



# ECO-SOC INFO

Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en  
économie sociale

CHAIRE

de recherche du Canada  
en économie sociale

ESG UQAM

www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca

Volume 8 • Numéro 08 • Août 2013

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

## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

PERIODIC ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS / ARTICULOS Y PUBLICACIONES

### GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INTEREST / GOBERNANZA Y INTERÉS GENERAL

*Perceptions of Board Chair Leadership Effectiveness in Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Organizations*

*Governance and scope economies in microfinance institutions*

*Government Contracts with Private Organizations: Are There Differences between Nonprofits and For-profits?*

*Resource Constraints or Cultural Conformity? Nonprofit Relationships with Businesses*

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

*La coopération agricole en Grèce: changements structurels et adaptations au contexte de crise*

*Les déterminants de la performance de remboursement des microcrédits en Tunisie*

*Raising Capital by Issuing Transferable Membership in a Worker Cooperative*

*Third Sector Accounting Standard Setting: Do Third Sector Stakeholders Have Voice?*

*Social economy financing, a dilemma for modern management*

*La economía social y la cooperación al desarrollo: Una perspectiva internacional (libro)*

*Movements as Political Conditions for Diffusion: Anti-Corporate Movements and the Spread of Cooperative Forms in American Capitalism*

### ÉVALUATION

EVALUATION METHODS / MÉTODOS DE EVALUACIÓN

*Mutual and Social Efficiency of Italian Co-operative Banks: an Empirical Analysis*

*How Organizational Stakeholders Shape Performance Measurement in Nonprofits: Exploring a Multidimensional Measure*

*Playing with Numbers: A Methodological Critique of the Social Enterprise Growth Myth*

### GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

*From Awareness to Advocacy: Understanding Nonprofit Communication, Participation, and Support*

*Les spécificités managériales dans les entreprises sociales : une démarche européenne pour la gestion des compétences*

*Managing Expectations, Demands and Myths: Swedish Study Associations Caught Between Civil Society, the State and the Market.*

*Resolving Accountability Ambiguity in Nonprofit Organizations*

*Principales problemas de internacionalización de las cooperativas agroalimentarias españolas*

### INNOVATION SOCIALE

SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL

*Social Innovation: Solutions for a Sustainable Future (CSR, Sustainability, Ethics & Governance)*

## POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

PUBLIC POLICIES / POLITICAS PUBLICAS

*Public Policies Addressed to the Social and Solidarity Economy in South America. Toward a New Model?*

*Public Policy Support for Agricultural Cooperatives: an Organizational Economics Approach*

## CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES

*Associations et fondations en France et en Allemagne: traditions et convergence*

*Third Sector Organisations: Unique or Simply Other Qualified Providers?*

*Jungian archetypes and dreams of social enterprise*

*Social entrepreneurship, social networks and social value creation: a quantitative analysis among social entrepreneurs*

*Mutuality Ownership Form and Professional Sports Football*

*Economía de la Reciprocidad: Una aproximación a la Economía Social y Solidaria desde el concepto del don*

## NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

SPECIAL ISSUES / EDICIONES ESPECIALES

*Démocratie économique: un enjeu pour les entreprises... et pour les sciences sociales*

*Responsabilidad social empresarial, finanzas y capital social en la Economía Social*

## APPELS À COMMUNICATIONS

CALLS FOR PAPERS/ CONVOCATORIAS DE ARTÍCULOS

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

EVENTS / EVENTOS

## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

*Periodic articles and publications / Artículos y publicaciones*

## GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

*Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general*

### Perceptions of Board Chair Leadership Effectiveness in Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Organizations

*Yvonne Harrison, Vic Murray and Chris Cornforth. Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 14, issue 3, pages 688-712, September 2013.*

<http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11266-012-9274-0.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article reports on the results of a multi-year, multi-phase international quantitative research investigation into perceptions of board chair leadership impact in nonprofit and voluntary organizations in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom. Specifically, this research tests four hypotheses and a hypothesized model derived from theoretical perspectives on chair leadership effectiveness that emerged when the results of a prior grounded theory research investigation were reviewed ex post facto through the lens of leadership literature (see Harrison and Murray, NPML, accepted). The purpose of this phase of the research is to determine: (a) whether there is empirical support for the theoretical perspectives advanced; and (b) which perspective offers the best explanation for why some board chairs are perceived as having more impact in the role than others. The results suggest chair leadership effectiveness is best understood as a multi-dimensional theoretical construct explained by more than one leadership theory. The article concludes with a discussion of the findings and directions for further research."*

### **Governance and scope economies in microfinance institutions**

Valentina Hartarska, Roy Mersland, Denis Nadolnyak, Christopher Parmeter. *International Journal of Corporate Governance*, volume 4, issue 1, pages 74-96, July 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ind/ijcg/2013/00000004/00000001/art00003>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This paper studies the relation between board size and composition and cost savings (scope economies) from combining savings mobilisation and lending by microfinance institutions (MFIs). The findings support the hypothesis that employee representation on the board is associated with positive scope economies, possibly due to internal knowledge. However, CEO-Chairman duality is associated with equal or larger probability of scope diseconomies, which is consistent with previous findings. Representation of other stakeholders on the MFI board does not affect scope economies. The results seem to support the notion that, in highly uncertain environments, group cohesion may be an advantageous mechanism of control."

