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

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## GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

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### **Tri-sector Partnerships in Social Entrepreneurship: Discourse and Practice of the Actors From the Circles of Action and Reflection**

*Carla Bronzo, Armino dos Santos de Sousa Teodósio and Márcia Cristina Gomes da Rocha. (RAUSP) (Journal of Administration University of São Paulo), volume 47, issue 3, September 2012.*

<http://www.rausp.usp.br/>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article discusses the construction of tri-sector partnerships in three projects conducted in Brazil in different fields of intervention of public policy (access to water, basic education and performance of boards of rights of children and adolescents). Collaborative articulations involving the players from three sectors (the State, civil society and the market) are practices that are little studied in the Brazilian and even in the international context, as tri-sector partnerships are rare, despite the proliferation of lines of discourse in support of alliances between governments and civil society or between companies and NGOs in the management of public policy. As a research strategy, this study resorted to cooperative inquiry, a method that involves breaking down the boundaries between the subjects and the objects of the analysis. Besides working toward a better understanding of the challenges of building tri-sector partnerships in the Brazilian context, the article also tries to show the relevance to public policy studies of investigative methods based on the subjects studied, as a means of developing an understanding of the practices, lines of discourse and dilemmas linked to social action in social programs."*

### **Nonprofits and Business: Toward a Subfield of Nonprofit Studies**

*Margaret Harris. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 41, issue 5, pages 892-902, October 2012.*

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/41/5/892.abstract?etocm>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Although the field of nonprofit studies now encompasses a substantial body of literature on the relationship between governmental and nonprofit organizations, the relationship between the business and nonprofit sectors has been less addressed by specialist nonprofit scholars. This Research Note aims to encourage further studies by nonprofit scholars of the business-nonprofit sector relationship. It looks at descriptive evidence to date, proposes a tentative resource-based framework for understanding how nonprofits and business relate to each other in practice and suggests some initial directions for developing a subfield within nonprofit studies."*

## MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

### Cooperative Firms as a New Mode of Production

Jossa Bruno. *Review of Political Economy*, volume 2, issue 3, pages 399-416, July 2012.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/crpe/2012/00000024/00000003/art00002>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "The importance of the notion of 'the mode of production' is emphasised by all those scholars who hold that the 'history-as-totality' approach is the core of Marx's theory of society. Among them, Gramsci argued that while scientific advancements could shed little light on the issues with which philosophers and economists had traditionally been concerned, concepts such as 'social relations of production' and 'mode of production' had provided valuable insights for philosophical and economic inquiry. Hence, our interest in the question of whether a system of producer cooperatives would actually lead to the establishment of a new mode of production. Opinions in the matter diverge greatly, and major implications stem from the distinction between worker managed firms (WMFs) and labour managed firms (LMFs), where the latter strictly segregate capital incomes from labour incomes. We conclude that LMF cooperatives do implement a new mode of production because they reverse the typical capital-labour relation right within a capitalistic system. An additional major point addressed in some detail is the main contradiction in capitalism."

### Access to Microfinance and Intra Household Business Decision Making: Implication for Efficiency of Female Owned Enterprises in Ghana

Wisdom Akpalu, Samuel Erasmus Alnaa and B. Peter Aglobitse. *The Journal of Socio-Economics*, volume 41, issue 5, pages 513– 518, Septembre 2012.

[http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1053535712000492/1-s2.0-S1053535712000492-main.pdf?\\_tid=e1ef454a-07ef-11e2-9749-00000aab0f26&acdnat=1348673944\\_c6cd13f881e80a7e9218a3e6bdfb85a8](http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1053535712000492/1-s2.0-S1053535712000492-main.pdf?_tid=e1ef454a-07ef-11e2-9749-00000aab0f26&acdnat=1348673944_c6cd13f881e80a7e9218a3e6bdfb85a8)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Inadequate access to credit contributes to poverty among especially women in developing countries. It is evidenced that in patriarchal societies, males are likely to influence investment decisions when loans are granted to their spouses or female relatives. However, the existing literature is inconclusive on whether this influence is positive or negative. This study empirically examines the impact of access to microfinance by women, and male involvement in business decision making on efficiency of small scale enterprises in northern Ghana. We found very low-level mean technical efficiency of 40% indicating that output of the enterprises could potentially be more than doubled without employing additional inputs. Moreover, access to microfinance increases efficiency by 11%; and enterprises with male spousal influence were less efficient than their counterparts that were independently managed by the women. Furthermore, enterprises owned by women who managed more than one business operated at relatively lower efficiency levels."

