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ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES*Periodic articles and publications / Artículos y publicaciones***GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL***Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general***Exploring Board Interlocking Behaviour between Nonprofit Organizations***Jurgen Willems, Stijn Van Puyvelde, Marc Jegers, Tim Vantilborgh, Jemima Bide and Roland Pepermans. Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, volume 86, issue 1, pages 73-88, March 2015.*<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12067/abstract>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Directors on boards of nonprofit organizations can have additional director positions in other nonprofit organizations. When several of these interlocking directors exist for a group of nonprofit organizations, a board network is formed. We investigate to what extent similarity between organizations in terms of size, funding structure and operational activities relates to the presence of shared board members between organizations. For a network of 610 organizations we test and confirm that board networks are not formed at random, but that similarity of organizational characteristics explains interlocking behaviour, and that clusters of similar organizations exist within the overall nonprofit sector. Given this observation we propose three areas for further research. In particular we discuss opportunities regarding potential effects of network clustering, the causal direction of the relationship found, and the complementarity of the board network to other social networks in the nonprofit sector."

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT*Modes of development and financing / Modos de desarrollo y de financiamiento***Relevance of Systems Thinking and Scientific Holism to Social Entrepreneurship***Chitvan Trivedi and Shalini Misra. Journal of Entrepreneurship, volume 24, issue 1, pages 37-62, March 2015.*<http://joe.sagepub.com/content/24/1/37?etoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social enterprises are said to meet two conditions—they address long-standing social problems, and they develop innovative solutions to do so. However, many social enterprises satisfy these two conditions but are unsuccessful in creating sustained positive social change. This article argues that a necessary condition for social enterprises to create and sustain social change is the ability to cognise the ecology of the social problem—the relationship and interaction between a social problem and its context. This

article scrutinises how social enterprises conceptualise and address social problems by applying the principles of scientific holism and systems thinking to social entrepreneurial theory and practice. It presents social problem archetypes and develops key lessons for devising effective strategies for addressing social problems.”

Reintegrating Socially Excluded Individuals through a Social Enterprise Intervention

Fred Seddon, Richard Hazenberg and Simon Denny. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 10, issue 3, pages 222-238, December 2014.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-08-2013-0034>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The aim of this research project is to reveal participant perceptions of a Social Enterprise Intervention (SEI) programme, run by a social enterprise and designed to reintegrate socially excluded individuals into society. The research participants were the social entrepreneur, staff at the social enterprise, the SEI programme attendees and a representative from an external referral agency. Participants engaged in semi-structured interviews with a researcher designed to elicit participant perceptions of the programme. Results of the analysis of the interviews revealed six emergent themes that were interpreted by the researchers as: “social mission focus”, “heroic social entrepreneur”, “social impact”, “recidivism”, “the programme” and “programme attendees”. Results of the analysis reveal that all research participants reported the programme helped to re-socialise the programme attendees and increased their self-confidence and self-esteem. Participants also believed programme attendees acquired important skills and qualifications in general warehouse activities and forklift truck driving, which would greatly increase their future employability. Programme attendees indicated the “real world” working environment was important to their feelings of success on the programme. This paper identifies a hybrid SEI programme based upon the “vision” of a “heroic” social entrepreneur. It also identifies the advantages of the “real” working environment in increasing the employability of socially excluded individuals whilst, at the same time, increasing their social skills.”

Green Care: Social Entrepreneurs in the Agricultural Sector

Pia Heike Johansen. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 10, issue 3, pages 268-287, December 2014.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-03-2014-0019>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The purpose of this paper is to provide a sector-based analysis of the drivers for social entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector. The paper uses qualitative data from two studies in the Danish region of Northern Jutland. The data include responses from 38 farmers who offered or had considered offering social services. Strong and consistent tools for the categorisation of farmers’ social entrepreneurship have been developed. However, these tools have merely been used descriptively rather than to create proactive agriculture policies to facilitate social entrepreneurship. In Region Northern Jutland social entrepreneurship in farming is driven by a combination of tradition, close relationships and coincidence. It is ad hoc, with each initiative starting from scratch because no knowledge or experience has been gathered or distributed. A study of social entrepreneurship among farmers has not yet been coupled with a sector-based analytical framework. This paper contributes to the literature of social entrepreneurship by supplementing with an agricultural sector-based approach.”

