



ECO-SOC INFO

Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en économie sociale

Volume 15 • Numéro 1/2 • Décembre 2019 et Janvier/Février 2020

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

The Embeddedness of Nonprofit Leadership in Civic Governance

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Les clubs d'investisseurs Cigales et leur gestion de l'épargne solidaire: un commun de la finance territoriale ?

L'ESS dans les quartiers créatifs : ancrage et utilité sociale dans les territoires de proximité

How Does Microfinance Prosper? An Analysis of Environmental, Social and Governance Context

Finance, Property Rights and Productivity in Italian Cooperatives

GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

Mission or margin? Using dynamic capabilities to manage tensions in social purpose organisations' business model innovation

Les entreprises sociales d'insertion en Suisse face aux contrats de prestations

Ethical Judgments About Social Entrepreneurship in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Influence of Spatio-Cultural Meanings

Unveiling Research Trends for Organizational Reputation in the Nonprofit Sector

How Nonprofits Can Recover from Crisis Events? The Trust Recovery from the Perspective of Causal Attributions

Online or Offline? Nonprofits' Choice and Use of Social Media in Hong Kong

POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

PUBLIC POLICIES/ POLÍTICAS PUBLICAS

Correction to: Quality Differences of Public, For-Profit and Nonprofit Providers in Scandinavian Welfare? User Satisfaction in Kindergartens

The Density of Nonprofit Organizations: Beyond Community Diversity and Resource Availability

INNOVATION SOCIALE

SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL

Manuel pour changer le monde

Le living lab, un intermédiaire d'innovation ouverte pour les territoires ruraux ou péri-urbains ?

Two Birds with One Stone: The Quest for Addressing Both Business Goals and Social Needs with Innovation

Technological and Organizational Innovations and Financial Performance: Evidence from Nonprofit Human Service Organizations

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES

Re-Embedding Work in a Political and Social Project: The Case of Business and Employment Cooperatives in France

How to Encourage Social Entrepreneurship Action? Using Web 2.0 Technologies in Higher Education Institutions

Community-based Mutual Health Organisations in Senegal: A Specific Form of Social and Solidarity Economy?

Social Enterprise: Exploring an Integrative Definition

AUTRES

OTHER / OTROS

La prise en compte des besoins des femmes dans le cadre mutualiste (XIX e -XX e siècles)

Changing Policy Environments in Europe and the Resilience of the Third Sector

Methods for Classifying Nonprofit Organizations According to their Field of Activity: A Report on Semi-automated Methods Based on Text

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Collaborative Spaces in the Digital Era

Dynamiques territoriales de l'ESS

Espaces de travail créatif

VARIA

The 2019 World Cooperative Monitor

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

CALLS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND / 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

The Embeddedness of Nonprofit Leadership in Civic Governance

Melissa A. Mathews. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 31, issue 1, pages 201–212, January 2020.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00139->

[y?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00139-y?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This study examined how board chairs and executive directors of nonprofit civic engagement organizations interpreted their leadership roles. Leadership in nonprofit civic engagement organizations was characterized by study participants as representing constituents, facilitating participatory processes, engaging in civic governance, and organizing community and developing leaders. Therefore, I contend that how nonprofit civic engagement organizational leadership was conceptualized by board chairs and executive directors was embedded in the institutional field of civic governance. An exploratory and qualitative case study analysis approach was utilized and data methods included interviewing 34 board chairs and executive directors from the population of 17 nonprofit civic engagement organizations within a municipal civic participation system. I identify and discuss four major leadership themes, with eight sub-themes, that emerged from the analysis and present recommendations for professional practice and future research on nonprofit leadership within institutional fields."

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Les clubs d'investisseurs Cigales et leur gestion de l'épargne solidaire: un commun de la finance territoriale ?

Jérôme Trotignon. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), issue 355, Janvier 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/les-clubs-dinvestisseurs-cigales-et-leur-gestion-de-lepargne-solidaire-un-commun-de-la>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut: « En quoi l'activité d'un Club d'investisseurs pour une gestion alternative et locale de l'épargne solidaire (Cigales) relève-t-elle du champ théorique et pratique des communs ? À partir de l'analyse d'Elinor Ostrom et de ses prolongements, cet article caractérise la ressource immatérielle qui réunit les investisseurs des clubs Cigales, analyse leurs droits et obligations et montre qu'une Cigales peut s'auto-organiser sous réserve de dispositions légales et associatives. La deuxième partie illustre, au travers de l'enquête menée au sein de la Métropole de Lyon, comment les cigaliers se dotent de règles implicites et explicites pour mener à bien leurs actions de financement. Le « faire commun » semble trouver un prolongement dans le co-accompagnement de projets par plusieurs Clubs, ou encore dans la mutualisation des droits exercés par leurs membres. »

