



**UN**

**Volunteers**

## Conceptual analysis of "volunteer" around the world

	Word	Meaning	Historical root
English	Volunteer		Started to be used in the seventeenth century. It has the meaning of an enlisted soldier, and is used for "a person who enters military service, not through obligation or as a regular soldier, but of one's own free will". Initially there were many cases where it was used with the meaning of unremunerated work, or "a person who offers one's services on one's own initiative". <b>Sources:</b> Oxford English Dictionary
English	Volunteerism	Refers to be activities done on a "voluntary" basis. It encompasses the entire "voluntary sector" but "voluntary" in the "voluntarism" context means not mandated by law (as government is). <b>Sources:</b> "Volunt/ar/eer/ism: What's the Difference?" By Susan J. Ellis, Energize	
English	Volunteerism	A more focused term that speaks to anything relevant to volunteers and volunteering. According to some people "volunteerism" refers to the activity, while "voluntarism" speaks to the nonprofit setting. More importantly "volunteerism" encompasses volunteering regardless of setting. Thus it allows government agencies at all levels to be included. <b>Sources:</b> "Volunt/ar/eer/ism: What's the Difference?" By Susan J. Ellis, Energize	Coined by Harriet Naylor and used for the first time in an organizational name by Ivan Scheier in the 1970's: The National Information Center for Volunteerism.

<p><b>French</b></p>	<p><b>Volontaire</b></p>	<p>Adj. "Il se dit de tout ce qu'il est en notre pouvoir de faire ou de ne pas faire. Qui se fait sans contrainte, de pure volonté. Qui agit par sa propre volonté, sans y être contraint en parlant de personnes"  <b>Sources</b> : Littré (Abrégé, par A. Beaujan)  « Qui agit librement (et non par automatisme, réflexe ou impulsions) »  <b>Sources</b> : Le Petit Robert  N. « Personne bénévole qui offre ses services par simple dévouement »  <b>Sources</b> : Le Petit Robert  Originated from Latin, this word was in use during the fourteenth century. Its meaning is a person who is not coerced or restrained other words, a person who moves of one's own free will. In the seventeenth century it was used more broadly, with the meaning of an enlisted soldier. It means a person who voluntarily assumes a difficult role, and does not necessarily mean it is done without compensation.  <b>Sources</b> : Robert French Dictionary and the Larousse French Dictionary.</p>	<p>Latin: <i>Voluntarius</i>  1265-1270 : Volontaire  1538 : Volontaire  1606 : Engagé volontaire</p> <p><b>Sources</b> : Le Petit Robert  Se dit des soldats de différents corps formés par des enrôlements volontaires pendant les premiers temps de la Révolution française"  Engagé volontaire, celui qui sert dans une armée sans y être obligé"  <b>Sources</b> : Littré (Abrégé, par A. Beaujan)</p>
<p><b>French</b></p>	<p><b>Volontaire</b></p>	<p>N. "Etat de celui qui sert volontairement, qui est volontaire"  <b>Sources</b> : Littré (Abrégé, par A. Beaujan)  « Participation volontaire à une action, à une mission »  <b>Sources</b> : Le Larousse</p>	<p>1866: Volontariat  <b>Sources</b>: Le Petit Robert</p>
<p><b>French</b></p>	<p><b>Bénévole</b></p>	<p>N. et Adj. « Personne qui fait quelque chose sans être rémunérée, sans y être tenue »  <b>Sources</b> : Le Larousse  « Acte désintéressé, gracieux, gratuit. »  <b>Sources</b>: Le Petit Robert  « Le bénévolat est l'acte de citoyenneté et de philanthropie le plus fondamental que nous puissions poser dans notre société. Il signifie offrir du temps, de l'énergie et des compétences de son plein gré et en toute liberté ».</p>	<p>Latin : <i>Benevolus</i>  1282 : Bénévole  <b>Sources</b>: Le Petit Robert  Animé de dispositions favorables »  <b>Sources</b> : Littré (Abrégé, par A. Beaujan)</p>