Social Enterprise as Poverty Reducing Strategy for Women

Sarah Fotheringham and Chad Saunders. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 10, issue 3, pages 176-199, December 2014.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-06-2013-0028>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential of social enterprise as a strategy for poverty reduction for women. A literature synthesis on the topic was conducted and patterns, linkages and gaps were examined among key themes to identify how social enterprise can potentially serve as a poverty reduction strategy for women. The paper presents the findings in terms of specific factors contributing to women’s poverty and hypothesizes mechanisms through which social enterprises can mitigate or address these factors in practice. The paper organizes these findings in an integrative framework that highlights the need to ensure a solid policy foundation is in place before a number of key support mechanisms are enabled, which then facilitate specific types of work that can then grow in a sustainable manner. Women are disproportionately burdened by poverty and the framework presented provides a very practical tool to guide the design of new or diagnosing existing social enterprises targeting poverty reduction for women. Without a strategic approach, the risk is either perpetuating the status quo, or worse, placing those women engaged in social enterprises in a worse financial and social position.”

El encaje de la economía social en la nueva gobernanza económica y social de la UE

Laura Gómez Urquijo. *CIRIEC-España, Revista de Economía Pública, Social y Cooperativa*, nº 82, pp. 233-252, Diciembre 2014.

http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/banco/CIRIEC_8209_Gomez.pdf

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “El objetivo de este artículo es analizar el papel dado a la economía social en los últimos planteamientos de la UE surgidos tras la crisis. Después del lanzamiento de la Estrategia 2020, y ante las dificultades para cumplir sus objetivos debido a la crisis, nos fijamos en la puesta en marcha de la nueva arquitectura de gobernanza en la UE. Centrada en un primer momento en la disciplina fiscal, incluye progresivamente metas sociales cuyo cumplimiento supervisa y condiciona; el control del gasto y las distintas recomendaciones de coordinación de políticas sociales y económicas dan un marco que afecta a la economía social.”

Conociendo al inversor social privado local: un estudio en la región de la Gran Florianópolis

Carolina Andion, Danilo José Alano Melo & Elaine Cristina de Oliveira Menezes. *CIRIEC-España, Revista de Economía Pública, Social y Cooperativa*, nº 82, pp. 179-205, Diciembre 2014.

http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/banco/CIRIEC_8207_Andion_et_al.pdf

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “Este artículo sintetiza los resultados de la investigación desarrollada en la región de la Gran Florianópolis en Brasil y que tuvo como objetivos comprender el perfil sociodemográfico de los inversores sociales, conocer las características de las inversiones realizadas por los mismos, examinar cómo se desarrolla su relación con los beneficiarios, además de entender sus motivaciones y expectativas. Así, en un segundo momento se analizan los patrones de Inversión Social Privada (ISP) practicados en el ámbito local y se verifica en qué medida esa práctica contribuye para promover la participación cívica. La metodología utilizada fue de carácter cuantitativa, con la aplicación de 1155 cuestionarios a los individuos y de 43 cuestionarios para las organizaciones de diferentes sectores de la región. Los resultados obtenidos fueron analizados en su conjunto, evidenciando los desafíos de la gestión de la ISP, las perspectivas y los límites de esta práctica como vector de la participación cívica.”

ÉVALUATION

Evaluation methods / Métodos de evaluación

Measuring the Growth of the Nonprofit Sector: A Longitudinal Analysis

Seok Eun Kim and You Hyun Kim. *Public Administration Review*, volume 75, issue 2, pages 242-251, March 2015.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/puar.12306/abstract>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Scholars have examined the effects of various environmental factors on the nonprofit sector to elucidate the role of nonprofits in modern society. However, researchers report a paucity of information on nonprofit growth using longitudinal data, especially outside the United States. This article analyzes 40 years of political, economic, and sociodemographic data in South Korea to test theories of nonprofit growth and to determine whether the concepts and theories developed for Western societies can be successfully applied in South Korea. The results show that demand- and supply-side economic theories account for variations in nonprofit growth, but the existing socioeconomic explanations fail to recognize the political influences on nonprofit development. Nonprofit organizations have emerged from social and economic necessity but have also been nurtured within a political framework.”

The Determinants of Outreach Performance of Social Business: an Inquiry on Italian Social Cooperatives

Leonardo Becchetti and Fabio Pisani. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, volume 86, issue 1, pages 105-136, March 2015.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12069/abstract>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “We analyze factors affecting outreach performance of a large sample of social cooperatives in Italy taking into account their heterogeneity with a multi-output stochastic distance function frontier. We find that cooperative age, innovation leading to new products/customer segments, managerial turnover, target programming and shareholder variety are positively and significantly correlated with outreach performance, measured as the capacity of serving more beneficiaries given labour and capital inputs. Outreach is also significantly and positively affected by local GDP and human capital.”

