

NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

The Evolving State of Russian Civil Society

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Civil Society Monitoring (since 2006, funded by NRU HSE)

- The «core» of the monitoring: volunteerism, charity, the formation of Third Sector and the position of NPOs + various issue-based studies
- Representative population surveys (2000 respondents, 41 500 respondents)
- All-Russia surveys of NGOs (1005 leaders and CEOs)
- Mass-media and other sources

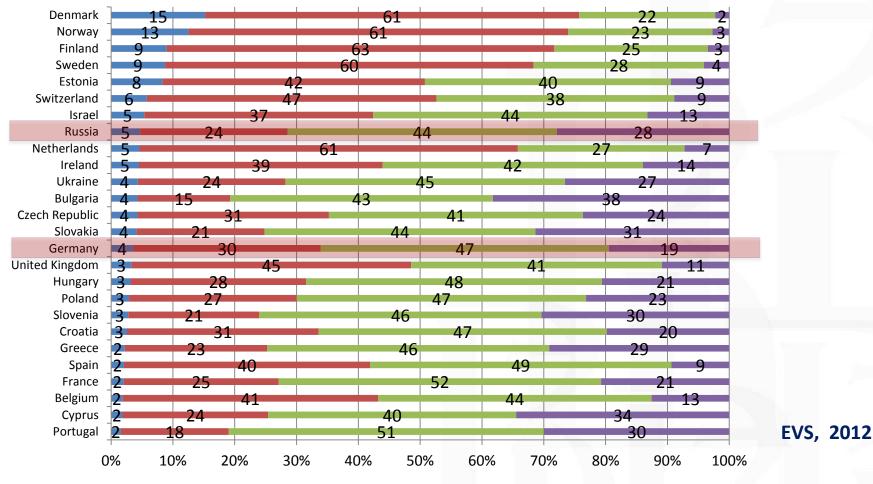


The changing models

- The latent growth model ("snowdrops") since "the thaw" till "perestroika"
- The import-dependent model:
 - economic collapse and anomie,
 - import of ideas, institutions and resources for civil society development (1997: NGOs' contribution to GDP - \$66 million, the budget of the USAID office in Russia – \$173 million, the Soros's donation for Russia - \$33 million)
- The rooted model:
 - fairly rapid economic growth,
 - the modern middle class about 20 per cent of the population,
 - domestic sources of development,
 - the third sector as "a mirror" of the society (rather than its "mentor")

Most people can be trusted or you should be careful dealing with other people?





Most people can be trusted

Most people are likely to be trusted

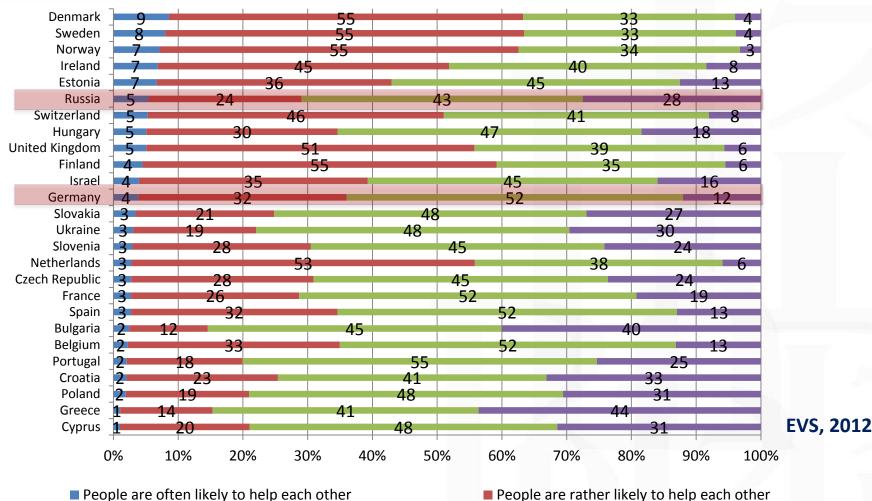
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You'd rather be careful dealing with other people

You should be careful dealing with other people



Do people usually help each other or care only about themselves?