		<p>« En se souciant des autres et en suscitant le changement autour d'eux, les bénévoles réduisent la souffrance et les disparités tout en acquérant des compétences, une meilleure estime de soi ainsi que l'occasion d'apporter des changements dans leur propre vie. Les gens travaillent pour améliorer la qualité de vie de leurs voisins et, ce faisant, ils améliorent la leur ».</p> <p>« Le service bénévole résulte d'un choix; il n'est ni obligatoire ni forcé. Il contribue au bien-être d'une personne ou de la société dans son ensemble et s'exerce habituellement de manière structurée par l'entremise d'un organisme sans but lucratif ou du secteur public, sans compensation financière ni rémunération d'aucune sorte. Il existe d'autres formes de travail non rémunéré comme les ordonnances de travaux communautaires. Bien que ces activités apportent un soutien indéniable à la communauté, elles sont imposées par une autorité.</p> <p><b>Sources</b> : « Bénévoles Canada »</p> <p>This word was used in the latter half of the thirteenth century, but was not used very much until the eighteenth century. Its original meaning is to act with good intentions, and it means a person who acts voluntarily under no obligation and without compensation.</p>	
<b>French</b>	<b>Bénévole</b>	<p>N. "Service assuré par une personne bénévole"</p> <p><b>Sources</b>: Le Larousse</p> <p>"Situation d'une personne qui qui accomplit un travail gratuitement et sans y être obligée"</p> <p><b>Sources</b>: Le Petit Robert</p>	<p>1954: Bénévolat</p> <p><b>Sources</b>: Le Petit Robert</p>
<b>Portuguese</b>	Voluntario		
<b>Japanese</b>	Volunteer	<p>It refers to "A volunteer soldier. A servant of the people. A person who performs community service of one's accord without remuneration.</p>	<p>The origin of "volunteer" activities spread to Japan around the <i>Meiji Era</i> or the <i>Taisho Era</i>. The</p>

		<p><b>Sources:</b> <i>Kojien</i> Dictionary (Fifth Edition, 1998) and White Paper the National Lifestyle: Volunteering Enriches Societies with Taste-linked Human Relations” by the Economic Planning Agency of Japan.</p>	<p>word volunteer” came into general use since around the 1960s. It was first listed in the <i>Kojien</i>.  <b>Source:</b> Reizo Tsunoda, ed. “The Recommendation of Education for Volunteering” 2000</p>
Japanese	Yui and Moyai	<p>Traditional forms of mutual provision of labor, which still exist in various regions. These are activities done for the common good of the society, although these are somewhat obligatory rather than spontaneous.  <b>Sources:</b> White Paper on the National Lifestyle: Volunteering Enriches Societies with Taste-linked Human Relations” by the Economic Planning Agency of Japan</p>	<p>Since the “land-based societies” started in ancient Japan.  <b>Sources:</b> White Paper on the National Lifestyle: Volunteering Enriches Societies with Taste-linked Human Relations” by the Economic Planning Agency of Japan</p>
Japanese	Koh, Yoriai and Ren	<p>Mutual Aid” system, which were activities of social contribution performed in land-based societies.</p>	<p>Assemblies among village members, which formed the mutual aid systems in villages.  <b>Sources:</b> White Paper on the National Lifestyle: Volunteering Enriches Societies with Taste-linked Human Relations” by the Economic Planning Agency of Japan</p>
Spanish	Voluntario		
México Guatemala	Tequio	<p><b>Tequio:</b> El tequio es la faena que cada ciudadano otorga dependiendo de las facilidades una o dos veces al mes, es trabajo que permite la realización de obras de servicio general: obras de embellecimiento y de servicio tales como escuelas, clínicas de salud, abastecimiento de agua, etc.</p>	

