



# ECO-SOC INFO

*Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en économie sociale*

**Volume 13 • Numéro 6 • Juin 2018**

Responsables: **Marie J. Bouchard 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 les fonds de recherche de Marie J. Bouchard.*

*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 Marie J. Bouchard's research funds.*

*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 los fondos de investigación de Marie J. Bouchard.*

## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

PERIODIC ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS / ARTÍCULOS Y PUBLICACIONES

### GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INTEREST / GOBERNANZA Y INTERÉS GENERAL

*What Drives Good Governance? A Structural Equation Model of Nonprofit Board Performance*

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

*Microfinance and Microenterprise Performance in Indonesia: an Extended and Updated Survey*

*Desarrollo, movilidad y economía social en Baja California: cooperativas de transporte (1930-1960)*

### GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

*Partnerships the Nonprofit Way. What Matters, What Doesn't*

*Evolution of Market Concentration and Competition in the Microfinance Industry of Bangladesh*

*Modificaciones estructurales en cooperativas. La transformación de una cooperativa en sociedad limitada y la determinación del momento del cálculo y del importe de los fondos a reintegrar. Un caso práctico*

*Gestión del conocimiento y competitividad en las cooperativas con sección de ahorro y crédito*

*Emotions for a Cause: How the Emotion Expression of Nonprofit Leaders Produces Follower Engagement and Loyalty*

### **INNOVATION SOCIALE**

*SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL*

*Innovations sociales spontanées : mécanismes de contrôle émergents dans le crowdfunding*

### **CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS**

*CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES*

*Global Parameters of Social Economy Clustering*

*Social Entrepreneurship: An Affirmative Critique*

*Development and Challenges of Social Enterprises in Taiwan—From the Perspective of Community Development*

*An Examination of the Social Economy: Some New Theoretical Insights*

### **AUTRES**

*OTHER / OTROS*

*Recycling Waste and Upcycling People: a New Type of Environmentally-Motivated Social Enterprise Strategy*

*Aid Reduction and Local Civil Society: Causes, Comparisons, and Consequences*

*The Scope of Aid Reduction and Its Challenges for Civil Society Organizations: Laying the Foundation for New Theory*

### **NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX**

*SPECIAL ISSUES/ NÚMEROS ESPECIALES*

*Business, Society, and Economic Inequality*

*Crowdfunding et nouveaux modèles de l'innovation*

### **VARIA**

*Le moral des responsables associatifs en 2018*

*Economía social, economía solidaria y economía popular, precisiones organizacionales*

### **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*

#### **What Drives Good Governance? A Structural Equation Model of Nonprofit Board Performance**

*Beth Gazley and Jill Nicholson-Crotty. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 47, issue 2, pages 262-285, April 1, 2018*

<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0899764017746019>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The study of nonprofit governance is coming into its theoretical heyday by incorporating a sophisticated understanding of its contingent and multidimensional nature. A systems view of governance acknowledges the interplay of internal and external dynamics on board performance. But empirically, large-scale, generalizable data that can test these concepts on board performance have been scarce. This study helps to fill that gap with a structural equation analysis of a national representative survey of member-serving organizations. The results suggest that board performance is associated with complex organizational and labor dynamics, and that performance metrics themselves are multidimensional. Furthermore, not all relationships with strong boards are directly measurable. Some appear related to indirect external market dynamics or healthy internal dynamics such as learning and self-evaluation."*

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

#### **Microfinance and Microenterprise Performance in Indonesia: an Extended and Updated Survey**

*Adwin Surja Atmadja, Parmendra Sharma and Jen-Je Su. International Journal of Social Economics, volume 45, issue 6, pages 957 – 972, May 2018.*