### **Government Contracts with Private Organizations: Are There Differences between Nonprofits and For-profits?**

Eva M. Witesman and Sergio Fernandez. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly* 2013, volume 42, issue 4, pages 689-715, August 2013.

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/42/4/689>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "In this empirical study, we examine whether systematic differences exist between government contracts with nonprofit and for-profit service providers. Based on principal-agent theory, we examine the potential comparative advantage of nonprofit organizations over for-profits in two areas: contracting process and contract performance. We test hypotheses using data from a national survey of local government contracts with private service providers. The results provide some support for the propositions that public officials trust nonprofits more than for-profits and grant them additional discretion. Even stronger support is found for the propositions that nonprofits are monitored less than for-profits and are awarded contracts of longer duration and for services characterized by higher levels of task uncertainty than those awarded to their for-profit counterparts. We find no significant differences in performance between nonprofit and for-profit contractors in terms of cost, quality of work, responsiveness to government requirements, legal compliance, or customer satisfaction."

### **Resource Constraints or Cultural Conformity? Nonprofit Relationships with Businesses**

David F. Suárez and Hokyu Hwang. *Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 24, issue 3, pages 581-605, September 2013.

<http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11266-012-9267-z.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Nonprofit interactions with businesses have become increasingly diverse, but which nonprofits establish relationships, and to what extent do relationships depend on the form or type of tie? Focusing on nonprofit collaboration with businesses and donations from businesses, we test arguments based on sociological institutionalism and resource dependence theory. We find that nonprofits relying on earned income, nonprofits led by individuals with management degrees, and rationalized nonprofits all are more likely to report collaborations with businesses, aligning with expectations from institutional theory. For donative ties between businesses and nonprofits, we find that rationalized nonprofits are more likely to have charitable gifts from businesses. However, nonprofits with earned income are less likely to have business donations, and funding diversity has a salient positive effect. These results reveal important but paradoxical institutional and resource dependence effects. We conclude with a discussion of our divergent findings and set an agenda for additional research on the topic."

## **MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT**

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

### **La coopération agricole en Grèce: changements structurels et adaptations au contexte de crise**

S. Karafolas et A. Katarachia. *RECMA : Revue internationale de l'économie sociale*, issue 329, Août 2013.

<http://www.recma.org/node/3580>

*Résumé issue de l'URL ci-haut :* « La coopération agricole constitue la forme coopérative la plus répandue en Grèce et l'un des principaux mouvements coopératifs agricoles en Europe, avec 6 545 entités enregistrées à la fin de l'année 2012. Structurée de façon pyramidale, la coopération agricole grecque repose au premier degré sur les structures communales, dont les membres sont des personnes physiques. Au second degré, les cent douze unions de coopératives agricoles fonctionnent à l'échelon préfectoral. Enfin, des organisations coopératives de

troisième degré couvrent certains produits ou groupes de produits au niveau national. Presque toutes les coopératives sont membres de la Confédération panhellénique des unions de coopératives agricoles (Paseges). Au cours des dernières années, les coopératives agricoles grecques ont dû s'adapter à des changements structurels importants liés aux conséquences de la crise économique. Ces modifications découlent essentiellement du nouveau cadre législatif voté en 2011, mais aussi de l'acquisition de la Banque agricole de Grèce par une banque commerciale, la Banque du Pirée. La restructuration vise à réorganiser la coopération agricole sur la base de la responsabilité entrepreneuriale. La crise économique a impacté les ressources financières de ces entreprises : elles ont tenté d'y répondre par des innovations dans la production, par la promotion de leurs produits et en créant de nouvelles activités. »

### **Les déterminants de la performance de remboursement des microcrédits en Tunisie**

*Awatef Elloumi and Aïda Kammoun. Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, volume 84, issue 3, pages 267–287, September 2013.*

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12014/abstract>

*Résumé issue de l'URL ci-haut:* « Notre travail s'insère dans le cadre de la recherche de la viabilité des Institutions de microfinance (IMF). Pour assurer sa pérennité, une IMF doit être performante. Elle doit, entre autres, faire face à plusieurs risques et en particulier le risque de non remboursement des crédits octroyés. Une question se pose alors : quels sont les déterminants de la qualité du portefeuille des IMF ? Autrement dit, quels sont les déterminants de leurs retards de paiement ? L'intérêt de cette recherche est double. Le premier est d'ordre pratique : sachant l'importance des mesures de performance des microcrédits comme condition préalable pour l'efficacité et la performance financière des IMF, cet article examine la performance des IMF en matière de remboursement, en mettant l'accent sur les déterminants de la qualité de remboursement des microcrédits. Les résultats ont montré que, parmi les variables liées aux caractéristiques du prêt, le montant du crédit et l'expérience de l'emprunteur avec l'IMF affectent le taux de remboursement. Le montant du crédit augmente la probabilité de défaut de paiement. Par contre, le risque de défaut de paiement diminue lorsque l'expérience de l'emprunteur avec l'IMF augmente. Une relation entre le secteur d'activité et le retard de paiement n'a pas été vérifiée. En ce qui concerne les variables relatives aux caractéristiques de l'emprunteur, l'âge, le niveau d'instruction et la situation familiale de l'emprunteur semblent affecter la relation entre le risque de défaut de paiement et le montant du crédit. »