### Determinants of Producers' Participation in Agricultural Cooperatives: Evidence from Northern China

Zheng Shi; Wang Zhigang and O. Awokuse Titus. *Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy*, volume 34, issue 1 pages 167-186, Mars 2012.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/oup/aep/2012/00000034/00000001/art00010>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Agricultural producer cooperatives are of great significance to the development of agricultural productivity and can provide improved economic welfare benefits to farmers. However, such organizations have not been well-developed in China. While China's new Cooperatives Law of 2007 has generated interest among scholars, very few empirical analyses have focused on the role of cooperatives in China's agricultural sector. The main objective of this study is to investigate the determinants of farmers' perception and their decision to participate in cooperatives, using a unique dataset from recently collected survey data of farming households in China's Jilin Province. The empirical results from probit and logit regression models suggest that educational attainment, risk comfort level, farm expansion, operational costs, geographic location and crop types are significant factors that influence producers' perception of cooperatives, as well as their participation behavior."

## Solidarity Finance Through Community Development Banks as a Strategy for Reshaping Local Economies: lessons from Banco Palmas

Genauto Carvalho de França Filho ; Jeová Torres Silva Júnior and Ariádne Scaldoni Rigo. *RAUSP (Journal of Administration University of São Paulo)*, volume 47, issue 3, September 2012.

<http://www.rausp.usp.br/>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The purpose of this paper is to reflect on the possibilities and challenges of Community Development Banks (CDBs) as an innovative method of socioeconomic management of microcredit for poor populations. To this end, we will discuss the case of Banco Palmas in Conjunto Palmeiras in the city of Fortaleza, in the northeastern state of Ceará, as an empirical case study. The analyses presented here are based on information obtained from Banco Palmas between late 2011 and early 2012. In addition, previous studies by other researchers on the bank and other studies on CDBs were important. The primary data collected at Banco Palmas came from documents made available by the bank, such as reports and mappings. The analyses describe some of the characteristics of the granting of microcredit and allow one to situate it in the universe of microfinance and solidarity finance. They also show the significant growth of local consumption, mostly through the use of the Palmas social currency. The Banco Palmas experience, aside from influencing national public policies of solidarity finance, initiated a CDBs network that encourages the replication of these experiences throughout the country.”

## New Model Rural Cooperatives in Gansu: a Case Study

Max Saunders and David Bromwich. *Journal of Enterprising Communities: People and Places in the Global Economy*, volume 6, issue 4, pages 325- 338, October 2012.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/mcb/jec/2012/00000006/00000004/art00002>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The purpose of this paper is to examine the development of new model farmer cooperatives set up with Aid agency assistance in Shandan County, Gansu Province, China, focusing on enterprise management and training, and the monitoring and evaluation issues and outcomes. The paper is a case study of two projects that integrated participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) methodology into both field practice and institutional development. The project evaluation data were collected from semi-structured interviews, observation and secondary sources. The cooperatives increased community income through collectively improving members' production and marketing capabilities. As well as economic benefits, the Shandan cooperatives show improvements in social collaboration that include enhanced inter- and intra-family relationships, community harmony **and raised status for women**. The cooperatives have only operated since the new co-op law was enacted 1 July 2007. While the findings are preliminary, planned ongoing evaluation for the Shandan co-ops will review the sustainability of the economic and social gains **made**. The lessons learned from the participatory approach to improve rural cooperative development in Shandan County are relevant to researchers and practitioners, and can be applied by rural communities throughout China. Although the new style cooperatives have the potential to improve the rural economy, leading to poverty reduction and social development, there have been few case studies of the establishment and progress of these enterprises in China's poorer regions.”

## ÉVALUATION

*Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación*

## Collaborative Value Creation: A Review of Partnering Between Nonprofits and Businesses: Part I. Value Creation Spectrum and Collaboration Stages

James E. Austin and M. May Seitanidi. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 41, issue 5, pages 726-758, October 2012.