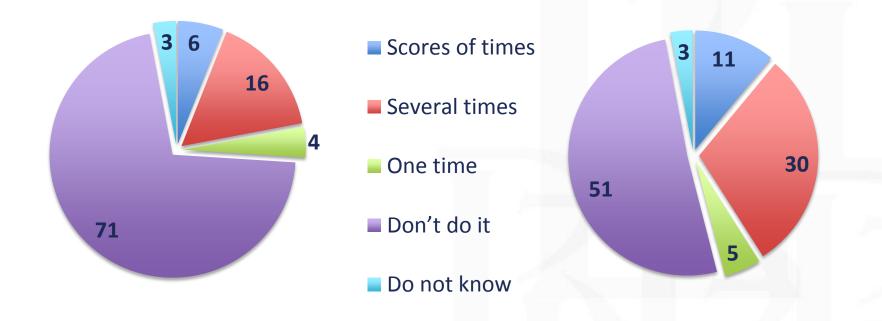
People are rather likely to care only about themselves

People are often likely to care only about themselves



Community engagement in charitable activities

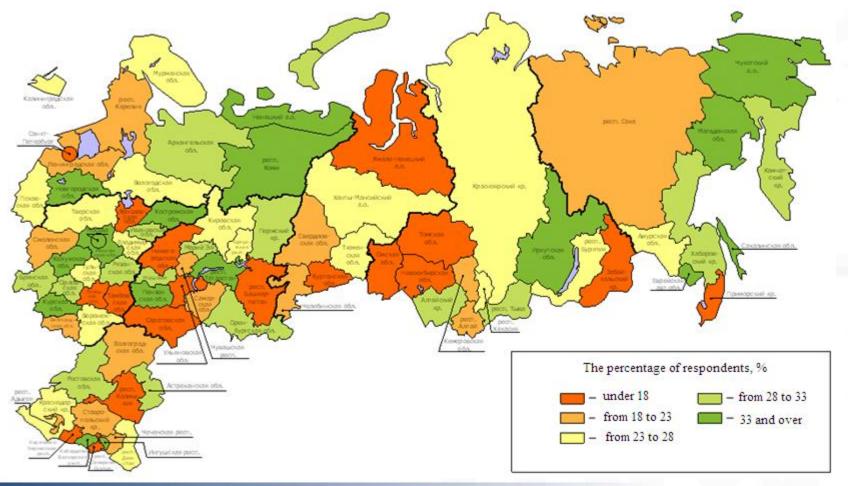
During the last year have you volunteered for the benefit of other people who are not your family or relatives? If yes, how often did you volunteer? During the last year, have you made any charitable donations, given money to people who is in need and whom you don't know personally (including beggars)? If yes, then how often?





During the last year besides working at my job I have volunteered for the benefit of other people

During the last year, I have taken the initiative to perform charity work, excluding my main activity, to people whom I do not know personally







Distribution of answers for the question: <u>Which of these activities did you perform last year? (Card, any number of responses)</u>

	among nonparticipants of NPO	among participants of NPO	among leaders of NPO
participated in public campaigns in support of people in difficult situation	5	21	37
participated in community efforts on the improvement of your house, courtyard, city (village, settlement)	27	53	45
participated in meetings of the residents of a building	18	35	31
assembled a team to address your own or someone else's problem	5	15	35
petitioned governmental institutions on a personal issue	6	16	32