L'ESS dans les quartiers créatifs : ancrage et utilité sociale dans les territoires de proximité

Basile Michel et Emmanuel Bioteau. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, issue 355, Janvier 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/less-dans-les-quartiers-creatifs-ancrage-et-utilite-sociale-dans-les-territoires-de>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut: « Cet article cherche à identifier les conditions d'émergence d'espaces de rencontre au sein de quartiers concentrant des organisations culturelles et créatives, dont certaines relèvent de l'Économie sociale et solidaire (ESS). Comment ces dernières contribuent-elles à créer des lieux d'échange et de croisement ouverts aux habitants ? Leur statut ESS renforce-t-il la dimension sociale de ces quartiers ? Sur la base d'enquêtes qualitatives conduites dans trois quartiers en France, à Nantes (les Olivettes), à Marseille (le Panier) et à Grenoble (Berriat), le positionnement et le rôle des structures culturelles et créatives de l'ESS est analysé. Ces organisations apparaissent majoritairement (à 65%) mues par la volonté de faire émerger de tels espaces de rencontre via des actions concrètes, plaçant au second rang de leurs motivations la rentabilité financière ».

How Does Microfinance Prosper? An Analysis of Environmental, Social and Governance Context

Tauhidul Islam Tanin, Mohammad Ashraful Mobin and al. *Sustainable Development*, volume 27, issue 6, pages 1001-1022, December 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/sd.1952?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The spotlight of this study is to examine whether environmental, social, and governance performance affects the financial performance of microfinance institutions (MFIs). The topic has been of much interest to researchers and policymakers due to increased awareness among stakeholders on the adverse social and environmental impacts of business actions. Using a dataset covering 5 years for 62 MFIs across 34 countries, we find that environmental and governance performance has no impact on the financial performance of MFIs. As for the social-financial performance nexus, our results reveal a positive relationship using the depth of outreach as proxy of social performance. However, when women empowerment is used as a proxy for social performance, evidence suggest presence of negative relationship. The study contributes to the literature by providing new evidence on the relationship between environmental, social, and governance and financial performance from microfinance industry. Our results are robust to a variety of econometric specifications and have significant policy implications for donors, investors, MFIs, and regulators."

Finance, Property Rights and Productivity in Italian Cooperatives

Donald A. R. George, Eddi Fontanari and Ermanno Celeste Tortia. *EURICS Working Paper*, issue 110, January 2020

https://www.euricse.eu/publications/wp-110-20-finance-property-rights-and-productivity-in-italian-cooperatives/?utm_source=Contatti&utm_campaign=a88abdc17c-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2019_11_22_01_31_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_2dfb7c7c36-a88abdc17c-328421435

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Standard economic theory predicts that the accumulation of capital by means of indivisible reserves would lead to underinvestment and undercapitalization due to the truncated temporal horizon of worker-members in cooperatives (the so-called "Furubotn-Pejovich effect"). An inefficiently low stock of capital would imply, other conditions being equal, lower labour productivity. We test the real effects of collective capital on productivity using a large panel of Italian worker and social cooperatives. Firm-level balance sheet data from Bureau van Dijk Aida database are used to estimate the effects of collective and individual reserves of capital on total factor productivity using an augmented Cobb-Douglas production function. Social security data on employment contracts in all Italian enterprises are used to measure firm-level full-time worker equivalents employment. Collective ownership and total factor productivity are positively and significantly related after controlling for factor productivity, individual capital ownership and other standard firm-level and sectoral controls. This result is robust to different specifications of the model and suggests a positive role of collective capital in strengthening financial sustainability, patrimonial and employment stability in the long run, favouring also favouring firm specific investments."

GESTION

Management / Gestión

Mission or margin? Using dynamic capabilities to manage tensions in social purpose organisations' business model innovation

B. Best, K. Miller, R. McAdam and S. Moffett. *Journal of Business Research*, article in press, February 19th, 2020
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0148296320300801>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This study examines how tensions arising from business model innovation (BMI) are managed within a social purpose organisation (SPO) network. We utilise a case study to illustrate how tensions within a network with a dual (social and economic) mission focus, present themselves at three key stages of BMI (initiation, exploration, and exploitation). Moreover, we use illustrative examples to show how network tensions are managed through dynamic capabilities (sensing, seizing, and transformational). The findings show that while engaging in BMI can improve the competitiveness of SPOs, the tensions emerging from a dual mission focus in a multi-stakeholder network are complex, which need to be addressed by careful and nuanced planning in practice. Furthermore, different dynamic capabilities may mediate the effect of tensions and thus help SPO networks to be more effective at different stages of BMI and accomplish a dual mission.”

