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*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article examines the important role of social resources in enhancing the effectiveness of nonprofit boards of directors, paying particular attention to the positive implications of social capital. Using data collected from a survey of 234 organizations operating in the Canadian nonprofit sector, we model the relationship between a three-factor model of social capital and a multidimensional measure of governance effectiveness. Our results demonstrate the positive contribution that social capital makes to the capacity to govern effectively. Findings of our study support the need for renewed attention to social and relational considerations inside the boardroom."

**Collaborative Value Sharing Between Profit and Nonprofit Partners: The Case of Grameenphone in Bangladesh (book)***Sajedul Pavel Hoq. Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, 68 pages, June 2012.*[http://www.amazon.com/Collaborative-Sharing-Between-Nonprofit-](http://www.amazon.com/Collaborative-Sharing-Between-Nonprofit-Partners/dp/3659151106/ref=sr_1_21?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1341339752&sr=1-21&keywords=nonprofit)[Partners/dp/3659151106/ref=sr\\_1\\_21?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1341339752&sr=1-21&keywords=nonprofit](http://www.amazon.com/Collaborative-Sharing-Between-Nonprofit-Partners/dp/3659151106/ref=sr_1_21?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1341339752&sr=1-21&keywords=nonprofit)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This study examines the cross-sector value sharing between a nonprofit and a business entity operating in Bangladesh through a number of case studies. GrameenPhone, a partnership between Telenor, a business corporation from Norway and Grameen Telecom (GTC), a nonprofit organization in Bangladesh, has been selected for this research as this partnership has become popular around the world for its success and, recently for a few of its disputes. To structure the research the study utilizes the analytical frameworks developed by Harvard Business School Professor James E. Austin. It uses the Collaboration Continuum framework to analyze how the partnership was formed and what the partner's relative positions are now. Then, this study uses the Collaboration Value Construct framework to evaluate the partners value sharing and evolution as a partnership."

## MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

### Understanding the Rural Tilt among Financial Co-operatives in Canada

Laurie Mook, Jennifer Hann and Jack Quarter. *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research*, volume 3, issue 1, June 2012

<http://www.anserj.ca/anser/index.php/cjnser/article/view/107>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This mixed methods study examines whether the rural/urban distribution of credit union/caisse populaire branches differs significantly from the general urban/rural demographic pattern in Canada. It also explores whether their distribution is different from that of banks, looking at the cases of Québec and Atlantic Canada. The study finds a rural tilt among financial cooperatives in Canada, and seven key informants present their views on the results. Their responses are categorized in two main themes: why financial cooperatives are overrepresented in rural and small town areas, and why they are under-represented in urban ones. A discussion follows, and directions for further study are provided."

### Understanding social investment policy: evidence from the evaluation of Futurebuilders in England

Peter Wells. *Voluntary Sector Review*, volume 3, issue 2, pages 157-177, July 2012.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/tpp/vsr/2012/00000003/00000002/art00002>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "The concept of social investment has attracted interest from policy makers, financial markets and not-for-profit organisations. It is an emergent notion that is multifaceted and includes different market forms, policy responses and institutional configurations. There is relatively little empirical evidence on the design, implementation and impacts of the various initiatives that have been perceived as falling within the field of social investment. This article begins to address this gap. It draws on the national evaluation of Futurebuilders in England, which was undertaken between 2005 and 2010. At the time, Futurebuilders was one of the largest examples of a public policy initiative to support social investment; based on a policy model of government seeking to promote the use of loan funding to third sector organisations as part of a wider agenda of expanding the sector's role in the delivery of public services. The article explores the effects of the programme on the third sector, on public service delivery and on service users. In conclusion, the article challenges some of the assumptions of this policy model, as well as the potential for 'impact investing' to become a framework for welfare provision."