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJSE-02-2017-0031>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The purpose of this paper is to address the small, women micro-entrepreneur dominated and heterogeneity limitations of the Atmadja et al. (2016) study. The sample is much larger, includes more men and is more heterogeneous, which allows deeper insights and more meaningful explanation of the relationship between microfinance and microenterprise performance in the case of Indonesia, including the effects of gender, lending scheme and money separation. This study used a survey of 556 respondents across five microcredit providers in the city of Surabaya using an updated instrument. Ordered probit is used to analyse data. Microfinance may not matter for microenterprise performance in the case of Indonesia. Additionally, microcredit schemes (individual vs group) and gender may also not matter for performance, but money separation might have some influence. Non-financial factors such as human capital, spousal involvement, and money separation should be considered as important factors for improving microenterprise business performance in Indonesia, with less focus on microcredit per se. This study provides further evidence that microfinance may not matter for microenterprise performance in the case of Indonesia, a populous middle income country with a very long history of microfinance."*

#### **Desarrollo, movilidad y economía social en Baja California: cooperativas de transporte (1930-1960)**

*Jesús Méndez-Reyes. America Latina en la Historia Económica, volumen 25, número 2, 210-238, Abril 2018.*

<http://alhe.mora.edu.mx/index.php/ALHE/article/view/853>

*Resumen extraído de la URL citada arriba: "El transporte es soporte del desarrollo económico. Los poblados fronterizos del norte de México registraron crecimiento demográfico y económico durante el segundo tercio del siglo XX. Los sectores productivos se ensancharon por la llegada de población, el retorno de mexicanos de Estados Unidos, así como por el reparto agrario, la segunda guerra mundial y el programa bracero. El artículo analiza y describe la formación de cooperativas de transporte en Baja California entre 1930 y 1960, vincula el transporte y la movilidad de pasajeros al desarrollo local y explica cómo se ajustó la economía, el empleo y el cooperativismo. Las fuentes documentales proceden del Archivo General de la Nación, se analizan con el método histórico y dentro del marco conceptual de la economía social y la historia económica. Se concluye que la*

incorporación de cooperativas en la región, específicamente las de transportistas, resolvió la movilidad de pasajeros, mercancías, menaje y correo, además de proporcionar empleos directamente desde las empresas sociales.”

## GESTION

*Management / Gestión*

### **Partnerships the Nonprofit Way. What Matters, What Doesn't**

Stuart C. Mendel and Jeffrey L. Brudney. *Indiana University Press, Philanthropic and Nonprofit Studies series, February 2018.*

[http://www.iupress.indiana.edu/product\\_info.php?products\\_id=809208](http://www.iupress.indiana.edu/product_info.php?products_id=809208)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Collaboration and partnership are well-known characteristics of the nonprofit sector, as well as important tools of public policy and for creating public value. But how do nonprofits form successful partnerships? From the perspective of nonprofit practice, the conditions leading to collaboration and partnership are seldom ideal. Nonprofit executives contemplating interorganizational cooperation, collaboration, networks, partnership, and merger face a bewildering array of challenges. In *Partnerships the Nonprofit Way: What Matters, What Doesn't*, the authors share the success and failures of 52 nonprofit leaders. By depicting and contextualizing nonprofit organization characteristics and practices that make collaboration successful, the authors propose new theory and partnership principles that challenge conventional concepts centered on contractual fulfillment and accountability, and provide practical advice that can assist nonprofit leaders and others in creating and sustaining strategic, mutually beneficial partnerships of their own.”

### **Evolution of Market Concentration and Competition in the Microfinance Industry of Bangladesh**

Md Aslam Mia. *International Journal of Social Economics, volume 45, issue 6, pages 989-1007, May 2018.*