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/41/5/726.abstract?etoc>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “This focused review of the nonprofitbusiness collaboration and related corporate social responsibility literature identifies problematic aspects of the treatment of value creation and, therefore, develops a conceptual and analytical framework to address them and the following research question: How can collaboration between nonprofits and businesses most effectively co-create significant economic, social, and environmental value for society, organizations, and individuals? The first two components of the Collaborative Value Creation framework are presented in this first of two articles The Value Creation Spectrum provides new reference terms for defining and analyzing value creation, and Collaboration Stages reveals how value creation varies across different types of collaborative relationships. The framework's next two components, which are elaborated in the sequential article, are Partnering

Processes, which reveals the value creation dynamics in the formation and implementation stages, and Collaboration Outcomes, which examines impact at the micro, meso, and macro levels.”

### **Measuring the Quality of Work: The Case of the Italian Social Cooperatives**

*Maurizio Carpita and Silvia Golia. Quality and Quantity, volume 46, issue 6, pages 1659-1685, October 2012.*

[http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866440375&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=9kXntPAHZLc_QYVwYdHIm3%3a1)

[84866440375&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=9kXntPAHZLc\\_QYVwYdHIm3%3a1](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84866440375&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=9kXntPAHZLc_QYVwYdHIm3%3a1)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Quality of work has within a short time become a major subject of study and discussion in labour economy. Its quantification is a challenging task because it implies the translation of various subjective perceptions into a single objective measure (composite indicator). In this paper, the method used to construct measures is the Rating Scale Model and the available data come from the Survey on Italian Social Cooperatives carried out in 2007. The validity of the obtained Rasch measures is tested with respect to some overall variables of the quality of work. Moreover, using inferential confidence intervals, these measures are utilized to evaluate the differences in the perception of the quality of work due to worker (gender, age and education) and cooperative (type, dimension and geographic area) characteristics, work characteristics (service area, membership, time and type of contract) and work incentives (economic, professional and learning).”

## **GESTION**

*Management / Gestión*

### **Management des Entreprises de l'Économie Sociale et Solidaire : Identités Plurielles et Spécificités (Livre)**

*Emmanuel Bayle et Jean-Claude Dupuis. Édition, De Boeck, collection méthodes et recherches, 320 pages, Août 2012.*

<http://www.ressources-solidaires.org/Livre-Management-des-entreprises-de-l-economie-sociale-et-solidaire-Identites-plurielles-et-specificites#.UHyDlcUgcZM>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut :* « L'Économie Sociale et Solidaire (ESS) représente aujourd'hui, en Europe, près de 10 % de l'emploi total et même plus dans certains pays, dont la France. Avec la crise, ce secteur prend une importance sociale, économique et politique croissante. La gestion des coopératives, mutuelles, fondations et associations est ainsi doublement interrogée en interne vis-à-vis de leurs « propriétaires » disposant de motivations particulières (socioéconomiques) et vis-à-vis de leurs communautés et territoires (relations aux partenaires publics et aux citoyens). C'est pourquoi la performance de ces organisations prend nécessairement une dimension sociale, voire sociétale. Les logiques de fonctionnement et d'action des managers de l'ESS sont, elles aussi, souvent particulières, hybrides et parfois paradoxales. Elles remettent en cause les découpages et frontières classiques du management, ainsi que les modèles de rationalité associés (public/privé, marchand/non-marchand, intérêt collectif/intérêts particuliers...). Face à une telle complexité, les principes et les outils de gestion de ces entreprises sont-ils alors spécifiques ? Ces entreprises sont-elles à l'origine d'innovations managériales et sociales particulières ? Comment concilier solidarité et efficacité dans un univers de plus en plus concurrentiel ? L'évolution marchande et financière, comme les problématiques de développement durable, interrogent également le mode de fonctionnement et l'avenir de ces organisations. L'objectif de cet ouvrage collectif, auquel ont contribué des experts du management des entreprises de l'économie sociale qui ont participé à un colloque international - soutenu par le Crédit Mutuel - sur le sujet, est d'apporter des réponses quant à la manière de renouveler les stratégies et les modèles de management, sans pour autant renier les valeurs et les principes fondamentaux de l'ESS. Il s'adresse aux étudiants et aux professionnels travaillant dans le secteur de l'économie sociale et solidaire (coopératives, mutuelles, associations et fondations) et intéressera également tous les managers et étudiants en management. »