### Co-operative Banks and Agricultural Co-operatives: Building Innovative and Sustainable Communities

Cynthia Giagnocavo and Luis Pérez Fernández-Revuelta. *Journal of Co-operative Studies*, volume 45, issue 1, pages 15-31, July 2012.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ukscos/jcs/2012/00000045/00000001/art00003>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This case study and resulting observations about the role of credit and agricultural co-operatives in providing the institutional framework for building sustainable economic and social communities is based on a province in the south-east corner of Spain. In a relatively short period of time, the people of the province of Almería went from suffering dire poverty to creating a thriving, increasing environmentally responsible and yet internationally competitive economy. The sustainability of such economic prosperity and the construction of co-operative businesses and institutions both during and after a brutal and inefficient dictatorship is notable. The co-operative bank was a proactive force in developing economic activity and technological innovation, founding and organising co-operative institutions and networks, filling a civil society vacuum and playing a cohesive function in the construction of a community from which a stable democratic economy could be built. Both credit and agricultural co-operatives were also instrumental in the transition from basic subsistence agriculture to a sophisticated agricultural sector, where benefits are equitably shared. While at first the agricultural activity was unsustainable, the co-operative institutions transformed their peculiar intensive farming systems into resource efficient and increasing biologically controlled enterprises. We set our discussion against the backdrop of 'industrial districts' or 'clusters', given their historical theoretical association with co-operative banks and local development and in light of the fact that Almería is a rare example of an agricultural industrial district. In our case study, traditional shortcomings identified in industrial districts have been overcome by the various development and growth strategies of the local co-operative bank. The characterisation of 'territory' is reconsidered both in the context of constructed communities and with respect to the need to reconcile the financial necessities of such community and the growth strategies of the co-operative bank."

### **Multi-stakeholder Co-operatives: Engines of Innovation for Building a Healthier Local Food System and a Healthier Economy**

*Margaret Lund. Journal of Co-operative Studies, volume 45, issue 1, pages 32-45, July 2012.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ukscos/jcs/2012/00000045/00000001/art00004>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Economists and business practitioners have long used the metaphor of a 'supply chain' to describe the process by which goods move from producers, to processors, distributors, retailers before finally reaching consumers. A more recent development is the concept of the 'value chain' which recognises additional value beyond simple transactional value that can be iteratively created, maintained or destroyed in the context of a series of repeated social and environment interventions and impacts inherent in production, sourcing and distribution activities. Co-operatives recently formed in the US are now successfully creating such value chains, bringing together farmers, workers, consumers, food processors, distributors and community members in a common venture designed both to ensure safe and healthy food and to support a vibrant local economy. While still a very new development, the use of such a shared ownership and governance structure represents a fundamentally shift in the movement of food products from farm to table, and one with tremendous potential not only for creating effective enterprises, but also for contributing to broader economic and social goals."

### **Capitalist Philanthropy and Hegemonic Partnerships**

*Behrooz Morvaridi. Third World Quarterly, volume 33, issue 7, 1, pages 1191-1210, July 2012.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/ctwq/2012/00000033/00000007/art00002>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Over the past 10 years individual capitalists have become increasingly involved in philanthropy, setting up charitable foundations targeted at helping to reduce social problems such as poverty, disease and food security. This form of neoliberal capitalist philanthropy is both politically and ideologically committed to market-based social investment through partnerships, to make the market work or work better for capital. The new structures of philanthropy have received much praise in the media for imbuing capitalist business principles into the non-profit sector and for their potential for social transformation. While philanthropic activities may be considered worthy in themselves, this article examines the relationship between giving and business interest and the agency associated with neoliberal capitalist philanthropy. It questions partnerships between philanthropists and private corporations and their motivations for engaging in poverty-related philanthropy. The discussion focuses on capitalist philanthropic foundations' involvement in the process of agricultural commodification in sub-Saharan Africa through the New Green Revolution and genetically modified (gm) technologies."

### **Borderwork: Finnish-Russian co-operation and civil society engagement in the social economy of transformation**

*James W. Scott and Jussi Laine. Entrepreneurship and Regional Development, volume 24, issue 3-4, pages 181, June 2012.*

<http://search.proquest.com/docview/1015290904?accountid=14719>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This paper presents results from research projects that have investigated networks of civil society organizations (CSOs) between EU member states and neighbouring countries. The focus here is on Finnish-Russian civil society co-operation in the areas of social welfare provision as well as regional and economic development. One major objective in this conjunction is to assess the contribution of this cross-border co-operation to the development of Russia's social economy as well as to discuss the various obstacles that civil society actors face in developing co-operative projects. As such, organizational, social and technical issues are important areas to be addressed. However, civil society co-operation is not a mere technical issue; understanding of the social embeddedness of civil society are also necessary in order to promote social welfare agendas. The concluding section will reflect on experiences of CSO co-operation with regard to capacity-building processes of social learning and future prospects for social enterprise."

