



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 9 • Numéro 01 • Janvier 2014

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

Are not-for-profits learning from for-profit-organizations? A look into governance

The Internal and External Governance of Cooperatives: Membership and Consistency of Values

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Capital and the Debt Trap. Learning from Cooperatives in the Global Crisis (book)

Youth Community Gardening Programming as Community Development: The Youth for EcoAction Program in Winnipeg, Canada

Nonprofits in Crisis. Economic Development, Risk, and the Philanthropic Kuznets (book)

Surplus distribution and characteristics of social enterprises: Evidence from microfinance

Agronegocios, comercio justo y cambio climático: los desafíos para los pequeños productores organizados

La economía solidaria: una conexión con el desarrollo territorial de Niterói y São Gonçalo

ÉVALUATION

EVALUATION METHODS / MÉTODOS DE EVALUACIÓN

L'évaluation de cinquième génération, une innovation sociale appropriée à l'économie sociale

Social Impact Bonds: The Next Phase of Third Sector Marketization?

GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

The determinants of non-profit growth: do social enterprise initiatives matter?

Being business-like while pursuing a social mission: Acknowledging the inherent tensions in US non-profit organizing

Tensiones y oportunidades en las multinacionales coopitalistas de Mondragon

Evidence-Based Management: Implications for Nonprofit Organizations

INNOVATION SOCIALE

SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL

L'innovation sociale. Principes et fondements d'un concept (livre)

Pathways to Systemic Change. Inspiring Stories and a New Set of Variables for Understanding Social Innovation (book)

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES

Social Entrepreneurship in Croatia: A Framework for Development

AUTRES

OTHER / OTROS

Cohésion sociale et richesse économique : compléter l'apport d'Elinor Ostrom par une étude empirique de l'ESS

ECO-WISE - Social Enterprises as Sustainable Actors. Concepts, Performances, Impacts (book)

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

SPECIAL ISSUES / EDICIONES ESPECIALES

Crisis económica actual y sus posibles repercusiones en la economía social

ACTES DE COLLOQUES

CONFERENCE PAPERS / PUBLICACIONES DE EVENTOS CIENTIFICOS

Social economy on the move ... at the crossroads of structural change and regulation

VARIA

El impacto socioeconómico de las entidades de economía social

Les mutuelles, un outil pour le développement de la protection sociale dans le monde

L'économie sociale au Portugal. Avec traduction inédite en français de la loi-cadre sur l'économie sociale

ACTIVITÉS DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION

RESEARCH AND FORMATION ACTIVITIES / ACTIVIDADES DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y FORMACIÓN

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

CALLS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS/ 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

Are not-for-profits learning from for-profit-organizations? A look into governance

Ana M. Viader and Maritza I. Espina. *Corporate Governance*, volume 14, issue 11, pages 1-14, January 2014.

http://www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?articleid=17102936&WT.mc_id=journallocalerts

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper aims to focus on governance theories and practice variables in Not-For-Profit Service Organizations. The research answers two questions: what the prevalent governance practices of Not-for-Profit Service Organizations (NPSO) are, and whether there is a crossover among NPSO governance practices and For-Profit-Organization theories in the literature. A questionnaire to the 285 organizations within the defined parameters obtained a 18 percent response. Data were collected regarding the boards' predominant roles in the organizations' governance activities, the top executives' predominant roles in the organizations' operations and their interrelationship with the boards, and the boards' most common meeting agenda topics. The findings prove that governance models in NPSO are mostly driven by Agency Theory (52 percent of the sample). Stewardship and Resource Dependence Theories also contribute to existing governance models (28 percent), while some of the organizations have developed Hybrid Models (20 percent) drawing from the various theories. The limited number of organizations participating in the research does not allow a generalization. However the diversity of organization types and sizes within the scope do provide a panoramic view of the not-for-profit service sector. Having proved that there is a crossover of governance practices among For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Organizations, this research opens the door to the evaluation of many other existing or potential crossovers in governance and other management elements. This research is novel in its approach to look for similarities rather than differences between For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Organizations. The approach allows both sectors to learn from each other and seek for fresh improvement alternatives."

The Internal and External Governance of Cooperatives: Membership and Consistency of Values

Silvia Sacchetti and Ermanno C. Tortia. Euricse Working Paper, no. 62/13, December 2013.

