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GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general

Associations of Immigrants in the Third Sector in Andalucía: Governance and Networking Issues

María Ángeles Espadas, Mourad Aboussi and Enrique Raya Lozano. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 24, issue 2, pages 441-460, June 2013.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-012-9277-x>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article presents the findings of a research project on the internal and external governance of associations of immigrants in Andalucía, Spain. It is divided into three descriptive, interpretative parts. The first lists and analyzes the sociocultural motives behind initiatives for the formation of associations of immigrants, including initiatives related with the transnational context, initiatives stemming from a sense of solidarity and altruism, and initiatives arising from the need to coexist with and become integrated into the host society. The second part of the article focuses on the types of activities such associations organize, their resources and their strategic management practices. The third part looks at the ways in which associations are connected with the third sector in Andalucía, with particular reference to two dimensions of the issue, inter-association relationships and community participation. The findings throw some light on the accountability, institutional support, and networking needs of associations of immigrants. A series of suggestions is also presented concerning points generally linked with the concept of associative governance, such as good management practices and the concept of participatory governance as mechanisms for including civil society in policy and program design."

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

A resilient social economy? Insights from the community food sector in the UK

Roberta Sonnino, Christopher Griggs-Trevarthen. Entrepreneurship and Regional Development, volume 25, issue 3, pages 272-292, April 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/tepn/2013/00000025/F0020003/art00007>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "At a time of global economic and environmental crisis, academic and policy debates are re-emphasizing the potential of the social economy in providing an alternative development model that reconnects communities with their resource-base and enhances their 'resilience'. The goal of this paper is to explore this potential through a focus on the practices and values of those who are concretely involved in the social economy. Based on data collected on five community food enterprises in Oxfordshire, UK, the analysis focuses on the perceptions of social entrepreneurs in relation to the 'alternativeness' of the social economy, its potential for expansion and its resilience. The research highlights the capacity of social entrepreneurs to empower local communities through a process of collective mobilization of local resources. Theoretically, this study generates new insights into the nature and meanings of resilience as a process of creation of more self-reliant communities of people, places, tools, skills and knowledge. From a policy and practice perspective, the paper raises the need for regional development strategies that capture the gains of these isolated initiatives, particularly in relation to their innovative capacity to create a shared vision that fosters synergies between local ecological, social and economic resources."

Tilling sand: contradictions of "Social Economy" in a Chinese movement for alternative rural development

Matthew A. Hale. *Dialectical Anthropology*, February 2013.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10624-013-9294-1>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "New Rural Reconstruction is an ongoing alternative development movement in China, with ties to transnational movements for "social economy," "fair trade," and "food sovereignty." It consists of a diverse network of organizations and projects loosely united by the goals of reversing the rural-to-urban flow of resources and (re)constructing sustainable, self-sufficient communities based on cooperation among peasant households, supported by agroecological skill-sharing and alternative marketing. This article examines four peasant organizations in this movement, focusing on their efforts to negotiate the contradictions between their ideals and their relation to capitalism. I argue that, under present conditions, "success" at reversing the flow of resources through commercial means tends to require further integration into capitalist processes, both increasing vulnerability to global economic forces and undermining "alternative" ideals such as equality, sustainability, and participatory democracy. I thus engage critically with the interdisciplinary literature on "social economy" and cooperatives, considering how cooperative experiments might move beyond the limits of alternativism to play a role in the transformation of their socioeconomic context."

ÉVALUATION

Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación

The Construct of Organizational Effectiveness: Perspectives From Leaders of International Nonprofits in the United States

George E. Mitchell. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 42, issue 2, pages 324-345, April 2013.

