

# The Boundaries of Non-state Welfare Provision: comparative evidence from Turkey, Sudan and Germany

Fulya Apaydin

Postdoctoral Scholar

Institut Barcelona D'Estudis Internacionals  
Carrer Elisabets 10, Barcelona, 08001, Spain

[fapaydin@ibe.org](mailto:fapaydin@ibe.org)

**Abstract:** Following an ambitious economic liberalization program in Turkey, there has been a gradual increase in the activities of faith-based transnational philanthropic associations as poverty became more and more visible in the public sphere. While domestic activities of these charities are oriented towards *individualized charity provision*, these organizations channel a notably higher sum to providing *developmental charity* overseas. Why do religious non-state actors provide more extensive aid in some settings but not in others? To explain this variation, this paper focuses on the relationship between the state and non-state actors, and highlights the role of political context and decision-makers. Based on evidence from Turkish and Sudanese contexts, and using Germany as a shadow case, I argue that in liberalizing settings with limited resources, incumbents' political priorities creates or limits opportunities available to non-state actors in public goods provision and co-production across domestic and international settings.

**DRAFT**

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