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2326938

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Cooperatives are characterised by mutual-benefit coordination mechanisms aimed at the fulfilment of members’ participation rights. This ideal situation may find, in practice, obstacles within the internal characteristics of the cooperative as well as in the nature of relationship with other actors in the socio-economic environment. Building on evidence from the literature, the paper systematises and highlights some of the potential problems in the governance of cooperative firms concerning the accomplishment of cooperative mutualistic aims. In exploring the internal conditions that may affect cooperative performance, we focus in particular on the role of rules and incentives towards such aims. In synergy, when analysing the external conditions that may affect cooperative performance, the paper addresses possible sources of external control, such as those related to the nature of the business relationships between the cooperative and its production network. In taking into account both internal and external conditions, we consider an extended notion of governance, whereby those who impact on strategic decision-making are not to be searched only within the internal governance bodies, typically the board of directors or managers, but also outside the cooperative, as in the extended network of production relationships in which the organisation is embedded.”

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Capital and the Debt Trap. Learning from Cooperatives in the Global Crisis (book)

Claudia Sanchez Bajo and Bruno Roelants. Palgrave MacMillan. New paperback edition. December 2013.

<http://www.palgrave.com/products/title.aspx?pid=688814>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The recent financial crisis has had a devastating impact around the globe. Thousands of businesses have closed down and millions of jobs have been cut. Many people have lost their homes. Capital and the Debt Trap explains how key economies have fallen into a ‘debt trap’, linking the financial sphere to the real economy, and goes beyond, looking into alternatives to the constant stream of financial bubbles and shocks. Overlooked by many, cooperatives across the world have been relatively resilient throughout the crisis. Through four case studies (the transformation of a French industrial SME in crisis into a cooperative, a fishery cooperative in Mexico, the Desjardins Cooperative Group in Quebec and the Mondragon Group in the Basque country of Spain), the book explores their strategies and type of control, providing an in-depth analysis within a broader debate on wealth generation and a sustainable future.”

Youth Community Gardening Programming as Community Development: The Youth for EcoAction Program in Winnipeg, Canada

Stephanie Fulford and Shirley Thompson. Canadian journal of nonprofit and social economy research, volume 4, issue 2, pages 56-75, December 2013.

<http://www.anserj.ca/anser/index.php/cjnsr/article/view/145>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The Youth for EcoAction (YEA) program is a project of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Winnipeg involving at-risk youth. This community development program focuses on urban agriculture and community gardening and was developed using the Circle of Courage pedagogy. The program was analyzed through participatory methods. YEA youth interns built skills, improved self-esteem, increased environmental awareness, enhanced food security, and fostered their own social networks to help counter the attraction to gangs and dealing with other issues. Benefits were also felt at a broader community level, through positive environmental, social, and physical changes. Youth-serving agencies, community development organizations, and government policy makers could look to the YEA as a model for youth empowerment and community revitalization.”

Nonprofits in Crisis. Economic Development, Risk, and the Philanthropic Kuznets (book)

Nuno S. Themudo. Indiana University Press, Philanthropic and Nonprofit Studies, 224 pages, 2013.

<http://www.iupress.indiana.edu/catalog/806762>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Why do some countries have a vibrant nonprofit sector while others do not? *Nonprofits in Crisis* explores the theory of risk as a major mechanism through which economic development influences the nonprofit sector. Nuno S. Themudo elaborates this idea by focusing on Mexican nonprofit organizations, which operate and strive to survive in a risky environment. The study of these nonprofits

generates broader lessons about philanthropy and the nonprofit sector that complement wider cross-national statistical analysis.”

Surplus distribution and characteristics of social enterprises: Evidence from microfinance

Marek Hudon and Anaïs Périlleux. *Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance (Article in Press)*, Available online 4 November 2013.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1062976913000756>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The issue of surplus distribution has hardly been analyzed in the context of the social economy. This paper highlights the main drivers of distribution between various stakeholders of microfinance institutions (MFIs), which are an example of social enterprises. We focus on three major variables: size, governance structure and subsidies. Our results show that the size of the institution is the main indicator of the surplus that the organization keeps as a self-financial margin. Moreover, MFIs with a cooperative ownership structure allocate a larger part of their surplus to their employees, whereas non-profit organizations and shareholder-firm MFIs do not allocate their surplus in a significantly different way among their main stakeholders. Finally, we do not find any clear-cut effect of subsidies on the surplus allocation process.”

