2014 Faculty Fellows

<u>Matthew Bolton, PhD</u>, *Associate Professor*, Political Science, Dyson College of Arts and Sciences

Nascent Spirit of New York or Ghost of Arms Control Past?: The Normative Implications of the Arms Trade Treaty for Global Policymaking

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Abstract: Does the 2013 United Nations (UN) Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) represent what Costa Rica's UN Ambassador called a nascent 'Spirit of New York' – a change in the rules of the arms control game in favor of humanitarianism and human rights? Or does it represent business as usual – the ghost of Arms Control past? We are convinced by neither the messianic claims of the ATT's most overheated boosters nor the doom-saying of its most ardent detractors. Rather we argue here that in both the ATT negotiation process and the treaty text, 'norm entrepreneurs' like NGOs, Middle Powers and small states have created space for global policy making based on humanitarian and human rights considerations. However, the negotiation and treaty also represent a melding of this 'maximalist' human security—civil society approach with UN General Assembly concerns about small arms proliferation and the 'minimalist' strategic and commercial interests of the major arms exporters. This hybrid pathway to the treaty's adoption offers possibilities for future global policy making on disarmament and arms control as well as other humanitarian issues.

<u>James Lawler, PhD</u>, *Professor*, Information Technology, Seidenberg School of Computer Science and Information Systems

A Case Study for Empowering a Non-Profit Organization to Better Help Individuals with Disabilities through an e-Health Managed Care Cloud Computing System.

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Abstract: Local non-profit organizations are constrained in developing efficient methods for helping people with disabilities confined at their own homes. The cost of labor of physically serving such people is a continued issue at the organizations. This case study explores an entrepreneurial focus on best-in-class applications of m-Health devices for improving methods of home medication support furnished by a leading metropolitan non-profit organization. This study explores further the potential of hosted infrastructure-as-a-service (laaS) m-Health remote monitoring systems technology. The findings of this study can benefit non-profit organizations considering economic entrepreneurial innovation in interactive managed care technology.

<u>Yvonne Rafferty, PhD</u>, *Professor*, Psychology, Dyson College of Arts and Sciences Challenges to the rapid identification of children who have been trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation Abstract: Child trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation (CSE) is a complex phenomenon, requiring multifaceted programs and policies by various stakeholders. A number of publications have focused on preventing this heinous crime. Less attention, however, has been paid to the recovery and rehabilitation of children who have been traumatized as a result of being trafficked for CSE. This article focuses on the first step in the protection and recovery process, which is to ensure that procedures are in place for their identification, so that they might access timely and appropriate assistance. It highlights three situational and two child-related challenges to identification. In addition, it describes the additional victimization experienced by children who are wrongly arrested for crimes associated with prostitution or illegal border crossings, rather than being identified as victims. An extensive literature review was conducted, and included academic publications, as well as governmental and non-governmental reports. In addition, field-based qualitative research was undertaken in South and Southeast Asia, and involved interviews with representatives from United Nations and governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and aftercare recovery programs.

Namchul Shin, PhD, Professor, Information Technology, Seidenberg School of Computer Science and Information Systems

An Exploratory Study of Nonprofit Organizations' Use of the Internet for Communications and Fundraising

Abstract: This research examines how nonprofits use the Internet to build public relations and increase charitable giving by analyzing the content of the websites of various nonprofit organizations listed in the top 100 NPOs published by the Nonprofit Times. The content of websites is coded with variables identified in previous research based on online fundraising, communication practices, accountability, and security. We found that there is no difference for most variables in the fundraising and communication practices of the two groups of NPOs, which we divided by the level of fundraising. The differences are found in such variables as campaign summary, messages from the CEO, social media use, and annual reports. These findings suggest that certain communication practices, (information dissemination, interactive communication, and accountability) are positively associated with the level of fundraising. We also found that there is no difference across sectors for the presence of most website characteristic variables. Compared to the findings of previous research, however, our findings show that the presence of most variables related to communications and fundraising has increased on NPOs' websites. This indicates that by recognizing the importance of the Internet, NPOs are increasingly using it as a medium for communications and charitable giving.