GESTION

Management / Gestión

The Critical Role of Internal Marketing in Knowledge Management in Not-for-Profit Organizations

Craig Hume and Margee Hume. Journal of Nonprofit & Public Sector Marketing, volume 27, issue 1, pages 23-47, January 2015.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10495142.2014.934567#.VPXaiXyG8gA>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Australian not-for-profit (NFP) organizations are knowledge-intensive enterprises, but most struggle with knowledge management (KM), while at the same time identifying it as an increasingly important activity they must improve for an increasingly competitive and demanding environment. Replicating "corporate" best KM practices is often misaligned with NFPs' unique cultures, finances, operations, and missions. This article advances previous work presented in this journal and highlights the importance of internal management practices as vital for success. This article draws from NFP research in knowledge and explores a key enabler (internal marketing) that has been overlooked for building a critical link between NFP staff/volunteers and the organization for building and sustaining KM in an NFP environment. Using in-depth interviewing (32 interviews) and an online survey (179 respondents), this article examines the elements of internal marketing's benefit/value propositions to staff and the importance of personal relevance. Further, the article also explores the value of socialization strategies (such as communities of practice) as effective internal marketing channels."

Advancing Paradox Resolution Theory for Interpreting Non-Profit, Commercial, Entrepreneurial strategies

Stephen Lloyd and Arch G. Woodside. Journal of Strategic Marketing, volume 23, number 1, pages 3-18, January 2015.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/0965254X.2014.914064#.VQGn-HyG8gA>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This study examines the commercial strategies of two non-profit organizations (NPOs) and the alignment of their values and identity while pursuing commercial entrepreneurial strategies. The research uses qualitative, semi-structured, one-on-one interviews conducted in the context of the informants' daily lives and work. The research indicates the value of the alignment of organizational identity with commercial activities as a means for paradox resolution. Lérins and St John are cases of NPOs that engage in strategic choice. Research has yet to examine the role of organizational identity alignment in examining paradox resolution among NPOs. The NPOs engage in strategic choice for which continuous reference to enactment with core values is an important influence on strategic brand-community building behaviour."

Exploration of Motivational Drivers towards Social Entrepreneurship

Adesuwa Omorede. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 10, issue 3, pages 239-267, December 2014.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-03-2013-0014>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper aims to explore the reasons behind individuals' motivational drivers to start social enterprises in Nigeria and their persistence in the entrepreneurial process. By presenting an emergent model, the paper aims to provide more understanding on why certain individuals devote their efforts in addressing nagging issues and tackling longstanding inefficiencies in communities and societies. The findings show that local conditions such as widespread ignorance and unscientific beliefs together with the individual's intentional mindset are contributing factors, which explain engagement in starting a social enterprise. It is further suggested that the combination of local conditions and intentional mindset, in turn, triggers the individuals' passion for a cause that is facilitated by the support provided from their social network, which both seem to be important for maintaining persistence in the oftentimes challenging situation of being a social entrepreneur. This study makes two significant contributions to the literature of social entrepreneurship. First, the study presents an emergent model that introduces specific empirically grounded reasons toward individuals' drives and motives for starting and persisting in social entrepreneurship. Second, the study adds to the development of literature by highlighting the importance of contextual factors when studying social entrepreneurship and also provides explanations for the significant role of passion for social entrepreneurial activities."

La cooperativa Fagor Ederlan: el 'lean manufacturing' como modelo de gestión

Rafael Altuna y Eguzki Urteaga. *CIRIEC-España, Revista de Economía Pública, Social y Cooperativa*, nº 82, pp. 29-64, Diciembre 2014.