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJSE-10-2016-0281>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The purpose of this paper is to measure and track the evolution of market concentration and competition in the microfinance industry in Bangladesh by employing both the structural and non-structural measurement techniques. By using a unique panel data set generated from the microcredit regulatory authority (MRA) annual reports, the sample includes 169 microfinance institutions (MFIs) and covers the period 2009-2014. The authors employed the Herfindahl-Hirschman index (HHI) and concentration ratio (CR) (largest 3, 8 and 20 MFIs) as structural measurement techniques and the Lerner index as a non-structural measurement technique. In addition, four different market indicators are used as representatives of deposit and credit markets to better explain the evolution of market concentration. The results of HHI indicate that the sector is moderately concentrated and currently transitioning to an unconcentrated market. However, based on CR, the industry is still dominated by a few large MFIs. The Lerner index (non-structural approach) also confirmed that the level of competition is relatively high and likely to follow an inverted U-shape during the study period. The findings of this study will enhance our understanding of the market structure in the Bangladesh’s microfinance industry so as to inform important policy prescriptions. The results also provide impetus to the relatively young MRA to nurture competition in the market; simultaneously, the findings prompt management of the MFIs to cope with a competitive market environment. This study is one of the first of its kind that includes a large data sample of microfinance market for a single country by employing both structural and non-structural measurement approaches.”

### **Modificaciones estructurales en cooperativas. La transformación de una cooperativa en sociedad limitada y la determinación del momento del cálculo y del importe de los fondos a reintegrar. Un caso práctico**

Miguel Angel Crespín García and Juan Vicente Fruet Cardozo. *REVESCO: revista de estudios cooperativos, número 127, págs. 70-89, Año 2018.*

<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/ejemplar/487809>

*Resumen extraído de la URL citada arriba:* “El presente artículo tiene como objetivo dar claridad a la problemática que surge al realizar la transformación de una sociedad cooperativa en sociedad limitada, en cuanto al momento del cálculo e importe de fondos a reintegrar. Se presenta un caso práctico del proceso de transformación de una sociedad cooperativa en una sociedad limitada, donde se analiza, además del proceso mencionado, la problemática práctica que surge en su desarrollo. Al final del mismo se incluyen las conclusiones sobre el procedimiento.”

### **Gestión del conocimiento y competitividad en las cooperativas con sección de ahorro y crédito**

Adalberto Escobar, Gabriel Jacob, Velandia Pacheco, Evaristo Navarro Manotas. *REVESCO: revista de estudios cooperativos*, número 127, páginas 90-115, 2018.

<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=6418251>

*Resumen extraído de la URL citada arriba:* "La naturaleza social de las cooperativas no significa que sus procesos deban ser ineficientes; por el contrario, en ellas han de existir políticas que permitan el establecimiento de ventajas competitivas. Por otro lado, en la economía post industrial el conocimiento se ha transformado en un activo relevante. En consecuencia, la investigación tiene como objetivo analizar la relación entre la gestión del conocimiento y la competitividad en las cooperativas de ahorro y crédito de Barranquilla. Para ello, se fundamenta en un enfoque racionalista crítico, paradigma cuantitativo, alcance correlacional y diseño no experimental transversal. Para la técnica, se realizó una encuesta a través de un cuestionario aplicado a los gerentes de 30 cooperativas de ahorro y crédito, las cuales fueron seleccionadas de acuerdo a un muestreo aleatorio simple y los datos fueron analizados mediante herramientas estadísticas. Los resultados demarcan la presencia de alineamientos que propenden por la creación, identificación, adquisición, clasificación, almacenamiento, aplicación, actualización y transferencia del conocimiento; sin embargo, no se presentan relaciones considerables entre estos procesos y el desarrollo de estrategias para la determinación de los factores clave de éxito; por este motivo, se concluye que en el contexto de las instituciones estudiadas, no existe evidencia empírica que soporte los fundamentos teóricos relacionados con la influencia de la administración de los activos intangibles, con respecto al desarrollo de competencias distintivas. Finalmente, se construyen las bases para la realización de estudios que busquen el fortalecimiento de las organizaciones solidarias a partir de la visualización de procesos sistemáticos que, asentados en las capacidades de aprendizaje organizacional, coadyuvan a la obtención de una posición competitiva en el mercado."

### **Emotions for a Cause: How the Emotion Expression of Nonprofit Leaders Produces Follower Engagement and Loyalty**

Anthony Silard. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 47, número 2, pages 304-324, April 2018.