Les entreprises sociales d’insertion en Suisse face aux contrats de prestations

Véronique Antonin-Tattini. *Revue internationale de l’économie sociale (RECMA)*, issue 355, Janvier 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/les-entreprises-sociales-dinsertion-en-suisse-face-aux-contrats-de-prestations>

Résumé issu du l’URL ci-haut: « Cet article analyse la mise en œuvre des contrats de prestations – instrument emblématique de la nouvelle gestion publique dans le cadre d’un financement – dans les entreprises sociales d’insertion (ESI) en Suisse. Il rend compte de leurs contenus et de leurs impacts sur ces organisations et les relations qu’elles entretiennent avec les acteurs étatiques. Il ressort que, parmi les contrats de prestations, ceux à court terme, focalisés sur les aspects financiers, avec des comptes à rendre importants et non coconstruits, tendent, par des pressions isomorphiques, à faire perdre aux ESI leur caractère hybride et à les enfermer dans une relation de sous-traitance avec l’État. »

Ethical Judgments About Social Entrepreneurship in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Influence of Spatio-Cultural Meanings

Maria Margarida De Avillez, Andrew Greenman and Susan Marlow. *Journal of Business Ethics*, volume 161, issue 4, pages 877 - 892, January 2020

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-019-04344-z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_161_4

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Within this paper, we adopt a qualitative process approach to explore how ethical judgments are influenced by spatio-cultural meanings applied to social entrepreneurship in the context of Mozambique. We analyse how such ethical judgments emerged using data gathered over a 4 year period in Maputo. Our findings illustrate three modes used to inform ethical judgments: embracing, rejecting and integrating. These describe how ethical judgments transpire as participants evaluate social entrepreneurship drawing upon related global normative meanings and those embedded within the local context. This analysis offers a critical contribution regarding how ethical judgments regarding social entrepreneurship evolve from negotiation and interaction within a context of multiple spatio-cultural meanings.”

Unveiling Research Trends for Organizational Reputation in the Nonprofit Sector

Márcia R. C. Santos, Raul M. S. Laureano and Sérgio Moro. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 1, pages 56 –70, February 2020,

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-00055-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Public scrutiny and the need for funds in a more competitive environment are pressuring nonprofits to be more consciously aware of their reputation. This study used automated analysis with text mining and topic modeling of 177 articles directly linked to nonprofits’ reputation and published up to 2016. After identifying the most salient topics and conducting an in-depth, critical review of

the most significant articles within each topic, four theoretical and managerial implications were identified. First, managers need to develop skills to deal with risk, the Internet, and social networks. Second, risk management is an emergent, still tentative, but important topic waiting for more contributions. Third, researchers can apply lexicons developed and validated by experts to uncover knowledge relevant to the entire nonprofit sector's organizations. Last, the trends and topics highlighted can help scholars and practitioners make better decisions in research or responses to management challenges."

How Nonprofits Can Recover from Crisis Events? The Trust Recovery from the Perspective of Causal Attributions

Jundong Hou, Chi Zhang and Haixiang Guo. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 1, pages 71 – 93, February 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00176-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00176-7)

[7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00176-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "While trust is a valuable relational asset for nonprofits, it is fragile and once broken can cause a great deal of damage to the organization. Therefore, once it is lost after a crisis event, valid strategies are needed to rapidly repair the trust. Although trust repair mechanisms have been widely studied, little is known about the way trust changes over time and the methods needed to repair trust and even less is known about trust in nonprofit organizations. Therefore, two studies were conducted in this paper using the three causal attribution dimensions from attribution theory to reveal how trust in a nonprofit can be damaged and repaired. It was found that the attribution cause significantly influenced the trust repair process; that is, when the cause had a higher locus of causality, stability, and controllability attribution degrees, it was more difficult for donors to forgive the organization. While reducing the controllable attribution of individuals was not found to effectively repair trust, reducing the locus causality or stability had a more significant effect. It was also found that the three specific strategies of denial, diminishing crisis, and rebuilding played a critical role in trust repair for nonprofits influenced by the locus of causality. This study provides a useful framework for nonprofit practitioners seeking to effectively respond to crises and win back the trust of their current and potential donors."