http://www.ciriec-revistaeconomia.es/banco/CIRIEC_8202_Altuna_Urteaga.pdf

Resumen proveniente del artículo: "Este artículo analiza la manera en que la cooperativa Fagor Ederlan, del Grupo Mondragón, ha implementado y desarrollado su propio modelo y dinámica de gestión, en el marco del Modelo de Gestión Corporativo. Subraya que el Modelo de Gestión aplicado ha estado orientado al logro de la eficiencia económica y, para ello, se optó por la aplicación de sistemas de producción ajustado - 'lean production'. La aplicación de ese sistema de producción ha traído consigo el logro de altos niveles de eficiencia económica pero también de tensiones sociales. Si ese Modelo de Gestión ha tratado de generar un nuevo significado organizacional de carácter más empresarial, su implantación se ha realizado con poca participación por parte de los trabajadores de la cooperativa, de manera ortodoxa y sin considerar suficientemente los rasgos cognitivos, normativos y reguladores de la organización, lo que explica en parte las tensiones sociales generadas. En ese sentido, el Modelo de Gestión en Fagor Ederlan no ha respondido a las expectativas generadas en el seno de la cooperativa en cuanto a sistema superador de las dinámicas de carácter Taylorista. De hecho, las técnicas de 'lean production' han supuesto una mayor exigencia y esfuerzo para los trabajadores, que no se han visto recompensados y, por tanto, su grado de satisfacción en el trabajo se ve afectado negativamente. Asimismo, las técnicas y herramientas aplicadas han dificultado la participación y el enriquecimiento de las tareas a realizar por parte de los trabajadores, dado que están determinadas de manera rígida, dando pocas posibilidades a la participación, y repetitiva, limitando la creatividad en la aplicación del conocimiento."

POLITIKES PUBLIKUES

Public Policies / Políticas Públicas

La legislación cooperativa latinoamericana en el marco del Plan para una Década Cooperativa de la Alianza Cooperativa Internacional

Dante Cracogna. *REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, nº 117, pp. 12-33, Primer Cuatrimestre 2015.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/DetalleArticulo.php?IdPublicacion=372>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: "El artículo comienza destacando la importancia de la legislación para el desarrollo de las cooperativas fundándose en el Plan para una Década Cooperativa aprobado por la ACI en su Congreso de Manchester 2012 con el que se clausuró el Año Internacional de las Cooperativas proclamado por las Naciones Unidas bajo el lema "Las cooperativas ayudan a construir un mundo mejor". A partir de allí se ocupa del tratamiento del tema en la propia ACI y en los organismos internacionales para luego referirse a la legislación cooperativa en América Latina analizando sus principales problemas y tendencias actuales dentro del contexto antes desarrollado. Por último, como elementos coadyuvantes al logro de los objetivos del Plan en materia de legislación cooperativa, considera el Proyecto de Ley Marco para las Cooperativas de América Latina y los mecanismos de colaboración establecidos por la ACI Américas y organizaciones cooperativas nacionales con los parlamentarios de la región."

La función social de las cooperativas: notas de derecho comparado

Antonio Fici. *REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, nº 117, pp. 77-98, Primer Cuatrimestre 2015.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/DetalleArticulo.php?IdPublicacion=380#.VQGz13yG8gA>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: "Muchas Constituciones en el mundo atribuyen una función social a las sociedades cooperativas y prevén que el legislador las promueva. La ley y las instituciones europeas suelen incluir a las cooperativas en las entidades de la economía social que los poderes públicos tienen la tarea de fomentar. Para que estas normas puedan considerarse legítimas a la luz del principio constitucional de igualdad ante la ley, las cooperativas deberán poseer una identidad jurídica distinta de la de otras sociedades. Este artículo se propone identificar los principales elementos de la identidad jurídica de la cooperativa que la hacen un tipo de sociedad digna de específica tutela y trato privilegiado en la Constitución y por parte de la ley. Además, el artículo tratará de la distinción entre cooperativas mutualistas y cooperativas de interés general a la luz del problema de la regulación de la "empresa social"."

Las limitaciones jurídicas de la cooperativa en el socialismo. Perspectivas para el perfeccionamiento de su regulación en Cuba

Orestes Rodríguez Musa y Orisel Hernández Aguilar. *REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, nº 117, pp. 99-124, Primer Cuatrimestre 2015.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/DetalleArticulo.php?IdPublicacion=371#.VQG02XyG8gA>