### **LinkAge Plus: lessons for third sector organisations and commissioners**

*Greenhalgh Kirsten and Harradine Donald. International Journal of Public Sector Management, volume 25, issue 5, pages 391-403, July 2012.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/mcb/042/2012/00000025/00000005/art00005>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The paper aims to explore the relationship between commissioners of service and the third sector arising from research undertaken during a LinkAge Plus project by comparison to the eight principles of commissioning. It seeks to explore the issues concerning the development of services and the implications in an era of austerity for rapid changes to the implementation of policy nationally in the UK and internationally. The main methods employed are interview, document analysis and observation. This research re-evaluates research undertaken for a LinkAge Plus pilot evaluation. The framework provided by the eight principles of good commissioning appeared to rely on the premise that the contracts entered into are long-term in nature, however, where short-term contracts are entered into the principles appear somewhat unachievable. The paper examines the findings arising from one LinkAge Plus pilot site only; however, the authors contend that the findings offer genuine insights into the relationship between commissioners of services and the third sector, owing to the number of projects undertaken for the scheme. The findings offer organisations and policy makers an insight into the issues faced by the third sector when dealing with large commissioners particularly with regards to the rapid change of service provision and short-term contracts. This has considerable relevance in the changing economic climate and the associated austerity measures being imposed. The paper also fulfils the need for greater empirical work required in the important area of third sector delivery of services. LinkAge Plus offered a unique opportunity to examine how a commissioner can use third sector organisations to develop services quickly and the associated issues that arise."

## **GESTION**

*Management / Gestión*

### **Explaining the Difference of Work Attitudes Between Public and Nonprofit Managers. The Views of Rule Constraints and Motivation Styles**

*Chung-An Chen. The American Review of Public Administration, volume 42, issue 4, pages 437-460, July 2012.*

<http://arp.sagepub.com/content/42/4/437.abstract?etocn>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Work attitudes (e.g., job satisfaction, job involvement, organizational commitment, etc.) have long been important indicators for managers and researchers in evaluating whether one is motivated to work. Existing empirical studies tend to suggest that public managers are less likely to exhibit positive work attitudes as compared with their private sector peers. However, literature about the comparison of work attitudes between public and nonprofit managers is scant. The current study addresses this topic. By using the National Administrative Studies Project-III (NASP-III) survey data, the author found that nonprofit managers are more likely than public managers to show positive work attitudes. This attitudinal difference, based on the results of mediation tests, originates from two important reasons. First, higher levels of rule constraints (i.e., red tape and personnel flexibility) in the public sector undermine managers' work attitudes. Second, individuals attracted to work in the public sector have stronger extrinsic motivation, stronger amotivation, and weaker intrinsic motivation. These motivation styles compromise their work attitudes."

### **Beyond managerial rationality: Exploring social enterprise in Germany**

*Stefanie Mauksch. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 8, issue 2, June 2012.*

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?issn=1750-8614&volume=8&issue=2&articleid=17036771&show=abstractn>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper aims to contribute a qualitative analysis of practitioners' accounts to illuminate alternative approaches to social enterprise that tend to be neglected by predominant academic representations. By analyzing qualitative interviews, the papers examines in which ways social entrepreneurs in Germany coproduce and reproduce the prevailing theoretical notions of social enterprise. The main themes of the interviews are elaborated upon to accentuate certain critical aspects that until now have not been the focus of attention in research. Alternative perspectives of the empirical data are developed which indicate patterns that are currently excluded from narrative practices of academia. There are several insightful perspectives represented in the interview data: (1) the (conspicuous) absence of managerialism as a dominant motivational feature, (2) the complexity of the local political and social realm in which social entrepreneurs think and act in spontaneous, often "non-rational" ways, and (3) personal and biographical

accounts of social entrepreneurs as an important self-defining feature. These findings demonstrate the explanatory power of qualitative empirical accounts as a starting point to veer away from reductionist drawing-board concepts of social enterprise. These articulations of social entrepreneurs' own realities are important as they are sometimes at odds ideologically with managerial approaches to social enterprise which emphasize cost-efficiency reasoning and financial independence."

