

# ECO-SOC INFO

Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en  
économie sociale

Volume 12 • Numéro 4 • Avril 2017

Responsables: **Marie J. Bouchard, Paulo R. A. Cruz Filho et Tassadit Zerdani**

*Ce bulletin a été financé par les partenaires suivants : CIRIEC-Canada (le Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche et d'information sur les entreprises collectives, une section du CIRIEC International); CRISES-UQAM (le Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales de l'UQAM); le TIESS (Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire) et l'ESG (l'École des sciences de la gestion de l'Université du Québec à Montréal).*

*This bulletin was supported by these partners: CIRIEC-Canada (the Interdisciplinary Research and Information Center on Collective Enterprises, a section of CIRIEC International); CRISES-UQAM (Center for Research on Social Innovations); TIESS (Innovative Territories in Social and Solidarity Economy) and ESG-UQAM (School of Management Sciences, University of Québec at Montréal).*

*Este boletín fue apoyado por Estos socios: CIRIEC-Canadá (el Centro Interdisciplinario de Investigación e Información sobre Empresas Colectivas, una sección del CIRIEC Internacional); CRISES-UQAM (El Centro de investigaciones sobre las innovaciones sociales, UQAM); TIESS (Territorios innovadores en economía social y solidare) y ESG-UQAM (la Escuela de Administración de la Universidad de Quebec en Montreal).*

## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

PERIODIC ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS / ARTÍCULOS Y PUBLICACIONES

### GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INTEREST / GOBERNANZA Y INTERÉS GENERAL

***Determinants of Leadership Skills among the Board of Directors of Primary Multipurpose Cooperative Societies in Gambella Town, Ethiopia***

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

MODES OF DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING / MODOS DE DESARROLLO Y DE FINANCIAMIENTO

***Constraints Perceived by Gender Regarding Participation in Rural Development***

***Banca ética y banca cooperativa. Un análisis comparativo a través del estudio de Caixa Popular y de Fiare Banca Ética***

***La localización sectorial del cooperativismo: una aproximación a nivel territorial español***

### ÉVALUATION

EVALUATION METHODS / MÉTODOS DE EVALUACIÓN

***Spiritually Informed Not-for-profit Performance Measurement***

***Economic Impact of the Canadian Co-operative Sector (2009 and 2010)***

***A Dramaturgical Accounting of Cooperative Performance Indicators***

### GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

***Accessibility and Transparency: Impact on Social Economy***

*How Digital Marketing Can Galvanise Nonprofit Supporters*

*El perfeccionamiento de las UBPC y el relanzamiento del cooperativismo dentro del proceso de actualización del modelo económico cubano*

*Human Resource Management Practices in Cooperative Sector*

*The Viability of Cooperatives. The Fall of the Mondragon Cooperative Fagor*

#### **POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES**

*PUBLIC POLICIES / POLITICAS PUBLICAS*

*Políticas públicas para la economía solidaria en Colombia, antecedentes y perspectivas en el posconflicto*

#### **CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS**

*CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES*

*Supported Social Enterprise*

#### **AUTRES**

*OTHER / OTROS*

*Educating the Commons Through Cooperatively Run Schools*

*A Bibliometric Analysis of the Scielo database: a Brazilian Portfolio of the Solidarity Economy*

#### **APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS**

*CALLS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS / CONVOCATORIAS DE ARTÍCULOS*

#### **ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR**

*EVENTS / EVENTOS*

## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

*Periodic articles and publications / Artículos y publicaciones*

### GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

*Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general*

#### **Determinants of Leadership Skills among the Board of Directors of Primary Multipurpose Cooperative Societies in Gambella Town, Ethiopia**

*Omod Ochum and Karan R. Karuna, ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, volume 7, issue 2, pages 35-45, March 2017.*