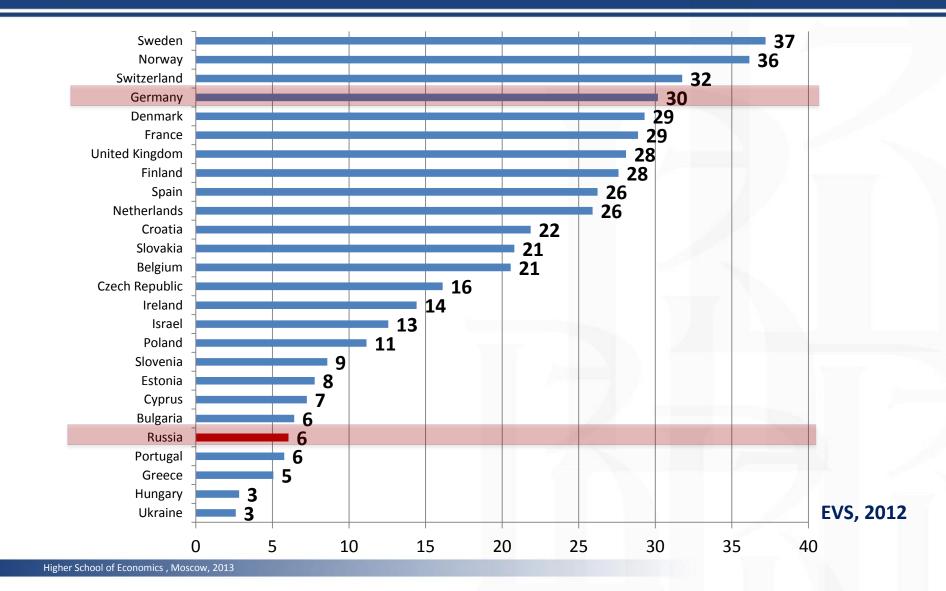


Political sympathies and activism

- Heterogeneous society
- Political sympathies of the population (August 2013): liberal views 9%, socialdemocratic views – 34%, communist – 16%, in favor of a "strong hand" – 17%
- Political sympathies of NGOs leaders: liberal values 20%, social democratic values 16%, conservative 11%, communist 5%, nationalist 3%, neutral 40%
- Sympathy for nationalism are growing rapidly, especially among youth
- 2011-2012: protesters were about 1 % of Muscovites, much less in other largest cities
- 18% NGO leaders were involved in political events (pro- and antigovernment demonstrations etc.). Sympathizers of communism much more than any other
- "If there is a change of political regime in the country in the near future, will it be favorable for organizations like yours?": "Yes" – 4%, "Probably yes" – 12%, "Probably not" – 26%, "Not" – 12%