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/content/42/2/324.abstract?etoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Scholars have long debated how best to define organizational effectiveness in the nonprofit sector. Throughout the academic literature on this topic various "models of organizational effectiveness" have been proposed. These models are often derived from conceptual analyses or empirical studies of stakeholder judgments. I instead take a descriptive approach by directly asking a large sample of nonprofit leaders how their organizations define effectiveness. A mixed-method analysis of in-depth, face-to-face interviews with top leaders of international nonprofits across the United States identifies two distinct definitions of organizational effectiveness. Most leaders define effectiveness as "outcome accountability," whereas a smaller number define effectiveness as "overhead minimization." I conclude by discussing the implications of these findings for academic scholarship about nonprofit effectiveness as well as for popular efforts aimed at improving the overall accountability and efficiency of the U.S. nonprofit sector.

The Emergence of Performance Measurement as a Complement to Evaluation among U.S. Foundations

Elizabeth T. Boris, Mary Kopczynski Winkler. *New Directions for Evaluation*, volume 2013, issue 137, pages 69-80, March 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/bpl/ev/2013/00002013/00000137/art00008>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "American philanthropic foundations began to foster evaluation as a force for accountability and transparency in the 1980s, followed by a focus on effective grant-making practices by the end of the 1990s. Yet few foundations implemented internal processes to measure their own performance, or invested in evaluating their grant-making programs. The turn of this century saw the rise of venture philanthropy, as grants became investments and achieving impact became the stated goal. Associated catchwords include strategic grant making, focused grant making, logic models, theories of change, and metrics. Although there is a sense of momentum and commitment to charting impact among some of the largest foundations, the approaches they use are diverse and the language is idiosyncratic. Few foundations support capacity building at levels that allow nonprofits to monitor performance or evaluate results, and there seems to be little recognition that these are complementary and that both are required in high-performing foundations and nonprofits."

Impact measurement in microfinance: Is the measurement of the social return on investment an innovation in microfinance?

Olaf Weber. *Journal of Innovation Economics*, issue 11, January 2013.

http://www.cairn.info/resume.php?ID_ARTICLE=JIE_011_0149

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "What is the impact of microfinance and how can it be measured? This paper analyzes the current status of microfinance and methods that are used to analyze its outreach and its impact. Especially on the background of the discussion about a mission drift in microfinance away from a poverty alleviation concept to a financial system approach the impact indicators of microfinance are discussed. So far, many methods measure the output of microfinance rather than the outcome. An analysis of the current mission of the 50 biggest microfinance institutions will be presented that shows that their missions are much more diverse than poverty alleviation or the financial system approach and that it is not possible to connect missions of microfinance institutions with their outreach. Based on this analysis the concept of Social Return on Investment (SROI) and social cost-benefit calculation will be discussed as methods to assess the impact of microfinance. We apply the methods in an exemplary way to demonstrate how they could be used. Based on this analysis we conclude that outcome-based approaches are better suited to measure the impact and outreach of microfinance but that they need much higher efforts because necessary data has to be assessed and useful indicators have to be developed."

Pricing transparency and performance in the microfinance industry: Truth-in-lending, profitability, scale, and funding

Nicolás Argüello. *Journal of Innovation Economics*, issue 11, January 2013.

http://www.cairn.info/resume.php?ID_ARTICLE=JIE_011_0173

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Microfinance consumer protection is identified as essential to the development of inclusive financial systems. Beyond protecting existing consumers, truth-in-lending practices enhance the credibility of Microfinance institutions in providing responsible financial services to un-banked populations. This research explores the value of pricing transparency i.e. the alignment of what a microfinance institution (MFI) communicates as its interest rate to the borrower as compared to its actual interest rate to gauge the robustness of consumer protection relative to the MFI's financial performance. The research applies a focus around the main concerns a manager of an MFI faces when deciding whether to implement transparent loan pricing – namely, that it will not diminish the MFI's performance in terms of profitability, scale or funding. There is compelling evidence that transparency and profitability are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Transparency better serves customers, which leads to an expanded client base with lower default rates and a better reputation for the MFI. It helps attract and retain donors and investors who are increasingly responsive to social performance metrics. Finally, transparent practices form the basis for enhanced accountability, which is fundamental to establishing the credibility of the MFIs in providing financial access to the poor and contributing to the industry's long-term viability."