### **Raising Capital by Issuing Transferable Membership in a Worker Cooperative**

*Kazuhiko Mikami. Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, volume 84, issue 3, pages 253–266, September 2013.*

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12013/abstract>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "It is generally recognized that worker cooperatives have a disadvantage in raising capital compared with conventional capitalist firms. In this paper, we explore a method for a worker cooperative to raise non-redeemable equity by issuing transferable membership shares as financial securities."

### **Third Sector Accounting Standard Setting: Do Third Sector Stakeholders Have Voice?**

*Rowena Sinclair and Rebecca Bolt. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 14, issue 3, pages 760–784, September 2013.*

[http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-013-9356-7/fulltext.html?wt\\_mc=alerts.TOCjournals.11266](http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-013-9356-7/fulltext.html?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals.11266)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "The study examines the empirical evidence of the submissions received from third sector organisations and their stakeholders in response to proposed changes to the New Zealand accounting standard setting framework. The study aims to determine whether third sector stakeholders have voice in third sector accounting standard setting. Critical comparison of submissions and proposals appear to show that the standard setters were not listening to their third sector stakeholders. However, the study found that the standard setters utilised legitimacy management strategies to gather third sector stakeholders' voice. The standard setters proactively achieved this by conforming to the environment and achieving pragmatic legitimacy to ensure that their decisions were based on third sector stakeholders' voice. The study is important for those countries where accounting standard setters are grappling with the due process to undertake for third sector accounting standards in its elevation of working groups to the role of salient stakeholders."

### **Social economy financing, a dilemma for modern management**

Antonio Monroy Antón, Gema Sáez Rodríguez, David López Jiménez, Bárbara Rodríguez Rodríguez. *Revista de Ciencias Sociales*, volume 19, issue 1, pages 131-139, 2013.

[http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84880579175&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=6D6F7A285A561C416BDD37C264B03A1D.WIW7NKKC52nnQNxjqAQrIA%3a1)

[84880579175&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=6D6F7A285A561C416BDD37C264B03A1D.WIW7NKKC52nnQNxjqAQrIA%3a1](http://www.scopus.com/record/display.url?eid=2-s2.0-84880579175&origin=SingleRecordEmailAlert&txGid=6D6F7A285A561C416BDD37C264B03A1D.WIW7NKKC52nnQNxjqAQrIA%3a1)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "A new law for the social economy is being prepared in Spain, and in an environment of global economic crisis, it is time to reflect on the existing sources of funding in this sector and on their proper use. The aim of this article is to demonstrate not only the urgent need for this law, but that it clearly gathers together funding sources to which an entity encompassed in the social economy can recur, raising awareness of the importance of having adequate information about these sources, since at times, the entity's own subsistence will depend on this information. The methodology consists of a thorough analysis of the existing regulations and the funding sources listed in them. Analysis of the results shows that the current legislation is inadequate and hampers economic development in Spain. The main conclusion highlights the need for the new law, apparently to appear quite soon, to collect in detail all the possible forms of financing, knowing that the dynamic of the economy will impose the need to reform it or add new apparatuses very soon."

### **La economía social y la cooperación al desarrollo: Una perspectiva internacional (libro)**

Rafael Chaves Ávila y José M. Pérez de Uralde (dirs.) *La Nau Solidaria*, 244 páginas, 2013.

[http://puv.uv.es/product\\_info.php?products\\_id=24788&language=es](http://puv.uv.es/product_info.php?products_id=24788&language=es)

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* "La Economía Social ha emergido en los últimos años como una nueva oportunidad en un contexto de profunda crisis en el Norte y de reformas estructurales en el Sur. También conocida por sus entidades integrantes, como son las cooperativas, mutuales, asociaciones, fundaciones, ONGS, entre otras, la Economía Social ha demostrado históricamente una gran capacidad de generación de valor añadido social, creando empleos y tejido empresarial, luchando contra la exclusión y la desigualdad, dando respuesta a demandas sociales y promoviendo la ciudadanía. La presente obra constituye una herramienta útil para responsables políticos, profesionales de la cooperación al desarrollo, intelectuales y estudiantes, interesados por la Economía Social y en su potencial para el desarrollo de los países y el trabajo ya desplegado por instituciones públicas y privadas en los últimos años."