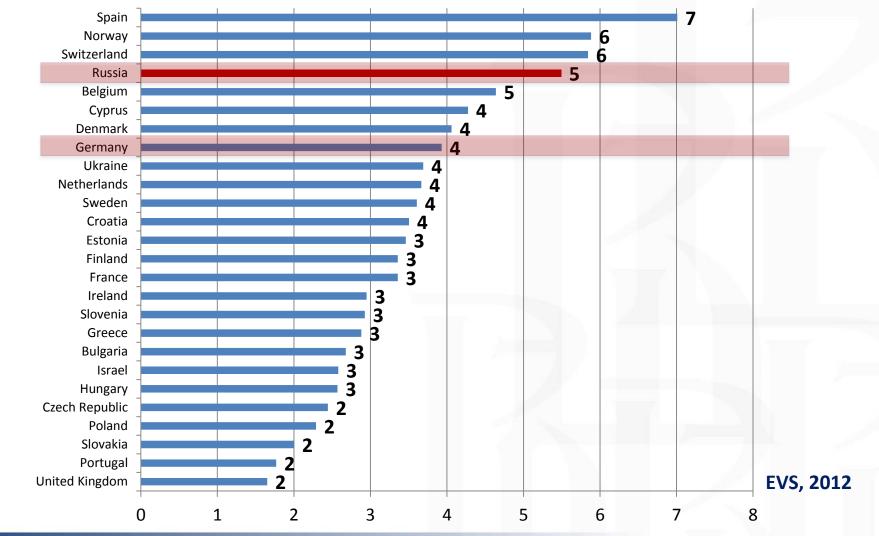


Signed petition last 12 months





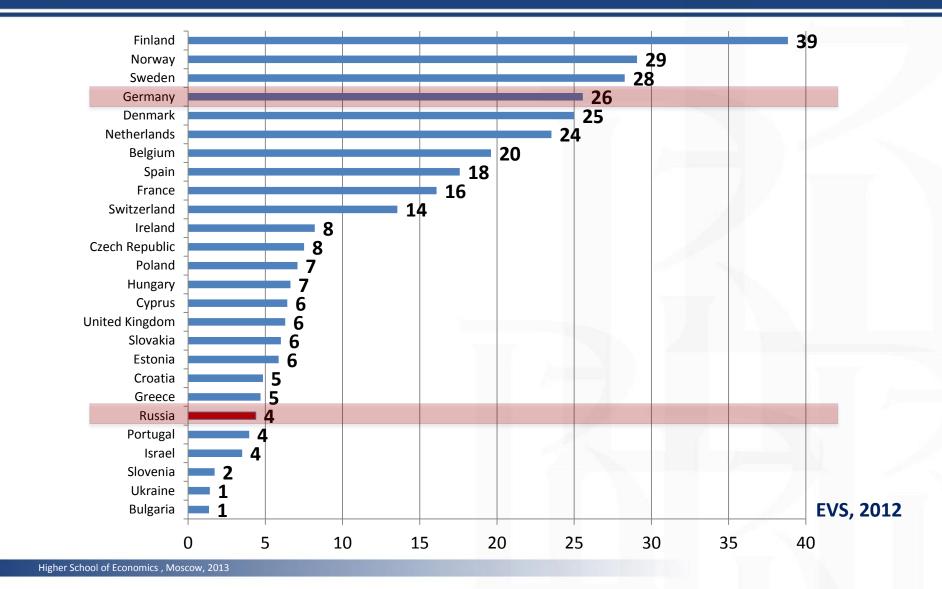
Worked in a political party or action group last 12 months



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Worked in another organization or association last 12 months





Nonprofit organizations

- In accordance with the Russian legislation, a nonprofit organization (NPO) is an organization established for purposes other than income generation
- Socially oriented NGOs (SO NGOs)
- More than 430,000 officially registered NPOs (state/municipal organizations not included)
- Actually working are about 40 per cent of those officially registered
- About % of economically active population work in nonprofit sector
- General level of involvement in voluntary work in nonprofit sector was 3.02% of the economically active population (3.2% of the employed population).

