



Appendix C: Transnational Research

Organization	Research Project and Description
CIVICUS	<p>CIVICUS publishes multiple annual reports on civic space, including the following:</p> <p>The State of Civil Society Report outlines trends, situations, and factors affecting the opening and restricting of civic space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report webpage: http://socs.civicus.org/?page_id=4289 • Report pdf available here: http://socs.civicus.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/2013StateofCivilSocietyReport_full.pdf <p>The Global Trends on Civil Society Restrictions specifically looks at “restrictions and threats to civil society in [countries] which breach the spirit of the Busan agreement.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report pdf available here: https://www.civicus.org/images/GlobalTrendsonCivilSocietyRestrictions2013.pdf <p>The Enabling Environment Index considers governance and policy factors as well as socio-economic and socio-cultural factors that contribute to making the environment supportive or inhibitive of citizens engaging in civic space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report webpage: https://www.civicus.org/eei/. The report and data can be accessed here as well as a tool to compare specific country or indicator data. • Report pdf available here: https://www.civicus.org/eei/downloads/Civicus_EEI%20REPORT%202013_WEB_FINAL.pdf <p>The Civil Society Rapid Assessment tool, currently in the pilot stage, is more flexible for evaluating strengths and weaknesses of CS in a wider range of situations, including more volatile conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool webpage: https://www.civicus.org/what-we-do-126/csi/csi-ra; a report on the pilot stage has not yet been published. <p>The Civil Society Index (CSI) evaluates “the organisational structure of civil society, civic engagement, perception of impact, practice of values and the enabling environment” in order to equip civil society organizations with tools to strengthen their capacities to effect change at the local and national levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about CSI: https://www.civicus.org/what-we-do-126/csi/classic-csi • Reports available here: https://www.civicus.org/resources/reports-and-publications/csi-reports
Foundation Center	<p>The Foundation Center provides a bibliography of resources related to civil society and international philanthropy. http://foundationcenter.org/getstarted/topical/globalsociety.html</p> <p>It also maintains a Catalog of Nonprofit Literature which addresses similar themes. http://catalog.foundationcenter.org/</p>
Hudson Institute’s Center for Global	<p>The Philanthropic Freedom Index was launched as a pilot project on the philanthropic freedom of countries. The Index measures “the ability of individuals and organizations (both profit and non-profit) to donate time and money to social causes” by focusing on three indicators: civil society regulation, domestic tax regulation, and the regulation of</p>

Prosperity (CGP)	cross-border flows. The CGP hopes to expand the pilot into an index. http://www.hudson.org/files/documents/FinalOnlineVersionPhilanthropicFreedomAPilotStudy3.pdf
Human Rights Watch (HRW)	HRW publishes reports on restrictions on civil society and economic, social, and cultural rights in individual countries. Reports available here: http://www.hrw.org/publications/reports?topic=737&region=All
International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL)	The International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) (www.icnl.org) produces and maintains several online publications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NGO Law Monitor outlines the legal frameworks affecting freedom of association and of assembly, access to civic space, and the availability of foreign funding in 48 countries and 8 multilateral organizations. It also addresses the legal barriers and restrictions created by these frameworks which inhibit citizens' and NGOs' capacities to exercise these freedoms and participate in civic space. (http://www.icnl.org/research/monitor/index.html) • Global Trends in NGO Law synthesizes key developments relating to the legal and regulatory issues that affect non-governmental organizations (NGOs). (http://www.icnl.org/research/trends/index.html) • ICNL's thematic portal on foreign funding reviews laws and measures that protect the right of NGOs to receive funding from abroad. (http://www.icnl.org/research/resources/foreignfund/index.html)
International Civil Society Centre (ICSC)	ICSC uses the experiences of CSOs to build reports on trends that will affect the effectiveness of CSOs in carrying out their work. The section on future trends is available here: http://icscentre.org/area/future-trends
International NGO Training and Research Centre (INTRAC)	Research by INTRAC, conducted in conjunction with the European Association of Development and Training Institutes (EADI) (http://www.eadi.org/) and the University of Portsmouth (http://www.port.ac.uk/), explores the legal and political environment for CSOs in 12 countries (Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, Honduras, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Peru, Rwanda, Serbia, Uganda and Vietnam).
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)	Model Law on Human Rights Defenders. ISHR is working with "regional, sub-regional and national human rights defender groups from around the world to develop a model national law on human rights defenders and to advocate for its adoption at the international level and its enactment locally." The goal of the law will be to provide appropriate protections for human rights defenders and also to give them greater leverage in advocating for human rights. http://www.ishr.ch/news/developing-model-national-law-protect-human-rights-defenders#sthash.irbuHzaG.dpuf ISHR also publishes manuals and handbooks to provide information to human rights defenders whose advocacy intersects with regional and international human rights systems. http://www.ishr.ch/publications
Trocaire	Democracy in Action: Protecting Civil Society Space is a report covering 27 countries that examines how civil society advances towards freer democratic participation can be reversed. http://www.trocaire.org/sites/trocaire/files/resources/policy/democracy-in-action.pdf In addition, Trocaire publishes country policy reports regarding civil society networks and access to civic space. http://www.trocaire.org/resources/policyandadvocacy/search?f[0]=field_policy_resource_theme%3A35
World Bank	The World Bank produces reports on civil society engagement both with the World Bank and with World Bank-funded activities. Some of these reports relate to how to better

	<p>strengthen the integration of CSOs into these activities. The World Bank – Civil Society Engagement Review is conducted every 2-3 years and examines collaboration, funding, and outreach regarding CSO involvement.</p> <p>Publication page available here: http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/CSO/0,,contentMDK:20098376~menuPK:277367~pagePK:220503~piPK:220476~theSitePK:228717,00.html</p>
World Movement for Democracy	<p>The Defending Civil Society report, published in 2012 in its second edition by ICNL and the World Movement for Democracy, was previously endorsed by Desmond Tutu, the Dalai Lama and Vaclav Havel. It provides illustrative examples of the legal barriers used to constrain civic space and articulates international legal principles to protect civil society. (http://www.icnl.org/research/resources/dcs/index.html).</p> <p>The Defending Civil Society Toolkit is an online resource that provides tips, tools and strategies to help activists around the world advocate for the enabling environment for civil society in their countries.</p>
Additional Resources	<p>Closing Space: Democracy and Human Rights Support, Thomas Carothers and Saskia Brechenmacher, © Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2014.</p> <p>Defunding Dissent: Restrictions on Aid to NGOs, Darin Christensen and Jeremy Weinstein, Journal of Democracy, 2013.</p> <p>Violations of the right of NGOs to funding: from harassment to criminalization, <i>The Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders</i>, © OMCT and FIDH, 2013.</p>