Resumen proveniente del artículo: “En el presente trabajo se ofrece una valoración de las transformaciones legales que, en materia de cooperativas, acompañan el recién iniciado proceso de actualización del modelo socioeconómico socialista cubano, así como las perspectivas que dicho proceso abre a esta forma empresarial en la construcción del socialismo próspero y sostenible que el país necesita. Para ello, se parte de una caracterización general de la regulación jurídica de la cooperativa en los modelos socialistas, con especial énfasis en la concepción de su naturaleza y en sus relaciones con el Estado, a fin de comprender las restricciones impuestas por el Derecho al asignarle su rol en el sistema socioeconómico. Partiendo de esta base, se analizarán las limitaciones que ha presentado la regulación de la cooperativa en Cuba en la etapa socialista, relativas a su naturaleza, reconocimiento del derecho para asociarse en cooperativas, sector de la economía en que se desarrolla, fines a los que se concibe, dinámica de funcionamiento, etc. y que requieren ser superadas en el actual proceso de cambios que vive el país para que la institución pueda desplegar sus diversas potencialidades. Por último, se realizara una aproximación crítica a las más recientes transformaciones jurídicas que ha sufrido la cooperativa en el marco del proceso de perfeccionamiento del sistema socioeconómico socialista cubano, así como a las perspectivas que abre dicho proceso para que el Derecho pueda jugar su papel regulador y potenciador en torno a ella.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

‘Conscience Capitalism’ and the Neoliberalisation of the Non-Profit Sector

Nathan Farrell. *New Political Economy*, volume 20, issue 2, pages 254-272, March 2015.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13563467.2014.923823#.VQGngnyG8gA>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This article analyses a range of initiatives, labelled as ‘conscience capitalist’, that have become prominent since the 2008 financial crash. Conscience capitalism encompasses projects emerging in both the for- and non-profit sectors that seek to connect neoliberal capitalism with concepts of morality and conscience. The article begins by unpacking conscience capitalism, showing how its for-profit advocates seek to transform capitalism by orienting it towards accounting for social and environmental externalities, and how its non-profit supporters seek to incorporate components of neoliberalism to serve their environmentally and/or socially focused agendas. Conscience capitalism appears to be a re-evaluation and call for reform of the prominent forms of neoliberalism. However, this article argues that, rather than comprising a hindrance, conscience capitalism offers a means of advancing the project. This is evident in its attempts to reconstitute social and environmental externalities in terms relatable to the market, and represent social and environmental problems in quantitative terms in which the success of market-based solutions can be read. Acknowledging some of the successes of conscience capitalist campaigns, the article concludes by arguing that this continued neoliberalisation of the non-profit sector favours campaigns consistent with neoliberalism and has the potential to undermine the democratic governance of non-profits.”

Solidarity Economy and Social Business (book)

Noriatsu Matsui and Yukio Ikemoto (eds.). *Springer*, 108 pages, February 2015.

<http://www.springer.com/economics/development/book/978-4-431-55470-7>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This book presents theoretical examinations of why and how connecting people yields different results from those of the market mechanism alone. With an ever-greater disparity between the world’s rich and poor, actions have been taken to remove the imperfections and remedy malfunctions of the market mechanism. An underlying theme of these activities is to connect people and make them directly visible to one another; thus the integrating concept of the “solidarity economy” emerges. This volume analyzes diverse examples and practices of solidarity economy. [...] With this unifying theme, the book will be useful for both theoretical investigations and practical applications.”

Handbook on the Economics of Reciprocity and Social Enterprise (book)

Luigino Bruni and Stefano Zamagni (eds.). *Edward Elgar Pub*, 488 pages, February 2015.

http://www.e-elgar.co.uk/bookentry_main.lasso?id=14159

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The recent era of economic turbulence has generated a growing enthusiasm for an increase in new and original economic insights based around the concepts of reciprocity and social enterprise. This stimulating and thought-provoking *Handbook* not only encourages and supports this growth, but also emphasises and expands upon new topics and issues within the economics discourse. Original contributions from key international experts acknowledge and illustrate that markets and firms can be civilizing forces when and if they are understood as expressions of cooperation and civil virtues. They provide an illuminating discourse on a wide range of topics including reciprocity, gifts and the civil economy, which are especially relevant in times of crisis for financial capitalism. The *Handbook* questions the current phase of the market economy that arises from a state of anthropological pessimism. Such anthropological cynicism is one of the foundations of the contemporary economic system that is challenged by the contributors."