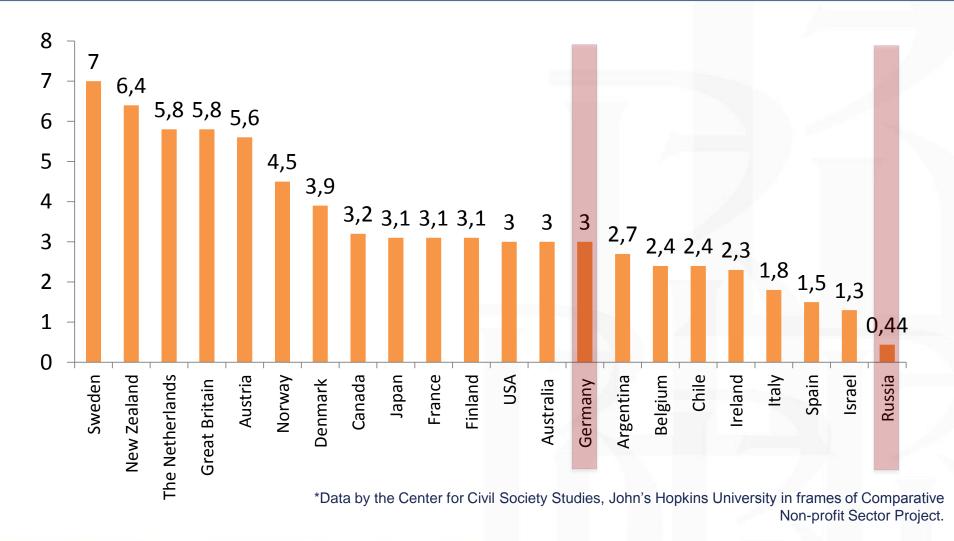


Volunteers in NGOs

- More than 75% of Russian NGOs use volunteers' labour to different extent.
- General level of involvement in voluntary work in nonprofit sector was 3.02% of the economically active population (3.2% of the employed population) in 2008.
- Involvement of Russian people in formal volunteering depends on age, level of education, income, place of residence.
- On average volunteers work 26 hours per month in Russian NGOs.
- In terms of full employment volunteer labour force constitutes 0.42% of the economically active population or 0.44% of the economically employed population.
- If the work of volunteers was remunerated at the same level as the work of hired employees of NGOs, then the cost of voluntary work would be RUB 16.4 billion (US\$ 542 million) annually.

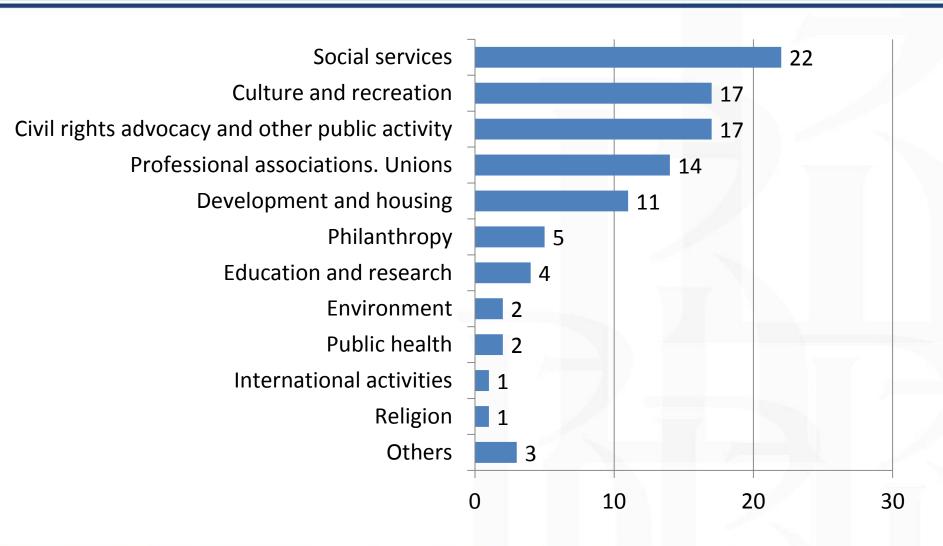


Percentage of volunteers in nonprofit sector*



NGOs: main fields of activity (per cent)

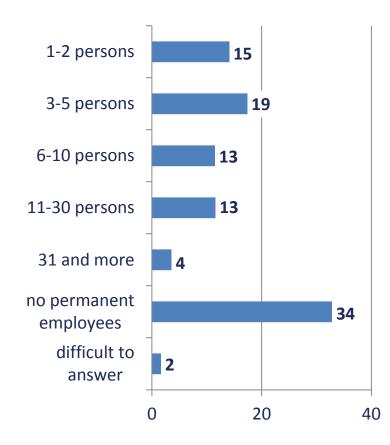




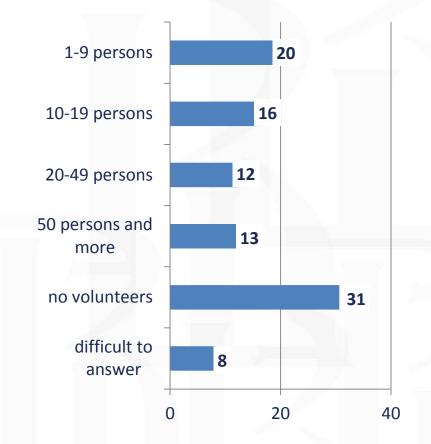


Staff employees and volunteers

Distribution of answers for the question: «<u>Number of permanent staff employees</u> <u>in 2012»</u>