### **Green social cooperatives in Italy: A practical way to cover the three pillars of sustainability?**

*Giorgio Osti. Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy, volume 8, issue 1, 2012, pages 82-93, July 2012.*

[http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862502456&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=au8MJQgO6onZta4YAXuExTH%3a2)

[84862502456&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=au8MJQgO6onZta4YAXuExTH%3a2](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862502456&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=au8MJQgO6onZta4YAXuExTH%3a2)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article provides an introductory description of Italian green social cooperatives which are democratic nonprofit organizations specializing in the provision of environmental services. The background to this topic is the literature on the "third sector," usually called social entrepreneurship, and the "sociology of environment," mainly that part concerned with consumption and lifestyles. Green social cooperatives are a concrete attempt to unify the three pillars of sustainability. The analysis is divided into two parts. The first part highlights the challenges that the environmental crisis raises for social enterprises and considers three dimensions in particular: work integration, generalized or linear exchange, and the theory of the commons. The discussion reveals mismatches between the urgency of moving to-ward a sustainable world and the competences of social enterprises. The second part examines this asymmetry and uses the social cooperative, the main empirical expression of social enterprise in Italy, as its point of departure. The article proposes a typology with which to frame green social cooperatives and employs a qualitative approach to out-line a concrete case for each type. The result is the emergence of a social area, at present decidedly underdeveloped and undersized, but with considerable potential for job creation and environmental services. The analysis demonstrates that social enterprises are interesting hybrids of economic and social sustainability, but to promote the environmental pillar of sustainability they must combine work and habitation (or production and consumption) according to a logic of sufficiency."

### **Defining the Product in Social Marketing: An Analysis of Published Research**

*Rosemary Thackeray, Katrina N. Fulkerson and Brad L. Neiger. Journal of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing volume 24, issue 2, June 2012.*

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10495142.2012.679156>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Social marketing, a discipline rooted in marketing principles, lacks consensus on the conceptual and operational definition of product. The purpose of this article was to explore how social marketing researchers have conceptualized the product and how this definition has influenced strategy development. A systematic review of 10 years of peer-reviewed literature resulted in 92 intervention-based articles. Nearly all studies focused on health-related behavior change. Few studies used marketing language and the three product level classification. One-third of studies provided a tangible product while communication was the only strategy in over half of the studies. The focus on behavior as the product and using communication as the primary or sole strategy may limit social marketing's effectiveness as the approach resembles other social change strategies. If social marketing research aims to advance its position as a social change strategy, a starting point should be to reexamine the definition of product."

### **Whose failure? Learning from the financial collapse of a social enterprise in 'Steeltown'**

*Scott Duncan and Teasdale Simon. Voluntary Sector Review, volume 3, issue 2, pages 139-155, July 2012.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/tpp/vsr/2012/00000003/00000002/art00001>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "The social enterprise literature is dominated by stories of good practice and heroic achievement. Failure has not been widely researched. The limited policy and practice literature presents failure as the flipside of good practice. Explanations for failure are almost wholly individualistic, and related to poor governance. However, organisational studies literature shows that failure cannot be understood without reference to the wider environment within which organisations operate. This article is based on a nine-year in-depth case study of an organisation previously characterised in the policy and practitioner literature as an example of good practice and heroic achievement. We seek to explain its 'failure' through studying the interaction between the organisation and its wider environment. We show that simple individualistic explanations are not sufficient by which to understand social enterprise failure and outline the implications for academic understanding of social enterprise."



## INNOVATION SOCIALE

*Social innovation / Innovación social*

### Social innovations in the context of modernization

Gabriela, Lubelcová. *Sociologia* (Slovakia), volume 44, issue 3, pages 291-313, July 2012.

[http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862875002&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=qs-bgj-V4_51tKSC5obtVwC%3a2)

[84862875002&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=qs-bgj-V4\\_51tKSC5obtVwC%3a2](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84862875002&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=qs-bgj-V4_51tKSC5obtVwC%3a2)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This paper deals with the subject of social innovations and their application in social practice. It attempts to conceptualize social innovations within theories on the modernization of the society. It is based on a sociological understanding of social innovation as a source of social change and modernization as an example of social change. The importance of social innovations rises with the high dynamism of changes in late modern society, and with the growth of its structural and cultural differentiation, which diversifies, differentiates, individualizes and dynamizes man's social world. Social context has influenced a modified understanding of innovation not only as a tool and source of economic productivity and competitiveness, but also as a potential tool for achieving social goals and social cohesion in society. The social dimension puts more significance on the positions and roles of social actors as vehicles of innovation. The solution to social problems and increasing the ability of social actors to participate in the solution process has become an important condition for sustainable economic growth. The author defines criteria of social innovation and conditions for their practical application."

## POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

*Public Policies / Políticas Publicas*

### Social Economy Partnerships and the Public/Private Cleavages

Joxerramon Bengoetxea. *Oñati Socio-Legal Series*, volume 2, issue 4, June 2012.

<http://ssrn.com/abstract=2083517>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Public/Private Partnerships can be seen as one particular topos where the divide between the public domain, all levels of the Public Administration and the private initiative and private property is turned into a joint venture rather than a confrontation or a cleavage. Some of the possible combinations of public and private and where public/private partnerships might fit are displayed analytically. The importance of political theory or ideology in conceiving the relationships between 'public' and 'private', and the conceptions of a market economy as opposed to a social market economy cannot be exaggerated enough, but equally important are the legal or regulatory framework and the underlying dominant legal culture and legal principles, and of course the economic and financial situation. Public/private partnerships thrive in some conditions, but seem to wane in others, and the current predicament is not favourable, taking into account that only the regulatory framework is supportive of these ventures."

### Canadian Public Policy and the Social Economy (book)

*Éditée by Rupert Downing. Published by University of Victoria and Canadian Social Economy Hub, 2012.*

[http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/sites/ccednet-rcdec.ca/files/Public\\_policy\\_and\\_social\\_economy.pdf](http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/sites/ccednet-rcdec.ca/files/Public_policy_and_social_economy.pdf)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Over the five years of the Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships, public policy emerged as a key theme. This e-book brings together the National Hub's public policy and knowledge mobilization paper series, three papers examining strategic and practical aspects of public policy development, and new research on the links between the social economy and environmental sustainability. International comparisons present some of the characteristics of jurisdictions where public policy has contributed to a dynamic social economy sector, and papers on governance, financing and procurement focus on some of the issues that are key for the development of the social economy. Canadian Public Policy and the Social Economy is a convenient compilation of the major works on public policy produced by the Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships."

## CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Up for Grabs: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Social Entrepreneurship Discourse in the United Kingdom**

*Chris Mason. Social Enterprise Journal, volume, 8, issue 2, June, 2012.*

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?issn=1750-8614&volume=8&issue=2&articleid=17036790&show=abstractn>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Current social entrepreneurship literature advocates a critical reexamination of the core construct. As such, and based on the seemingly endless definitional debate among academics, this paper seeks to empirically analyse social entrepreneurship discourse in the United Kingdom. I posit that this debate is in fact detrimental to a more coherent and evenly distributed discourse. Furthermore, the ensuing ambiguities suits other, more powerful participants, in keeping this debate live allowing them the discourse to be shaped. I utilised Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) in this study, developing my own qualitative data set (including a third sector and SE corpora containing SE policies covering 2002-2008). I then subjected this data set to an online analysis tool WMatrix, and compared both sets with a widely used base line corpus. My findings show that SE discourse is now firmly attached to public policy discourse. Furthermore, this public policy concerning SE was heavily imbued with political language and ideology. Thus, my findings show empirically that SE is characterised in broader public policy debates as a politically re-constructed concept. SE will continue to be a contested concept in the public sphere, however further research should explore the potential of dissensus from political reconstructions as a powerful counter-discourse. This study is among the first to utilise CDA to interrogate SE discourse, and the analysis provides novel insights for academic and practitioners to reinterpret and contest SE as more than the solution for failing public service."*

## AUTRES

*Other / Otros*

### **Associative democracy and the social economy: Exploring the regulatory challenge**

*Graham M. Smith and Simon Teasdale. Economy and Society, volume 41, issue 2, pages 151-176, May 2012.*

<http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84861881198&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=0QgEowKYJ4IWM0YBr5r3MDH%3a2>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The current political climate in the UK is arguably more conducive to associationalism than previous regimes. This paper engages with Paul Hirst's work, focusing in particular on the legal and regulatory conditions that would need to be in place to support a transition towards associative democracy. The social economy is the obvious vehicle for associational reform. However, an analysis of the legal and regulatory forms associated with the social economy in the UK indicates that the current framework will not easily facilitate transition. The analysis opens up challenging questions for how to regulate the democratic element of associative democracy."*

### **Social Economy: Communities, Economies and Solidarity in Atlantic Canada (book)**

*Sonja Novkovic and Leslie Brown. Cape Breton University Press, 260 pages, May 2012.*