<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0899764017737383>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Although emotion and leadership is a flourishing topic in organizational research, little is known about the actual emotion-related leader behaviors within the context of nonprofit organizations. Through an inductive, multiple-case study drawing from 34 semistructured interviews with individuals who have occupied leader and/or follower roles in nonprofits organizations, a meso-level framework emerges that delineates the mutually strengthening interplay of emotion-related leader behaviors and organizational display norms in the nonprofit sector. These norms favor the expression of positive emotion and proscribe the display of negative emotion. Nonprofit leaders who enact emotion-related behaviors congruent with these display norms generate the follower outcomes of engagement and loyalty. Implications for nonprofit leadership research and practice are discussed."

## **INNOVATION SOCIALE**

*Social innovation / Innovación social*

### **Innovations sociales spontanées : mécanismes de contrôle émergents dans le crowdfunding**

Mathieu-Claude Chaboud, Guillaume Biot-Paquerot et Alexandre Pourchet. *Innovation*, numéro 56, pages 16-186, mai 2018.

<https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2018-2-p-161.htm>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut :* « Cet article a pour objectif de discuter des mécanismes de contrôle en œuvre dans les projets de *crowdfunding* et des innovations sociales spontanées qui en résultent. Les mécanismes de régulation issus des théories du contrôle semblent ici inopérants du fait de la faible implication financière des communautés de pourvoyeurs de ressources, de leur manque d'accès à l'information pertinente, et de leur atomicité. Ces mécanismes traditionnels sont remplacés par des innovations spontanées en termes de normes, de comportements, et d'institutions sociales émergentes, qui doivent être efficaces tout en garantissant la génération d'un capital social permettant la réussite des projets. Cet article aborde le phénomène de *crowdfunding* par les concepts issus du courant néo-institutionnaliste étendu au travers en particulier de la notion de travail institutionnel. Cette exploration nous conduit à proposer une grille de lecture de l'action des parties prenantes du *crowdfunding* au travers du prisme liant capital social et travail institutionnel. »

## CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Global Parameters of Social Economy Clustering**

*Nataliia Stukalo and Anastasiia Simakhova. Problems and Perspectives in Management, volume 16, issue 1, page 36-47, May 2018.*

<https://businessperspectives.org/journals/problems-and-perspectives-in-management/issue-276/global-parameters-of-social-economy-clustering>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The study of various aspects of social economy is stipulated by the fact that the focus of any economic system is the human being as the main object and the result of economic activity. The purpose of this paper is to cluster of social economies of the countries throughout the world with distinguishing the models of social economy for transition economies under globalization conditions. The results of research represent four clusters of social economy that prove validity of classification of 4 classic models of social economy: liberal, Scandinavian, corporatist, and Mediterranean. While the most developed countries have effective models of social economy, there is still no clear concept of social development for transition economies. This paper deals with social economy clustering of different countries with the view to determinate the place of transition economies in social metrics of global economy. Our study is limited to the number of countries – 40 countries of the world, mainly European, and timeframes – 2015 and 2016. The obtained results could be taken into account by governments when developing and implementing new social policy for transition economies considering the experience of countries with classical social models. The authors propose the main practical tools for transition social model. It is proposed to distinguish one more model of social economy – the transition model, typical for transition economies that implement social reforms and has some common features."*

### **The Black Social Economy in the Americas: Exploring Diverse Community-based Markets**

*Caroline Shenaz Hossein. Palgrave Macmillan Publishing, 230 pages, April 2018.*

<https://www.palgrave.com/us/book/9781137602787>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This pioneering book explores the meaning of the term "Black social economy," a self-help sector that remains autonomous from the state and business sectors. With the Western Hemisphere's ignoble history of enslavement and violence towards African peoples, and the strong anti-black racism that still pervades society, the African diaspora in the Americas has turned to alternative practices of socio-economic organization. Conscientious and collective organizing is thus a means of creating meaningful livelihoods. In this volume, fourteen scholars explore the concept of the "Black social economy," bringing together innovative research on the lived experience of Afro-descendants in business and society in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and the United States. The case studies in this book feature horrific legacies of enslavement, colonization, and racism, and they recount the myriad ways that persons of African heritage have built humane alternatives to the dominant market economy that excludes them. Together, they shed necessary light on the ways in which the Black race has been overlooked in the social economy literature."*