		<p>El sequío programado por el cabildo o la autoridad municipal y se realiza coordinado por el síndico municipal. A él asisten todos los padres de familia, madres solteras y viudas. Los primeros tienen la faena más duras y las mujeres actividades de otro orden; preparar agua, comida incluso muchos casos participan en la siembra como también de la cosecha.</p> <p>El tequio es la institución que evidencia de nueva cuenta el comportamiento del ciudadano no asiste al acto tiene que pagar una multa o bien reponerlo en otro día. En algunos casos se encarcela al individuo que no asiste. Cabe señalar que esta labor está penada por la constitución general de la nación pero se ejercita a pesar de todo.</p> <p><b>Fuente de Información:</b> Taller Regional de Centroamérica – Guatemala</p>	
Ecuador Perú	Minga	<p><b>Minga:</b> La “minga” o trabajo comunal es una institución y cual se basa en dos tipos de mingas:</p> <p>La minga como trabajo comunal de ayuda recíproca: Cuando una persona tiene que realizar un trabajo que requiere varias personas, como el rozo y quema para abrir una nueva chacra, la construcción de una casa, abrir un camino, ..se convoca a una minga. El dueño tiene que proporcionar desayuno al comienzo, un almuerzo al final y bebida durante el trabajo. Esta persona, por su parte, tiene que participar en las mingas convocadas por los que le han ayudado.</p> <p>La minga para obras públicas: El objetivo es realizar algún trabajo de mejora del Caserío como arreglos de la escuela, limpiar caminos... Los días de minga el Teniente Gobernador convoca a todos los hombres a las 7 de la mañana, pasa lista y reparte por</p>	

		<p>grupos el trabajo a realizar. Tienen obligación de acudir todos. En caso de no hacerlo se les pone una multa que tienen que abonar un plazo fijado. El destino de las multas es para comprar bebidas. En caso de no abonar dicha cantidad en el tiempo estipulado, meten al "calabozo" durante 12 horas. Todas estas normas establecen los moradores, reunidos en Asamblea Vecinal. No ninguna remuneración por este tipo de trabajo. Estas practicas tradicionales pudiesen ser apoyadas a través legislación que apoye y fomente esta acción voluntaria, cual vez pudiese tener un impacto en al Cooperación Internacional voluntariado nacional.</p> <p><b>Fuente de Información:</b> Taller Regional de Centroamérica – Guatemala</p>	
<b>Armenia</b>	Kamavor		
<b>Ghana - Twi</b>	Atu wo ho akye adwuma	sacrificial work	
<b>Ghana</b>	Noboa	Form of mutual assistance among farming communities	
<b>Ghana - Twi</b>	Kwaasaf adwuma	traditional volunteering activities is in the form of communal labour	
<b>Rwanda</b>	KWITANGA	Volunteer - "to offer yourself or give yourself up" normally for a good cause	
	Ubwitange	means Volunteerism, or the voluntary spirit.	
	Yaritanze	is the singular/past tense form meaning he/she volunteered	
	Baritanze	is the plural/past tense form meaning they volunteered	
	Mwitange	is the plural/present tense form for volunteer	
	Yitange	is the singular/present tense form for "Volunteer"	
	DUFATANYE	kinyarwanda word used in Rwanda for mutual aid/self help/working together	

<b>Slovenia</b>	prostovoljec	Volunteer	
	prostovoljno delo prostovoljstvo Voluntarism	Voluntary work	
<b>Togo - Ewe</b>	LOLONU NYUI DOWOWO	Volunteer Word meaning: GOOD WILL WORK	
<b>Thailand</b>	Asasamak	which literally means "apply to do something free of charge"	
<b>Japan</b>	Bolantia	volunteer	
<b>Korean</b>	jawonbongsa	volunteering	
	jawonwhaldong	A term used by Some people, especially in advocacy and civic activity groups	
<b>Netherlands</b>	vrijwilligerswerk	volunteer	
<b>Russia</b>	dobrovolchestvo	volunteerism	
<b>Liberia</b>	PARTQUARLAY	Volunteer in the Gio Tribe	
<b>BENGALI</b>	Sechchashrom	Volunteer	
	Shechchaseba		
	Je nijer ichchay kaj kore		
	Seba Prodan		
<b>Bhutan (Nepali language)</b>	Swyam Sevak	Volunteer -- It means somebody working selflessly for the upliftment of the civil societies	
<b>Nepal, India and Sri Lanka</b>	Sewa		
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Kela		
<b>Maldives</b>	Hilex Saabaha Massakaix Kurun		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	VOLONTER	VOLUNTEER	
	DOBROVOLJNI	VOLUNTEER WORK	