Online or Offline? Nonprofits' Choice and Use of Social Media in Hong Kong

Wai Fung Lam and Lin Nie. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations* volume 31, issue 1, pages 11 - 128, February 2020

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00128-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00128-1)

[1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00128-1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofits are strategically using social media to disseminate information, engage with community, and mobilize activities. The use of social media has attracted increasing academic discussion in the recent years. By challenging the proposition that online presence is always beneficial to nonprofits, we argue that seeking an online presence is itself a strategic choice; social environment as well as resource dependence would fairly affect nonprofits' decision either to join the cyber world or just stay offline. Based on analysis of 427 social service nonprofit organizations in Hong Kong, we find that nonprofits that depend on private funding are more likely to use social media, while those depend on government funding are less likely to appear online. We further examine the nonprofits' activeness and effectiveness of social media using, and find that informational posts generate the most "likes," while actional posts are more likely to be diffused through "shares."

POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

Public policies/ políticas publicas

Correction to: Quality Differences of Public, For-Profit and Nonprofit Providers in Scandinavian Welfare? User Satisfaction in Kindergartens

Håkon Solbu Trætteberg and Audun Fladmoe. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations volume 31, page153-167, February 2020.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11266-019-00169-6>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Research on differences between public, for-profit, and nonprofit providers of welfare services has provided mixed findings, depending on welfare state arrangement, regulation, and service area. This paper's objective is to study the differences between public, nonprofit (cooperatives and other nonprofits), and for-profit welfare providers from the perspective of the users in the tightly regulated Scandinavian context. We ask how the users perceive the providers from different sectors differently and how this variation can be explained. The study relies on a large-scale survey carried out in 2015 in the city of Oslo, Norway. From the survey, we identify the two main results. First, despite limited differences, users of nonprofit kindergartens are generally more satisfied than users of for-profit and public kindergartens. Second, an important explanation for variations in user satisfaction among kindergartens is identified in a pocket of regulatory leniency: the quality of food service. This is the only expense that varies among kindergartens in Norway. These results indicate that more lenient regulations could potentially increase provider distinctiveness. Based on the existing literature, we discuss why nonprofit providers seem to fare better in the minds of users than public and for-profit providers."

The Density of Nonprofit Organizations: Beyond Community Diversity and Resource Availability

Joowon Jeong and Tracy Shicun Cui. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations volume 31, issue 1, pages213–226, February 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00175-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00175-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

[8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00175-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper examines the determinants of the density of nonprofits registered in the USA by using alternative measures of government services and community conditions to test government failure theory and interdependence theory. Specifically, we examined the relationship between governments and nonprofits in the fields of art, health, and human services, with an emphasis on the level of the provision of public services, the heterogeneous demands of populations, and for-profit service providers. We found that the size of government, measured as government wage and fiscal decentralization, was negatively associated with the density of nonprofits, while government fragmentation was positively related to the density of nonprofits. The heterogeneity of community populations tended to increase nonprofit density. Taken together, therefore, our results offer more support for the government failure theory than the interdependence theory. Also, our findings that for-profit service organizations were positively related to the density of nonprofits call for researchers to pay attention to nonprofit partners and competitors in future studies."

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

Manuel pour changer le monde

Julie Chateauvert, Philippe Dufort, Jonathan Durand Folco, Anahi Morales Hudon, Jamel Stambouli, Simon Tremblay-Pepin et Amanda Wilson; Lux Éditeur, hors collection, 168 page, janvier 2020.

<https://www.luxediteur.com/catalogue/manuel-pour-changer-le-monde/>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut: « De nos jours, il est devenu dangereusement banal d'affirmer que notre monde est en crise. Crise économique, crises humanitaires, crise de confiance envers les institutions, aggravation des inégalités sociales, précarité économique, montée de l'extrême droite : autant de symptômes d'un monde qui ne tourne pas rond. Dans ce contexte, plusieurs ressentent l'urgence d'agir, lancent une panoplie d'initiatives et suscitent une recrudescence des mobilisations pour la défense de l'égalité et de la dignité. À l'heure où les gens ne croient plus aux changements politiques «par le haut», cet ouvrage se veut un antidote à l'épuisement des énergies

utopiques et à la morosité ambiante, en offrant un guide pratique pour aider à surmonter les multiples défis de notre temps. Le livre pense l'innovation sociale dans une perspective d'émancipation et de justice sociale ».

