................................................. 211

Figure 10.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, South Korea, developing and transitional countries, and 34-country average .................................................. 212

Figure 10.10. Sources of civil society organization support in South Korea, including volunteers, by field ..................... 213

11. Egypt

Table 11.1. The civil society sector in Egypt, 1999 ................. 218

Table 11.2. Budget sizes of Egyptian NGOs, in U.S. dollars, 1999 ... 223

Table 11.3. Profile of the civil society sector in Egypt, 1997 ........ 224

Figure 11.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Egypt ... 219
Tables and Figures

Figure 11.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ............................... 220
Figure 11.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Egypt, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ................................................................. 221

12. Lebanon
Table 12.1. Number and types of Lebanese NGOs ......................... 229
Table 12.2. Revenue structure of a sample of 130 Lebanese civil society organizations ................................................................. 230

13. Morocco
Table 13.1. The civil society sector in Morocco, 1999 ....................... 234
Figure 13.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Morocco ................................................................. 235
Figure 13.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ....................... 236
Figure 13.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Morocco, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ................................................................. 237

14. Italy
Table 14.1. The civil society sector in Italy, 1999 ........................... 247
Figure 14.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Italy .... 247
Figure 14.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ....................... 249
Figure 14.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Italy, developed countries, and 36 countries .............. 250
Figure 14.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Italy, developed countries, and 33-country average ............... 252
Figure 14.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Italy ............................... 253
Figure 14.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Italy ....... 254
Figure 14.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Italy, developed countries, and 34-country average ................................. 255
Figure 14.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Italy, by field ................................................................................. 256
Figure 14.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Italy, developed countries, and 34-country average ...... 256
Figure 14.10. Sources of civil society organization support in Italy, including volunteers, by field ...................................... 257

15. Norway

Table 15.1. The civil society sector in Norway, 1997 .................. 262
Figure 15.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Norway ................................................................. 263
Figure 15.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country .......... 264
Figure 15.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Norway, developed countries, and 36 countries .... 265
Figure 15.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Norway, developed countries, and 33-country average .......... 268
Figure 15.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Norway ....................... 269
Figure 15.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Norway .. 269
Figure 15.7. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Norway, developed countries, and 34-country average ....................... 270
Figure 15.8. Sources of civil society organization revenue, Norway, by field ................................................................. 271
Figure 15.9. Sources of civil society organization support including volunteers, Norway, developed countries, and 34-country average ........................ 272
Figure 15.10. Sources of civil society organization support in Norway, including volunteers, by field ...................................... 273

16. Poland

Table 16.1. The civil society sector in Poland, 1997 .................. 278
Figure 16.1. Civil society organization workforce in context, Poland . 279
Figure 16.2. Civil society organization workforce as a share of the economically active population, by country ...................... 280
Figure 16.3. Volunteers as a share of the civil society organization workforce, Poland, developing and transitional countries, and 36 countries ................................................................. 281
Figure 16.4. Composition of the civil society organization workforce, Poland, developing and transitional countries, and 33-country average ................................................................. 284
Figure 16.5. Distribution of paid employees and volunteers between service and expressive activities in Poland ..................... 285
Figure 16.6. Sources of civil society organization revenue in Poland . 286
Table A.1. Civil society sector workforce as a percent of the economically active population, 36 countries.

Table A.2. Volunteering, 36 countries.

Table A.3. Civil society sector FTE workforce, by field, 36 countries.

Table A.4. Civil society sector sources of support, with and without volunteers, 34 countries.

Table A.5. Sources of civil society sector support in relation to GDP, 34 countries.

Table A.6. Share of civil society sector revenue from government, by country, by field, 33 countries.

Table A.7. Share of civil society sector revenue from philanthropy, by country, by field, 33 countries.

Table A.8. Share of civil society sector revenue from fees, by country, by field, 33 countries.

Table A.9. Civil society sector sources of support, with and without volunteers, by field, 33-country averages.
Contributors

Gian Paolo Barbetta is Professor of Economics and the Economics of Nonprofit Organizations at the Catholic University of Milan. He is also a member of the Agenzia per le Onlus, the public agency in charge of regulation and control of the Italian nonprofit sector.

John-Jean Barya is a Senior Research Fellow and former Executive Director of the Centre for Basic Research, and an Associate Professor of Law at Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda. He has published and has research interests in the areas of civil society and the nonprofit sector, constitutionalism, democracy and the state, labor law, and industrial relations as well as social policy issues.

Ledivina V. Cariño, Local Associate for the Philippines, is a Professor at the National College of Public Administration and Governance of the University of the Philippines-Diliman. She holds a doctoral degree in Sociology from Indiana University.