	RAD		
	VOLONTERSTVO	VOLUNTARISM	
<b>Kenya</b>	HARAMBEE	pulling together willingly -- The motto became a national issue immediately Kenya got her independence from the colonialists in 1963. It was a challenge on every kenyan to work hard in building the nation. People had to contribute their resources, time, energy to build the nation	
<b>Russia</b>	volontior	volunteer	
	dobrovolets	volunteer	
<b>South Africa Afrikaans</b>  <b>Tsonga</b> Sotsha volunteer <b>Venda</b> Tshiitamune volunteer	vrywilliger	v olunteer	
<b>Xhosa and zulu</b>	ivolontiye volunteer		
<b>Swati and Ndebele</b>	livolontiya volunteer		
<b>Sotho and Tswana</b>	lthaopa volunteer		
<b>Tsonga</b>	Sotsha volunteer		
<b>Venda</b>	Tshiitamune volunteer		
<b>Pedi</b>	Moithaopi volunteer		
<b>Niger</b>	bogu	volunteer	
<b>Niger</b>	gayia	volunteer	
<b>Niger</b>	Samaria	volunteer	
<b>Bangladesh</b>	swetcha, swetcho, sewat, swayam sewa,		



	swetcha sewa Self motivated service		
	kela	Caring for others	
	Shechasewat	Volunteer social work	
	Shahaja, shamaj shebok	People helping the less fortunate	Part of the culture where friends and family would help one another
<b>Cambodia</b>	Nak smak chet	A local word meaning charitable action a group of people doing charity work without profit supporting community work. Volunteers do a broad range of work responding to natural disasters and other community need like mines awareness.	
<b>India</b>	Swayam sewak	Self service referring to what we intend to do to help one become	
	Swajamsewak hindi)	Service for others	
	Swachandsevak	One who offers the self on his own for service	
<b>Indonesia</b>	Gotongrolyong	Working together hand in hand	
<b>Iran</b>	Basij	The mobilization of people	
<b>LAO PDR</b>	Asasamak	Volunteer for everything	
<b>Maldives</b>	Hilex saabaha massakaix kurun	Free service	
<b>New Zealand Maori</b>	Whanaungatanga	Bringing people together and working like a family.	
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	hitaguhu	From Hahan, Bougainville, Papua New Guinea. This word is used to describe the responsibility borne by everybody in the community. Can be also be used when talking about building a house or when collecting resources to offer as a 'bride price'.	
<b>Philippines</b>	Bayanihan	Desire to help each other	Is a traditional idea still informally present in villages and formalized

			programmes of technical assistance invested in the heart of the people
	Tagalog Bayanihan	Spirit/desire to help each other	Originates from early days when people moved from their homes when community members came together to move houses
	Visayan	Pahinungod It is a word which roughly means dedicating yourself for the common good	
<b>Samoa</b>	Ala ile pule ole tautua	Serve your family	
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	sewa		
<b>Tanzania</b>	Wanaojitolea	Volunteer	
<b>Guinée Conakry</b>	Kilés Sérés	Self-help	
<b>Botswana</b>	Mephato Metshelo Letsema Molawetsa	Traditional forms of volunteering	
<b>Lesotho</b>	Matsema	assistance	
<b>Nigeria</b>	Dan Agaji	Volunteer spirit	
<b>DRC Luba</b>	Bambuilishanga ni	'Good willers'	
<b>Rwanda</b>	Dufatanye (in Kinyarwanda)	Mutual aid/self help/working together	
<b>Central African Republic</b>	Kérema Koussala ti ndjo bè Ndoyé	Mutual help Volunteer service Volunteering	
<b>Arabic</b>	Tataua'	Self motivated action/Service	The Verb Tataua' is a synonym the verb "Tanafal". Both originate

			from the Quran and mean praying voluntarily more than the five obligatory prayers per day.
<b>Arabic</b>	Musaadat Al Acharun	Helping the others	
<b>Sudan</b>	Nafir	To bring people together to help someone from the neighbourhood or community carry out a certain project. Like building a house or providing help during the harvest season.	Originates from the Quran. It was used during the war when civilians mobilised themselves to fight against the enemy
<b>Morocco</b>	Touiza	Bringing people together to help someone in need	
<b>Mali</b>	n'gnania-yira	It means the action to show our willingness	