GESTION

Management / Gestión

Strategic Management in the Third Sector (Book)

Roger Courtney. Palgrave Macmillan, 432 pages, June 2013.

<http://us.macmillan.com/strategicmanagementinthethirdsector/RogerCourtney>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The book provides a detailed and thought provoking analysis of the extent to which voluntary sector organizations can effectively implement strategic management practices within their workplaces. The text provides an excellent practical guide to students, academics, theorists and practitioners in exploring how strategic management techniques can enable voluntary sector organisations to fulfill their aims and objectives."

Development of a Market Orientation Research Agenda for the Nonprofit Sector

Paul Chad, Elias Kyriazis and Judy Motion. *Journal of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing*, volume 25, issue 1, pages 1-27, February 2013.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10495142.2013.759814>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Market orientation is the overarching framework by which practitioners and academics make sense of the interplay between customers, competition, stakeholders, and the organization within the commercial for-profit arena and is the way the marketing concept is put into practice. Many academics have argued that market orientation would also benefit nonprofit organizations by generating more funds in an increasingly competitive environment. The purpose of this article is to conduct a systematic review of market orientation, identify gaps, and develop a research agenda for market orientation research within the underresearched nonprofit sector. This research agenda highlights the structural, human resource, and cultural challenges nonprofit organizations face if they decide to adopt a market orientation, and the need to develop a praxis framework currently missing from the literature. The article offers suggestions for researchers to extend the concept of market orientation from the commercial for-profit into the nonprofit arena."

Social Entrepreneurship in Nonprofit Organizations: An Empirical Investigation of the Synergy between Social and Business Objectives

David Di Zhang and A. Lee Swanson. *Journal of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing*, volume 25, issue 1, pages 105-125, February 2013.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10495142.2013.759822>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social entrepreneurship in nonprofit organizations has emerged as an increasingly important domain, both in academic research and in practice. This article attempts to further enhance our understanding of the management of nonprofit organizations by investigating the way they balance social and business objectives. Over 200 senior managers of nonprofit organizations participated in our structured telephone interview. The data revealed that many organizations worried about the potential for reduced or lost funding, especially during economic hard times. Issues of sustainability usually headed their list of concerns. Many of these organizations sought to establish revenue generating business streams to offset expected funding shortfalls. The data suggested that over 70% of the nonprofit organizations we interviewed resided in the social entrepreneurship zone. Our results also showed that maintaining a social objective and managing a viable business can be complementary and mutually beneficial activities."

Understanding the Importance of Organizational Resources to Explain Organizational Problems: Evidence from Nonprofit Sport Clubs in Germany.

Pamela Wicker and Christoph Breuer. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 24, issue 2, pages 461-484, June 2013.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-012-9272-2>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit sport clubs experience organizational problems regarding the recruitment and retention of members, volunteers, and coaches, and the financial situation of the club. The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of different types of organizational resources on the severity of organizational problems. A theoretical framework based on the concept of organizational capacity is presented, which explains the influence of human, financial, infrastructure, and cultural resources on organizational problems. The empirical evaluation is undertaken using data from a nationwide online survey of nonprofit sport clubs in Germany ($n = 19,345$). The regression results show that human

resources (women on the board, secondary volunteers, etc.), financial resources (Herfindahl index), infrastructure resources (own facilities, and public facilities), and cultural resources (e.g., strategic policy, formation policy, value of conviviality, and variety of sports) are significant determinants of organizational problems. The findings of this study have implications for the management of voluntary sport organizations.”