<http://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:aca&volume=7&issue=2&article=005>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Now a day cooperatives act in a very different environments. The need to compete in an open and globalized market has obliged them to rationalize structures and professionalize many boards of directors. The most important reason for the down fall and dormancy state of many multipurpose cooperatives in the region currently is the absence of effective leadership qualities and skills among their cooperative leaders. With this backdrop, the study investigated the leadership skills among the leaders of multipurpose cooperatives. Out of 31 primary multipurpose cooperatives operating in the town, 16 primary cooperatives were selected purposively as the study units. By adopting census method all the 128 board of directors representing from 16 primary multipurpose cooperatives were selected as study population. The study was heavily dependent on primary data which was collected from the board of directors by administering structured questionnaire. Econometric model viz., binary logistic regression was used to assess the determinants of leadership skill among the board of directors. The results of binary logistic regression analysis shows that variable such as: age, access to training, leadership experience, media exposure, leader member relations and government interference were found to be the major variables that strongly determines the leadership skills. Those variables such as: age, and leader member relations were found to have negative significant effect whereas leadership experience, media exposure, access to training, and government interference were found to have positive significant effect on leadership skills. Based on the findings it is suggested that the leaders of cooperatives need to be given training on leadership qualities, skills and on the functionalities of cooperatives."*

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

*Modes of development and financing / Modos de desarrollo y de financiamiento*

#### **Constraints Perceived by Gender Regarding Participation in Rural Development**

*Sunita Mishra, Sadhana Vais, Vinod Prakash, B. S. Chauhan. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, volume 7, issue2, pages 6-9, March 2017.*

<http://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:aca&volume=7&issue=2&article=001>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Rural women play a key role in agricultural sector production by working with full passion in production of crops right from the soil preparation till post-harvest and food security activities (Habib, 1996; ESCAP, 1996; Ahmed & Hussain, 1986). Although women play a central role in the rural economy through their contribution to the agriculture production process, their quitable participation in rural organizations (ROs) remains minimal. Furthermore their role is decision making and in leadership positions within these organizations remains negligible. The study was purposively conducted in Takha block of Etawah district (U.P.) on the ground of being a major rice growing area and livestock areas. Four villages were randomly selected from the village list of the block for the study. Out of which main three constraints viz. (1) Lack of education (92%) (2) Bearing clothing (Pahanava) for operation of Agricultural implements (91%) (3) Lack of training and Lack of knowledge about Agricultural implements (87%), respectively, felt by almost all the members of the genders communities."*

### **Banca ética y banca cooperativa. Un análisis comparativo a través del estudio de Caixa Popular y de Fiare Banca Ética**

Joan Ramon Sanchis Palacio, Enrique Pascual García. *REVESCO. Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, volumen 24, 2017.

<http://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/54921>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* “Los bancos sociales representan en la actualidad una alternativa a la banca convencional, sobre todo para aquellos clientes que demandan un consumo socialmente responsable. La banca social está formada por dos tipos diferentes de entidades de crédito: los bancos cooperativos y los bancos éticos. Los primeros desarrollan su actividad desde hace ya más de un siglo a través de un modelo de banca de proximidad enfocada al territorio. Los segundos llevan tres décadas aproximadamente de funcionamiento, dirigiéndose a la realización de inversiones socialmente responsables (proyectos sociales y medioambientales). En el presente trabajo se analizan las similitudes y diferencias entre ambos modelos de banca social mediante la realización de un análisis de casos consistente en un estudio comparativo entre la cooperativa de crédito Caixa Popular y el banco ético Fiare Banca Ética. Del análisis se concluye que ambos modelos de banca social se basan en un sistema democrático y participativo en el que trabajadores y clientes participan activamente en su funcionamiento y ambos contribuyen a la inclusión financiera. En cambio, el modelo de la banca cooperativa es un modelo de proximidad basado en el trato personalizado y directo al cliente a través de las oficinas bancarias, mientras que el modelo de banca ética está basado en la banca electrónica con escasas sucursales.”

### **La localización sectorial del cooperativismo: una aproximación a nivel territorial español**

M<sup>ra</sup> del Carmen Pérez González, Lidia Valiente Palma. *Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, volumen 124, marzo 2017