Agronegocios, comercio justo y cambio climático: los desafíos para los pequeños productores organizados

Marco Coscione. *Otra Economía, Revista Latinoamericana de Economía Social y Solidaria*, vol. 7, no. 13, 2013, p. 133-142.

<http://revistas.unisinos.br/index.php/otraeconomia/article/view/otra.2013.713.03/3728>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “El objetivo de este trabajo es reflexionar sobre el papel que las organizaciones de pequeños productores de comercio justo deberían jugar ante la insostenibilidad de los patrones productivos y de consumo de nuestra civilización y los cuestionamientos al interior del movimiento. Con una población mundial en continuo crecimiento, el potencial de la agricultura a pequeña escala, como clave para la alimentación mundial y la gestión de tierras y aguas, debería estar en el centro de todas las políticas públicas: adoptar enfoques participativos y con un fuerte protagonismo de los pequeños productores son algunas de las estrategias para impulsar un desarrollo rural equilibrado. En este escenario, los pequeños productores organizados de comercio justo de América Latina están repensando su papel tanto local como global y construyendo nuevos caminos desde abajo y desde el Sur.”

La economía solidaria: una conexión con el desarrollo territorial de Niterói y São Gonçalo

Cristiana Maria da Silva, Raquel Silva Barretto y Sandra Mara Alves Amancio. *Otra Economía, Revista Latinoamericana de Economía Social y Solidaria*, vol. 7, no. 13, 2013, p. 143-149.

<http://revistas.unisinos.br/index.php/otraeconomia/article/view/otra.2013.713.04/3729>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “Este artículo presenta los resultados de una investigación hecha en emprendimientos sitios en Niterói y São Gonçalo, Río de Janeiro, Brasil, en atención a una solicitud del Ministerio de la Educación brasileño a la Universidad Federal Fluminense. El objetivo de la pesquisa fue ir a campo y verificar como el trabajo practicado en las asociaciones/ cooperativas envuelve los principios de la Economía Solidaria (EcoSol). Además de eso, la encuesta también observó como las comunidades locales se relacionan a partir de esa “otra” economía que propone desarrollar nuevas relaciones humanas. En ese contexto, son también relatadas las principales dificultades enfrentadas por esos emprendimientos cuanto a la legalización, a las políticas públicas y a los lucros financieros. La investigación posibilitó una mirada más profundizada sobre la diferencia de los principios teóricos de la Economía Solidaria y el modo como ellos son vividos. Se notó que ningún de los emprendimientos visitados pone en práctica todos los principios teóricos de la EcoSol. Eso porque aún hay, es claro, una fuerte influencia del capitalismo, una vez que esos emprendimientos están inseridos en una sociedad regida por el sistema capitalista. Pero mismo con las dificultades y limitaciones ya referidas, las asociaciones/cooperativas logran colocar en práctica algunos conceptos de la EcoSol. La investigación también reveló el lado positivo y satisfactorio de aquellos que comienzan a utilizar los principios de la EcoSol, muchas veces sin conocer o estudiar profundamente lo que sea esa economía. El entusiasmo y la voluntad de desarrollar la EcoSol vistos en esos emprendimientos nos ha llevado a relatar la historia de esas personas que, a pesar de las dificultades, luchan para poner en práctica esa “otra” economía.”

ÉVALUATION

Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación

L'évaluation de cinquième génération, une innovation sociale appropriée à l'économie sociale

Jean-Marc Fontan. *Ciências em Debate*, v.1, n. 1, p. 1-34, 2014.

<http://www.redeord.com/revista/index.php/cd/article/view/3>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « L'article est le fruit d'une réflexion collective sur l'évaluation de pratiques sociales. Contastant un malaise au sein des organisations vouées au développement de l'action communautaire ou à la promotion de l'économie sociale et solidaire face à l'imposition par des bailleurs de fonds de formules fondamentalement qualitatives de reddition de compte, nous avons exploré et défini un autre modèle d'évaluation que nous avons nommé : évaluation de cinquième génération. Le texte présente dont le fruit de cette réflexion et qualifie les contreforts d'une nouvelle génération évaluative, plus politique, prenant en compte la dimension systémique et ouvrant la porte à l'idée de travailler dans des bilans réalisés en temps continu. »

Social Impact Bonds: The Next Phase of Third Sector Marketization?