Stefano Cima is head of research in the field of nonprofit organizations at the Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale in Milan, Italy.

Ramón L. Fernan III is Deputy Director of the Philippine Nonprofit Sector Project. He is an environmental advocate who has worked for various nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations.

Aisha Ghaus-Pasha is a consultant to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations. She previously was co–project leader of the Pakistani CNP team and Deputy Managing Director of the Social Policy and Development Centre in Karachi. She has a Ph.D. in Economics, and her research interests include social development, public policy, governance, and macroeconomics.

Hashem El-Husseini, Local Associate for Lebanon, is professor in the faculty of information and Ph.D. advisor in the faculty of sociology at the Lebanese University. He holds a doctoral degree in Social Psychology from the University of Paris. His most recent publication is *La mentalité tribale* (Lebanese University, 2003).

Muhammad Asif Iqbal, Principal Researcher and Project Manager for the Pakistani project team, is Principal Specialist at the Social Policy and Development Centre, Karachi. He holds master’s degrees in Economics and in Public Policy and Administration.
Ku-Hyun Jung is President of Samsung Economic Research Institute in Seoul, Korea. He taught at the School of Business, Yonsei University in Seoul. He recently co-edited Civil Society Response to Asian Crisis (Institute of East and West Studies, 2002). He has a B.A. from Seoul National University and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan.

Amani Kandil, Local Associate for Egypt, is Executive Director of the Arab Network for NGOs. She has published books and articles on civil society in the Arab World, and currently is working on developing a strategy for civil society in Egypt. She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science.

Karuti Kanyinga, co–Local Associate for Kenya, is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Development Studies, Nairobi, Kenya. He holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from Roskilde University in Denmark. He has written extensively on the politics of development and civil society in Kenya.

David Lameck Kibikyo, co–Local Associate for Uganda, is a Research Associate with the Centre for Basic Research in Uganda. He currently is working on his Ph.D. in Institutional Frameworks for Industrialization at Roskilde University in Denmark.

Andrew Kiondo, Local Associate for Tanzania, was a Professor of Political Science at the University of Dar-es-Salaam. He passed away in October 2003 as the manuscript for this book was being completed. His last work was editing a book on Civil Society and Governance in Tanzania.

Ewa Leś, Local Associate for Poland, is Professor of Political Science at Warsaw University; Chair of the Research Center on Non-Profit Organizations at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Science; and Director of the Postgraduate Programme of NGOs Management at Collegium Civitas, Polish Academy of Science. She has published several books on philanthropy and the voluntary sector in Eastern Europe.

Regina A. List, former Research Projects Manager at the Johns Hopkins Center for Civil Society Studies and also Coordinator for Developing Countries for the Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, is a co-author of Global Civil Society: Dimensions of the Nonprofit Sector, Volume One and Cross-border Philanthropy. She holds an M.A. in International Development from the American University.

Håkon Lorentzen, Local Associate for Norway, is Research Director at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo. He holds a doctoral degree in Sociology. His research focuses on the relation between state and voluntary associations in Norway, and his most recent book is The Modernization of Civil Society.

Winnie V. Mitullah, co–Local Associate for Kenya, is a researcher and lecturer at the Institute for Development Studies, University of Nairobi.
She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science and Public Administration. Her research interests include urban development and housing, the informal urban economy, politics, institutions, governance, and the role of stakeholders in development. Her most recent publication is Promoting Land Rights in Africa: How Do NGOs Make a Difference?

Sławomir Nałęcz, co–Local Associate for Poland, works in the Nonprofit Research Laboratory at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, and is a lecturer at Collegium Civitas on theory and methods of research on civil society. He is a graduate of Warsaw University and is completing his Ph.D. dissertation, “Social Impact of the Nonprofit Sector in III Republic of Poland: Do Nonprofits Change Us into Citizens?”

Laurean Ndumbaro, co–Local Associate for Tanzania, is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Political Science at the University of Dar-es-Salaam. He holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Florida. He is currently working on civil society and democratization in Tanzania.

Bazaara Nyangabyaki, who served as Local Associate for Uganda, passed away as this volume was being prepared for print. He was Executive Director of the Centre for Basic Research in Kampala. He received his masters in Political Science from Makerere University, Kampala and completed his Ph.D. in Political Science at Queen’s University in Ontario, Canada. He published numerous articles on land policy, food security, the role of civil society, and most recently, on decentralization.

Walter Odhiambo is a Research Fellow at the Institute for Development Studies, University of Nairobi, and has been a member of the technical team for the Kenya Human Development Report for the last two years. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Hohenheim, Germany. His research interests are agricultural development, poverty, and institutional economics.