### **Social Entrepreneurship: An Affirmative Critique**

*Pascal Dey and Chris Steyaert. Edward Elgar Publishing, 328 pages, March 2018.*

<https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/social-entrepreneurship-14893>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The book uses different traditions and modes of critique to interrogate, disrupt and reimagine the concept of social entrepreneurship. Presented in five parts, each individual contribution uses a different critical perspective to analyse and assess social entrepreneurship in its mythological, ideological and performative constitution, looking for its democratic possibilities and alternative affirmations. Using varied analytical approaches, the resulting work highlights the need for a greater recognition of the unintended effects of social entrepreneurship and in doing so, adds nuance to a concept that has gone relatively unchallenged. In addition, each chapter identifies intriguing points for further research. Scholars in the fields of social entrepreneurship, management and organizational studies will find this a relevant and insightful work. Those with a wider scholarly interest in critical research, particularly in the humanities or social sciences, will also find the critical approaches compelling."*

## Development and Challenges of Social Enterprises in Taiwan—From the Perspective of Community Development

Yung Chang Wu, Yenchun Jim Wu and Shiann Ming Wu. *Sustainability*, volume 10, issue 6, May 2018.

<http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/6/1797>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Social enterprises (SEs) have formed a naturally conscientious atmosphere in Taiwan, which has not only diluted the boundary between society and enterprises, but also transformed the inherent thinking of nonprofit organizations (NPOs). SEs operate under cross-organizational and cross-departmental models. For years, the rapid economic development of Taiwan has focused on the pursuit of profit without focusing on the development of NPOs.... Based on literature review of social enterprise, this paper leads small- and medium-sized community industries to meet the development of business models from the economic perspective of commercialization and the social perspective of social innovation in order to solve the quality crisis that is faced by nonprofit organizations and to maintain the sustainable development of the enterprise. By the design of a nonprofit and mutual-assistance mechanism, poverty relief results can be obtained. SEs, which are similar to regular enterprises, can encounter challenging business environments and they must also possess the ability to assume business risks. Specifically, SEs must consider the dual goals of having a social mission while achieving economic goals. This study provides a detailed understanding of the existence and operational characteristics of SEs in Taiwan.”

## An Examination of the Social Economy: Some New Theoretical Insights

Jasmine Alam, Mustapha Ibn Boamah and Rob Moir. *International Journal of Social Economics*, volume 45, issue 6, pages 940 – 956, May 2018.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJSE-10-2016-0274>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The purpose of this paper is to analyze social profit institutions (SPIs) in the context of the social economy. By drawing on case studies of existing businesses, this paper attempts to situate these businesses more broadly within the social economy. Various case studies are investigated to illustrate the innovative features of each model through a Lean Canvas tool. The findings of the paper provide academics and social entrepreneurs alike more clarity on some of the evolving defining attributes and design features of each of the models SPIs employ. One of the future challenges is to devise a framework or categorization system that encompasses all of the new forms of businesses, and hybrids, in a way which reflects their uniqueness and individual design. It allows for entrepreneurs in search of a sustainable business model to develop innovative business models and it provides better understanding on how to meet dual objectives. The paper proposes a definition for SPIs and establishes the importance of classifying SPIs.”

## AUTRES

*Other / Otros*

## Recycling Waste and Upcycling People: a New Type of Environmentally-Motivated Social Enterprise Strategy

Irena Descubes, Tom McNamara and Tony Cragg. *International Journal of Manufacturing Technology and Management*, volume 32, issue 3, May 2018.