<http://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/54916>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* “La posibilidad de cambiar los modelos de desarrollo socioeconómicos hacia otros más sostenibles y responsables está siendo planteada tanto por parte de investigadores como de diferentes instituciones, con una importancia que se ha visto incrementada a partir de la última crisis. En este escenario, la economía social se presenta como una oportunidad de cambio y de contribución a estos nuevos modelos, dado los principios y valores que la definen y sobre los que basa su funcionamiento; por ello, es relevante la aplicación de políticas y estrategias encaminadas a desarrollar este sector empresarial, con particularidades muy significativas. Sin embargo, es necesario considerar los recursos o especificidades y potencialidades de cada ámbito territorial. En esta línea, en el presente trabajo, se ha diseñado un indicador que permite identificar en qué sectores económicos y territorios destaca la economía social, -específicamente referido a las cooperativas por ser sus entidades más representativas en España-, y si su papel es diferente del resto del tejido empresarial, aspecto a considerar a la hora de promover sus organizaciones y elemento clave para determinar medidas y políticas socioeconómicas que contribuyan a la mejora de los sistemas productivos locales, con mayor garantía de resultados. Dicho indicador -peso del cooperativismo - obtenido a partir de los coeficientes de localización sectorial respecto a la variable empleo -de las sociedades cooperativas y de la economía en general-, se ha aplicado al año 2013, con el objeto de determinar la importancia o el peso sectorial del cooperativismo en relación a la economía general en las diferentes comunidades autónomas españolas. Entre los resultados obtenidos puede destacarse la importancia relativa del cooperativismo en determinados sectores y regiones que, a priori, no presentaban indicios sobre esta relevancia, lo que pone de manifiesto la necesidad de análisis profundos sobre el comportamiento del sector en los diferentes ámbitos territoriales.”

## **ÉVALUATION**

*Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación*

### **Spiritually Informed Not-for-profit Performance Measurement**

Edward N. Gamble and Haley A. Beer. *Journal of Business Ethics*, volume 141, issue 3, pages 451- 468, March 2017.

[http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-015-2682-5?wt\\_mc=alerts.TOCjournals](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-015-2682-5?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Performance measurement has far-reaching implications for not-for-profit organizations because it serves to legitimize, attract resources, and preserve expectations of stakeholders. However, the existing theory and practice of not-for-profit performance measurement have fallen short, due in part, to an overuse of profit-oriented philosophies. Therefore, we examine not-for-profit performance measurement by utilizing Marques’ (J Bus Ethics 92:211–225, 2010) “five spiritual practices of Buddhism.” Marques’ spiritual practices—a pro-scientific philosophy, greater personal responsibility, healthy detachment, collaboration, and embracing a wholesome view—are the foundation of our research design.

Responses from senior not-for-profit practitioners ( $n = 63$ ) support the linkages between spiritual practices and not-for-profit performance measurement. We identify three essential performance measurement *principles* and elaborate on their capacity to generate awareness, higher meaning, and connectedness within not-for-profits.”

### **Economic Impact of the Canadian Co-operative Sector (2009 and 2010)**

George Karaphillis, Fiona Duguid and Alicia Lake. *International Journal of Social Economics*, volume 44, issue 5, March 2017.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/IJSE-09-2015-0225>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Little research exists on the economic impact of the co-operative sector in Canada, and changes in the sector over time. This paper attempts to fill-in the gaps in our knowledge about the size of the sector and its performance over time using a comparative analysis. The authors of this paper conducted an input-output analysis of co-operatives in Canada for the years 2009 and 2010. First we quantified the size of the sector for each year and then we compared these two data points to analyse the changes in this one-year period. This paper demonstrates that co-operatives in Canada are significant to the national economy and remain stable over time. This is the first time such a study has been done in Canada for the co-operative sector.”

### **A Dramaturgical Accounting of Cooperative Performance Indicators**

Lawrence T. Corrigan and Daphne Rixon. *Qualitative Research in Accounting and Management*, volume 14, issue 1, pages 60-80, March 2017.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/QRAM-08-2016-0060?journalCode=qram>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Electric cooperatives may be seen as an alternative form of organizing in the shadow of investor-owned utilities. They are presumed able to meet financial challenges while simultaneously honoring cooperative principles of member-owners. This paper aims to investigate such a balancing act and conceptualize “key performance indicators” (KPIs) as a dramatic accounting discourse. This paper uses a dramaturgical approach to cooperative performance accounting, and claims that KPIs are a simplification of a complex and shifting reality which they also socially construct. Data were gathered from annual financial reports and websites of rural electric cooperatives along with semi-structured interviews conducted with senior cooperative officials. The cooperatives in this case study reported a huge number of KPIs. However, this paper reveals that the performance indicators serve impression management goals and operational demands rather than reporting on fulfillment of the “Seven Cooperative Principles” that are fundamental to the cooperative movement. Extant inquiry regarding electric cooperatives tends toward a positivist research approach and a realist worldview. This overlooks dramatic and critical possibilities of KPIs as a management construction project. Expanding beyond mainstream research, this paper calls attention to artistic production of knowledge and applies a qualitative framework to problematize accounting disclosures. Prior KPI research has often been instrumental, looking for predictive evidence that KPIs have strategic value as a “tool” for organizations to attain competitive advantage. This paper introduces the notion that performance measures are theatrical, and applies this to rural electric cooperatives, an industry mostly ignored in the academic literature.”