Keeping relationships positive or doing things right: Bridging women leaders' conflict management strategies in non-profit organisations in Taiwan and the USA

Chao Chin-Chung and Tian Dexin. Chinese Management Studies, volume 7, issue 1, pages 94-110, March 2013.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?articleid=17084754>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The present study aims at contributing to the knowledge of organizational communication and cross-cultural female leadership by examining conflict management strategies between Taiwanese female presidents and their American counterparts in Rotary Clubs. Data were collected through field observations and 25 in-depth interviews with 14 Taiwanese female presidents and 11 American female presidents in Rotary Clubs. Theme analysis of the interpretive method was used in this research. This study revealed that the female presidents in both cultures applied obliging and integrating strategies to handle management conflicts. Yet, due to the interference of past presidents, the Taiwanese women leaders are more likely to follow the traditional norms whereas women leaders in the United States tend to employ new approaches and adopt new conflict management strategies in different situations. This study has focused on exploring the conflict management strategies of only the female presidents in the Rotary Clubs in Taiwan and the USA rather than male presidents. There may be differences in conflict management between genders. The application of conflict management strategies may be determined by the factors of face, in-group relationships, and roles of the invited third party for Taiwanese subjects whereas American subjects usually adopt appropriate strategies according to the nature of the conflicts. That is, the Taiwanese female leaders would endeavor to keep relationships positive or/and keep positive relationships with their members while the American female leaders would strive to do things right or/and do the right things for their conflict strategy application. As the first study of its kind, this study fills a research gap by expanding female conflict management studies to cross-cultural contexts, thus contributing to the body of human knowledge of cross-cultural leadership in non-profit organizations.

Strategy for social enterprises or never say never

Apostolakis Christos. International Journal of Innovation and Regional Development, volume 5, issue 1, pages 112-128, March 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ind/ijird/2013/00000005/00000001/art00007>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The principal aim of this paper is to identify a strategic formulation that could suit a social enterprise. Social entrepreneurship involves individuals and groups that create independent organisations in mobilising ideas and resources for addressing social needs. A focus on strategy in this context can give a much needed long-term perspective to social enterprises. In this respect, a framework is produced regarding aspects of mission, decision making, profit distribution, effectiveness of service delivery and benefits for the local community. Methodology-wise the paper is based upon work that can be identified geographically in Dorset, South West of England. It is based upon qualitative research that includes semi-structured interviewing, collection of secondary data and observations of local social enterprises. Development of a strategic planning leading to a suitable business plan is what this paper suggests for social enterprises to assign themselves to with regards to enhancing their strategic organisational capability.”

La implementación de las TIC en la gestión de las cooperativas agroalimentarias: el caso de la provincia de Lleida

Yolanda Montegut Salla, Eduard Cristóbal Fransi y María Jesús Gómez Adillón. REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos. No 110 Primer Cuatrimestre 2013, p. 223-253.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/txt/REVESCO%20N%20110.7%20Yolanda%20MONTEGUT,%20Eduard%20CRISTOBAL%20y%20Maria%20Jesus%20GOMEZ.pdf>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “Las nuevas tecnologías de la información y la comunicación están afectando de manera importante a los modelos de negocios tradicionales, observándose cómo la relación entre la empresa y su correspondiente cadena de valor está cambiando en los últimos años, debido a las nuevas posibilidades que ofrecen. El objetivo de este trabajo consiste en analizar cuál es la situación actual del uso de Internet y del comercio electrónico, en las cooperativas agroalimentarias de la provincia de Lleida en

España. Con esta finalidad se ha realizado un cuestionario a cooperativas de aceite de oliva y fruta dulce durante el año 2010, abordando los siguientes aspectos: equipamiento informático, conexión y presencia en Internet, y finalmente, el nivel de comercio electrónico. Los resultados ofrecen información sobre aspectos a tener en cuenta para conseguir que las cooperativas agrarias aprovechen al máximo las oportunidades que les ofrecen las nuevas tecnologías, siendo una herramienta útil para los gestores de estas organizaciones así como para los responsables de las políticas relacionadas con el fomento y promoción de la economía social”.

POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

Public Policies / Políticas Públicas

From the Third Sector to the Big Society: How Changing UK Government Policies Have Eroded Third Sector Trust

Linda Milbourne and Mike Cushman. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 24, issue 2, pages 485-508, June 2013.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-012-9302-0>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This article draws on concepts of trust to analyse recent policies affecting public/third sector relationships, examining competition, ‘command and control’ mechanisms and the community turn in shaping cultures of relationships. Drawing on examples from empirical studies in two English inner-city areas we explore ways in which power and controls exerted through dominant organisational cultures and arrangements undermine independent approaches, innovation and organisational learning across sectors. State bodies have taken trust in their actions as given while shifting responsibilities for service delivery and risks of failure to others. We argue that increasing market cultures and regulation have damaged cross-sector trust promoting divisive interests and risk-averse behaviours, restricting the local autonomy, innovation and community action presumed in the Big Society agenda. We conclude by highlighting issues that need to be addressed to ensure future collaboration with community-based providers; these include a focus on the processes and relational spaces which enable alternatives.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

La sociedad cooperativa: motivación y coordinación. Un análisis desde las teorías económicas de la empresa y la economía social

Carmen Marcuello Servós y Pablo Nachar Calderón. *REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*. No 110 Primer Cuatrimestre, pages 192-222, 2013.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/txt/REVESCO%20N%20110.6%20Carmen%20MARCUELLO%20y%20Pablo%20NACHAR.pdf>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “Este trabajo analiza el contexto de motivación y coordinación en la sociedad cooperativa, desde las teorías económicas de la empresa, utilizando como marco de referencia los Principios Cooperativos planteados por la Alianza Cooperativa Internacional y los aspectos mas relevantes planteados por la literatura relacionada al tema. Para esto se desarrolla un modelo de análisis compuesto de cuatro dimensiones asociadas a: gobierno organizacional, pertenencia a la organización, obtención y utilización de recursos y relaciones internas y con el entorno, las ventajas e inconvenientes identificados dentro del contexto de motivación y coordinación de la sociedad cooperativa. Se concluye que las cooperativas constituyen un modelo organizacional que ubica a las personas en el centro del análisis de la actividad económica y que sus desventajas surgen a partir de criterios de evaluación que no siempre se ajustan a la naturaleza de estas organizaciones, haciendo necesario ampliar el criterio de análisis de organizaciones con características diferentes a la empresa convencional”.

Social enterprise applications in an urban facilities management setting

Tobi Siti Uzairiah Mohd, Amaratunga Dilanthi and Noor Nazali Mohd. *Facilities*, volume 31, issue 5-6, pages 238-254, April 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/mcb/069/2013/00000031/F0020005/art00004>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The paper seeks to build a theoretical argument on social enterprise applications in an urban facilities management (urban FM) setting, by exploring the concepts of urban FM and its underlying philosophy. The paper is based on an extensive literature review within and around the concept of urban FM and its relationship with social enterprise principles, forming a basis for further research in this area. Urban FM could be used as a mechanism to develop the sustainable design and management of community facilities operations by taking social enterprise as an approach to seek a new service delivery model. There is limited literature relating to urban FM, and it is one of the new critical alignments in FM that is waiting to be explored further. However, within this new exploration of urban FM knowledge, the paper considers a sustainable way of managing community facilities, raising important social implications for the FM industry. The paper argues that the concept of urban FM and social enterprise principles can be applied in their relationship towards managing community facilities in a sustainable way."

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Providing Cheap Land for Social Housing: Breaching the State Aid Regulations of the Single European Market?

Tuna Asan-Kok, Danielle A. Groetelaers, Marietta E. A. Haffner, Harry M. H. Van Der Heijden and Willem K. Korthals Altes. *Regional Studies: The Journal of the Regional Studies Association*, volume 47, issue 4, pages 628-642, April 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/cres/2013/00000047/00000004/art00010>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "European Union member states are not permitted to provide aid that will distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods which may then undermine trading in the European market. This prohibition also affects government authorities that are willing to provide cheap land for social and affordable housing. This paper reviews the ways in which land is provided for social housing in the Netherlands and explores possibilities for reshaping current practices to make them compatible with the regime of the Single European Market."