Meghan Joy and John Shields. *Canadian journal of nonprofit and social economy research*, volume 4, issue 2, pages 39-55, December 2013.

<http://www.anserj.ca/anser/index.php/cjnser/article/view/148>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The politics of austerity has pushed the third sector to the centre of attention as governments turn to non-governmental institutions to pick up the social deficits created by economic recession and the state's retreat from social provision. Some governments have begun supporting alternative service funding through such innovations as social impact bonds (SIBs), a financial product used to encourage the upfront investment of project-oriented service delivery. This paper provides a clearer understanding of what SIBs are and traces their emergence within Canada while linking them to their cross national origins. SIBs are situated conceptually within broader contemporary developments within the non-profit sector, particularly the agenda of public sector reform and third sector marketization. The analysis focuses on the potential impact of SIBs on non-profit policy voice and capacity to represent and meet diverse community needs as it is this function that to a significant degree defines the third sector's ability to be innovative."

GESTION

Management / Gestión

The determinants of non-profit growth: do social enterprise initiatives matter?

Andres Ramirez and Kelly Ramirez. *International Journal of Society Systems Science*, volume 5, issue 4, pages 301-320, December 2013.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/ind/ijss/2013/00000005/00000004/art00001>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Although there are an increasing number of academic articles on social enterprise, there is surprisingly little work regarding its impact on non-profit growth. We test if non-profits that adopt social enterprise, or strategies to generate their own revenues, are more likely to grow. We develop several predictions about potential factors that could affect non-profit growth based on existing non-profit, finance and business literature. We test our predictions using a sample of large non-profits spanning all sectors. The paper provides a better understanding of non-profit growth and the role social enterprise plays in that growth. Although social enterprise is positively correlated with growth, other factors seem to have a greater impact. We find that high growth non-profits are younger, possess greater average surpluses, but have higher fluctuation and therefore greater risk in these surpluses. They maintain greater cash holdings, do not rely on endowments and have smaller boards. High growth non-profits do invest in capacity building."

Being business-like while pursuing a social mission: Acknowledging the inherent tensions in US non-profit organizing

Matthew L. Sanders and John G. McClellan. *Organization*, volume 21, issue 1, pages 68–89, January 2014.

<http://org.sagepub.com/content/21/1/68>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit organizations face an increasing expectation to be more business-like. Although scholars have theoretically explored this phenomenon and studied its influence in various contexts, there has been little empirical examination of the ways in which nonprofit practitioners *themselves* describe and make sense of their organizations and their work as business-like. Specifically, scholars have not explored the ways in which nonprofit practitioners communicatively reconcile the inherent tensions between

being business-like and the pursuit of a social mission. Based on findings from an eight-month ethnographic field study of a US nonprofit organization, this article describes the sophisticated ways in which nonprofit practitioners understand, define and negotiate the need to be business-like within the nonprofit context and the central role of communication in that process. Additionally, critical assessment of these findings reveals the political qualities of talking about nonprofit organizing as being business-like, leading to potential transformative redefinitions of the business-like imperative that acknowledge rather than suppress conflicts inherent in the practice of nonprofit organizing.”

Tensiones y oportunidades en las multinacionales cooperativas de Mondragon

Anjel Errasti. *Revesco, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, no 113, Tercer Cuatrimestre 2013.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/txt/REVESCO%20N%20113.1%20Anjel%20ERRASTI.pdf>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “Las cooperativas de Mondragon, según su misión, reflejan el esfuerzo de combinar los objetivos de las organizaciones empresariales que compiten a nivel internacional con la creación de empleo, la utilización de métodos democráticos de gestión y el compromiso con el entorno. La multinacionalización de las cooperativas trae consigo nuevas contradicciones, paradojas y dilemas al mundo de la democracia económica. En este artículo se analiza el caso de la cooperativa-multinacional “Fagor Electrodomésticos S. Coop.” de la Corporación Mondragon. Tras años de expansión internacional mediante la inversión directa extranjera, debido a la crisis ha tenido que acometer procesos radicales de reestructuración del empleo, tanto en las plantas de la matriz de Mondragón, como en sus empresas filiales extranjeras: la empresa francesa Fagor-Brandt y la antigua empresa comunista polaca Fagor Mastercook. El análisis de las medidas adoptadas para reducir el empleo en Fagor nos servirá de base para profundizar en el conocimiento de las características organizativas de las multinacionales de Mondragon y para reflexionar sobre las posibilidades de extender el modelo cooperativo a las filiales.”