Le living lab, un intermédiaire d'innovation ouverte pour les territoires ruraux ou péri-urbains ?

Ingrid Fasshauer, Cathy Zadra-Veil. Revue Innovation, issue 61, pages 15- 20, Janvier 2010

https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2020-1-page-15.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_061

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut: « L'objectif de cet article est d'analyser une nouvelle forme organisationnelle, le living lab (LL) et sa capacité à favoriser l'innovation territoriale en milieu rural ou péri-urbain. A travers une revue de littérature et la mobilisation de la sociologie de l'acteur-réseau (Callon, 1986 ; Latour, 1987), nous positionnons les living labs comme intermédiaires d'innovation ouverte dont les caractéristiques permettent d'intégrer de nombreux acteurs hétérogènes, établissements publics, entreprises privées, associations et citoyens, sur des projets d'innovation. L'étude d'un LL rural met en évidence la capacité d'une telle structure à reconfigurer des réseaux d'acteurs pour proposer une série de tiers-lieux adaptés aux spécificités des territoires sur lesquels ils s'implantent. Cette recherche permet d'enrichir la réflexion la pérennisation des tiers-lieux ruraux et leurs spécificités par rapport aux espaces urbains. »

Two Birds with One Stone: The Quest for Addressing Both Business Goals and Social Needs with Innovation

Marina Candi, Monia Melia and Maria Colurcio. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 160, issue 4, page 1019–1033 December 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-018-3853-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-018-3853-y?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_160_4)

[y?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_160_4](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-018-3853-y?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_160_4)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This research examines whether and how firms can meet both business goals and social needs through their innovation activities. We examine antecedents and consequences of innovation that addresses social needs, in addition to business goals, using data collected from European for-profit firms. We find that innovation including social intent is more likely under conditions of high market turbulence, which represents an important form of demand-driven threats. Meanwhile, we find no relationship with competitive intensity, a form of pressure driven threats. Together, these findings suggest that customers and other stakeholders are more likely to drive firms to focus on the social dimension than competitors. The findings also indicate that innovation including social intent is positively related with customer acceptance, which supports the notion that innovation can meet both business goals and social needs. This relationship is partially mediated by perceived market turbulence, which highlights the importance of customers and their demands for social responsibility. This research advances both theory and practice as we add to existing discourses on innovation by providing a broader than common perspective that includes the social dimension as a potential part of innovation conducted to meet business goals. Furthermore, we shed light on how and when firms are likely to include intended social outcomes in their innovation (with resultant improvement in performance) and when they are less likely to do so, which highlights a potential untapped opportunity."

Technological and Organizational Innovations and Financial Performance: Evidence from Nonprofit Human Service Organizations

Kristina Jaskyte. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 31, issue 1, pages142–152, February 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00191-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00191-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

[8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00191-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The aim of this research was to explore whether several types of innovations were related to relevant measures of nonprofit organizations' financial performance. Data on innovations were collected via a survey of nonprofit human service organizations. Financial performance indicators were obtained from IRS 990 forms. The results showed that technological innovation was not a significant predictor of financial performance. Organizational innovation was a significant predictor of total assets, total revenues, and ER. Based on the results of this study, practice implications are discussed along with suggestions for future research."

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

Re-Embedding Work in a Political and Social Project: The Case of Business and Employment Cooperatives in France

Justine Ballon et Stéphane Veyer. Journal of Innovation Economics & Management, issue 31, pages 101 -122, January 2020.

<https://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics-2020-1-page-101.htm?contenu=resume>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Among the innovative organizations that have emerged to support a growing number of self-employed workers, an innovative form of worker cooperative has developed over the past twenty years: the Business and Employment Cooperative (BEC). Faced with changes in work and employment, BECs are experimenting with new working methods by seeking to promote the autonomy of entrepreneurs within a democratic productive space. In view of the singularity of changes in work, new analytical schemes are outlined beyond the notion of salaried employment. This research is based on a field survey conducted in three French BECs. It invites us to analyze the political centrality of work in BECs through the notion of activity, inspired by the pragmatist philosophical movement. From a socio-economic perspective, this cooperative action research proposes an analysis of self-employment in BECs by breaking down the activities carried out by members (trade, community and governance), by putting into perspective the contributions and limits of multi-activity."