### **Movements as Political Conditions for Diffusion: Anti-Corporate Movements and the Spread of Cooperative Forms in American Capitalism**

Marc Schneiberg. *Organization Studies*, volume 34, issue 5-6, pages 653–682, May 2013.

<http://oss.sagepub.com.proxy.bibliotheques.uqam.ca:2048/content/34/5-6/653.full.pdf+html>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Addressing the spread of cooperatives in the early 20th-century US economy, this study analyzes the role of anti-corporate movements in the diffusion of politically contested organizational innovations. It finds that institutional change can rest fundamentally on the combination of standard diffusion processes and collective mobilization in support of new practices. Specifically, it finds that the Grange, a leading anti-corporate social movement, was a political condition for the diffusion of cooperative alternatives to corporations in American capitalism. Cooperatives evoked fierce opposition by corporate forces, suppressing the diffusion of cooperative forms. When the Grange was weak or absent, cooperative organization in states or sectors had weak or no effects on cooperative organization in other states or sectors. But when the Grange was present and increased in strength, it amplified and even made possible the diffusion of cooperatives across states and industries. These findings shed new light on the contentious transactions between movements, corporations, and non-governmental organizations, expanding existing work on the trajectories, tactics, and organizational effects of anti-corporate movements."

## **ÉVALUATION**

*Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación*

### **Mutual and Social Efficiency of Italian Co-operative Banks: an Empirical Analysis**

Giacomo Manetti and Luca Bagnoli. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, volume 84, issue 3, pages 289–308, September 2013.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12015/abstract>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "In this study we analyze the concept of efficiency in co-operative banks (CBs) from the points of view of the mutuality and sustainability of business. According to the extant literature,

CBs are often less efficient than traditional banks, but the reason for this apparently higher inefficiency is strictly correlated to their statutory commitments. The purpose of this paper is to verify, through an empirical survey of 33 Tuscan 'Banche di Credito Cooperativo' (BCC), if a particular type of Italian CB is less or more competitive compared to non-co-operative ones by using and adapting two financial indicators: the financial value added and the cost-income ratio. Our findings show that by implementing appropriate corrections to the value-added indicator and to the cost-income ratio, BCC appear efficient and mission-oriented, with a significantly reduced performance gap in comparison to non-co-operative credit institutions."

### **How Organizational Stakeholders Shape Performance Measurement in Nonprofits: Exploring a Multidimensional Measure**

Heather MacIndoe and Emily Barman. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly* 2013, volume 42, issue 4, pages 716-738, August 2013.

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/42/4/716>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Research on performance measurement by nonprofit organizations increasingly focuses on the use of outcome measurement (OM) to assess organizational effectiveness. This article applies a strategic choice framework to analyze how nonprofit managers' evaluation of the importance of organizational stakeholders is associated with patterns of OM. The article introduces a multidimensional measure of nonprofits' implementation of OM that incorporates its extent of program use, as well as whether resources are specifically allocated for this evaluative practice. This multidimensional measure is examined using data from a new survey of service providing nonprofits in the city of Boston. Our multivariate analysis investigates how three sets of influences—resource providers, networks, and internal stakeholders—impact patterns of OM. The findings indicate that the factors driving program use (internal stakeholders) are distinct from those that impact resource allocation (resource providers)."

### **Playing with Numbers: A Methodological Critique of the Social Enterprise Growth Myth**

S. Teasdale, F. Lyon et R. Baldock. *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*, volume 4, issue 2, 2013.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19420676.2012.762800>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Social enterprise is a contested concept which has become a site for policy intervention in many countries. In the UK the government has invested significant resources into social enterprise infrastructure, partly to increase the capacity of social enterprises to deliver or replace public services. Government publications show the number of social enterprises to have increased from 5,300 to 62,000 over a five-year period. This paper explores the myth of social enterprise growth in the UK through a methodological critique of the four government data sources used to construct and legitimise this myth. Particular attention is paid to how political decisions influence the construction of evidence. We find that growth is mainly attributable to political decisions to reinterpret key elements of the social enterprise definition and to include new organisational types in sampling frames.

## **GESTION**

*Management / Gestión*

### **From Awareness to Advocacy: Understanding Nonprofit Communication, Participation, and Support**

McKeever Brooke Weberling. *Journal of Public Relations Research*, volume 25, issue 4, pages 307-328, August 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/jpr/2013/00000025/00000004/art00003>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article explores public support for nonprofit organizations by studying a specific fundraising event, Relay For Life, benefiting the American Cancer Society. Using an online survey of undergraduates ( $N = 514$ ), this research employs the situational theory of publics and the theory of reasoned action to explore communication and participation behaviors related to the health issue and organization. Multiple analyses show how the variables combine to represent a new variable or a continuum that may help explain nonprofit support."

### **Les spécificités managériales dans les entreprises sociales : une démarche européenne pour la gestion des compétences**

Thibault Cuénoud, Charlotte Moreau et Sybille Mertens. *RECMA : Revue internationale de l'économie sociale*, issue 329, Août 2013.