<https://www.inderscienceonline.com/doi/abs/10.1504/IJMTM.2018.091761>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “With the use of a case study methodology, the socially responsible enterprise La Feuille d’Erable, based in north-west France, was analysed based upon the framework proposed by Boons and Lüdeke-Freund (2013). Within an overarching green management philosophy, this firm incorporates a program for the integration of socially and economically excluded people into a recycling and upcycling business activity. Our findings suggest that success for social enterprises, that combine the dual aims of green production and inclusion of hitherto disadvantaged groups, under the banner of corporate social responsibility, is linked to several clearly identified factors. The previously proposed typology (Vickers and Lyon, 2014) of environmentally-motivated social enterprises' strategies is amended. Guidelines and insights are offered to managers who may wish to implement socially responsible human resource management (SRHRM) techniques in their own organisations.”

### **Aid Reduction and Local Civil Society: Causes, Comparisons, and Consequences**

*Susan Appe and Christopher L. Pallas. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 29, issue 2, pages 245–255, June 2018.*

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9846-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9846-0?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_content=11266&utm_campaign=)

[0?wt\\_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm\\_source=toc&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=11266&utm\\_campaign=](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9846-0?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_content=11266&utm_campaign=)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Questions about aid reduction and its implications are crucial to understanding the future of civil society in many low- and middle-income countries and in post-conflict states. Local civil society in these contexts is often heavily influenced by foreign donors. This article provides an introduction to this theme issue about aid reduction and local civil society. The objective of the introduction and issue articles is to examine the causes of aid reduction and donor withdrawal, the impacts on local civil society organizations (CSOs), and any resulting change in local civil society. We ask: What are the global trends in aid reduction? What impacts does aid reduction have on local CSOs? How do local CSOs respond and adapt? The contributions in this issue demonstrate that aid reduction is indeed global in scale and that impact and adaptations are often strikingly similar across countries and regions. These similarities form the basis for building new theory but also prompt new questions about the global effects of aid on civil society.”

### **The Scope of Aid Reduction and Its Challenges for Civil Society Organizations: Laying the Foundation for New Theory**

*Christopher Pallas, Quinn Anderson and Mark Sidel. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 29, issue 2, pages 256–270, June 2018.*

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9891-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9891-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_content=11266&utm_campaign=)

[8?wt\\_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm\\_source=toc&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=11266&utm\\_campaign=](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9891-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_content=11266&utm_campaign=)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Much of the literature on local civil society organizations and foreign aid focuses on the short-term consequences of funding cycles and contract conditions, but treats foreign aid at the macrolevel like a largely stable condition, as though countries receiving foreign aid will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Empirical evidence of aid reduction, however, suggests that this approach neglects long-term phenomena. This article examines aid patterns on a global scale and explores their potential consequences for civil society organizations. Working from World Bank data, we identify general patterns in country-level aid reduction. We examine the frequency of country-level aid reduction, the magnitude of reduction, its duration, and whether aid reduction tends to be rapid or gradual. Mapping these patterns establishes that country-level reductions in aid are a regularly occurring, global phenomenon. Moreover, even as global ODA levels increase, instances of country-level aid reduction are also increasing. Our findings lay the foundation for building new, generalizable theory about aid reduction and allow us to identify pressing questions about the consequences for civil society organizations in need of further research.”

## **NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX**

*Special issues/ números especiales*

### **Business, Society, and Economic Inequality**

*Special issue of Business & Society, volume 57, issue 6, July 2018.*

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/basa/57/6>

### **Crowdfunding et nouveaux modèles de l'innovation**

*Numéro spécial de la revue Innovation, numéro 56, mai 2018.*

<https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2018-2.htm>



## VARIA

### Le moral des responsables associatifs en 2018

Cécile Bazin, Marie Duros et Jacques Malet. *Recherches et Solidarités*, juin 2018.