How to Encourage Social Entrepreneurship Action? Using Web 2.0 Technologies in Higher Education Institutions

Víctor Jesus García-Morales, Rodrigo Martín-Rojas and Raquel Garde-Sánchez. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 161, issue 2, pages 329 - 350, January 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-019-04216-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-019-04216-6?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_161_2)

[6?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_161_2](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-019-04216-6?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_161_2)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "University students will be our future business leaders, and will have to address social problems caused by business by implementing solutions such as social entrepreneurship ventures. In order to facilitate the learning process that will foster social entrepreneurship, however, a more holistic pedagogy is needed. Based on learning theory, we propose that students' social entrepreneurship actions will depend on their learning about CSR and their absorptive capacity. We propose that instructors and higher education institutions can enhance this absorptive capacity by exploiting Web 2.0 technologies. We tested our proposition with a sample of 425 university students using structural equation modeling and found support for the proposed relationships."

Community-based Mutual Health Organisations in Senegal: A Specific Form of Social and Solidarity Economy?

Alenda-Demoutiez, J. et B. Boidin. Review of Social Economy, volume 77, issue 4, pages 417- 441, December 2019.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00346764.2018.1555646?journalCode=rrse20>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Community-based mutual health organisations (MHOs) are today regarded as an essential element in the establishment of universal health coverage in sub-Saharan Africa. Nevertheless, their development has been impeded by numerous technical and institutional difficulties. While these obstacles are indeed important, our purpose in the present article is to investigate a paradox that has not yet been examined as such. In their underlying principles, community-based MHOs fall within the scope of the social and solidarity economy (SSE). However, these principles come up against a range of different values and representations within the organisations themselves. This phenomenon is illustrated by a case study of Senegal. A qualitative methodology is adopted in order to compare representations and practices with the criteria of the SSE. Our study shows that, although community-based MHOs are indeed part of the SSE, local constraints and specificities make it difficult to unify the mutualist movement in order to progress towards universal health coverage."

Social Enterprise: Exploring an Integrative Definition

T.S. Banerjee and A. Sahay - *Social Business*, volume 9, issue 4, pages 315-341, December 2019.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/westburn/sb/2019/00000009/00000004/art00002>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The world is witnessing the rise of social enterprises today. These organisations are formed by social entrepreneurs who are equipped with the resourcefulness of a traditional entrepreneur and have a social mission. They are focused on generating social value, thereby creating an impact on society. There is no universally accepted definition for a social enterprise, largely due to the contextual factors associated with it. The literature is also weighted to Western discourse and not much is available beyond the Western world. Today, social enterprises are emerging worldwide, and India is no exception. However, there is no formal, legally sanctioned organisational type which has an impact on how social enterprises are identified in India. By understanding what social enterprise looks like in India, we are able to add to the academic conversation on what a social enterprise is, by building our definitional understanding about it. The changing world ecosystem is characterised by the coexistence of economic growth and changing technology along with income inequality and disparity in inclusion and equity. Emerging markets like India are characterised by these conditions. This also creates unmet opportunities for businesses which can focus on localised solutions, serve local communities, and do good for society as a whole. A social enterprise has strategic advantages over traditional organisations and has, therefore, a broader role to play in supporting inclusive growth in such markets. However, lack of basic understanding, recognition and subsequent policies supporting these organisations can, in turn, inhibit their progress. To that end, this paper attempts to create an integrative definition of a social enterprise, keeping India as a context, to advocate its recognition and also to promote knowledge building in the domain. The identified research theme is at a nascent stage and hence has been based on the usage of a multi-method qualitative methodology which involves two qualitative 1 data collection procedures and modified content analysis. An integrative definition of a 'social enterprise' has been proposed on the basis of the emergent insights.”

AUTRES

Other / Otros

La prise en compte des besoins des femmes dans le cadre mutualiste (XIX e -XX e siècles)

Charlotte Siney-Lange. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, issue 355, Janvier 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/la-prise-en-compte-des-besoins-des-femmes-dans-le-cadre-mutualiste-xix-e-xx-e-siecles>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut: « Les œuvres sociales apparues au milieu du XIX e siècle constituent une part méconnue de l'activité mutualiste. Ces réalisations sanitaires et sociales, aujourd'hui rebaptisées services de soins et d'accompagnement mutualistes (SSAM), recouvrent des domaines fort divers. Au-delà des soins offerts aux adhérents, les SSAM ont été les vecteurs de combats sociétaux menés par la mutualité en faveur de différentes catégories de populations laissées aux marges de la société, parmi lesquelles les femmes. Du congé maternité à la légalisation de l'avortement en passant par l'accouchement sans douleur et la contraception, plusieurs groupements mutualistes ont engagé une action séculaire visant à améliorer la condition et la santé des femmes. »