### **Managing Nonprofit Organizations (Book)**

Mary Tschirhart and Wolf Bielefeld. *John Wiley & Sons, 600 pages, June 2012.*

<http://ca.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-1118233883.html>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Managing Nonprofit Organizations offers a comprehensive treatment of the key topics in nonprofit management for practitioners, professors, and students in both graduate and undergraduate courses. This groundbreaking volume serves as both text and handbook and includes supplemental online materials and additional cases. The authors Tschirhart and Bielefeld (two of the top scholars in nonprofit management) bring theory and practice together in a cohesive way so readers are both informed and interested."

### **Third Sector Organisations and Organising: Maps and Short Stories (Book)**

Wendy Earles and Robyn Lynn. *Europäischer Hochschulverlag, Bremen, Germany, 208 pages, August 2012.*

<http://sozialvergleich.org/Pages/Vol%2014.htm>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Over the past few decades there has been considerable transformation of the organisational arrangements for public service provision and advocacy across most Western democracies, not least in Australia. Waves of ideologically driven reforms have reshaped organisations, ways of organising and systems, particularly those in the third sector. Each wave has produced specific synergies and contradictions that contribute to the need for further reshaping. As artefacts, local organisations, ways of organising and systems hold historic meaning that can guide practitioners as they seek to understand past change, transverse existing landscapes, question the utility and soundness of current meaning, and seek to create new landscapes that respond to different value-sets. The studies present here were undertaken by the authors over two decades in partnership with local practitioners to respond to their expressed need for new maps and compasses to understand and transverse the rapidly changing organisational landscapes in which they practice. The authors draw on practitioners' lived experiences of micro-change in particular sites to construct synthesised stories, develop organisational typologies, articulate principles and logics of organising, and construct paradigmatic maps."

## **INNOVATION SOCIALE**

*Social innovation / Innovación social*

### **Crises et Innovation Sociale**

Benôit Lévesque. *La Revue Nouvelle, issues 5-6, Juin 2012*

[http://www.revuenouvelle.be/rvn\\_abstract.php3?id\\_article=2598](http://www.revuenouvelle.be/rvn_abstract.php3?id_article=2598)

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Depuis plus d'un siècle et demi, toutes les grandes crises du capitalisme ont été l'occasion d'un nouveau cycle d'innovation sociale, notamment au sein de l'économie sociale et solidaire. La crise actuelle pourrait être l'occasion d'un nouveau cycle susceptible de contribuer non seulement à une transition moins douloureuse vers une grande transformation (ce que les cycles antérieurs ont réalisé sans doute différemment), mais aussi à esquisser une nouvelle vision de l'économie et du développement qui irait dans le sens d'un développement durable ou soutenable. En effet, la crise actuelle correspond à un monde qui se déstructure de sorte qu'un retour en arrière est devenu impossible. Une nouvelle vision de l'économie et du développement émerge à travers des initiatives de la société civile qui s'appuient sur des innovations sociales à l'échelle du monde, à travers l'altermondialisme, et à l'échelle locale, à travers une série d'initiatives relevant de l'économie sociale et solidaire. Ce potentiel de transformation ne saurait s'actualiser sans un saut qualitatif quant aux réalisations identifiées et sans une mobilisation plus large que celle des seuls promoteurs de ces initiatives. »*

## CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Social Enterprises: An Organizational Perspective (Book)**

*Benjamin Gidron and Yeheskel Hasenfeld. Palgrave Macmillan, 280 pages, Septembre 2012.*