Tae-Kyun Park, Local Associate for South Korea, is a Professor of Economics at Yonsei University in Seoul and also president of the Korean Association of Nonprofit Organization Research. He holds a doctoral degree in Economics from Indiana University. His recent research has focused on philanthropy, charitable giving, volunteering, and corporate social responsibility, as well as public finance, expenditure, and taxation.

Rachel H. Racelis is a volunteer consultant for the Philippine Nonprofit Sector Project. She earned her doctorate in Economics from the University of Hawaii and is currently Associate Professor at the School of Urban and Regional Planning of the University of the Philippines, Diliman.

Bev Russell is Managing Director of Social Surveys, which she founded 16 years ago, and has research experience in both the United Kingdom and South Africa. She recently co-authored The Size and Scope of the Non-profit
Sector in South Africa and wrote a chapter for inclusion in the 2003 UNDP Sustainable Development Report.

Salama Saidi, Local Associate for Morocco, is a researcher in social sciences and former Regional Advisor of the United Nations for North Africa and the Middle East. She is currently an international consultant and President of the Rawabit Association for NGO Training Research and Communication. She holds a Ph.D. in Demography from the University of Pennsylvania and an M.A. in Economics from Temple University in Philadelphia.

Lester M. Salamon is the Director of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project. A Professor at Johns Hopkins University, he was the founding director of the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies and currently directs the Johns Hopkins Center for Civil Society Studies. He is the author or editor of numerous books and articles including The State of Nonprofit America (Brookings, 2002) and The Tools of Government: A Guide to the New Governance (Oxford, 2002). Dr. Salamon received his B.A. degree in Economics and Policy Studies from Princeton University and his Ph.D. in Government from Harvard University.

Per Selle, co–Local Associate for Norway, is Professor of Comparative Politics at the University of Bergen and Senior Researcher at the Stein Rokkan Centre for Social Studies, Bergen. He holds doctoral and master degrees in Political Science from the University of Bergen. Recent publications include Investigating Social Capital: Comparative Perspectives on Civil Society, Participation and Governance (Sage, 2004, with Sanjeev Prakash).

Karl Henrik Sivesind is a Senior Researcher at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo, and was formerly Associate Professor in Sociology at the University of Oslo. He holds doctoral and master’s degrees in Sociology from the University of Oslo. Recent publications include The Voluntary Sector in Norway: Composition, Changes, and Causes (Institute for Social Research, 2002).

S. Wojciech Sokolowski is Senior Research Associate for the Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project at Johns Hopkins University. He received his Ph.D. in Sociology from Rutgers University, an M.A. in Philosophy from the Lublin Catholic University in Poland, and an M.A. in Sociology from San Jose State University. He is the author of Civil Society and the Professions in Eastern Europe: Social Change and Organization in Poland (Plenum/Kluwer, 2001), and a co-author of Measuring Volunteering: A Practical Toolkit (Independent Sector/United Nations Volunteers, 2001) and Global Civil Society: Dimensions of the Nonprofit Sector, Volume One, as well as a contributor to several edited volumes and academic journals.

S.S. Srivastava, is the Principal Researcher for the Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project in India and is based at PRIA in New Delhi. He was formerly
the Director General of the Central Statistical Organization in India. Previously, he worked in the Indian Statistical Service and has also taught at universities in India and the United States. He holds master’s and doctoral degrees in Statistics with a specialization in Econometrics.

Mark Swilling, Local Associate for South Africa, heads up the Sustainable Development Division in the School of Public Management and Planning at the University of Stellenbosch, and is Academic Director of the Sustainability Institute. He research interests include sustainable cities, civil society, and social movements, as well as development finance, sustainable agriculture, and land reform.

Rajesh Tandon, Local Associate for India, is the founding president of PRIA, a voluntary organization providing support to grassroots initiatives in South Asia. He has published a number of articles, manuals, and books and has been associated with numerous national and international organizations such as Civicus, World Bank, Commonwealth Foundation, Forum International de Montreal, International Forum on Capacity Building, and the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Contemporary Studies.

Stefan Toepler worked on several aspects of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project from 1995 to 2002, including overseeing the work in Central and Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Currently, he teaches nonprofit management in the Department of Public and International Affairs at George Mason University in Virginia. He received his doctorate in Business and Economics from the Free University of Berlin, Germany.

Dag Wollebæk is a doctoral student at the Department of Comparative Politics, University of Bergen. His recent publications include “Does Participation in Voluntary Associations Contribute to Social Capital? The Impact of Intensity, Scope and Type” in Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly (2002, with Per Selle).

Nereo Zamaro is director of the Unit on public and private institutions at ISTAT, the Italian statistical office.