



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Economic Aspects Regarding Activities of Third-Sector Organizations - 3200

Last update 15-01-2024

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: Non profit Management and Leadership

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Prof. Aviad Tur-Sinai

Coordinator Email: aviad.tursinai@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: By appointment

Teaching Staff:

Prof Aviad Tur Sinai

Course/Module description:

Two immensely important processes have been unfolding in tandem in recent decades: privatization and the ascendancy of third-sector organizations. Not-for-profit institutions play two principal roles: the delivery of services, usually social services, and the development of civil society, which is mainly based on a wide range of social initiatives. Accordingly, the nature and extent of the economic activity that takes place under the aegis of third-sector organizations demonstrate the centrality and importance of this sector for the economy generally and for the delivery of social services particularly. This is reflected in the large number of programs that are run in this manner, as well as those to be developed. The first part of the course focuses on examining the matrix of economic relations between third-sector organizations and state authorities, probing the nature of the relationship between direct government funding and private funding of third-sector organizations, and understanding the economic factors that brought this relationship into being. The second part of the course will be devoted to discussion of economic policy guiding the social entrepreneur, started the journal in which he examines the options for establishing social enterprises, to the time in which they are established and active. This section will focus among other things on how to assess the economic viability of existing activity programs, when you should open a new program, and what social and economic criteria should be used to achieve the organization's objectives. The course will be accompanied by a wide variety of examples and empirical data on the subject.

Course/Module aims:

- a. Discussion of the reasons for the existence of a not-for-profit sector and of market and government failures in the delivery of social services.
- b. Understanding the matrix of economic relations between third-sector organizations and state authorities and the nature of the relationship between direct government funding and private funding of the third sector.
- c. To provide students with tools to identify issues and economic considerations faced by social entrepreneur.
- d. To examine how the social entrepreneur is required to deal with economic issues.
- e. Understanding the set of economic considerations that should be used in assessing the viability of third-sector organizations' programs.
- f. Imparting economic tools and skills that will allow students to determine when it is worthwhile for the third sector to develop new programs and what criteria should be used in making these decisions.
- g. Presenting the principles of economic thinking, with thorough attention to the interface among the individual, his or her social circle, and government decision-

makers.

h. Imparting important practical microeconomic tools for assessment of the mindset and decision-making of social policymakers.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

To evaluate the main economic considerations behind the activities of third-sector organizations.

b. To understand the system and ways of dealing with the issues facing economic social entrepreneurs.

c. To understand the set of economic considerations that should be used in assessing the viability of third-sector organizations' programs.

d. To demonstrate familiarity with economic tools and skills for use in determining when third-sector organizations should develop new programs and the criteria by which such decisions should be made.

e. To describe the market and government failures that power the development of third-sector organizations.

f. To understand the economic interrelations between state authorities and third-sector organizations and their short- and long-term meanings for the organizations' conduct.

Attendance requirements(%):

80% full attendance and active participation in lessons.

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lectures, class discussions, reading relevant literature, integration of groups during lecture, two final section activities (presentations).

Course/Module Content:

a. Assessment of the economic considerations that inform the activities of third-sector organizations.

b. Economic relations between third-sector organizations and state authorities.

c. The nature of the relationship between direct and private funding of third-sector organizations and understanding the economic factors that brought this relationship into being.

d. Integration of economic considerations in social enterprises.

e. The economic policy of the nonprofit institution as derived from the matrix of economic relations with state authorities: assessing the economic viability of existing programs and considerations and criteria for the creation of new programs.

Required Reading:

1. ויגודה-גדות, ע. ומזרחי, ש. (2023). ביצועי המגזר הציבורי בישראל: ניתוח עמדות אזרחים והערכת מצב לאומית (2023), נייר עבודה מספר 19, המרכז לניהול ומדיניות ציבורית, אוניברסיטת חיפה.
2. חזן, א. (2009). הקשר בין מימון ממשלתי למימון פרטי של מימון המגזר השלישי. המרכז לחקר הפילנתרופיה בישראל, האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים והלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה.
3. נוטמן-שוורץ, א. וגדות, ל. (2003). אחריות חברתית של עסקים כלפי הקהילה: התפתחות התופעה בעולם ובישראל והתרומה של מקצוע העבודה הסוציאלית לארגונים, חברה ורווחה, כ"ג, 3, 167-183.
4. צדוק, ד., בן-פורת, ד., וורגן, י. ובן דוד, ל. (2005). האחריות החברתית של המגזר העסקי, מרכז המחקר והמידע של הכנסת.
5. שמיד, ה. ורודיך-כהן, א. (2010). פילנתרופיה בישראל, ביטחון סוציאלי, 83: 18-5.
6. שמיד, ה. ושרון, נ. (2012). הפעלת יזמות חברתית-עסקית בארגונים ללא כוונת רווח והשפעתה על החזון של הארגון, על ערכיו ועל התרבות הארגונית ותהליכי הניהול הנוהגים בו, ביטחון סוציאלי, 88, 31-63.

Additional Reading Material:

1. גדרון, ב., בר, מ. וכץ, ח. (2003). המגזר השלישי בישראל – בין מדינת רווחה לחברה אזרחית, קו אדום, הוצאת הקיבוץ המאוחד, תל-אביב.
2. חזן, א. (2020). תרומות לארגוני מגזר שלישי, המכון למשפט ופילנתרופיה, אוניברסיטת תל אביב.
3. לימור, נ. (2010). אחריות חברתית של עסקים: סקירה היסטורית קצרה, ביטחון סוציאלי, 83: 19-80.
4. מזר, י. (2015). התפתחות השכר במגזר הציבורי והקשרים בינו לבין השכר במגזר הפרטי, סקר בנק ישראל 88, 88-133.
5. משרד המשפטים (2020). שנתון העמותות, המכון למשפט ופילנתרופיה, אוניברסיטת תל אביב.
6. סבירסקי, ש. (2001). האידיאולוגיה של "מדינה קטנה" והמדיניות התקציבית בישראל, ביטחון סוציאלי, 59, 16-46.
7. שמעוני, ב. (2010). מה המדינה מצפה מעצמה? – פילנתרופיה חדשה וממשלה בישראל: נקודת המבט של תורמים גדולים מהמגזר העסקי, ביטחון סוציאלי, 83: 137-160.
8. Borgonovi, F. (2006). Do public grants to American theatres crowd-out private donations? *Public Choice* 126, 429-451.
9. Foster, W., & Bradach, J. (2005). Should nonprofit seek profits. *Harvard business review*, 83(2), 92-100.
10. Keohane, G.L. (2013). *Social Entrepreneurship for the 21st Century: Innovation Across the Nonprofit, Private, and Public Sectors*, McGraw-Hill Education.
11. OECD (2019). *Society at a Glance 2019*.
12. OECD (2023). *OECD Employment Outlook 2023*.
13. Ortar, L. (2021). CRS in transition: from voluntary to mandatory – the Indian case. *The Institute for Law and Philanthropy*, Tel Aviv University.
14. Smith, T.M., (2007). The impact of government founding on private contributions to nonprofit performing arts organizations. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, 78, 137-160.

Grading Scheme:

Essay / Project / Final Assignment / Home Exam / Referat 100 %

Additional information:

Required reading materials assignments and relevant links can be found in the course web site.