<http://www.amazon.com/Social-Enterprises-An-Organizational-Perspective/dp/0230358799>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social enterprises have been a growing phenomenon around the world in the past decade. The authors of this volume argue that they represent a unique type of organization. By combining social goals with a business orientation, both critical for their mission and survival, they represent a breed of organization with two kinds of logic that in the past were not perceived as belonging under the same organizational roof. The business logic, with its focus on competition and private ownership, did not seem a fitting context in which to deal with social issues or problems. These are traditionally dealt with by a service logic that emphasizes a charitable, empathetic orientation. Putting these two orientations together calls for creative organizational solutions, especially if these organizations are to be stable and sustainable. Social Enterprises presents a first attempt to do that. An organizational perspective of social enterprises allows us to analyze issues such as their governing structure, their modes of operation and their marketing strategies, and begins to formulate some theoretical constructs on how these entities can survive and thrive. This volume provides not only a theoretical and empirical basis to examine these issues, but an international perspective as well."*

### **The State of Nonprofit America (Book)**

*Lester M. Salamon. Brookings Institution Press, Washington, USA, Second Edition, 708 pages, May 2012.*

<http://www.brookings.edu/research/books/2012/thestateofnonprofitamerica>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Today, America's nonprofit organizations seem caught in a force field, buffeted by four impulses—voluntarism, professionalism, civic activism, and commercialism. Too little attention, however, has been paid to the significant tensions among these impulses. Understanding this force field and the factors shaping its dynamics thus becomes central to understanding the future of particular organizations and of the nonprofit sector as a whole. In this second edition of an immensely successful volume, Lester Salamon and his colleagues, offer an overview of the current state of America's nonprofit sector, examining the forces that are shaping its future and identifying the changes that might be needed. *The State of Nonprofit America* has been completely revised and updated to reflect changing political realities and the punishing economic climate currently battering the nonprofit sector, which faces significant financial challenges during a time when its services are needed more than ever. The result is a comprehensive analysis of a set of institutions that Alexis de Tocqueville recognized to be "more deserving of our attention" than any other part of the American experiment."*

### **Interpreting Social Enterprises**

*Carlo Borgaza, Sara Depredi and Giulia Galera. Revue RAUSP (Journal of Administration University of São Paulo), volume 47, issue 3, September 2012.*

<http://www.rausp.usp.br/>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Institutional and organizational variety is increasingly characterizing advanced economic systems. While traditional economic theories have focused almost exclusively on profit-maximizing (i.e., for-profit) enterprises and on publicly-owned organizations, the increasing relevance of non-profit organizations, and especially of social enterprises, requires scientists to reflect on a new comprehensive economic approach for explaining this organizational variety. This paper examines the main limitations of the orthodox and institutional theories and asserts the need for creating and testing a new theoretical framework, which considers the way in which diverse enterprises pursue their goals, the diverse motivations driving actors and organizations, and the different learning patterns and routines within organizations. The new analytical framework proposed in the paper draws upon recent developments in the theories of the firm, mainly of an evolutionary and behavioral kind. The firm is interpreted as a coordination mechanism of economic activity, and one whose objectives need not coincide with profit maximization. On the other hand, economic agents driven by motivational complexity and intrinsic, non-monetary motivation play a crucial role in forming firm activity over and above purely monetary and financial objectives. The new framework is thought to be particularly suitable to correctly interpret the emergence and role of nontraditional organizational and ownership forms that are not driven by the profit motive (non-profit organizations), mainly recognized in the legal forms of cooperative firms, non-profit organizations and social enterprises. A continuum of organizational*

forms ranging from profit making activities to public benefit activities, and encompassing mutual benefit organizations as its core constituent, is envisaged and discussed.”

## AUTRES

*Other / Otros*

### **Patterns of Voluntary Participation in Membership Associations: A Study of UK Heritage Supporter Groups**

*Kirsten Holmes and Alix Slater. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 41, issue 5, pages 850-869, October 2012.*

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/41/5/850.abstract?etoc>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Previous studies of membership associations identify differences between passive and active participation and also identify both sociodemographic and motivational factors as influencing participation. Extant research has, however, relied on cross-sectional survey data which does not capture the whole picture of an individual’s memberships. This article reports on a mixed-methods study of members of voluntary associations in the UK heritage sector to examine patterns of participation. The data reveals intensity of participation ranging from passive to active membership and we identify a new form of engagement: substituters. We find motivation to be the main influence on participation level and identify a new group of members based on their motivation: hobbyists. The data also reveals barriers to participation, including distance to the heritage site, aging, work and family commitments, and participation in other membership or voluntary associations. Last, members display varying levels of participation over time within the same association.”*

## NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

*Special Issues / Ediciones especiales*

### **Social Entrepreneurship**

*Special issue of the RAUSP (Journal of Administration University of São Paulo), volume 47, issue 3, September 2012.*

<http://www.rausp.usp.br/>

### **Entrepreneuriat Social et Finance Solidaire**

*Numéro spécial de La Revue des Sciences de Gestion, numéro 255-256, 208 pages, Septembre 2012*

<http://www.cairn.info/revue-des-sciences-de-gestion-2012-3.htm#sommaire>

## APPELS À COMMUNICATIONS

*Calls for papers/ Convocatorias de artículos*

- **Entrepreneuriat social : les mots et les choses (Expériences, limites, perspectives).** Dossier spécial de la revue *Entreprendre et Innover*. Date limite de réception des articles : **14 novembre 2012.** (RECALL)
- **Potential and Limits of Social and Solidarity Economy.** *The International Symposium organized by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.* 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> May 2013, at United Nations, Geneva. Deadline for submission: **November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2012.**
- **Les nouvelles frontières de l'économie sociale et solidaire.** *Les XXXIII<sup>es</sup> Journées de l'Association d'Economie sociale organisées par la Chaire d'économie sociale et solidaire de l'UPEMLV et le Laboratoire d'économie Erudite (Paris Est).* 12 et 13 septembre 2013, Paris, France. Date limite pour soumission : **19 novembre 2012.** (RECALL)
- **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>th</sup>, 2012.** (RECALL)



- **Critical Conversations on the Future of Nonprofit Governance.** Organized by The Midwest Center for Nonprofit Leadership and The Nonprofit Quarterly. April 4th - 5th, 2013, Missouri, U.S.A. Deadline for submission: **December 17<sup>th</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)
- **Blurring Boundaries: Civil Society Organizations and Changing Societal Governance.** Sub-theme in the 29<sup>th</sup> European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS) colloquium. July, 4<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Montréal, Québec, Canada. Deadline for submission: **January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **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.** (RECALL)
- **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.** (RECALL)
- **9th Workshop on the Challenges of Managing the Third Sector.** Organized by the European Institute for advanced studies in management. June 13<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Lund (Sweden). Deadline for submission: **March, 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Internationalization of Social Entrepreneurship.** Special issue of the European Journal of International Management. Deadline for submission: **May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Nonprofit Services: Challenges and Opportunities.** Special Issue of the Service Industries Journal, published by Taylor and Francis. Deadline for submission: **September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **OTRA ECONOMÍA (Revista Latinoamericana de Economía Social y Solidaria).** Recepción de artículos permanente, en cualquier momento del año. (RECALL)

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Le rôle visible et invisible des coopératives.** Séminaire européen de recherche organisé par L'Institut d'Études 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. (RECALL)
- **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)
- **9th Annual NYU-STERN Conference on Social Entrepreneurship.** In collaboration with the Foundation for Social Change and the United Nations. **November 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012**, New York, USA. (RECALL)
- **ARNOVA Doctoral Fellowship and Seminar for 2012.** The Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action announces a fellowship opportunity for doctoral students writing

- a dissertation on a topic in nonprofit or philanthropic studies. November, 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012.* Indianapolis, Indiana. (RECALL)
- **Les nouvelles frontières de l'économie sociale et solidaire.** Les XXXIII<sup>es</sup> Journées de l'Association d'Economie sociale organisées par la Chaire d'économie sociale et solidaire de l'UPEMLV et le Laboratoire d'économie Erudite (Paris Est). 12 et 13 septembre 2013, Paris, France. Date limite pour soumission : **19 novembre 2012.** (RECALL)
- **PhD Workshop Social Entrepreneurship, Social Business and Management of Nonprofit Organizations.** Organised by European Business School (EBS) University, Campus Atrium Wiesbaden.. **November, 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>th</sup>, 2012. German.** (RECALL)
- **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'AIRMAP (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)
- **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. (RECALL)
- **The Evolving Social Nature of Exchange.** Allied Social Science Association Annual Meeting. **January 4-6, 2013,** San Diego, California, USA. (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.** (RECALL)

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