Evidence-Based Management: Implications for Nonprofit Organizations

Anthony R. Kovner. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, Early view published online, 2014.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21097/abstract>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The article reviews evidence-based management and its implications for practice and teaching. My focus is on strategic decision making in nonprofit organizations. Evidence-based management is a process that includes framing the question, finding evidence, assuring accuracy, applicability, and actionability of evidence until the evidence is the best available.”

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

L'innovation sociale. Principes et fondements d'un concept (livre)

Emmanuelle Besançon, Nicolas Chochoy et Thibault Guyon. *Édition l'Harmattan, Série Économie et Innovation*, 160 pages, Janvier 2013.

http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/index.asp?navig=catalogue&obj=numero&no_revue=&no=42039

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « L'innovation sociale est définie comme toute nouveauté qui répond à un besoin individuel ou collectif et qui recrée des liens sociaux pour vivre en société. Si l'innovation sociale interpelle, sa signification, les pratiques qu'elle recouvre et ses enjeux pour les acteurs ne sont pas toujours clairement perçus. L'objectif de cet ouvrage est de clarifier l'émergence, les différentes approches et les éléments de caractérisation en vue de proposer une définition et une méthodologie d'évaluation de l'innovation sociale. »

Pathways to Systemic Change. Inspiring Stories and a New Set of Variables for Understanding Social Innovation (book)

Heloise Buckland and David Murillo. *Greenleaf Publishing*, 164 pages, December 2013

<http://www.greenleaf-publishing.com/productdetail.kmod?productid=3900>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “[The book] defines and develops a new set of variables to determine the best conditions for effective social innovation. [It provides] useful for governments, academic centres, foundations and entrepreneurs interested in measuring the potential of social innovation. [It] builds on social entrepreneurship research at ESADE Business School [and] explores four inspiring cases.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

Social Entrepreneurship in Croatia: A Framework for Development

Davorka Vidović. Euricse Working Paper No. 61/13, December 2013.

http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2367388

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social entrepreneurship in Croatia is a rather new phenomenon and is still poorly developed. The term appeared in the public discourse rather late, in 2006, and since then has increased to the point where a strategy for social entrepreneurship has been initiated. However, this has not been followed by actual growth of social entrepreneurship initiatives. Also, social entrepreneurship has not yet been properly studied and systematic insights are lacking. The paper continues on from the findings of the author's PhD research and its intention is to provide an understanding of the socio-economic, political and cultural context in which social entrepreneurship emerges, as well as an overview of the current stage of its development in Croatia. The main focus was put on the analysis of institutional development, including the legal and financial framework. Therefore, a comparative overview of organizational and legal forms currently suitable for social entrepreneurship has been presented. The analysis points out the main advantages and limitations of the present framework and analyses how particular actors and processes are shaping the direction of further development of social entrepreneurship in Croatia."

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Cohésion sociale et richesse économique : compléter l'apport d'Elinor Ostrom par une étude empirique de l'ESS

Eric Dacheux et Daniel Goujon. Management & Avenir, no 65, vol 2013/7, p. 141-153, 2013.

http://www.cairn.info/resume.php?ID_ARTICLE=MAV_065_0141

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Nous vivons actuellement une crise économique profonde qui remet en cause le paradigme libéral ainsi que son pendant, les arbitrages de marché, et qui rappelle l'intérêt des approches hétérodoxes. L'attribution du prix Nobel d'économie à Elinor Ostrom en 2009, en est l'illustration. Si E. Ostrom a permis de montrer que la cohésion d'une communauté permettait de gérer de façon optimale une ressource naturelle, l'étude des initiatives se réclamant de l'économie sociale et solidaire révèle que la cohésion sociale est source de richesse économique. La cohésion sociale favorise une intelligence collective qui s'avère une source de création de richesses plus efficiente et plus durable que l'allocation des ressources par le jeu du marché. »

ECO-WISE - Social Enterprises as Sustainable Actors. Concepts, Performances, Impacts (book)

Maria Anastasiadis (Ed.). Vol. XXVI of the Series: Studies in Comparative Social Pedagogies and International Social Work Policy. Edition 2013, 208 pages.