## **GESTION**

*Management / Gestión*

### **Accessibility and Transparency: Impact on Social Economy**

López-Arceiz, F.J., A.J.B. Pérezgrueso and M.P.R. Torres. *Online Information Review*, volume 41, issue 1, pages 35-52, 2017

[https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010892500&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&dgcid=scalert\\_sc\\_search\\_email&txGid=E37303073EAB9520604972B7F9079B45.wsnAw8kcdt7IPYLO0V48gA%3a1](https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85010892500&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&dgcid=scalert_sc_search_email&txGid=E37303073EAB9520604972B7F9079B45.wsnAw8kcdt7IPYLO0V48gA%3a1)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Social economy organizations (SEOs) are a hybrid model where relations with stakeholders are managed using transparency mechanisms. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the role that online accessibility (which is understood to be a tool to implement transparency) has in raising financial resources and to assess its impact on economic and social achievements. Moreover, the authors study the interaction between online accessibility and external verification. This study analyzes the behavior of 1,400 SEOs between 2009 and 2012 using a structural equation model and the MPLUS 7.4 software, which is based on

covariance analysis. The results show that transparency, which is understood as online accessibility, assists in raising financial resources and enhances SEO economic and social achievements. The authors also note that external verifications favor the economic achievements of SEOs but do not improve their social achievements. This research has two limitations: this study refers only to Spanish SEOs and no consensus exists on how to measure economic and social performance. Therefore, the conclusions should be considered with caution in other regulatory and cultural fields. The main implications of this work are the criteria the authors provide to help decision makers decide on the transparency model that SEOs should develop according to their management needs. This study bridges a gap in the current research by increasing understanding of the role of accessibility as being the most important tool for an organization that strives to embody transparent behavior."

### **How Digital Marketing Can Galvanise Nonprofit Supporters**

Alexandra Baird. *Journal of Digital and Social Media Marketing*, volume 4, issue 4, pages 374-379, February 2017.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/hsp/jdsmm/2017/00000004/00000004/art00008>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "There are many examples of causes that have reverberated around the world thanks to social and digital media. Sceptics have dubbed this 'hashtag activism' or 'slacktivism', but there is no doubt that these movements generate awareness — and sometimes real action. Of course, the flipside of these success stories is that most nonprofit (and corporate) marketers have been asked how to make something go viral so often that they probably cringe at the very mention of the word. Nevertheless, as this paper will discuss, there are many lessons to learn from these movements, and strategic principles that can be applied to nonprofit and cause marketing campaigns."

### **El perfeccionamiento de las UBPC y el relanzamiento del cooperativismo dentro del proceso de actualización del modelo económico cubano**

Rubén Villegas Chádez. *REVESCO. Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, volumen 124, marzo 2017.