<http://recma.org/node/3578>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut :* « Peu d'études ont été réalisées sur la fonction managériale des entreprises sociales, organisations combinant objectifs sociaux et impératifs économiques. Quelles sont leurs capacités à incarner des valeurs spécifiques dans un contexte économique et financier de plus en plus contraignant ? La gouvernance définit les grandes orientations de l'entreprise, induisant in fine les modalités du management vis-à-vis des parties présentes. Le raisonnement développé dans cet article repose sur l'hypothèse que le management d'une entreprise sociale mobilise des compétences spécifiques. Cette théorie est validée empiriquement auprès d'experts et de professionnels du secteur impliqués dans le projet européen Leonardo Ariadne. La construction d'un référentiel de compétences structure cette approche, afin de faciliter l'évolution de formations dans le domaine.»

### **Managing Expectations, Demands and Myths: Swedish Study Associations Caught Between Civil Society, the State and the Market.**

*Pelle Åberg. Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 24, issue 3, pages 537–558, September 2013.*

<http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11266-012-9271-3.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Several challenges, external and internal, to the identity and position of civil society organizations exist today. Organizations may be tempted or coerced into closer cooperation with the state. There are also incentives to become more market oriented. This article deals with such struggles in Swedish study associations and how these organizations attempt to gain legitimacy. The tradition of the organization is an important legitimating aspect and so is efficiency. These two aspects can complement each other but may also collide. The article demonstrates how civil society organizations handle an influx of market logics and trends of professionalization when these clash with a civil society identity. The findings indicate that different isomorphic processes are at work. Cultural resources are used to handle conflicting myths, leading to varied discursive strategies and incidences of decoupling."

### **Resolving Accountability Ambiguity in Nonprofit Organizations**

*Andrew P. Williams and Jennifer A. Taylor. Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 24, issue 3, pages 559–580, September 2013.*

<http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11266-012-9266-0.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Accountability is a much studied subject in the social sciences and is known for its complexity, context dependence, and ambiguity. By conducting a comprehensive literature review and analysis across nonprofit, public, and private sector literatures, this article identifies the causes of ambiguities present in many accountability frameworks and describes the trend toward understanding accountability as a constructed concept combining both instrumental and interpretive elements. The relationship between legitimacy and accountability is considered. The authors develop a holistic accountability framework that facilitates defining and implementing accountability in complex, multi-stakeholder environments, by providing a means to operationalize commonly encountered but ambiguous accountability goals through a social process of deliberative dialogue. The authors conclude by summarizing limitations of the approach and describing future research needed."

### **Principales problemas de internacionalización de las cooperativas agroalimentarias españolas**

*Teresa Fayos Gardó y Haydeé Calderón García. REVESCO, no 111, Segundo Cuatrimestre 2013, p. 32-59.*

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/txt/REVESCO%20N%20111.2%20Teresa%20FAYOS%20y%20Haydee%20CALDERON.pdf>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* "Es imprescindible que las cooperativas agroalimentarias, al igual que el resto de empresas agroalimentarias, se internacionalicen, y a pesar de que existen organismos públicos y privados que pueden apoyarlas en este reto, es necesario partir del conocimiento de los problemas que las cooperativas encuentran en los mercados internacionales. Utilizando una metodología que combina la revisión teórica con una investigación cualitativa, se identifican los principales problemas partiendo de una muestra de cooperativas españolas internacionalizadas, y se clasifican los mismos diferenciando los externos de los internos de forma que se puedan tomar, por parte de los directivos y de los organismos de apoyo, las medidas necesarias para minimizarlos o evitarlos. Los resultados obtenidos en este estudio exploratorio sugieren que las principales barreras externas son la competencia y la estructura de la distribución, mientras que las internas son la falta de recursos financieros, imagen y marca, e investigación y desarrollo."

## INNOVATION SOCIALE

*Social innovation / Innovación social*

### **Social Innovation: Solutions for a Sustainable Future (CSR, Sustainability, Ethics & Governance) (Book)**

*Thomas Osburg and René Schmidpeter. Springer Edition, 350 pages, June 2013.*

[http://www.amazon.com/Social-Innovation-Sustainable-Sustainability-Governance/dp/3642365396/ref=sr\\_1\\_7?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1375797082&sr=1-7&keywords=social+innovation](http://www.amazon.com/Social-Innovation-Sustainable-Sustainability-Governance/dp/3642365396/ref=sr_1_7?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1375797082&sr=1-7&keywords=social+innovation)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social Innovation is becoming an increasingly important topic in our global society. Those organizations which are able to develop business solutions to the most urgent social and ecological challenges will be the leading companies of tomorrow. Social Innovation not only creates value for society but will be a key driver for business success. Although the concept of Social Innovation is discussed globally the meaning and its impact on the development of new business strategies is still heavily on debate. This publication has the goal to give a comprehensive overview of different concepts in the very innovative field of Social Innovation, from a managerial as well as from a theoretical and social perspective. Over 30 leading thinkers in the field of Innovation, Strategic Management and Organizational Development give a well structured inside on the latest developments and progress in the field of Social Innovation. Thereby the authors not only develop a comprehensive and unique analysis on the state-of-the art of social innovation but also give practical advice and information to business leaders on how to apply the latest management thinking on Social Innovation to daily business decisions. This publication has the intention to become a milestone in the further development of the concept of Social Innovation as well as to further stimulate new business strategies necessary to overcome world most pressing social and ecological challenges."*

## POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

*Public Policies / Políticas Publicas*

### **Public Policies Addressed to the Social and Solidarity Economy in South America. Toward a New Model?**

*Maria Eugenia Castelao Caruana and Cynthia Cecilia Srnec. Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 24, issue 3, pages 713–732, September 2013.*

<http://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11266-012-9276-y.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Since the beginning of this century, most South American countries have modified their position within society, challenging the self-regulating nature of markets and intervening in social issues. This approach supports the transition toward a "third-generation" model for the social policy field, one in which Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) acquires a relevant role. In the last few years, many public policies have included SSE in their design, with the purpose of addressing the key issues of developing societies: unemployment and poverty. This article analyzes the main regulatory dimensions and conditionings of the national programs that promote SSE in South American countries and aim to enhance social inclusion and employment. Particularly, the article examines the most illustrative social programs implemented at the national level in Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Uruguay and Venezuela in the last decade."*

### **Public Policy Support for Agricultural Cooperatives: an Organizational Economics Approach**

*Constantine Iliopoulos. Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, volume 84, issue 3, pages 241–252, September 2013.*

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12012/abstract>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper addresses the issue of whether nontraditional agricultural cooperatives should be eligible for receiving public policy support. We adopt an organizational economics approach that appears to better inform policy design and suggest critical questions that both policy makers and regulators need to address before introducing measures and sanctions. After discussing the introduction of innovative cooperative models characterized by a whole new set of ownership and control rights, we recast vaguely defined property rights problems as attempts to maximize efficiency and avoid organizational decline rather than to take advantage of excessive market power in highly concentrated oligopsonistic/oligopolistic markets."*



## CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Associations et fondations en France et en Allemagne: traditions et convergence**

*Edith Archambault, Eckhart Priller et Annette Zimmer. RECMA : Revue internationale de l'économie sociale, issue 329, Aout 2013.*

<http://recma.org/node/3579>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut: « La France et l'Allemagne relèvent de traditions historiques, religieuses, administratives et politiques distinctes. Selon la théorie institutionnaliste des « social origins », leurs secteurs non lucratifs devraient également être très différents. Ils ont pourtant largement convergé au cours de la dernière décennie (poids économique, prédominance des services sociaux, modalités des financements publics, féminisation et caractère atypique de l'emploi). Dans les deux pays, le bénévolat augmente en même temps que l'emploi salarié, suggérant une relation macroéconomique de complémentarité plutôt que de substitution comme dans les pays anglo-saxons. Deux différences historiques subsistent néanmoins : un moindre taux de participation en France, ainsi qu'un nombre, un poids économique et une importance politique moindres des fondations, en dépit d'un rattrapage confus depuis la loi Aillagon de 2003. »*

### **Third Sector Organisations: Unique or Simply Other Qualified Providers?**

*Miller Robin. Journal of Public Mental Health, volume 12, issue 2, pages 103-113. June 2013.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/mcb/jpmh/2013/00000012/00000002/art00006>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The third sector has been promoted by progressive English governments as a provider of health and social care services for people with mental health difficulties. This article aims to consider the assumptions that lie behind these policies and reviews the evidence that third sector organisations can be said to have a "unique" role and approach. The challenges and opportunities of the current market-based reforms for the third sector are discussed. The article is based on literature reviews of the third sector's role in mental health care and commissioning of third sector organisations. The third sector delivers a range of mental health services in England, in particular those related to accommodation, advice, advocacy and employment. Its activity extends into other roles such as campaigning and development of new approaches to care and support. Evidence of the distinctiveness of the sector as a whole is limited, but there are examples of such organisations providing innovative and user-led services. Market-based reforms are seen as posing a threat to smaller organisations in particular but personalised approaches (including allocation of individual budgets), outcome-based payments and a need for large-scale service redesign are seen as offering considerable opportunity for expansion. For the new market to include a strong third sector will require leadership within organisations, a collaborative approach within the sector, and commissioners that understand and engage positively with the sector in all its diversity. This article draws together the research literature on the third sector's engagement in mental health and the impact of market-based reforms and in doing so provides original value in the fields of mental health and third sector studies."*

### **Jungian archetypes and dreams of social enterprise**

*Brown Mary Louise, McDonald Seonaidh and Smith Fiona. Journal of Organizational Change Management, volume 26, Issue 4 pages 670-688, July 2013.*