Personality Trait Differences between Traditional and Social Entrepreneurs

Rachael Smith, Robin Bell and Helen Watts. *Social Enterprise Journal*, volume 10, issue 3, pages 200-221, December 2014.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-08-2013-0033>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper aims to identify personality trait differences between social and traditional entrepreneurs. The Durham Business School's General Enterprise Tendencies (GET) test was chosen to measure an individual's entrepreneurial personality. The choice was based on the test's established use within industry and its ability to measure traits most commonly considered "entrepreneurial" by the extant literature. The test was adapted for this study and distributed to both social and traditional entrepreneurs. The results were then statistically analysed to test for significant differences between the two groups. It was found that social entrepreneurs exhibited statistically significantly higher levels of creativity, risk-taking and need for autonomy than traditional entrepreneurs. The results were then discussed critically in light of the literature. This research provides new insights into personality trait differences between social and traditional entrepreneurs and is particularly useful to those with an interest in entrepreneurial orientation and those interested in the identification and development of social entrepreneurs."

The Third Sector in Europe: towards a Consensus Conceptualization Analysis

Lester M. Salamon and S. Wojtek Sokolowski. *Third Sector Impact*, Working Paper n° 02/2014, 2014.

<http://thirdsectorimpact.eu/site/assets/uploads/documentations/tsi-working-paper-no-2-third-sector-europe-towards-consensus-conceptualization/TSI-Wrkg-Ppr-2-Conceptualiza-fnl-2-17-15-.pdf>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "A common conceptualization is an important milestone towards measuring the third sector in Europe as "there remains a kind of conceptual ambiguity" about the "manifold types of entities that co-exist in the third sector" (FP7 tender under which the TSI Project is operating). The achievement of conceptual clarification is a key objective of the project. This working paper reports on the progress that TSI has made toward this objective. It presents a consensus definition of the third sector that builds upon a bottom-up investigation of European experiences with various third sector concepts and a vigorous set of discussions among project partners and outside stakeholders. The resulting conceptualization takes account of a number of critical European particularities and covers both institutional and individual manifestations of the third sector concept while still providing a basis for systematic comparisons among European countries and between them and countries in different regions."

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Popular Education in Solidarity Economy

José Francisco de Melo Neto and Francisco Xavier Pereira da Costa. *International Journal of Lifelong Education*, volume 34, issue 1, pages 47-58, January 2015.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/02601370.2014.980058#.VQGoH3yG8gA>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article seeks to show the relation between popular education and solidarity economy in experiences of solidarity economy enterprises in Brazil. It is based on diverse experiences which have occurred in various sectors of this economy, highlighting those experiences which took place in João

Pessoa with the creation of a Cooperative of Workers in Party Services (Copy Buffet), in the district of Valentina, and in the town of Catende, when workers took control of a sugar mill for 15 years, in addition to more than five years of experience in an Incubator of Solidarity Enterprises. It employed a research methodology oriented by the inductive method to investigate the theoretical descriptive dimensions of popular education and of solidarity economy, after consulting the relevant bibliography on the issue. As a result, it was possible to emphasize the dimensions common to all these practices, such as culture, work, the 'popular' centred on a pedagogy for the promotion of the other, in addition to ethical values, such as dialogue, solidarity, justice and equality. Popular education in tune with solidarity economy."

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Special Issues / Ediciones especiales

Governance of Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Organizations - Within- and Between- Organization Analyses

Special issue of the Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, volume 86, issue 1, March 2015.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.2015.86.issue-1/issuetoc>

Las sociedades cooperativas construyen un mundo mejor

Edición especial de REVESCO, Revista de Estudios Cooperativos, no 117, Primer Cuatrimestre 2015.

<http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/revesco/EdicionElectronica.php?IdRevista=39>

VARIA

Changer d'échelle. Manuel pour maximiser l'impact des entreprises sociales

Kévin André, Clémentine Gheerbrant et Anne-Claire Pache. Institut de l'Innovation et de l'Entrepreneuriat Social – ESSEC Business School. Guide pratique, 2014.

http://www.avise.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/2014_manuel_changer_dechelle_fedr_essec.pdf

Résumé ici de l'URL ci-dessus: « Pour un entrepreneur social, changer d'échelle est une étape passionnante mais pleine de défis. Est-il possible de reproduire la magie qui opère à l'échelle locale ? Comment gérer la distance et la complexité induites par la croissance ? Comment grandir sans abîmer ce qui a été fait jusqu'à présent ? Comment transmettre des valeurs ou un engagement ? Comment maximiser son impact sans perdre son âme ? Construit grâce à aux travaux de l'IIES de l'ESSEC, cet ouvrage propose l'analyse de plus de 40 cas réels de changement d'échelle, qu'ils aient été des réussites ou des échecs. Il synthétise également les enseignements issus de 110 publications scientifiques identifiées sur le sujet. Enfin, il capitalise sur les quatre années d'expérience du programme « Scale Up », qui permet d'accompagner des entreprises sociales, co-créé par les Fondations Edmond de Rothschild et l'ESSEC IIES. Il se penche minutieusement sur la manière dont l'ensemble des entreprises, accompagnateurs, avocats et banquiers, tirent un enseignement de cette expérience riche et inédite qu'est le changement d'échelle. »