Changing Policy Environments in Europe and the Resilience of the Third Sector

Ulla Pape, Taco Brandsen, Joachim Benedikt Pahl and al. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 1, pages238–249, February 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-00087-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-00087-z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

[z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-00087-z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “In the article, we analyse the impact of changing policy environments on the development of the third sector in Europe. Based on the results of systematic comparative research in eight European countries (Austria, Croatia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and the UK), we identify commonalities and differences. In a three-step analysis, we examine policy changes, effects on the third sector and responses by third sector organizations (TSOs) in the social domain. Overall, the third sector in Europe has proven resilient. However, not only have public and private funding decreased, the process for acquiring such funding has become more demanding for TSOs, as have requirements to be accountable. There are signs of a

proliferation of more market-based, hybrid organizations. Despite this general trend towards marketization, the impact of policy changes varies across Europe with TSOs being better equipped to adapt and survive in countries where collaborative ties between the state and the third sector have traditionally been strong.”

Methods for Classifying Nonprofit Organizations According to their Field of Activity: A Report on Semi-automated Methods Based on Text

Julia Litofcenko, Dominik Karner and Florentine Maier. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 31, issue 1, pages227- 237, February 2020.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00181->

[w?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00181-w?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_1)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “There are various methods for classifying nonprofit organizations (NPOs) according to their field of activity. We report our experiences using two semi-automated methods based on textual data: rule-based classification and machine learning with curated keywords. We use those methods to classify Austrian nonprofit organizations based on the International Classification of Nonprofit Organizations. Those methods can provide a solution to the widespread research problem that quantitative data on the activities of NPOs are needed but not readily available from administrative data, long high-quality texts describing NPOs’ activities are mostly unavailable, and human labor resources are limited. We find that in such a setting, rule-based classification performs about as well as manual human coding in terms of precision and sensitivity, while being much more labor-saving. Hence, we share our insights on how to efficiently implement such a rule-based approach. To address scholars with a background in data analytics as well as those without, we provide non-technical explanations and open-source sample code that is free to use and adapt.”

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Collaborative Spaces in the Digital Era

Special issue of the Journal of Innovation Economics & Management, issue 31, 258 pages, January 2020.

<https://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics-2020-1.htm>

Dynamiques territoriales de l’ESS

Dossier spécial de la Revue internationale de l’économie sociale (RECMA), issue 355, janvier 2020.

<http://recma.org/sommaire/au-sommaire-du-numero-355>

Espaces de travail créatif

Numéro spécial de la revue Innovation, issue 61, 218 pages, janvier 2020.

https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2020-1.htm?WT.mc_id=INNO_061&WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert

VARIA

The 2019 World Cooperative Monitor

Report Published by Word Cooperative Monitor, January 2020

<https://monitor.coop/sites/default/files/publication-files/wcm2019-final-1671449250.pdf>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The 2019 issue of the World Cooperative Monitor explores the economic and social impact of the largest cooperatives and mutuals worldwide, providing a ranking of the Top 300, sector rankings, and a special analysis of the Top 300 and the eighth United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goal (Inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all - SDG 8). Three cases in particular related to SDG 8 are explored in depth within the report: Up Groupe (France), KRIBHCO (India), and SOK (Finland). Along with this analysis, featured within the section there is an interview with the Secretary General of CICOPA, Diana Dovgan.”

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos

- **Actualité et Interrogations Critiques Autour des Travaux de Karl Polanyi.** Appel à articles de la Revue française de socio-économie. **Délaï pour soumission : 30 mars 2020.** (RECALL)
- **Nonprofits and Public Policy.** A special issue of the Journal of Accounting and Public Policy. **Deadline for submission: May 1st, 2020.**
- **The Contribution of the Social Economy to the Sustainable Development Goals.** Special issue of Sustainability (JCR Q2). **Deadline for submission: May 30th, 2020.** (RECALL)
- **Inspirations from the South: What theoretical lenses/methodological approaches produced in Latin America might nourish our research projects on social innovation and third sector?** Workshops ISTR 2020. July 6th, 2020, Montréal, Québec, Canada. **Deadline for submission: May 31th, 2020.** (RECALL)
- **L'ESS en Afrique subsaharienne.** Appel à contributions de la revue internationale de l'économie sociale. **Délaï pour soumission: 1^{er} juin 2020.**
- **Cultivating and Retaining Donors, Members, and Volunteers.** Special issue of International Review on Public and Nonprofit Marketing. **Deadline for submission: June 15th, 2020.**
- **Social, Environmental and SDG Performance and Reporting in Co-operatives.** Summer special issue of International Journal of Co-operative Accounting and Management (IJCAM). **Deadline for submission: July 31st, 2020.**
- **Paradoxes within the Management of Volunteers.** Special issue of Voluntas. **Deadline for submission: August 15th, 2020.**