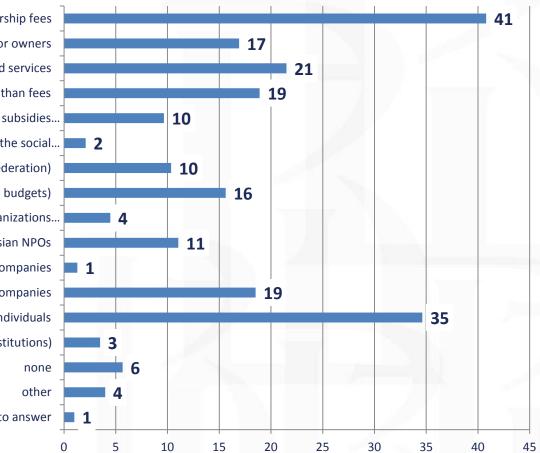
Distribution of answers for the question: <u>«On the average, how many volunteers work for</u> <u>your organization every month? (all NPOs)»</u>





Sources of NGO funding

Distribution of answers for the question: <u>«What sources of funding does your organization have?»</u> (per cent of respondents)



membership fees contributions from founders or owners income from sales of goods and services personal contributions from members, employees, founders, other than fees government funding (federal budget, including "presidential" grants, subsidies... government funding from federal extrabudgetary funds (funds of the social... regional government funding (budgets of the subjects of the federation) local government funding (municipal / local budgets) grants or technical assistance from foreign NPOs, international organizations... grants from Russian foundations, transfers from the other Russian NPOs funding from foreign business companies donations from Russian business companies voluntary contributions and donations from the private individuals funding from local communities' foundations (local grant making istitutions) difficult to answer



Economic situation of NGOs

Distribution of answers for the question: <u>«How do you assess the economical situation</u> of your organization today?»



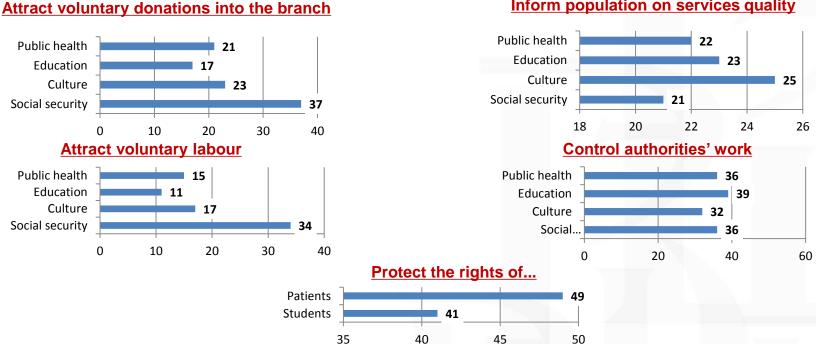


Do people pin their hopes on NGOs?

- 76% of the population wanted NGOs to participate actively in resolution of social problems
- Only 33% of citizens assess this participation more or less satisfactory
- "Are NGOs able to influence the social conflicts? Is their influence principally positive or negative?"
 - "Their influence can not be significant" 14%
 - "They are able to foment conflicts in the main" -8%
 - "They are able to prevent and mitigate conflicts in the main" 21%
 - "Their influence is ambivalent" 31%
 - Undecided 27%



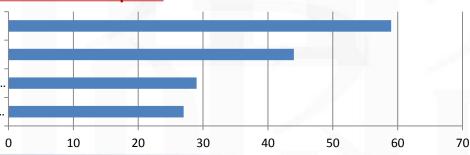
Replies to the question: "How could non-profit organizations and civic initiatives help improve the situation in the social sphere?" (in percent)