ACTIVITÉS DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION

Research and formation activities / Actividades de investigación y formación

- **Personalisation and Social Entrepreneurship.** 4th edition of the European Summer School on Social Economy (ESSE) organized by the Department of Economics, University of Bologna, Forlì Campus, in collaboration with AICCON. July 6th – 11th, 2015, in Bologna, Italy. Deadline for submission: **April 15th, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Co-operative Enterprise Law.** Summer course taught in English and organized by the Ruralia Institute of the University of Helsinki through its Coop Network Studies Program. August 4th – 20th, 2015, in Helsinki, Finland. Deadline for submission: 31st may, 2015 (pre-deadline) and **July 31st, 2015 (primary deadline).**(RECALL)

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions/ Convocatorias de artículos

- **Restructuring Governance: Emerging Solutions for Advancing the Public Interest.** 2015 Midwest Public Affairs Conference. July 9th – 11th, 2015. Milwaukee, WI, USA. Deadline for submission: **April 1st, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Entrepreneurship and Open Innovation.** Special issue of the Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal, with an invitation to focus on the implications of OI for corporate, university, and social entrepreneurship. Deadline for submission: **May 15th, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Intellectual Shamans, Wayfinders, Systems Thinkers and Social Movements: Building a Future Where All Can Thrive.** Special issue of the Journal of Corporate Citizenship. Deadline for submission: **June 1st, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Social Economy and Sustainability Transition.** Call for papers for the Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics. Deadline for submission: **August 31st, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Social Innovation: Insights from Institutional Theory.** Special issue of Business & Society. Deadline for submission: **September 1st, 2015.**
- **Organizing Alternatives to Capitalism.** Special issue of M@n@gement. Deadline for submission: **October 30th, 2015.** (RECALL)
- **Advancing Sustainable Entrepreneurship through Substantive Research.** Special issue of the International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behavior & Research. Deadline for submission: **December 1st, 2015.**

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **GHIC 2015: Global Health and Innovation Conference.** 45th Annual Meeting of the Urban Affairs Association. **April 8th – 11th, 2015. Miami, FL, USA.** (RECALL)
- **Économie sociale et solidaire dans un contexte de multiculturalité, diversité et développement territorial.** Colloque international co-organisé par l'université de Clermont et l'université de Mendoza. **15 – 17 avril 2015. Mendoza, Argentine.** (RAPPEL)
- **Advancing the Field(s) of Nonprofit Management: New Structures, New Solutions.** Conference organized by the School of Public and Environmental Affairs. **April 16th – 18th, 2015. Bloomington, IN, USA.** (RECALL)
- **Complications and Conundrums: The New Era of Research on Nonprofit Governance and the Work of Boards.** Conference sponsored by The Midwest Center for Nonprofit Leadership and The Nonprofit Quarterly. **April 23th and 24th, 2015. Kansas City, MO, USA.** (RECALL)
- **Social and Sustainable Finance and Impact Investing.** SSFII Academic Conference, with a focus on Social Entrepreneurship, Financing, Scaling and Growing. **April 23th and 24th, 2015. Oxford, UK.** (RECALL)
- **Sustainability, Ethics and Entrepreneurship.** 2015 SEE Conference. **April 30th – May 1st, 2015. Denver, CO, USA.** (RECALL)