<http://cbup.ca/books/novkovic-brown-social-economy-atlantic/>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This book contributes to the growing literature on the social economy from the particular perspectives of Atlantic Canadians who have been part of the Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network. It illustrates the importance of the sector to the region's social, economic and public life while exploring its potential for positive change."*

### **Assembling Understandings: Findings from the Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships, 2005-2011**

*Matthew Thompson and Joy Emmanuel. Published by University of Victoria, 138 pages, June 2012.*

[http://dspace.library.uvic.ca:8080/bitstream/handle/1828/3879/au\\_book\\_final\\_April122012.pdf?sequence=15](http://dspace.library.uvic.ca:8080/bitstream/handle/1828/3879/au_book_final_April122012.pdf?sequence=15)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: «The Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships (CSERP) was born out of the 2004 federal budget announcement supporting the development of Canada's social economy. Through multi-year funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, six research centres were developed across the country to build collaboration between social economy researchers and practitioners within the innovative context of Community University Research Alliances (CURAs). These social*



economy CURAs involved 79 universities and over 140 community organizations in identifying research priorities, co-managing resources and direction, conducting the actual research, co-producing the research outputs, and promoting the knowledge that came out of the various projects. The research spanned 17 different university department areas, illustrating how multi-disciplinary the social economy is within Canada.”

### Elaboración de las Cuentas Satélite de las entidades de la Economía Social. Un estudio de caso para la Economía Asturiana en el año 2005

Aydee Hurtado Garcés, Carmen Ramos Carvajal y Esteban Fernández Vázquez. *CIRIEC-España, Revista de Economía Pública, Social y Cooperativa*, número 74, pp. 5-37, Abril 2012.

[http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/banco/CIRIEC\\_7401\\_Hurtado\\_et\\_al.pdf](http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/banco/CIRIEC_7401_Hurtado_et_al.pdf)

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* “El objetivo fundamental de este artículo es la construcción de las cuentas satélites de las entidades de la Economía Social asturiana para el año 2005, con la finalidad de conocer las principales magnitudes macroeconómicas que permitan explorar la importancia, fortalezas y debilidades de este sector. Estas cuentas se realizan según rama de actividad y tipología de la entidad.”

## NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

*Special Issues / Ediciones especiales*

### Nonprofit Boards and Governance

*Special issue, Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, volume 22, issue 4, pages 383-528, June 2012.

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## APPELS À COMMUNICATIONS

*Calls for papers/ Convocatorias de artículos*

- **9th Annual NYU-STERN Conference on Social Entrepreneurship.** In collaboration with the Foundation for Social Change and the United Nations. New York, USA. November 7<sup>th</sup>- 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Deadline for submission: **August 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012.** (RECALL)
- **PhD Workshop Social Entrepreneurship, Social Business and Management of Nonprofit Organizations.** Organised by European Business School (EBS) University, Campus Atrium Wiesbaden, Germany. Novembre, 20<sup>th</sup> -21<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Deadline for submission: **September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2012.**
- **Accounting, non-governmental organizations and civil society.** A Workshop sponsored by Accounting, Organizations and Society and Department of Accounting, London School of Economics and Political Science. December, 2012, London, UK. Deadline for submission: **September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2012.** (RECALL)
- **Revisiter l'ESS à la lumière des notions solidaristes.** Colloque organisé conjointement par l'ESDES et la Faculté de philosophie de l'Université catholique de Lyon. 16-17 janvier 2013, Lyon. Date limite pour soumission : **30 septembre 2012.**
- **The Governance of Co-operative Housing: Current Challenges and Future Perspectives.** Special issue of the *International Journal of Co-operative Management*. Deadline for submission: **October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2012.** (RECALL)
- **El conocimiento como bien común para contribuir al desarrollo.** XII Simposio Nacional de Economía Social. 19 y 20 de noviembre de 2012, Caracas, Venezuela. NUEVA FECHA: Recepción de resúmenes hasta **15 de Octubre de 2012**, y de trabajos completos hasta el **01 de noviembre de 2012.**
- **4<sup>th</sup> EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise.** Organized by EMES European Research Network, in partnership with the Centre for Social Economy at HEC - University of Liege. July 1<sup>st</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013 Liege, Belgium. Deadline for submission: **November 30<sup>rd</sup>, 2012.** (RECALL)