Inform population on services quality

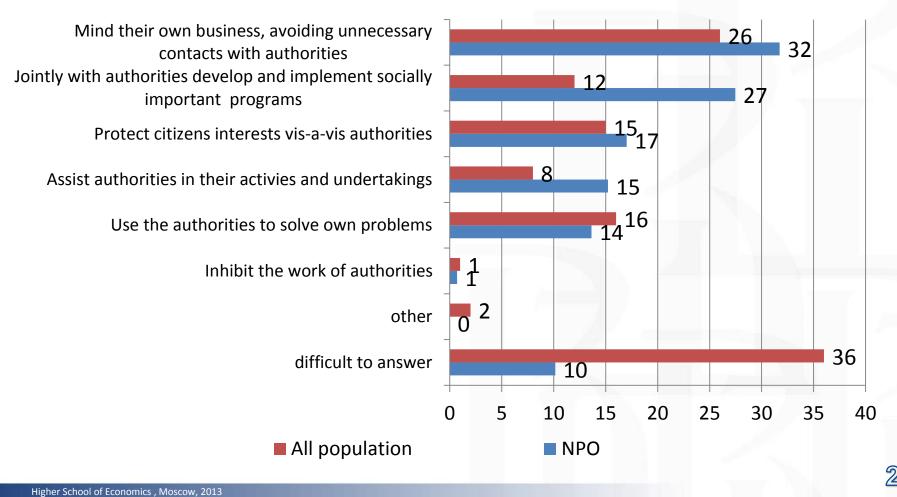
Actively work in the social sphere

identify the real needs of vulnerable social groups and inform the authorities on it To get engaged in the sphere of culture, render services to the people To get engaged in the sphere of education, render educational services to the... To get engaged in the sphere of public health, render medical services to the...



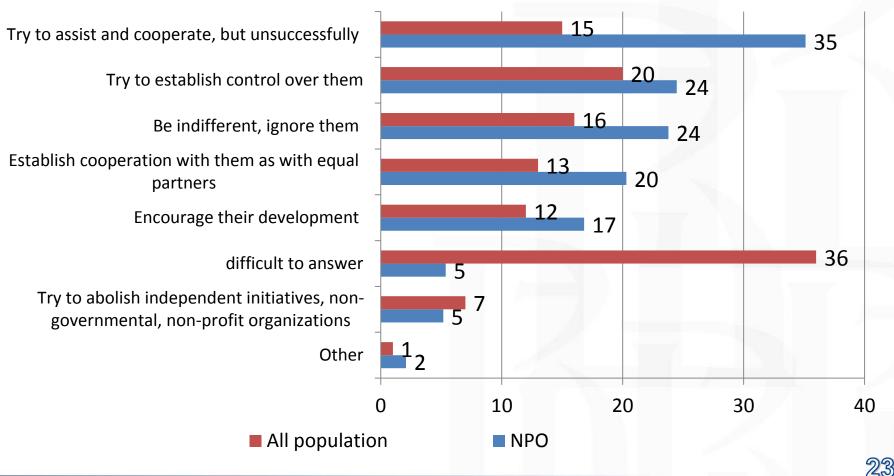


Distribution of answers to the question: <u>«What attitude toward authorities, in your opinion, do most</u> public associations and other NPOs, civic initiatives currently have? » (% of respondents)



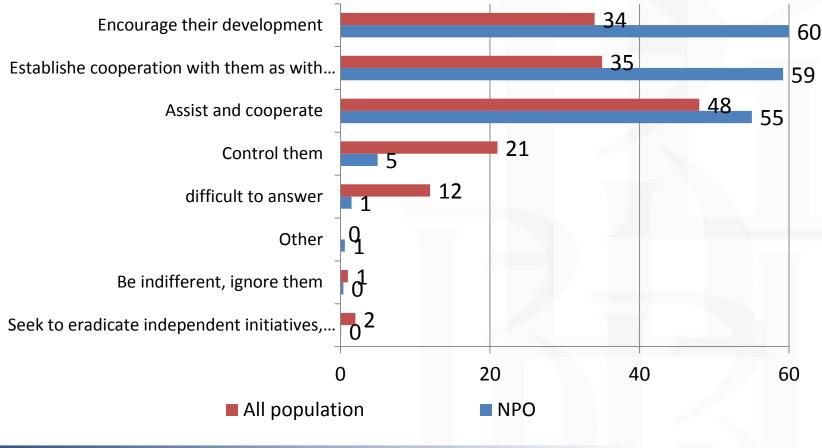


Distribution of answers to the question: <u>«What attitude, in your opinion, does the government</u> <u>currently have towards public associations, other NPOs and civic initiatives? » (% of respondents)</u>