<http://eh-verlag.de/singleBook.php?id=1742>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "ECO-WISE is associated with ecologically conscious or environmentally friendly practices in a wider sense. The wide variety and usage of this notion indicates that "green" is a growing trend internationally. In particular, the abbreviation "ECO-WISE" stands for ecologically oriented work-integration social enterprises. These enterprises can be described briefly as not-for-private-profit organisations that improve the inclusion of the long-term unemployed into society by providing jobs in ecological businesses. Over the last few years, ECO-WISE have been discovered as a strategic reserve to strengthen the environmental, social and economic pillars of society. They are seen as examples of best practices that achieve the general objectives of the global sustainable development strategy. These organisations, however, have only been marginally investigated; their experience in balancing economic, social and environmental goals has largely remained unnoticed. The intention of this book is to deliver an overview of concepts, performances and impacts of ECO-WISE and other social enterprises that have environmental interests in addition to their socio-economic goals. A group of international experts from a variety of disciplines took up the challenge to contribute to this compilation, drawing on their own national and cultural experiences, as well as different theoretical and methodological paradigms. This compilation of articles is not exhaustive. It should rather be understood as one of the first cohesive sets of articles that together illustrate the world of ECO-WISE and similar organisations, with the hope that this will trigger discourse that further reveals the experiences and potential of social enterprises as sustainable actors."

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Special Issues / Ediciones especiales

Crisis económica actual y sus posibles repercusiones en la economía social

REVESCO, Revista de estudios cooperativos, no 113, Tercer Cuatrimestre 2013.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/EdicionElectronica.php?IdRevista=35>

Resumen proveniente de la revista: "La presente Gran Recesión está afectando a todos los sectores económicos y sociales. Lo que en una primera fase comenzó golpeando a las instituciones financieras norteamericanas, más tarde pasó a Europa donde algunas de estas entidades fueron abocadas al cierre, alguna nacionalizada y un gran número de ellas tuvieron que ser rescatadas con fondos públicos. Del sector financiero pasó a la construcción, para luego generalizarse en todos los sectores económicos. En este contexto, la economía española es de las economías occidentales más afectadas por los avatares de esta crisis."

ACTES DE COLLOQUES

Conference papers / Publicaciones de eventos científicos

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, on October 24th - 26th, 2013.

Presentations and texts from workshops and plenary sessions are available at the conference web site at:

<http://www.ciriec-ua-conference.org/papers-presentations>

VARIA

El impacto socioeconómico de las entidades de economía social

CEPES, Confederación Empresarial Española de la Economía Social, Madrid, 2013.

http://www.cepes.es/publicaciones/e6e9fd_Libro%20impacto%20socioeconomico%20entidades%20Economia%20Social.pdf

Resumen proveniente del estudio: "La tesis de partida de este estudio de impacto se concreta en que los valores que comparten las empresas de economía social motivan un comportamiento diferente de estas empresas en relación con la composición de sus plantillas, las condiciones de trabajo, su especialización productiva y su ubicación geográfica. Este comportamiento diferencial constituye, a su vez, una importante aportación a la cohesión social y a la cohesión territorial que es necesario medir y valorar en términos monetarios. Las aportaciones del presente estudio se concretan en el desarrollo de una metodología propia que incorpora distintos avances en la identificación, la medición y la valoración monetaria de los efectos asociados a las empresas de economía social. [...] La secuencia de desarrollo de la tesis de este estudio, expresada en el epígrafe previo, se ha estructurado en los cuatro capítulos que integran este informe. El primero de ellos presenta el estado de la cuestión y la metodología específica que se ha desarrollado en este proyecto para el análisis del impacto socioeconómico de la economía social. El segundo capítulo recoge la identificación de los potenciales efectos asociados a estas empresas en torno a dos ejes: su contribución a la cohesión social y su contribución a la cohesión territorial. El capítulo tercero, apoyándose en mediciones frente a grupos de control, ofrece resultados que confirman la mayoría de los efectos atribuidos a estas empresas. Por último, el cuarto capítulo ofrece una valoración monetaria de una parte significativa de los efectos identificados y medidos en los capítulos previos. El informe se cierra con un resumen, a modo de conclusiones, de los principales resultados obtenidos."