<http://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/54920>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* "Creadas hace ya veintidós años, las Unidades Básicas de Producción Cooperativa (UBPC) han dejado su impronta en el tejido productivo de la agricultura cubana. Es innegable el aporte que hicieron estas unidades de producción a la resistencia de la economía nacional frente a la más grave crisis que ha enfrentado el país después del triunfo de la Revolución, aporte que, si bien no ha sido significativo en términos de producción y eficiencia, sí lo fue en el orden financiero porque asumieron gran parte del costo de lo que se dio en denominar un "ajuste sin desocialización". Las expectativas que se abrieron con la creación de las UBPC en relación con la solución del problema agroalimentario del país no se han cumplido y, en materia de eficiencia económica, seguimos esperando que la excepción se convierta en regla. En el año 2011 se aprueban 17 medidas para eliminar las trabas al desempeño autónomo y eficiente de las UBPC, las cuales tampoco han logrado el despegue de estas cooperativas. El objetivo del presente trabajo es demostrar la importancia de las UBPC como antecedente y punto de referencia para la expansión del cooperativismo en Cuba y en especial para el proceso experimental de constitución de cooperativas no agropecuarias (CNoA). Este proceso pasa por el perfeccionamiento de las UBPC y la experimentación de las CNoA; sin embargo, no recoge en toda su amplitud las fortalezas y debilidades del cooperativismo de Estado en nuestro país. Esto es necesario para garantizar que la implementación de los lineamientos aprobados conduzca al fortalecimiento del sector socialista y no a su contrario dialéctico, el sector capitalista de la economía. El economicismo que ha predominado en el manejo de estas formas de cooperativas, tanto por parte de las entidades estatales encargadas del proceso como por parte de los propios cooperativistas que priorizan sus intereses individuales y colectivos de corto plazo, ha ido limitando sistemáticamente el impacto positivo de dichas cooperativas en la satisfacción de las necesidades de la sociedad que es en definitiva el objetivo supremo de la actualización de nuestro modelo económico."

### **Human Resource Management Practices in Cooperative Sector**

Dr. Shaikh Aftab Anwar. *Idea Publishing*, 344 pages, January 2017.

[https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=vbEnDgAAQBAJ&rdid=book-vbEnDgAAQBAJ&rdot=1&source=gbs\\_atb&pcampaignid=books\\_booksearch\\_atb](https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=vbEnDgAAQBAJ&rdid=book-vbEnDgAAQBAJ&rdot=1&source=gbs_atb&pcampaignid=books_booksearch_atb)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Cooperative organizations are business undertakings as well as are socially aware associations having broadly announced social duties. Indian Cooperative System lays on a high belief system, and committed to respectable open causes; it essentially needs to accomplish exact financial objectives to understand the destinations. Managing and administering Human Resource in Cooperatives has an additional significance on account of ideologies, organizational aspects, size of societies, range of business activities, non-professional leadership etc. There is a need of intelligent framework and innovative human

resource management practices in Cooperative Sector, which can have large effects on business performance. This book provides a practical look at Human Resources Management practices in Cooperative sector from the perspective of Cooperators, Administrators and Manager, in addition to an HR professional. It covers every aspect of HRM and will give them more relevance and an insight in the competitive working environment. This book will be extremely valuable reference source and a guide for positive action for the social researchers, cooperators, policy makers and research association concerned with cooperative sector."

### **The Viability of Cooperatives. The Fall of the Mondragon Cooperative Fagor**

Anjel Errasti, Ignacio Bretos and Aitziber Nunez. *Review of Radical Political Economics*, article in press, February 2017.

<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0486613416666533>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article presents a case study of the rise and fall of the Mondragon cooperative Fagor Electrodomésticos (1959-2013). Fagor, after playing a key role in the creation of the Mondragon cooperative experience, had been transformed into a multinational corporation competing in the global home appliance market. Given Fagor's role as a leading cooperative, the general question of the viability of workers' cooperatives is also at stake in its failure."

## **POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES**

*Public Policies / Políticas Publicas*

### **Políticas públicas para la economía solidaria en Colombia, antecedentes y perspectivas en el posconflicto**

Jarrison Martínez Collazos. *REVESCO. Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, volumen 123, Primer Cuatrimestre 2017.

<https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/54918>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* "El siguiente artículo reflexiona sobre las políticas públicas que se han diseñado e implementando para la economía solidaria en Colombia. Sostiene que en el país se institucionalizó una visión restrictiva que la define a partir de ciertas formas organizativas jurídicamente reconocidas, lo que ha tenido profundas consecuencias en el desarrollo de este sector y en las políticas implementadas hacia él. Hoy cuando la sociedad colombiana busca poner fin a un conflicto armado que la ha afectado por décadas y construir una sociedad en paz, se requiere volver la mirada sobre lo sustantivo de la solidaridad y la economía solidaria, lo cual implica revisar los paradigmas establecidos."

## **CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS**

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Supported Social Enterprise**

Andrea Chan, Sherida Ryan and Jack Quarter. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 46, issue2, pages 261 – 279, April 2017.