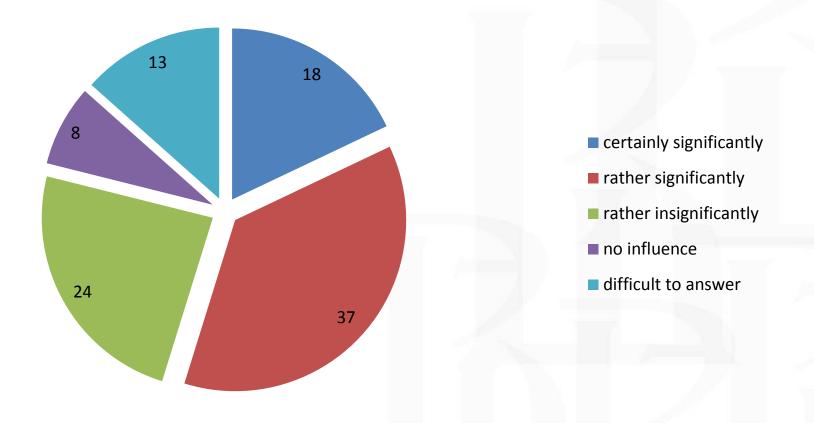
Distribution of answers to the question: <u>«And what attitude, in your opinion, SHOULD have the</u> government currently towards public associations, other NPOs and civic initiatives? » (% of respondents)





Impact of government support on civil society development

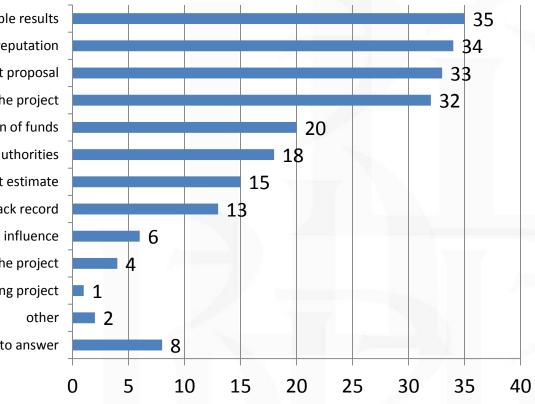
Distribution of answers to the question: <u>«How does state support influence</u> <u>civil society's development in our country?»</u>



25



In your opinion, what has the greatest influence on the chances of such organizations as yours to receive state support (e.g. a government grant or a subsidy) to implement a socially significant project?

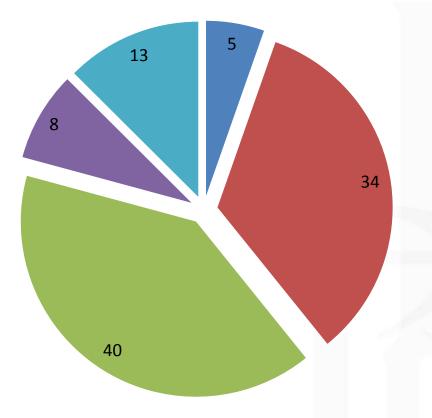


well difined, significant and achivable results organizations public profile and reputation a detailed project proposal topicality and social significance of the project connections with people who can influence the allocation of funds good relations with authorities a realistic project budget estimate positive project implementation track record nothing has an influence delivery in oblegations to provide co-funding for the project promice to continue the supported activity after the finishing project difficult to answer





Distribution of answers to the question: <u>«What can you say, generally,</u> <u>about the legislative regulation of NPOs' activity in our country?»</u>



- imposes strong barriers, provides no opportunities
- imposes barriers mainly, leaves small opportunities
- imposes no major barriers, leaves certain opportunities
- imposes no barriers at all, gives all opportunities
- difficult to answer



Thank you for your attention!

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