- **Les approches socio-économiques de l'économie sociale et solidaire.** *Revue Française de Socio-économie.* Date limite de réception des articles: **02 Janvier 2013.** (RAPPEL)
- **Social economy on the move ... at the crossroads of structural change and regulation.** *4th CIRIEC international research conference on the social economy organised by CIRIEC-Belgium with the collaboration of the University of Antwerp.* October, 24<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Belgium. Deadline for submission: **February, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013.**
- **Worker cooperatives as an organizational alternative: Challenges, achievements and promise in organizational governance and ownership.** Special issue of *Organization.* Deadline for submission: **February, 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Third European Research Conference on Microfinance.** *The Norwegian Centre for Microfinance Research, University of Agder.* June 10<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> June 2013. Deadline for submission: **February, 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013.**
- **Internationalization of Social Entrepreneurship.** *Special issue of the European Journal of International Management.* Deadline for submission: **May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013.**
- **OTRA ECONOMÍA (Revista Latinoamericana de Economía Social y Solidaria).** *Recepción de artículos permanente, en cualquier momento del año.* (RECALL)

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Response Strategies of Social Economy and the Contribution of Social Organizations to the Rural World.** *Section Number 39 (details) of the XIII World Congress of Rural Sociology.* **July 29<sup>th</sup> to August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012,** Lisbon, Portugal. (RECALL)
- **L'économie sociale : identité, défis et stratégies.** *VII congrès du Réseau euro-latino américain des études en économie sociale et coopératives (RULESCOOP).* **5, 6 et 7 septembre 2012,** Valence y Castellón de la Plana, Espagne. (RAPPEL)
- **8<sup>th</sup> NCVO/ VSSN Researching the Voluntary Sector Conference.** **10<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> September 2012,** University of Birmingham, UK. (RECALL)
- **4th International social innovation research conference (ISIRC).** *Organized by the Third Sector Research Centre, University of Birmingham.* **September 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup>, 2012,** Birmingham, UK. (RECALL)
- **L'économie publique, sociale et coopérative au service de l'intérêt général.** *29<sup>ème</sup> Congrès International du CIRIEC International.* **Du 12 au 14 septembre 2012,** Vienne, Autriche. (RAPPEL)
- **Travail, Organisations et Politiques Publiques : Quelle « Soutenabilité » à l'Heure de la Mondialisation?** *Thème des 23e Journées de l'Association d'économie sociale, organisé par le LEST CNRS (UMR 6123).* **13 et 14 septembre 2012,** Aix en Provence, France. (RAPPEL)
- **Cooperatives in the Focus of a New Economic Policy.** *XVII. International Conference on Cooperative Studies of the Association of Cooperative Research Institutes (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Genossenschaftswissenschaftlicher Institute, AGI).* **September 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>, 2012,** Vienna, Austria. (RECALL).
- **L'étonnant pouvoir des coopératives.** *Sommet international des coopératives.* **8 au 11 octobre 2012,** Québec, Canada. (RAPPEL)

- **Les enjeux de communication dans le mouvement coopératif.** Forum international organisé par la Chaire de relations publiques et communication marketing de l'UQAM. **8 octobre 2012**, Québec (Canada) (RAPPEL)
- **Le rôle visible et invisible des coopératives.** Séminaire européen de recherche organisé par L'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Grenoble (L'IEP)/ESEAC (Equipe de Socio-Economie Associative et Coopérative), avec le soutien de la Fondation du Crédit Coopératif et de la Casden BP. **2-3 novembre 2012**, Grenoble, France.
- **Diversité et durabilité des modèles agricoles coopératifs dans un contexte de crises de la mondialisation.** Colloque organisée par la Sfer, Coop de France et l'Inra. **06 et 07 novembre 2012**, Paris, France. (RAPPEL)
- **Quand marchand et non marchand se rencontrent.** Colloque organisé par le laboratoire VALLOREM sous l'égide de la Fédération Gaston Berger et parrainé par l'AIMMAP (Association Internationale de Recherche en Management Public). **22 et 23 novembre 2012**, Orléans, France. (RAPPEL)
- **Innovation, Décision et Dynamiques Sociétales : Quel modèle de développement humain à l'ère de la complexité ?** Colloque international organisé par le groupe de recherche "Innovation, Responsabilités et Développement Durable - INREDD" de la Faculté du droit de Marrakech. 28 au 30 novembre 2012 à Marrakech, Maroc. (RAPPEL)
- **The Evolving Social Nature of Exchange.** Allied Social Science Association Annual Meeting. **January 4-6, 2013**, San Diego, California, USA. (RECALL)

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