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **From the Great Transformation to the Eco-social Transition. New Solidarities in Action.** 4th EMES-Polanyi International Seminar organised by Collège d'études mondiales -Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme. **19th and 20th March, 2020. Paris, France.** (RECALL)
- **Périmètre et mesure de l'ÉSS.** 29^{ème} Colloque de l'ADDES (Association pour le développement des données en économie sociale). **31 mars 2020, Paris, France.**
- **L'aurait-on su autrement? Le double regard croisé de la recherche et des pratiques sur l'économie publique et l'économie sociale.** Colloque organisé par le Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche et d'information sur les entreprises collectives (CIRIEC-Canada) dans le cadre du 88^e Congrès de l'ACFAS. **4 et 5 mai 2020, Université de Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada.**

-
- **Innovation, participation, démocratie et justice : les enjeux des années 2020.** Colloque co-organisé par le CRISES, le TIESS et ISDeT au 88e Congrès annuel de l'Association francophone pour le savoir (ACFAS). **5 mai 2020, Université de Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
 - **Les organisations responsables et durables au 21e siècle : antécédents, pratiques et défis stratégiques.** Colloque dans le cadre du 88^e Congrès de l'ACFAS. **5 mai 2020, Université de Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
 - **Philanthropie et innovation sociale : impact sur les inégalités sociales et la crise environnementale.** Colloque de "PhiLab – Québec" au 88e Congrès de l'ACFAS. **6 mai 2020, Université de Sherbrooke, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
 - **Économie sociale et solidaire et Développement durable: des approches pertinentes pour le vingt-et-unième siècle.** Vingtième colloque du RIUESS organisé par le Laboratoire Communication et Sociétés, Axe « Communication, innovation sociale et économie sociale et solidaire » – EA 7481 – Université Clermont Auvergne. **Du 27 au 29 mai 2020, France.** (RECALL)
 - **Bridging Divides: Promoting Economic, Social, and Cultural Democracy.** Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Studies in Co-operation (CASC) organized by Western University. **June 3, 4, and 5, 2020 London, Ontario, Canada** (RECALL)
 - **Entreprises Publiques et Économie Sociale: Quelles Dynamiques dans la Transition Économique, Sociale et Environnementale?** 33^{ème} Congrès international du CIRIEC. **4 au 6 juin 2020. Thessalonique, Grèce.** (RECALL)
 - **11th International Workshop on Cooperative and Responsible Finance for Development.** This workshop is organized by Euricse in collaboration with the Department of Economics and Management of the University of Trento and Federcasse (Italian Federation of Cooperative Credit Banks), with the support of EACB (the European Association of Co-operative Banks). **June 18th-19th, 2020, Trento, Italy.** (RECALL)
 - **Collaborative Dynamics Among and Around Alternative Organizational Forms.** Sub-theme organized in 36th European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS) Quolloquium. **July 2nd-4th, 2020, Hamburg, Germany.** (RECALL)
 -
 - **Challenges and Prospects of Democratic Organizing.** Sub-theme organized in 36th European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS) Quolloquium. **July 2nd-4th, 2020, Hamburg, Germany** (RECALL)
 - **5th ISTR PhD Seminar.** This seminar is organized in the Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). **July 7th- 10th, 2020. Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
 - **Rethinking co-operatives: From local to global and from the past to the future.** ICA CCR European Research Conference - Athens 2020. **July 7th-10th, 2020, Athens, Greece.** (RECALL)
 - **Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability.** Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). **July 7th- 10th, 2020. Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)

-
- ***Penser les limites? Comment le Champ de l'Économie Sociale Interroge les Limites des Activités Économiques.*** 40^e Journées de l'Association d'économie sociale. 10 et 11 septembre 2020. Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès, France. **Déla**i pour soumission : **9 décembre 2019**. (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. 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/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

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/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

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/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

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

QUESTIONS ? COMMENTAIRES ? / Questions and suggestions / Preguntas y sugerencias : 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