<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764016655620>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article presents a study of supported social enterprise, a hybrid organization that not only either employs or trains members of marginalized social groups, often on disability pensions and social assistance, but also has social welfare characteristics. These organizations sell services and goods, like other forms of social enterprise, but rely heavily on external support from government programs, foundations, and a parenting nonprofit. The article presents an empirical study using a survey and interviews of participants in these organizations from Ontario, Canada, and notes that even though they earn minimally from work in these organizations, they view the experience positively. The final discussion centers on the concept of supported social enterprise and raises the question as to whether such organizations should be viewed primarily as a form of social enterprise or as a modified form of social welfare organization."



## AUTRES

*Other / Otros*

### **Educating the Commons Through Cooperatively Run Schools**

David I. Backer In Alexander J. Means, Derek R. Ford and Graham B. Slater (Eds): "Educational Commons in Theory and Practice: Global Pedagogy and Politics". Palgrave MacMillan Edition, pages 209-229, March 2017.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/314105171\\_Educating\\_the\\_Commons\\_Through\\_Cooperatively\\_Run\\_Schools](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/314105171_Educating_the_Commons_Through_Cooperatively_Run_Schools)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "In this chapter, I am chiefly interested in articulating a theoretical claim that cooperatively run schools can educate the commons causally and reproductively. Cooperatively run schools educate the commons because going to school at a cooperative can cause commons to come about by reproducing the kinds of knowledge and skills necessary to maintain an existing commons. I will make this case by completing the theoretical background already begun in this introduction, then narrating the "educational genesis" of one of the world's best-known large-scale industrial cooperatives: the Mondragon Cooperative Corporation in Spain. After narrating that educational genesis as a kind of founding myth, I claim that cooperatively run schools can teach the commons and lay out a brief set of considerations for how to apply this strategy in the United States in the early twenty-first century."

### **A Bibliometric Analysis of the Scielo database: a Brazilian Portfolio of the Solidarity Economy**

Alcione Lino de Araújo, Bethânia Ávila Rodrigues, Leomara Battisti Telles, Mônica Cristine S. Vaz and Juliana Vitória M. Bittencourt. *Scientometrics*, article in press, April 2017.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11192-017-2382-2>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This paper uses a theoretical-conceptual applied research framework to describe analyze scientific production in Brazil addressing the topic of the solidarity economy between 2000 and 2014. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, a search was performed in the Scielo database search engine to gather data and select articles that use the phrase "Solidarity Economy". A bibliometric analysis was then carried out with the purpose of identifying the publications' performance over the fifteen-year period. The aspects considered were the authors, language, journals with the greatest number of articles published on the topic, the most frequently used keywords, and most cited papers. The results of the analysis showed that research addressing the topic are still scarce in Brazil, especially in the field of Production Engineering. This paper highlights the need for future studies about the solidarity economy and, moreover, that research in the area should be guided by a structured portfolio selection process using the most relevant works in the field."

## APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

*Calls for contributions / Convocatorias de artículos*

- ***5ème Journée Internationale de Recherche sur la Gestion des Entreprises Sociales et Solidaires (GESS)***. 7 et 8 décembre 2017, Reims. Date limite pour soumission : **15 mai 2017**. (*Rappel*)
- ***Democracy and Civil Society in Latin America and the Caribbean in a Time of Change***. 11<sup>th</sup> Latin America and the Caribbean Network Conference. 18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2017. Quito, Ecuador. Deadline for submission: **15<sup>th</sup> May, 2017**.
- ***Social Enterprises: walking ethically on the edge between economic performance and social and environmental impact***. Call off papers of the *Journal of Business Ethics*. Deadline for submission: **15<sup>th</sup> June, 2017**. (*RECALL*)
- ***La médiation numérique dans les territoires: entre économie collaborative et économie sociale et solidaire***. Appel à contributions de la *Revue Communication et Management*. Date limite pour soumission: **30 juin 2017**.