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/mcb/023/2013/00000026/00000004/art00003>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The purpose of this paper is to consider a psychoanalytic explanation for the challenges facing social entrepreneurs in Scotland. A qualitative approach was used, in an exploratory study involving semi-structured interviews with, and observation of, a purposive sample of social entrepreneurs. Respondents exhibited a sense of splitting between the archetype of hard driving business leader and that of social reformer. One respondent was able successfully to integrate the two roles through an intuitive understanding of psychodynamic processes. This was an exploratory study with a small sample. In a period of financial challenge for the UK economy, presenting new challenges for social enterprises, the findings add to researchers' understanding of apparently irrational responses to change. There is limited research into the impact of archetypes on business behaviours and the paper aims to extend the literature*

### **Social entrepreneurship, social networks and social value creation: a quantitative analysis among social entrepreneurs**

Weber Christiana and Kratzer Jan. *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Venturing*, volume 5, issue 3, pages 217, August 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ind/ijev/2013/00000005/00000003/art00001>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Social enterprises primarily strive to create social rather than financial value. However, depending on the social enterprises' underlying business model, financial value may be a secondary goal to help achieving the social mission. Qualitative research suggests that a social entrepreneurs' social network is vital to fulfil both missions, yet the literature at this inter-face is scarce and demands more quantitative research. Using an international dataset of 390 social enterprises, our study addresses this demand by empirically investigating the impact the different structural dimensions of the social entrepreneurs' social network have on the social as well as financial value creation. The main findings indicate that social networks mobilised through network quantity, network widespread and network diversity contribute to the social enterprises' social and financial success. In addition, our study shows that the underlying business models of social entrepreneurs also determine the achievement of social and financial success."

### **Mutuality Ownership Form and Professional Sports Football**

Sara Ward, Thomas J. Scanlon and Tony Hines. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 42, issue 4, pages 763-780, August 2013.

<http://nvs.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/42/4/763>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Mutuality is a longstanding successful model of ownership within European professional football. There was little understanding of mutuality as a form of ownership in British football until it emerged during the past decade, albeit, confined to lower leagues. It now merits further investigation. Focusing on Exeter City FC, operating as a nonprofit organization, this research examines the range of business and financial management issues facing the club. The main findings reveal that supporter ownership allowed a greater sense of "buy in" and inclusion of a wider cross-section of stakeholders. However, evidence shows limitations to mutuality in identifying alternative revenue streams, overly bureaucratic decision making, and ability to developing capabilities to compete. The case of Exeter City FC offers lessons for others considering mutuality as a form of ownership. This study contributes to understanding mutuality in this specific context and within the broader discussion of corporate governance issues in the nonprofit sector."

### **Economía de la Reciprocidad: Una aproximación a la Economía Social y Solidaria desde el concepto del don**

César Carranza Barona. *Otra Economía: Revista Latinoamericana de Economía Social y Solidaria*, vol. 7, no. 12, 2013, p. 14-25.

<http://revistas.unisinos.br/index.php/otraeconomia/article/view/otra.2013.712.02/1557>

*Resumen proveniente del artículo:* "Dentro de los diferentes textos conceptuales, académicos y descriptivos referentes a la Economía Social y Solidaria (ESS) se hacen referencias explícitas a que esta "otra economía" se sustenta en una racionalidad distinta a la utilitarista y a la búsqueda de acumulación privada de excedentes. En muchos de los comportamientos económicos presentes en las más diversas sociedades y contextos históricos, está presente la lógica del don, la cual puede contribuir a entender varias de las pautas relacionadas con el intercambio, solidaridad, reciprocidad, redistribución en que se sustentan las estrategias, actividades y relaciones de los llamados emprendimientos de la ESS. Esta forma de actuar responde a otras lógicas y racionalidades que están más allá del llamado homo economicus. El concepto del don es un paradigma adecuado para entender el ethos subyacente a este tipo de relaciones y para describir los lazos y vínculos existentes en la ESS. Este trabajo buscará realizar una aproximación conceptual y teórica al concepto del don, y del sustantivismo propuesto por Polanyi, como elementos que ayudan a entender y explicar varias de las estrategias y racionalidades presentes dentro de la ESS. Así mismo, se sintetizará algunos estudios etnográficos recientes de la sierra norte de Ecuador, en los cuales se identifica la vigencia e importancia de instituciones caracterizadas por la reciprocidad y la lógica del don."

## **NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX**

*Special Issues / Ediciones especiales*

### **Démocratie économique: un enjeu pour les entreprises... et pour les sciences sociales**

*Dossier spéciale de la RECMA : Revue internationale de l'économie sociale, issue 329, août 2013.*

<http://www.recma.org/node/3568>

## Responsabilidad social empresarial, finanzas y capital social en la Economía Social

CIRIEC-España: Revista de Economía Pública, Social y Cooperativa, no 77

[http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/index.php?id\\_pagina=7&id\\_revista=85](http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/index.php?id_pagina=7&id_revista=85)