<https://recherches-solidarites.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Barometre-ORA-04-06-2018.pdf>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut:* « Une vague nationale d'enquête de conjoncture a permis de donner une nouvelle fois la parole aux dirigeants bénévoles sur la façon dont leurs associations ont vécu les premiers mois de l'année 2018, et sur la façon dont ils envisagent la rentrée associative de l'automne 2018. Les questions sont posées exactement dans les mêmes termes que pour les vagues précédentes, et l'échantillon est traité selon les mêmes règles de pondération, pour traduire de la même manière la réalité de l'ensemble du secteur associatif. Cette vague nationale, représentative de l'ensemble du territoire, a permis d'interroger 2 062 responsables d'associations, entre le 15 mars et le 25 avril 2018. Les résultats ont été traités selon la méthode des quotas, appliquée aux variables de secteurs d'activité (santé, social, humanitaire, culture, sport, loisirs, éducation populaire, autres activités), de taille de l'association, appréciée selon son budget annuel (moins de 10000 euros, de 10 à 50000 euros, de 50 à 75000 euros, de 75 à 150000 euros, de 150 à 500000 euros, plus de 500 000 euros) et le nombre de salariés (sans salarié, 1 ou 2 salariés, 3 à 5 salariés, 6 à 9 salariés, 10 à 19 salariés, 20 à 49 salariés, 50 salariés et plus). »

### Economía social, economía solidaria y economía popular, precisiones organizacionales

Oscar Bastidas. *Delgado. Independently published*, 178 pajes, Mayó 2018.

[https://www.amazon.com/ECONOM%C3%8DA-SOLIDARIA-POPULAR-PRECISIONES-ORGANIZACIONALES/dp/1981041540/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1528474872&sr=1-1&keywords=oscar+bastidas+delgado&refinements=p\\_n\\_availability%3A2245265011&dpID=51OiyuiLJOL&preST=\\_SX258\\_BO1,204,203,200\\_QL70\\_&dpSrc=srch](https://www.amazon.com/ECONOM%C3%8DA-SOLIDARIA-POPULAR-PRECISIONES-ORGANIZACIONALES/dp/1981041540/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1528474872&sr=1-1&keywords=oscar+bastidas+delgado&refinements=p_n_availability%3A2245265011&dpID=51OiyuiLJOL&preST=_SX258_BO1,204,203,200_QL70_&dpSrc=srch)

*Resumen extraído de la URL citada arriba:* “La gama de términos utilizados para cobijar las organizaciones es variada, todos son objeto de controversias, algunos son genéricos como tercer sector; otros señalan el sector que construye las organizaciones: economía social y economía popular; pueden referirse a los espacios en los que se actúan: economía urbana, economía campesina, economía marginal; apuntar a lo que se pretende hacer como economía alternativa, economía circular, economía naranja y economía inclusiva; señalar condiciones de funcionamiento como Non profit organisations (NPO) u Organizaciones Sin Fines de Lucro (OSFL); y denotar el valor que supuestamente desarrollan como economía participativa y economía solidaria. De ese amplio universo de “economías” se extraen tres como objeto de análisis: Economía Popular, Economía Social y Economía Solidaria y dos dúos de términos que se combinan con Economía Solidaria generando confusiones y debates innecesarios: “Economía Popular y Solidaria y “Economía Social y Solidaria”. El eje central de este documento lo constituye la Economía Social y sus organizaciones (OESs). Se analiza como término y se compara con los otras a la luz de sus orígenes, difusión, presencia y usos en Europa y América particularmente; en cuanto a sus organizaciones se establecen sus rasgos con respecto a las de capital y las públicas y luego, en otra dimensión, con respecto a la Economía Popular (EP) y la Economía Solidaria (ESol) y sus organizaciones. El conjunto de esos rasgos contribuye a precisar la Identidad Organizacional de las OESs y de alguna manera la de las Organizaciones de la Economía Popular (OEPs) y las de la Economía Solidaria (OESol).”

## APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

*Calls for contributions / Convocatorias de artículos*

- **Économie collaborative et protection sociale.** Appel à projets de recherche lancé par DREES (Direction de la recherche, des études, de l'évaluation et des statistiques) et la DARES (Direction de l'animation de la recherche, des études et statistiques). **Délai pour soumission : 16 juillet 2018.**
- **“Innovation sociale”.** **Quel nouveau entrepreneurial dans les territoires?** Appel à contribution pour un numéro spéciale de la revue *Entreprendre et Innover*. **Délai pour soumission: 31 juillet, 2018.**  
(RECALL)

- **Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?**. Call for papers for an international conference organized by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD). April 2019, United Nations in Geneva. **Deadline for submission: August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018.**

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Evolving Government-Third Sector Relations in Asia**. The 2018 ARNOVA-Asia Conference. **June 27<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup>, Hong Kong.** (RECALL)
- **Les acteurs économiques et la régionalisation**. 55e colloque de L'Association de science régionale et langue française [ASRDLF]. **Du 4 au 6 juillet 2018. Normandie, France.** (Rappel)
- **Democracy and Legitimacy: The Role of the Third Sector in a Globalizing World**. Thirteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). **10<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> July, 2018. Amsterdam, the Netherlands.** (RECALL)
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Doctoral Seminar in Social Entrepreneurship and Philanthropy (SEPHI)**. Seminar organised by HEC Liège, EM Lyon and ESSEC Business School. **July 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Comptoir Général, Paris, France.** (RECALL)
- **Las cooperativas como constructoras de inclusión**. X Encuentro de Investigadores Latinoamericanos en Cooperativismo. **2 y 3 de agosto de 2018. Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina.** (RECALL)
- **Bridging Social and Business Innovation**. 10<sup>th</sup> International Social Innovation Research Conference. **September 3<sup>rd</sup> - 5<sup>th</sup> 2018. Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg, Germany.** (RECALL)
- **L'innovation sociale et technologique : quels risques et enjeux sociétaux ?** Symposium dans le cadre de la 16<sup>ème</sup> édition du colloque francophone sur le risque Oriane. **20 et 22 Septembre 2018. Département Techniques de Commercialisation de l'IUT de Bayonne, France.** (Rappel)
- **Marchés, justice et la coopérative comme institution politique**. Colloque international organisé par la Chaire de Coopération Guy Bernier de l'ESG (UQAM). **27 et 28 septembre 2018. Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
- **Économie sociale et villes. Valeurs et compétitivité pour un développement local inclusif et durable**. 4e édition du Forum Mondial de l'Economie Sociale organisée par Global Social Economic Forum (GSEF) et la Mairie de Bilbao. **1 au 3 octobre, 2018. Bilbao, Pays Basque.** (RECALL)
- **La Economía Social: transformaciones recientes, tendencias y retos de futuro**. XVII Congreso internacional de investigadores en economía social de CIRIEC-España. **4 y 5 de octubre de 2018, Toledo, España.**
- **La démocratie au cœur de la gouvernance dans l'économie sociale et solidaire : Pourquoi ? Comment ?** 28<sup>ème</sup> colloque de l'Association pour le Développement des Données sur l'Économie Sociale (ADDES). **9 octobre 2018, Paris, France.** (RECALL)
- **Overcoming Inequalities in a Fractured World: Between Elite Power and Social Mobilization**. Conference organised by UNRISD. **8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> November 2018, United Nations, Geneva.** (RECALL)

- ***From Relief to Resilience: How Philanthropy, Nonprofits and Volunteers Bridge the Gap between Crisis and Sustainability.*** ARNOVA's 47<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference. **November 15<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Texas, USA.** (RECALL)
- ***ESS, communs, organisations alternatives: La gestion solidaire peut-elle fédérer autour d'une plus grande soutenabilité ?.*** 6èmes Rencontres du GESS (Gestion des Entreprises Sociales et Solidaires) organisée par Université Paris1 Panthéon Sorbonne. **10 et 11 décembre 2018, Paris, France.** (Rappel)
- ***Social and Solidarity Economy: Moving Towards a New Economic System.*** 7th CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy. **June 6<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup>, 2019. Bucharest, Romania.**

---

#### 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: <https://passerelles.quebec/eco-soc/archives>

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: <https://passerelles.quebec/eco-soc/archives>

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: <https://passerelles.quebec/eco-soc/archives>

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)