- **Global Challenges and Sustainability in the Asia Pacific: The Role of the Third Sector.** Tenth Asia Pacific Regional Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). December 4<sup>th</sup> -5<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Jakarta, Indonesia. Deadline for submission: **July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2017.**
- **Challenges and Opportunities in the Sharing Economy.** Special Issue of Journal of Management Studies. Deadline for submission: **January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018.** (RECALL)
- **Social Enterprise and Networks.** Special issue of Social Enterprise Journal. Deadline for submission: **January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018.** (RECALL)
- **Entrepreneurship in the Public and Nonprofit Sectors.** Call for Papers for a Symposium of **Public Administration Review.** Deadline for submission: **May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018.**

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Trajectoires des innovations sociales. Entre innovation et isomorphismes ?** Colloque organisé par le Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche et d'information sur les entreprises collectives (CIRIEC-Canada), le TIESS (Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire) et le Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales (CRISES), dans le cadre du 85<sup>ème</sup> congrès de l'ACFAS (colloque scientifique #429). **8 et 9 mai 2017, Université McGill, Montréal, Québec.** (Rappel)
- **IV Conferencia Internacional de Monedas Sociales y Complementarias: Dinero, Conciencia y Valores para el Cambio Social.** La UOC coorganizará el evento con la Research Association on Monetary Innovation and Community and Complementary Currency Systems (RAMICS), el International Journal of Community Currency Research (IJCCR), el Instituto de la Moneda Social (IMS), la Xarxa d'Economia Solidària (XES) y la Sustainability School. **Del 10 al 14 de Mayo, 2017, Barcelona, Spain.** (RECALL)
- **2<sup>nd</sup> International Symposium on Accounting and Reporting: Co-operative Socio-economic Transformation.** Organized by the Centre of Excellence in Accounting and Reporting for Co-operatives and the Co-operative Management Education. **11<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2017. Saint Marys University, Halifax, Nouvelle-Écosse, Canada.** (RECALL)
- **Commerce équitable et développement durable.** Colloque organisé par le Département Techniques de Commercialisation et de Communication de l'École Supérieure de Technologie. **Du 18 au 20 mai 2017, Agadir, Maroc.** (RECALL)
- **Comment former à l'économie sociale et solidaire? Engagement, citoyenneté, développement.** Forum International de l'ESS du Réseau Inter-Universitaire de l'Economie Sociale et Solidaire (RIUESS), le Réseau Développement durable et Lien social (2DLiS) et le Réseau Marocain de l'Economie sociale et solidaire (REMESS). Ce Forum est co-organisé par l'Université Cadi Ayyad de Marrakech (Maroc) et l'Université de Haute-Alsace. **22 au 24 mai 2017. Marrakech, Maroc.** (Rappel)
- **Histoire de la coopération : expériences et pratiques.** Trois journées d'études organisées par Le centre Georges Chevrier de l'université de Bourgogne autour des pratiques et des expériences des entreprises coopératives. **Entre juin 2017 et février 2018, Dijon, Paris.** (RECALL)
- **Nonprofits and the Social Economy: From Far and Wide.** ANSER (Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research)/ARES (l'Association de recherche sur les organismes sans but lucratif et de l'économie sociale) 2017 Conference. **31<sup>st</sup> May - 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017. Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.** (RECALL)