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Special Issues / Ediciones especiales

Innovations in microfinance and the financial context

Issue special of the Journal of Innovation Economics, issue 11, January 2013.

<http://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics-2013-1.htm>

ACTIVITÉS DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION

Research and formation activities / Actividades de investigación y formación

- **Post-doctoral position in the Centre for Social Economy (HEC-Management School, Université de Liège).** This post-doctoral position is to be opened in the context of the IAP research program "If not for profit, for what? And how?" (2012-2017), coordinated by the Centre for Social Economy (HEC-Management School, Université de Liège) and involving CIRTES (Université Catholique de Louvain), MICE (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) and CERMI (Université Libre de Bruxelles). Deadline for application: **April 30th, 2013.** (RECALL)

APPELS À COMMUNICATIONS

Calls for papers/ Convocatorias de artículos

- **Internationalization of Social Entrepreneurship.** *Special issue of the European Journal of International Management.* Deadline for submission: **May 1st, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **International Co-operative Governance Symposium.** *Organized by Sobey School of Business of Saint Mary'S University.* September 5th-7th, 2013, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Deadline for submission: **May 1st, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Building and testing theory.** *Special issue of Journal of Social Entrepreneurship.* Deadline for submission: **May 1st, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Social Marketing.** *Special issue of the International Review of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing.* Deadline for submission: **May 15th, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **L'entrepreneuriat social dans les pays en développement : Levier d'une croissance responsable ?** *Organisé par l'Université Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah, La Faculté des Sciences Juridiques Economiques et Sociales de Fès, Research Lab, ESG Management School, Grenoble Ecole de Management, Université Paris-Est.* 27-28 septembre 2013, Fès, Maroc. Date limite pour soumission : **15 mai 2013.**
- **L'investissement socialement responsable.** *Numéro spécial de la Revue Française de Gestion.* Date limite de réception des articles : **15 mai 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Les organisations de l'ESS: laboratoire du bien-être ?.** *Organisé par le Réseau grand ouest de Recherche en Économie Sociale et Solidaire (RgoRESS) pour le CPER 10 LLSHS des Pays de la Loire.* 28 et 29 novembre 2013, Nantes, France. Date limite de réception des articles : **15 mai 2013.**
- **Quels dispositifs de gestion pour les entreprises sociales et solidaires ? La recherche éclairée par la méthode des cas.** *Colloque organisé par l'Institut de Recherche en Gestion (IRG, Université Paris-Est).* 12 décembre 2013, Paris (France). Date limite pour soumission : **30 juin 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Co-ops and Alternative Food Systems Initiatives.** *Special issue of The Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems and Community Development.* Manuscript Deadline: **August 1st, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Les approches socio-économiques de l'économie sociale et solidaire.** *Revue Française de Socio-économie.* Date limite de réception des articles : **1 septembre 2013.** (RAPPEL)
- **Nonprofit Services: Challenges and Opportunities.** *Special Issue of the Service Industries Journal, published by Taylor and Francis.* Deadline for submission: **September 30th, 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

- **Peut-on naviguer sans gouvernail ? La gouvernance et les indicateurs d'évaluation dans les entreprises publiques et d'économie sociale.** *Colloque 2013 du CIRIEC-Canada (colloque 458) qui se tiendra dans le cadre du 81e Congrès de l'ACFAS.* **6 et 7 mai, 2013, Québec, Canada.**
- **Potential and Limits of Social and Solidarity Economy.** *The International Symposium organized by the United nations Research Institute for Social Development.* **May 6th - 8th, 2013, at United Nations, Geneva.** (RECALL)

- ***Au-delà des secteurs et des disciplines : la co-production de la connaissance sur l'innovation sociale.*** Colloque du Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales (CRISES) qui se tiendra dans le cadre du 81^{ème} Congrès de l'ACFAS. **7 et 8 mai 2013, Québec, Canada.**
- ***2013 Academy on Social and Solidarity Economy: an opportunity to enhance youth employment.*** Social and Solidarity Economy Academy. **May 8th - 12th, 2013, Agadir, Morocco.** (RECALL)
- ***2e Sommet Mondial de la Finance Solidaire, "Pour plus de justice économique".*** Organisé par Inaise (International Association of Investors in the Social Economy) avec le FOROLACFR (FORO Latino Americano y del Caribe de Finanzas Rurales). **28 - 30 mai, 2013, Oaxaca (Mexique).**
- ***Nonprofits and the Social Economy @the Edge.*** Sixth Annual Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ANSER). **June, 5th - 7th, 2013, University of Victoria, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Penser et faire l'ESS aujourd'hui. Valeurs, Statuts, Projets ? XIII^e Rencontres du RIUESS (Réseau inter-universitaire de l'économie sociale et solidaire).*** **5 au 7 juin, 2013, Angers, France.** (RECALL)
- ***Third European Research Conference on Microfinance.*** The Norwegian Centre for Microfinance Research, University of Agder. **June 10th - 12th, 2013.** (RECALL)
- ***Cooperatives during crisis and post-crisis period.*** ICA Global Research Conference. **June 12th - 15th, 2013, Nicosia, Cyprus.** (RECALL)
- ***9th Workshop on the Challenges of Managing the Third Sector.*** Organized by the European Institute for advanced studies in management. **June 13th - 14th, 2013, Lund, Sweden.** (RECALL)
- ***2nd International Conference on Complementary Currency Systems: Multiple moneys and development.*** Organised by the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS). **June 19th - 22nd, 2013, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.** (RECALL)
- ***Democratising management.*** The 13th conference of EURAM. **June 26th - 29th, 2013, Gallatazaray, Turkey.** (RECALL)
- ***4th 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 1st - 4th, 2013, Liege, Belgium.** (RECALL)
- ***Social Entrepreneurship in a Global Context.*** 3rd edition of European Summer School on Social Economy (ESSE) organized by the Department of Economics, University of Bologna, Forlì Campus, in collaboration with AICCON. **July 8th - 13th, 2013, University Residential Centre of Bertinoro (FC), Italy.** (RECALL)
- ***Les nouvelles frontières de l'économie sociale et solidaire.*** Les XXXIII^{es} 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.** (RECALL)
- ***From Bridging to Bonding: Examining the social enterprise research-practice continuum.*** Pre-SEWF Conference Research Day. Organized by Mount Royal University and Simon Fraser University in collaboration with the Social Enterprise World Forum. **October 1st, 2013, Calgary, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***II Encuentro Internacional de Cooperativismo.*** Congreso Internacional sobre Económica y Desarrollo. Asociación Nacional de Economistas y Contadores de Cuba. Palacio de Convenciones de la Habana. **14 al 18 de octubre, 2013, Havana, Cuba.**
- ***Social economy on the move ... at the crossroads of structural change and regulation.*** The 4th CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy. Organized by CIRIEC Belgium with the close collaboration of the University of Antwerp. **October 24th - 26th, 2013, Antwerp, Belgium.** (RECALL)

- ***Nonprofit Law, Policy and Practice: Evolution and Evaluation.*** The 8th ISTR Asia Pacific Regional Conference. **October 24th - 26th, 2013, Seoul, South Korea.** (RECALL)
- ***Recession, Renewal, Revolution? Nonprofit and Voluntary Action in an Age of Turbulence.*** ARNOVA's 42nd Annual Conference. **November 21th - 23th, 2013, Hartford, Connecticut (USA).** (RECALL)

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