Les mutuelles, un outil pour le développement de la protection sociale dans le monde

Rapport de l'Association internationale de la Sécurité sociale (AISS), novembre 2013.

<http://www.issa.int/details?uuid=9a6f3fbc-3f1d-48df-82a2-4ab8a3dfc531>

Résumé issue de l'URL ci-haut: « Rédigé par la Commission technique de la Mutualité de l'Association internationale de la sécurité sociale (AISS), ce rapport a pour objet d'étudier comment et sous quelles conditions le modèle

mutualiste peut constituer un vecteur d'extension de la protection sociale, notamment en ce qui concerne le secteur de la santé. »

L'économie sociale au Portugal. Avec traduction inédite en français de la loi-cadre sur l'économie sociale

Hélène Gire. Publié par Le Think Tank européen Pour la Solidarité, collection Working Paper, janvier 2014.

http://www.pourlasolidarite.eu/T%C3%A9lex_Mailing/Telex2014/Janvier/1.ES_ES_Portugal.pdf

Résumé issue de l'URL ci-haut: « Au cours du régime dictatorial de Salazar (1933-1974), les coopératives portugaises subissent des lois et règlements administratifs qui réduisent fortement leur autonomie voire permettent une ingérence complète des autorités publiques dans leur organisation interne. Avec l'avènement du régime démocratique en 1974, un contexte particulièrement favorable au développement de l'économie sociale est mis en place et de nouvelles coopératives se créent². Aujourd'hui, le secteur de l'économie sociale est particulièrement développé au Portugal et les autorités publiques portugaises restent fortement engagées dans son développement. Ce document revient tout d'abord sur l'importance du secteur et présente ensuite les différents instruments nationaux mis en place pour favoriser l'économie sociale au Portugal. »

ACTIVITÉS DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION

Research and formation activities / Actividades de investigación y formación

- **Bourse pour un stage postdoctoral – CRISES.** Le Centre de Recherche en innovation sociale (CRISES), UQAM offre une bourse complémentaire pour un stage postdoctoral d'une valeur de \$10 000. Cette bourse vise à soutenir la recherche en lien avec la programmation scientifique du Centre. Date limite pour soumission : **13 février 2014.**
- **The three SE pillars: Social Entrepreneurship, Social Economy and Solidarity Economy.** 4th EMES International PhD Summer School organized by EMES International Research Network (EMES) and Western University of Timisoara. 29 June - 2 July 2014, Timisoara (Romania). Deadline for applications: **March 3rd, 2014.**

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions/ Convocatorias de artículos

- **La recherche partenariale et le transfert de connaissances : Leçons et enjeux pour les entreprises collectives.** Colloque annuel 2014 du CIRIEC-Canada au 82^{ème} Congrès de l'ACFAS (12 au 16 mai 2014). 12 mai 2014, Montréal, Canada. Date limite pour soumissions : **31 janvier 2014.**
- **Colloque étudiant 2014. La transformation sociale par l'innovation sociale.** 15^{ème} Colloque annuel des étudiants de cycles supérieurs du Centre de Recherche sur les Innovations Sociales (CRISES). 31 mars et 1^{er} avril 2014, Montréal, (QC), Canada. Date limite pour soumissions : **31 janvier 2014.**
- **La Politique nationale de la recherche et de l'innovation : vers un système national d'innovation sociale?** 82^{ème} Congrès de l'ACFAS (12 au 16 mai 2014). 13 et 14 mai 2014, Montréal, Canada. Date limite pour soumissions : **7 février 2014.**
- **Innovative Collaboration for a complex world: Reaching across institutional divides.** 4th International Symposium on Cross Sector Social Interactions organized by Suffolk University. May 29th and 30th, 2014, Boston, USA. Deadline for submission: **February 8th, 2014.** (RECALL)
- **Le pouvoir d'innover des coopératives.** Appel d'articles scientifiques pour le Sommet international des coopératives, Québec 2014. Date limite pour soumissions: **15 février 2014.** (RECALL)