- 
- ***The Nonprofit Worlds in Asia: Diverse Perspectives from a Fragmented Field of Study.*** The first-ever ARNOVA-Asia Conference. Organized by the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA), partnering with the China Institute for Philanthropy and Social Innovation at Renmin University of China's School of Public Administration and Policy. **June 6<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Renmin University of Chia, Beijing, China.** (RECALL)
  - ***4ème Congrès Européen de l'ESS.*** Rencontre organisée par DOCK, Zone d'Economie Sociale et Solidaire. **9 -11 juin 2017. Athènes, Grèce.**
  - ***Developing Inclusive, Collaborative and Responsible Businesses: Co-operatives in Theory, Policy and Practice.*** The International Co-operative Alliance Committee on Co-operative Research global research conference. **June 20<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Stirling, Scotland.** (RECALL)
  - ***What's Next? Disruptive/Collaborative Economy or Business as Usual?*** Colloque organised by the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics. **29<sup>th</sup> June - 1<sup>ST</sup> July, 2017. Lyon, France.** (RECALL)
  - ***Social enterprise for sustainable societies.*** 6<sup>th</sup> EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise organized in partnership with the Interdisciplinary Research Center on Work, State and Society (CIRTES, Université catholique de Louvain) and the Social Enterprise Belgian Interuniversity Attraction Pole (IAP). **3<sup>rd</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Université catholique de Louvain (Louvain-la-Neuve), Belgium.** (RECALL)
  - ***The Political Organization of Markets: Social Movements, Stakeholders and Non-market Strategy.*** Conference convening as part of the 33<sup>rd</sup> annual colloquium of the European Group of Organization Studies' (EGOS) - Sub-theme 25. **7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2017. Copenhagen, Denmark.** (RECALL)
  - ***The changing face of philanthropy? Philanthropy in an era of hybridity and alternative forms of organizing.*** 8<sup>th</sup> International Conference organized by the European Research Network On Philanthropy. **13<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> July 2017, Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen, Denmark.** (RECALL)
  - ***2016 PNP Division Professional Development Workshops at the 77<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management.*** The Public and Nonprofit Division (PNP) encourages creative PDW proposals that relate to the 2017 Conference theme of *At the Interface*. **4<sup>th</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2017. Atlanta; Georgia.** (RECALL)
  - ***Économie sociale et économie politique : regards croisés sur l'histoire et sur les enjeux contemporains.*** Les XXXVII<sup>èmes</sup> journées de l'AÉS (Association d'Économie Sociale) organisés par le Laboratoire d'économie dionysien. **7 et 8 septembre 2017. Université Paris 8, St-Denis, France.** (Rappel)
  - ***Social and Sustainable Finance and Impact Investing Conference.*** Track in the 16<sup>th</sup> FRAP - Finance, Risk and Accounting Perspectives. **25<sup>th</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2017, Cambridge, UK.** (RECALL)
  - ***Social Economy Networks. Co-operation for Global Change.*** The 22<sup>nd</sup> International Turkish Cooperatives Congress organised by the Turkish Cooperative Association in cooperation with CIRIEC International. **5<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> October 2017. Ankara, Turkey.**
  - ***Social and Solidarity Economy, Sustainability and Innovation: facing former and new social issues.*** 6<sup>th</sup> CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy. **29<sup>th</sup> November - 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2017. Manaus, Brazil.** (RECALL)

---

→ ***Beyond Boundaries? Organisations, Systems and Social Innovation. The ninth annual International Social Innovation Research Conference (ISIRC 2017) organized in partnership with [SIERC](#) and [EMES](#). 12<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2017, Melbourne, Australia.*** (RECALL)

---

#### CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION ET DE DIFFUSION

*Conditions of use / Condiciones del uso*

Si vous désirez utiliser ou diffuser d'une façon régulière le contenu de ce bulletin, en tout ou en partie, veuillez d'abord nous en aviser par courriel à : [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca). S'il s'agit d'une utilisation ponctuelle, nous vous demandons de citer le bulletin ECO-SOC INFO, ainsi que ses auteurs, et d'indiquer notre site Internet: [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca).

Nous accordons nous-mêmes une attention particulière au respect des droits d'auteurs. S'il manque de l'information au sujet d'une référence citée dans le bulletin, veuillez nous en aviser; nous ferons les modifications nécessaires.

If you want to broadcast the content of our bulletin, please make sure you clearly mention the ECO-SOC INFO newsletter and its authors as the primary source of information, indicating as well the address of our website: [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca).

Accurate copyright information is mandatory to us. If you identify any lack of information about a reference cited in this newsletter, please inform us; we will make the necessary changes.

Si desean difundir el contenido de nuestro boletín, le rogamos de identificar el boletín ECO-SOC INFO y sus autores como fuente de la información, y de transmitir la dirección de nuestro sitio Web: [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca).

Nos damos una especial atención al respeto de los derechos de autor. Si faltan informaciones acerca de una referencia citada en el boletín, por favor háganoslo saber; vamos a hacer los cambios necesarios

**ABONNEMENT / Subscription / Suscripción :** [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)

**QUESTIONS ? COMMENTAIRES ? / Questions and suggestions / Preguntas y sugerencias :** [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)

Vous avez mis la main sur une publication ou une information susceptible d'intéresser les chercheurs en économie sociale ou dans des domaines connexes? N'hésitez pas à nous la faire parvenir! [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)