- ***Innovations in Public and Social Policy and in Public Services Delivery - Policy and Management Perspectives on Reforming the Delivery of Public Services.*** Social Innovation Research Conference (SIRC). **May 21st and 22nd, 2015. Shanghai, China.** (RECALL)
- ***Politique énergétique et développement durable : du bon usage des ressources énergétiques.*** Colloque présenté dans le cadre du 83^e congrès de l'ACFAS, du 25 au 29 mai 2015. **25 mai 2015. Rimouski, Québec, Canada.**
- ***L'innovation sociale en contexte d'austérité.*** Colloque du Crises dans le cadre du 83^{ème} congrès de l'ACFAS, du 25 au 29 mai 2015. **26 et 27 mai 2015. Rimouski, Québec, Canada.** (RAPPEL)
- ***La créativité de l'ESS est-elle soluble dans l'entrepreneuriat ? XV^e Rencontres du RIUESS.*** **27 – 29 mai 2015. Reims, France.** (RAPPEL)
- ***Future of the Cooperative Model: Creativity, Innovation and Research.*** ICA Research Conference 2015. **May 27th – 30th, 2015. Paris, France.** (RECALL)
- ***Leveraging Technology and Data to Promote Social Equity.*** 2015 Social Equity Leadership Conference. **June 3rd – 5th, 2015. Nashville, TN, USA.** (RECALL)
- ***Nonprofits and the Social Economy: The Power of Ideas to Enact Change in our Communities.*** Annual ANSER-ARES Conference. **June 3rd – 5th, 2015, Ottawa, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Les enjeux de l'économie sociale et solidaire à la lumière d'une approche régulationniste.*** Colloque international Recherche & Régulation 2015. **10– 12 juin 2015. Paris, France.** (RAPPEL)
- ***The Challenges of Managing the Third Sector.*** 10th Workshop organized by the European Institute for Advanced Studies in Management. **June 11th and 12th, 2015. Edinburgh, UK.** (RECALL)
- ***Equality and Inclusion in Social Enterprises.*** 15th EURAM annual conference. **June 17th – 20th, 2015. Warsaw, Poland.** (RECALL)
- ***Accountability, Sustainability, and Ethics in Public and Non-Profit Organizations.*** 15th EURAM annual conference. **June 17th – 20th, 2015. Warsaw, Poland.** (RECALL)
- ***First Nonprofit HR Conference.*** Organized by the Social Economy Centre's Nonprofit HR Network. **June 18th and 19th, 2015. Toronto, ON, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Building a Scientific Field to Foster the Social Enterprise Eco-System.*** 5th EMES Research Conference on Social Enterprise. **June 30th – July 3rd, 2015. Helsinki, Finland.** (RECALL)
- ***Community Innovation & Social Enterprise.*** Conference organized by the Community Economic Development Institute of the Shannon School of Business. **July 8th – 10th, 2015. Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Exploring Civil Society, Voluntary and Not-for-profit Organisations as a Crucible for Creative Alternative, Democratic Imaginaries.*** Sub-stream at the 9th International Conference in Critical Management Studies. **July 8th – 10th. 2015, Leicester, UK.** (RECALL)
- ***Capturing the Meaning of Nonprofitness.*** Conference on Nonprofit & Philanthropic Studies organized by the Nonprofit Academic Center Council (NACC). **July 15th and 16th, 2015. Chicago, IL, USA.** (RECALL)
- ***The Social Economy in a Globalized World.*** 5th CIRIEC International research conference on Social Economy. **July 15th – 18th, 2015. Lisbon, Portugal.** (RECALL)
- ***Inequality, Inclusion and Social Innovation.*** 10th Annual Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). **August 5th – 7th, 2015. San Juan – Ponce, Puerto Rico.** (RECALL)
- ***Exploring Frontiers of Civil Society, Social Capital and Social Enterprises.*** 9th ISTR Asia Pacific Regional Conference. **August 27th and 28th, 2015. Tokyo, Japan.**

- ***XIII International Conference on Social Economy. The ICSE 2015 conference. August 27th and 28th, 2015. Paris, France.*** (RECALL)
- ***L'économie sociale face à la crise. XXXV^{èmes} Journées de l'AÉS (Association d'économie sociale). 10 et 11 septembre 2015. Paris, France.*** (RAPPEL)
- ***Social Enterprise V2.0. Annual Social Enterprise Alliance (SEA) Summit. September 16th – 18th, 2015. Denver, CO, USA.*** (RECALL)
- ***Social Currencies in Social and Solidarity Economies: Innovations in Development. 3rd International Conference on Social and Complementary Currencies. October 27th – 30th, 2015. Bahia - Salvador, Brazil.*** (RECALL)
- ***Cooperatives and the World of Work. ICA-ILO International Research Conference. November 10th and 11th, 2015. Antalya, Turkey.*** (RECALL)
- ***The Dynamic Landscape of Nonprofit Organization & Voluntary Action: Innovation, Inspiration, & Creativity across Boundaries. ARNOVA's 44th Annual Conference. November 19th – 21st, 2015. Chicago, IL, USA.*** (RECALL)

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