- **Co-operatives in local and regional development.** *International Co-operative Association Research Conference 2014. June 25th - 28th, 2014. Pula, Croatia. Deadline for submission: March 1st, 2014.*
- **Co-operative governance: A critical approach.** *Special issue of the International Journal of Co-operative Management and Journal of Co-operative Accounting and Reporting. Deadline for submission: March 1st, 2014. (RECALL)*
- **An alternative way for innovation: Re-Questioning the tradition within the Social Economy and social entrepreneurship.** *Workshop and Special Issue on International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Small Business (IJESB). Deadline for submission: March 1st, 2014. (RECALL)*
- **Gestion des entreprises sociales et solidaires. Quels dispositifs de gestion pour les entreprises sociales et solidaires ? La recherche éclairée par la méthode des cas.** *Numéro spécial de la Revue Française de Gestion. Date limite pour soumissions: 1 mars 2014. (RECALL)*
- **Latin America and the Caribbean.** *VOLUNTAS special issue. Civil Society and Third Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean. Deadline for submission: April 1st, 2014. (RECALL)*
- **Les entreprises coopératives : expériences, défis et perspectives.** *Colloque international Les entreprises coopératives. 24 et 25 octobre 2014, Agadir, Maroc. Date limite pour soumissions : 30 avril 2014.*

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Welfare Mix, Hybridity and Government–Nonprofit Relationships in Post-Modern Welfare States.** *Voluntas Conference and Special Issue. March 21st and 22nd, 2014. Copenhagen, Denmark. (RECALL)*
- **La transformation sociale par l'innovation sociale.** *4^{ème} Colloque International du Centre de Recherche sur les Innovations Sociales (CRISES). 3 et 4 avril 2014, Montréal, Canada. (RECALL)*
- **Constructing Alternatives: How can we organize for alternative social, economic, and ecological balance?** *5th Latin American and European Meeting on Organization Studies (LAEMOS). April 2nd - 5th, 2014, Havana, Cuba. (RECALL)*
- **Intersections: Governance, Democracy, Accountability.** *The third sector panel at Eighteenth Annual Conference of the International Research Society for Public Management (IRSPM) organized by the School of Public Policy and Administration of Carleton University in collaboration with the Canadian Association of Programs in Public Administration. April 9th - 11th, 2014, Ottawa, Canada. (RECALL)*
- **Design social : Les nouvelles formes de convivialité.** *Colloque international organisé par L'École Supérieure d'Art et de Design de Valenciennes. 10 et 11 avril 2014, Valenciennes, France. (RECALL)*
- **Entrepreneuriat durable, social et solidaire / Entrepreneuriat collectif.** *Un des thèmes des 5^{èmes} Journées Georges Doriot pourtant sur l'« Entrepreneuriat et Société : de Nouveaux Enjeux ». organisées par HEC Paris, EM Normandie et ESG-UQAM. 15 et 16 mai 2014, Rabat, Maroc. (RECALL)*
- **"L'économie sociale et solidaire en coopérations".** *XIV^e Rencontres du Réseau interuniversitaire de l'économie sociale et solidaire (RIUESS), 21-23 mai 2014, Lille, France. (RECALL)*
- **Nonprofits and the Social Economy, Pursuing Borders without Boundaries.** *Seventh Annual Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ANSER/ARES). May 28th - 30th, 2014, Ontario, Canada. (RECALL)*
- **Civil Society and the Citizen.** *The Eleventh International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). July 22th - 25th, 2014, University of Muenster, Muenster, Germany. (RECALL)*

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- **Innovations sociales, innovations économiques.** XXXIV^{es} Journées de l'AES (Association d'économie sociale) organisées par le Centre de recherche en économie de Grenoble. **11 et 12 septembre 2014, Grenoble, France.** (RECALL)
 - **Rouen et sa région: un berceau de l'ESS?** Colloque international d'histoire. **2 et 3 octobre 2014, Rouen, 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)
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