## APPELS À COMMUNICATIONS

*Calls for papers/ Convocatorias de artículos*

- **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)
- **Third Sector and Performance.** Special issue of The International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management. Submission Deadline: **September 15<sup>th</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)
- **La transformation sociale par l'innovation sociale.** 4<sup>ème</sup> Colloque International du Centre de Recherche sur les Innovations Sociales (CRISES). 3 et 4 avril 2014, Montréal, (QC), Canada. Date limite pour soumission : **30 septembre 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Civil Society and the Citizen.** *The Eleventh International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR).* July 22<sup>th</sup>- 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014, University of Muenster, Muenster, Germany. Deadline for submission: **October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)
- **Constructing Alternatives: How can we organize for alternative social, economic, and ecological balance?** 5<sup>th</sup> Latin American and European Meeting on Organization Studies (LAEMOS). April 2<sup>nd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> 2014, Havana, Cuba. Deadline for submission: **November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013.** (RECALL)

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

*Events / Eventos*

- **International Co-operative Governance Symposium.** Organized by Sobey School of Business of Saint Mary's University. **September 5<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.** (RECALL)
- **Les nouvelles frontières de l'économie sociale et solidaire.** Les XXXIII<sup>es</sup> Journées de l'Association d'Économie 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)
- **Empresas sociales, economía social y crisis del estado del bienestar en la Unión Europea.** VII Coloquio Ibérico Internacional de Cooperativismo y Economía Social. CIRIEC España y CIRIEC Portugal. **19 y 20 de septiembre, 2013, Sevilla, España.**(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 et 28 septembre 2013, Fès, Maroc.** (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 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, Calgary, Canada.** (RECALL)
- **The 2013 Social Enterprise World Forum (SEWF 2013).** Organized by Mount Royal University and Simon Fraser University in collaboration with the Social Enterprise World Forum. **October 2<sup>nd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup>, 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, Habana, Cuba.** (RECALL)
  - ***Building SSE as an alternative model of development.*** 5<sup>th</sup> RIPESS International Meeting of Social Solidarity Economy. **October 15<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Manila, Philippines.** (RECALL)
  - ***Social economy on the move ... at the crossroads of structural change and regulation.*** The 4<sup>th</sup> CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy. Organized by CIRIEC Belgium with the close collaboration of the University of Antwerp. **October 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Antwerp, Belgium.** (RECALL)
  - ***Nonprofit Law, Policy and Practice: Evolution and Evaluation.*** The 8<sup>th</sup> ISTR Asia Pacific Regional Conference. **October 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Seoul, South Korea.** (RECALL)
  - ***Changer de cap à l'heure de la mondialisation.*** 6e Rencontres du Mont-Blanc. **9-11 novembre, 2013, Chamonix, France.** (RECALL)
  - ***Recession, Renewal, Revolution? Nonprofit and Voluntary Action in an Age of Turbulence.*** ARNOVA's 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference. **November 21<sup>th</sup> - 23<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Hartford, Connecticut (USA).** (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.** (RECALL)
  - ***Fortalecer la economía cooperativa y solidaria para una sociedad sustentable.*** VIII Congreso Internacional RULESCOOP. RULESCOOP, Universidade do Vale dos Rio dos Sinos. **3 al 7 de diciembre, 2013, São Leopoldo, Brasil.** (RECALL)
  - ***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).** (RECALL)
  - ***Entrepreneuriat social et l'économie sociale.*** Conférence de la Commission européenne. **16 et 17 janvier 2014, Strasbourg, France.** (RECALL)
  - ***2e édition du Sommet international des coopératives.*** Organisé par le Mouvement Desjardins et l'Alliance coopérative internationale (ACI). **6-9 octobre 2014, ville du Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)

---

#### CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION ET DE DIFFUSION

*Conditions of use / Condiciones del uso*

Si vous désirez utiliser ou diffuser d'une façon régulière le contenu de ce bulletin, en tout ou en partie, veuillez d'abord nous en aviser. S'il s'agit d'une utilisation ponctuelle, nous vous demandons d'identifier la Chaire de recherche du Canada en économie sociale comme source de l'information et d'indiquer l'adresse de notre site Internet, soit : [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca). Nous accordons nous-mêmes une attention particulière au respect des droits d'auteurs. S'il manque de l'information au sujet d'une référence citée dans le bulletin, veuillez nous en aviser. Nous ferons les modifications nécessaires.

If you want to broadcast the content of our bulletin, please make sure you clearly identify the Chair as the primary source of information and forward the address of our website: [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca).

Si desean difundir el contenido de nuestro boletín, le rogamos de identificar la fuente de la información y de transmitir la dirección de nuestro sitio Web: [www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca](http://www.chaire.ecosoc.uqam.ca).

**ABONNEMENT / Subscription / Suscripción :** [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)

**QUESTIONS ? COMMENTAIRES ? / Questions and suggestions / Preguntas y sugerencias :** [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)

Vous avez mis la main sur une publication ou une information susceptible d'intéresser les chercheurs en économie sociale ou dans des domaines connexes? N'hésitez pas à nous la faire parvenir! [ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca](mailto:ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca)