



ECO-SOC INFO

Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en économie sociale

Volume 14 • Numéro 5 • Mai 2019

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Ce bulletin a été financé par les partenaires suivants : CIRIEC-Canada (le Centre interdisciplinaire de recherche et d'information sur les entreprises collectives, une section du CIRIEC International); CRISES-UQAM (le Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales de l'UQAM); le TIESS (Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire) et les fonds de recherche de Marie J. Bouchard.

This bulletin was supported by these partners: CIRIEC-Canada (the Interdisciplinary Research and Information Center on Collective Enterprises, a section of CIRIEC International); CRISES-UQAM (Center for Research on Social Innovations); TIESS (Innovative Territories in Social and Solidarity Economy) and Marie J. Bouchard's research funds.

Este boletín fue apoyado por Estos socios: CIRIEC-Canadá (el Centro Interdisciplinario de Investigación e Información sobre Empresas Colectivas, una sección del CIRIEC Internacional); CRISES-UQAM (El Centro de investigaciones sobre las innovaciones sociales, UQAM); TIESS (Territorios innovadores en economía social y solidare) y los fondos de investigación de Marie J. Bouchard.

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Transaction Cost Perspectives on Cooperation: A Study of Hybrids through Foundations Lobbying in the EU

Marybel Perez. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 30, issue 2, pages 408–421, April 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9928-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9928-z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_2)

[z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_2](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9928-z?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_2)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This article uses a transaction cost economics (TCE) approach to analyze cooperation between nonprofits, governments and firms, namely, hybrids. This is a different concept from hybrids in the nonprofit management literature. In TCE, hybrids are organizational modes of transactions where the parties contribute limited resources, for which they establish modes of coordination. This article explains how the concept of hybrids can be applied to research on nonprofits, illustrating this with an analysis of foundations lobbying in the European Union (EU). As regulatory transactions are organized through hybrids, this article proposes that foundations are likely to participate in EU policymaking for regulatory transactions, which are too costly to solve individually. The results show that foundations participate in different EU regulatory environments; significantly, this includes environments with high coordination costs.”

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Accounting for social return on investment (SROI)

Marco Bellucci, Carmela Nitti, Serena Franchi, Enrico Testi and Luca Bagnoli. *Social Enterprise Journal*, volume 15, issue 1, pages 46–75, January 2019

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-05-2018-0044>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This study aims to assess the effectiveness of social return on investment (SROI) as a measure of the social impact produced by non-profit organisations and social enterprises that support family-centred care, an approach that focuses on the pivotal role of families in paediatric health care. The study offers an analytical evaluation of the SROI created by the Italian branch of the Ronald McDonald House Charities and highlights (a) the participatory analysis of stakeholders and outcomes; (b) the measurement of inputs; (c) the definition of outputs and proxies for the measurement of outcomes; (d) the calculation of the SROI ratio; and (e) the results of a sensitivity analysis. This study discusses the advantages and shortcomings of SROI analyses, the practical implications of this research on governance and management and the role of engagement in managing the expectations of stakeholders. The value of SROI measurements in shaping strategic

and management decisions – with special emphasis on stakeholder relations – is also discussed. Non-profit organisations and social enterprises often require tools that assess the outcomes of their activities. The present research can provide new guidance to SROI analysts, while drawing attention to the most suitable proxies and indicators for evaluating the SROI of organisations operating in the health care sector.”

Empowering Communities? Exploring Roles in Facilitated Social Enterprise

Eilidh Finlayson and Michael James Roy. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 15, issue 1, pages 76-93, January 2019.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-04-2018-0035>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “States and development bodies are increasingly stimulating social enterprise activity in communities as an empowering social and economic development intervention. This type of development initiative is often facilitated by actors who are external to communities, and the role of community members is not clear. This paper aims to explore whether facilitated social enterprise benefits or disempowers communities. The focus is a case study of a project based in Scotland designed to stimulate the creation of social enterprises involved in community growing. The case study approach involved a mix of methods, including formal (semi-structured) interviews, participant observation and analysis of documentary evidence. Analysis of findings was undertaken using [Muñoz and Steinerowski’s \(2012\)](#) theory of social entrepreneurial behaviour. Findings suggest that social enterprise that originates outside communities and is facilitated by external actors is potentially disempowering, particularly when social enterprise development does not necessarily align with community needs. The paper reiterates findings in previous studies that certain roles in facilitated social enterprise require to be community-led. Projects that do attempt to facilitate social enterprise would benefit from community participation at the project planning stage. If facilitated social enterprise is increasingly promoted as an empowering development intervention, this paper provides insight about how facilitated social enterprise occurs in practice and gives preliminary information about possible barriers to empowerment using this approach to development.”

Le financement participatif de projets d’énergies renouvelables (EnR) : éclairages sur le modèle économique et les risques d’une plateforme française

Clémence Bourcet, Cécile Cézanne, Sandra Rigot, et Laurence Saglietto. Innovations; volume 59, issue 2, pages 151 -177, mai 2019

https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2-page-151.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_059

Résumé issu de l’URL ci-haut: « Les plateformes de *crowdfunding* interviennent comme une nouvelle forme d’intermédiation financière plébiscitée pour répondre aux besoins de financement de projets dans les énergies renouvelables (EnR). Cet article analyse la plateforme française d’investissement participatif dédiée aux projets d’EnR : Enerfip. Au regard du *Business Model Canvas* d’Osterwalder (2004) et Osterwalder et Pigneur (2011), il propose une représentation du modèle économique de la plateforme, de sa matrice de risques et des stratégies qu’elle met en place pour les gérer. Enfin, cet article identifie les insuffisances de ces stratégies et discute différents leviers d’action pour y remédier. »

Social Capital and Financial Capital in Chinese Cooperatives

Liyan Yu and Jerker Nilsson. Sustainability, volume 11, issue 8, May 2019.

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/8/2415>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “For the rural districts of China to get an economically and socially sustainable development, the strengthening of agricultural cooperatives is essential. This study aims at presenting a model about how social capital within the cooperatives can be converted into financial capital to the benefit of both the cooperative and the members. Case studies of four cooperatives serve as illustrations. There is a large amount of social capital in these cooperatives, with their operations simple enough to allow members to be involved. The supplying members (common members) are few and well acquainted with one another. They have close relationships with those individuals (core members) who have the dominating ownership and who run the cooperatives. These case cooperatives were chosen because they have innovative financial solutions. For example, members let their private assets and those of the cooperative constitute joint collateral when money is borrowed from financial institutions. In another case, the members trust each other sufficiently for there to be a mutual fund that lends money both to members and their cooperative. Yet another model involves members having low demands concerning capital returns when lending to their cooperative.”

ÉVALUATION

Evaluation/ evaluación

Inclusiveness and Effectiveness of Agricultural Cooperatives: Recent Evidence from Ethiopia

Solomon Bizuayehu Wassie, Hitoshi Kusakari and Sumimoto Masahir. International Journal of Social Economics, volume 46, issue 5, pages 614-630, May 2019.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJSE-07-2018-0340>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Using a recent rural farm household survey, the purpose of this paper is to investigate inclusiveness and effectiveness of agricultural cooperatives in Ethiopia. The study employs a logit model to examine inclusiveness and an endogenous switching regression (ESR) model to evaluate the effectiveness of agricultural cooperatives. The results show that agricultural cooperatives are less inclusive of land-poor and illiterate households. On the other hand, the estimated results indicate that cooperatives effectively improved agricultural performance and welfare of its member households – i.e. membership in cooperatives increases yield and income by 1.37 quintal/hectare and 1,804 birr, respectively. Moreover, the result shows that marketing cooperatives effectively increased marketed surplus of their members by 34 percent. The study has important implications regarding the ways to improve the effectiveness and/or inclusiveness of agricultural cooperatives. While accounting for the collective behavior of cooperatives, this study uses multiple outcome variables in examining the effectiveness of cooperatives in Ethiopia. Furthermore, this paper employs the ESR model and accounts for potential problems in estimating impact using non-experimental data.

Mesurer l’impact de l’innovation sociale : quelles perspectives en dehors de la théorie du changement ?

Emmanuelle Besançon et Nicolas Chochoy. Revue internationale de l’économie sociale, numéro 352, mai 2019.

<http://recma.org/article/mesurer-limpact-de-linnovation-sociale-queelles-perspectives-en-dehors-de-la-theorie-du>

Résumé issu du l’URL ci-haut: « La mesure de l’impact social est devenue un sujet majeur dans le débat relatif au financement de l’innovation sociale. Plusieurs rapports de référence ont été publiés dans ce sens. Ces travaux récents, en s’inscrivant tous dans le cadre logique de la gestion axée sur les résultats (GAR), également appelée « théorie du changement », renouvellent la construction d’une relation problématique : le lien causal et la mesure de sa preuve. À partir d’une approche institutionnaliste de l’innovation sociale, cet article expose les impasses de la GAR dans l’évaluation des innovations sociales et souligne que d’autres voies sont possibles. Les auteurs proposent ainsi de placer l’aspiration sociale au cœur du processus d’évaluation. »

Managing Multiple Logics: The Role of Performance Measurement Systems in Social Enterprises

Janni Grouleff Nielsen, Rainer Lueg and Dennis van Liempd. Sustainability 2019, volume 11, issue 8, April 2019.

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/8/2327>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This systematic literature review explores the role of performance measurement systems (PMSs) in managing multiple logics in social enterprises. Social enterprises are hybrid organizations that simultaneously pursue a social mission (social logic) and financial sustainability (commercial logic). Satisfying multiple logics often leads to tensions, which are addressed and managed through PMSs. For this, we conduct a systematic literature review to derive our conclusions. PMSs in social enterprises may assume the roles of mediator, disrupter and symbolizer. The PMS works as a mediator in combination with sincere stakeholder involvement when both logics are represented in the PMS. If a PMS represents only one logic, it increases tensions and the PMS becomes a disrupter. When the PMS is used to enhance legitimacy, the PMS assumes the role of a symbolizer. In particular, we find that PMSs are most useful for monitoring performance and enhancing legitimacy. The role of PMSs in decision-making is limited due to difficulties of integrating social and commercial logics into a single PMS. Several factors—such as decision-makers’ influence—further shape the role of PMSs”

Measuring Impact of Financial Inclusion on Rural Development through Cooperatives

Tarsem Lal. *International Journal of Social Economics*, volume 46, issue 3, pages 352-376, March 2019.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJSE-02-2018-0057>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The purpose of this paper is to measure the impact of financial inclusion on rural development through cooperatives. The primary data were collected from 540 beneficiaries of Cooperatives banks operating in three northern states of India, i.e., J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab using purposive sampling during January to June 2016. Exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, ANOVA, *t*-test and structural equation modelling were used for scale purification and data analysis. The findings of the study revealed that financial inclusion through cooperatives has direct and significant impact on rural development. Further, the results support the notion that financial inclusion is a strategy of inclusive growth, but inclusive growth itself is a subset of a larger set of inclusive development which means that the benefit must reach the all, particularly the women and the children, minority groups, the extremely poor and those pushed below the poverty line by natural and human-made disasters. The research has certain inescapable limitations. First, the in-depth analysis of the study is restricted to three northern states of India only because of time and resource constraints. Second, the study is confined to the perception of financial inclusion beneficiaries only, which in future could be carried further on the perception of other stakeholders such as SHGs, banking correspondents, etc. Third, possibility of subjective interpretation in some cases cannot be ruled out. The study makes contribution towards financial inclusion literature relating to sustainable rural development and fulfils the research gap to some extent by assessing the impact of financial inclusion on rural development through cooperatives."

La conception managériale de la responsabilité sociale d'entreprise (RSE), une innovation sociale ? Enjeux d'une méthode d'évaluation systémique

Jean-Pierre Chanteau, Thomas Borel, Ludovic Temple. *Innovations*, volume 59, issue 2, pages 43 -74, avril 2019.

https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2-page-43.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_059

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Le mouvement de la responsabilité sociale d'entreprise (RSE) qui gagne les pays du Sud est souvent présenté comme une innovation sociale permettant, par des initiatives volontaires modifiant le modèle productif ou la gouvernance d'une entreprise, de prendre en charge à son niveau les problèmes sociaux ou écologiques qu'engendre son activité. Cet article offre des éléments de méthode pour une évaluation complète, jusqu'au niveau sociétal, de ces dispositifs managériaux. Pour cela, l'institutionnalisme méthodologique IAD-SES est mobilisé : nous en exposons le cadre et nos apports à cette méthode. Puis nous présentons les résultats avec une étude des dispositifs RSE dans le secteur de la banane-export au Cameroun, prenant en compte les règles en usage et les double-effets pour évaluer leur impact sur la structuration du mode de gestion de la ressource foncière du territoire concerné. Ces résultats confirment que la RSE peut avoir un effet conservatoire plutôt qu'innovant sur la structure sociale. »

GESTION

Management / Gestión

A Flexible Approach to Age Dependence in Organizational Mortality: Comparing the Life Duration for Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Enterprises Using a Bayesian Generalized Additive Discrete Time Survival Model

Damien Rousselière. *Journal of Quantitative Economics* (article in press), 27 pages, April 2019.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs40953-019-00164-0>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper proposes a new estimation model to capture the complex effect of age on organization survival. Testing various theoretical propositions on organizational mortality, we study the survival of French agricultural cooperatives in comparison with other firms with which they compete. The relationship between age and mortality in organizations is analyzed using a Bayesian Generalized discrete-time semi-parametric hazard model incorporating unobserved heterogeneity, isolating the various effects of time and identifying within-effects and between-effects of the time-varying covariates. This analysis emphasizes the specificity of the temporal dynamics of cooperatives in relation to their special role in agriculture."

Relational Exchange in Nonprofits: The Role of Identity Saliency and Relationship Satisfaction

Jennifer A. Taylor, Katrina Miller-Stevens. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, volume 24, issue 2, May 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nvsm.1618>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "In practice and research pertaining to charitable giving, the emphasis has been on identifying the characteristics and motivations of donors, but few have asked why donors continue to support a particular nonprofit. This study examines the relationship between renewing donors and nonprofits and their impact on charitable giving levels using identity salience and relationship satisfaction as key mediators of nonprofit relational exchange. In a survey of 719 repeat donors in the United States, to a broad range of nonprofit organizations, identity saliency and relationship satisfaction are introduced as mediating constructs, and the results confirm that both constructs partially guide donor motivations and charitable giving. Theoretically, this suggests that the more a donor identifies with a nonprofit organization and the more satisfied the donor is in the relationship with the organization, the higher their intention to donate. This finding supports previous research in segmentation strategies and service-dominant logic in the nonprofit sector. Managerial implications of this research include indication of a paradigmatic shift from relational exchange to transformational exchange (or value cocreation) in nonprofit organizations' approach to donor cultivation.

Collisions: Negotiating Tensions in a Shared Marketplace

Susie Pryor, Natalie Ross Adkins. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, volume 24, issue 2, May 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nvsm.1632>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit organizations (NPOs) operate within marketing systems comprising broader networks of individuals, groups, and/or entities linked through shared participation in economic exchanges. These systems include diverse constituents with varied goals and orientations. Inherently, tensions arise as NPOs, for-profit firms, and other social actors pursue differing agendas, often competing for finite resources. In this paper, we report the results of an ethnographic study, which examines one community's efforts to alleviate these tensions as they occur in a downtown business district. The area is noted for its economic vitality and diversity, but struggles to accommodate the needs of the homeless population and the social service agencies who maintain a presence there. Relationships between multiple constituencies erode as the business community seeks to displace both the social service agencies and the individuals they serve. The community in this study moved through thematic stages of problem solving associated with contentious social issues. They sought to use a bridging organization by forming a local homeless task force. An apparent breakdown occurred when the task force was unable to articulate integrative values and a vision for the community as a whole. The study illustrates the importance of establishing a set of shared values and vision and emphasizes the importance of the establishment of bridging organizations with power and authority to negotiate and implement changes. It challenges the utilization of sociospatial and relational mechanisms, which are designed to physically shift the homeless from the area."

Vers une loi coopérative rénovée ? Une proposition juridique entre prospective et utopie

Patrick Prud'homme. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, numéro 352, mai 2019.

<http://recma.org/article/vers-une-loi-cooperative-renovee-une-proposition-juridique-entre-prospective-et-utopie>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Pour tenter de pallier les inconvénients liés à la disparité et au nombre important de dispositions juridiques régissant le secteur coopératif français, un collectif de juristes a rédigé un corps de règles regroupées dans un texte unique, visant ainsi à renforcer l'identité coopérative, à faciliter la création et le fonctionnement d'une coopérative, à sécuriser la filialisation et les opérations de restructuration, tout en clarifiant le régime des excédents, des réserves et de la ristourne. Ce travail sur le droit coopératif a été mené de façon à préserver les coopératives existantes et leurs différents statuts. Cet article présente cette démarche de codification du droit coopératif français. »

Nonprofit Alliance in China: Effects of Alliance Process on Goal Achievement

Qiang Dong, Jiaqi Guo, Chien-Chung Huang. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 30, issue 2, pages 300 - 311, April 2019.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-9990-1>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit alliances have characterized the dynamic of nonprofit sector over the past three decades. While much scholarly attention has focused on formation and outcome of alliances, less is known about process of alliances in emerging nonprofits in developing countries. Using 11 cases of nonprofit alliances in Ya'an earthquake in China in 2013, this study examined the connection between process and outcome of alliances. Our research demonstrates that process of nonprofit alliances plays an important role in goal achievement of the alliance. Specifically, resource distribution and trust building are the two critical process factors. The results indicate that the process factors change dynamically along with the process of the alliance, and that the synergy of the process factors facilitated the fulfillment of alliance goals in emerging nonprofits."

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

Going It Alone Won't Work! The Relational Imperative for Social Innovation in Social Enterprises

Wendy Phillips, Elizabeth A. Alexander and Hazel Lee. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 156; issue 2, pages 315–331, May 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3608-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3608-1)

[1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_156_2](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3608-1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_156_2)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Shifts in the philosophy of the "state" and a growing emphasis on the "Big Society" have placed an increasing onus on a newly emerging organizational form, social enterprises, to deliver innovative solutions to ease societal issues. However, the question of how social enterprises manage the process of social innovation remains largely unexplored. Based on insights from both in-depth interviews and a quantitative empirical study of social enterprises, this research examines the role of stakeholder relationships in supporting the process of social innovation within social enterprises. We find that social enterprises are adept at working with their stakeholders in the ideation stage of social innovation. In contrast, they often fail to harness knowledge and expertise from their partners during the social innovation implementation phase. Consequently, we propose a social innovation–stakeholder relationship matrix that provides social enterprises in particular with insight for developing stakeholder relationships to achieve their social innovation missions."

La contribution de la Fondation de France aux processus territorialisés et territorialisants d'innovation sociale

Patrick Gianfaldoni and Lucile Manoury. Innovations, volume 59, issue; pages 103 à 127, mai 2019.

[https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2-page-](https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2-page-103.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_059)

[103.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_059](https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2-page-103.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=INNO_059)

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Nous analysons le soutien philanthropique au développement territorial au travers d'un programme lancé en 2013 par la Fondation de France (FdF). La réalisation de bilans évaluatifs pour les deux premiers dispositifs territorialisés arrivant à terme (2014-2018), l'un déployé sur un territoire rural et l'autre sur un territoire urbain, a permis de montrer que la FdF contribue aux processus territorialisés et territorialisants d'innovation sociale. L'innovation sociale, que nous qualifions d'endogène au territoire, se manifeste par des processus révélant des formes d'empowerment territorial, individuel et communautaire. L'étude des dispositifs met en lumière les deux propriétés des processus d'innovation sociale : la dépendance au territoire et une configuration du territoire. Les processus d'innovation sociale dépendent des proximités entre bénéficiaires associés et de la nature des ressources en usage. Ils tendent aussi à engendrer ces proximités et générer la création-valorisation de ces ressources. »

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

Construire la communauté coopérative à travers le droit. Un entretien avec Jean-François Draperi

Chantal Chomel. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale, numéro 352, Mai 2019.

<http://recma.org/article/construire-la-communaute-cooperative-travers-le-droit-un-entretien-avec-jean-francois>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Chantal Chomel : Le choix fait par les rédacteurs de cette « loi coopérative utopique » va à rebours de la situation actuelle du droit coopératif. Comme vous le savez, celui-ci est issu de circonstances historiques diverses, ce qui a donné naissance à autant de statuts que de catégories de coopératives. Pour vous, le choix d'un statut unique, avec des prises en compte de particularités limitées à ce qui est strictement nécessaire, est-il une avancée, un avantage, un facteur de meilleure reconnaissance des coopératives, ou va-t-il à l'encontre de l'identité des coopératives, au risque d'être contre-productif ? Quel regard portez-vous sur ce choix ? Jean-François Draperi : Il me semble qu'aller vers un statut unique et sui generis est un pas en avant sur le plan de la clarté du statut coopératif et sur le plan d'une construction identitaire commune à toutes les coopératives. En France, l'identité coopérative (au sens « intercoopératif ») entre les mouvements est faible, ce qui me semble constituer un préjudice important à l'expression d'une identité coopérative. C'est un problème majeur et, sans en être certain, j'ai le sentiment qu'une telle loi pourrait contribuer à le réduire. »

Social Enterprising Informing our Concept; Exploring Informal Micro Social Enterprise

Alistair R. Anderson, Sohail Younis, Hina Hashim, and Carol Air. Social Enterprise Journal, volume 15, issue1, pages 94-110, January 2019.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-04-2018-0034>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The paper investigates an unusual form of social enterprising located in a poor region of Pakistan. The purpose of this paper is to examine a novel form of micro social enterprise. Their form and functions are considered, examining how they conform to what is expected of a social enterprise. The extreme cases are analysed to reflect on what constitutes the explanatory characteristics of a social enterprise. Information on examples of micro social entrepreneurship was collected from the troubled context of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, a very poor region of Pakistan. Using the constant comparison method, explanatory themes of structure and practice are drawn out. These enterprising social agents were engaged in opening up an opportunity space for those disadvantaged by the context. Driven by a strong sense of community responsibility, they drew upon limited, but culturally available resources. Relevance, embeddedness and informality were identified as structural characteristics, and bricolage and effectuation, frugality and social responsibility emerged as practices. Not only did context shape what they did and how they did it, but the purpose of these enterprises was also to help reshape context. From this analysis, it is argued that conceptual concerns should be directed towards behaviours; it should be asked how are enterprises agents of social change, and how are they enterprising? It is argued that a robust indicator for social enterprise is not what they are, but what they do. Consequently, for understanding and theorising, it is suggested that the focus remain on enterprising. This study was limited to unusual cases which may be atypical and ungeneralisable. Nonetheless, the concept – enterprising – may have theoretical applications. In reviewing the analysis and findings, it is noted that the proposals in the paper may comprise the early stages of a theory of social entrepreneurship practice. There may be considerable explanatory power in examining the interplays between the agency of social enterprises and the structures that are constituted in the formal and informal institutions with whom they interact. Descriptively, the account draws attention to a possibly neglected phenomenon. Moreover, the extreme cases draw out the significance of a localised practice. Conceptually, there may be value in prioritising practice in social enterprise rather than form and structure."

Searching for a Theory of Dark Social Entrepreneurship

Craig Allen Talmage, Jocelyn Bell and Gheorghe Dragomir. *Social Enterprise Journal*, volume 15, issue 1; pages 131-155, January 2019

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-06-2018-0046>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper aims to extend social entrepreneurship theory by investigating the darker sides of innovation and enterprise. Entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship theories regarding shifting equilibriums are considered alongside other traditions. This research presents how individuals see enterprises as dark and light and discusses how such perceptions are important to building emerging theories of light and dark social entrepreneurship. The study uses a survey of public perceptions ($n = 631$) regarding the social and economic impact of a total of 15 different enterprises to create a map of the darker variations of enterprises. An 11-point scale was used to evaluate perceived impact. The mapping of each enterprise on a coordinate plane resulted in four thematic areas: traditional enterprises (light social, light economic), taboo enterprises (dark social, light economic), dark enterprises (dark social, dark economic) and alternative enterprises (light social, dark economic). Some enterprises crossed between the thematic areas. This study opens up new directions for research on dark social entrepreneurship and research on enterprises that influence social equilibriums. This study provides guidance for practitioners and policymakers to better understand phenomena such as dark, taboo and alternative enterprises and their nuances. This study allows for a broader look at social entrepreneurship, innovation and enterprise to better understand dark and light nuances. Similarities between the lighter and darker forms of enterprises are noted. This study builds on dark entrepreneurship and dark social entrepreneurship theories and concepts using empirical methods."

The Evolution of Social Entrepreneurship Research: a Bibliometric Analysis

Marcelo Dionisio. *Social Enterprise Journal*, volume 15, issue 1, pages 22-45, January 2019.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/SEJ-05-2018-0042>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of research on social entrepreneurship through a bibliometric study and the use of [Gartner's \(1985\)](#) framework to determine the evolution of this academic field. The study is based on all conceptual and research papers published in the *Social Enterprise Journal*, the first publication to exclusively explore the social entrepreneurship field, from 2005 to 2017 and is conducted with the use of the open-source software package R. The work proposes an overview of the field and a deeper investigation through a bibliometric analysis and the use of Gartner's framework to categorize the field in four dimensions: individual, organization, process and environment. This work studied the development of social entrepreneurship as an emergent field, identifying key authors, institutions and their geographic origins, research and data collection methods and the key topics analyzed in each category, according to Gartner's framework. This work offers an overview of the status of research in the field and the main topics studied in this emerging field, with the potential to orient researchers to find new topics and possible gaps that needs further investigating. This paper provides valuable contributions through a bibliometric analysis that is not very explored in the literature. It presents a general structure of the field and details of the main topics studied in this discipline."

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Social Inequalities and Collective Action in Times of Crisis: The Case of the Lisbon Metropolitan Area

Renato Miguel Carmo, Nuno Nunes and Daniela Ferreira. *Journal of Civil Society*, volume 15, issue 2, June 2019.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17448689.2019.1602326>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "During the international financial crisis, Portugal found itself in a very difficult and vulnerable socioeconomic situation that has led to an increase in social inequalities. This article seeks to understand two things: firstly, how much the impacts of the crisis contributed to a general perception that people's social position has gone backwards, compared to their pre-crisis situations; secondly, whether it is possible to link this generalized perception that living conditions have gone downhill to an increase in and diversification of collective action practices. The authors analyse data from a 2014 survey of 1,500 residents of the Lisbon Metropolitan Area, which they use to measure how far the level of collective action practices has increased and varied in accordance with a set of social inequality indicators, such as resource and educational inequalities."

The “Third Sector” and Climate Change Adaptation Governance in Sub-Saharan Africa: Experience from Ghana

Issah Justice Musah-Surugu, Justice Nyigmah Bawole and Albert Ahenkan. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 30, issue 2, pages 312–326, April 2019.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-9962-5>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “In spite of growing evidence of non-governmental organizations’ (NGOs) active participation in both bottom-up and top-down climate change policy negotiations and implementation, a research effort that focuses on the former barely exists. Grounded within the qualitative research approach, this paper contributes to the emerging climate policy literature by drawing on experiences from three purposefully selected non-state actors’ adaptation program in Ghana. The paper observes that through tripartite mechanisms—climate advocacy, direct climate service provision and local empowerment, NGOs significantly play a complementary role in building local adaptive capacities, especially among people who are already living at or close to the margins of survival. The paper again found that NGOs tacitly explore four interrelated “social tactics” (rulemaking, alliance brokerage, resource brokerage, and framing) to gain the cooperation of local actors for the implementation of adaptation interventions. In order to improve the performance and sustainability of adaptation interventions, the paper puts forward that NGOs should, among other things, harmonize their interventions to resonate with local interest and identity and also nurture capable project caretakers before community exit.”

La pensée coopérative bulgare au XX e siècle, au confluent des théories d’Europe occidentale et orientale

Tsvetelina Marinova. Revue internationale de l’économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 352, mai 2019.

<http://recma.org/article/la-pensee-cooperative-bulgare-au-xx-e-siecle-au-confluent-des-theories-deurope-occidentale>

Résumé issue de l’URL ci-haut : « Cet article porte sur l’histoire de la pensée coopérative en Bulgarie depuis la libération à l’égard du joug ottoman (1878) jusqu’à la chute du régime communiste en 1989 et au début de la transition vers une économie de marché. Cette pensée coopérative s’est développée au XX e siècle sous l’influence de divers courants d’idées et a été marquée par le transfert de théories, de pratiques et d’institutions provenant d’Europe de l’Ouest mais aussi d’Europe de l’Est. L’auteure présente de façon périodisée l’évolution de la pensée coopérative bulgare en soulignant les moments où les influences extérieures ont prédominé et ceux où ont émergé des idées et des institutions coopératives originales. »

Des coopérateurs en loge (1890-1920) : l’histoire oubliée du Progrès et de l’Éducation coopérative

Éric Leboutteiller. Revue internationale de l’économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 352, mai 2019.

<http://recma.org/article/des-cooperateurs-en-loge-1890-1920-lhistoire-oubliee-du-progres-et-de-leducation-cooperative>

Résumé issu de l’URL ci-haut : « Au tournant du XX ème siècle, deux loges aujourd’hui oubliées du Grand Orient de France ont contribué à promouvoir l’idée coopérative. En premier lieu, le Progrès, une loge historique dont le recrutement s’est prolétarisé, accueille à partir des années 1880 un groupe de dirigeants coopérateurs parisiens liés à la Chambre consultative des associations ouvrières de production. Suite à une scission, la majorité de ces militants s’émancipent en fondant un nouvel atelier (loge), l’Éducation coopérative (1904-1920), qui constitue à ce jour le seul exemple de loge en France consacré au projet coopératif. Cet article étudie la vocation singulière de ces loges ainsi que leur déclin avant même la guerre de 1914-1918 qui fragilise l’ensemble de la franc-maçonnerie. »

Funder's meaning making regarding complex, adaptive projects: Findings from a developmentally oriented feasibility study

Jennifer A. Jones, David L. Daniel. International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing, volume 24, issue2, May 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nvsm.1630>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Environmental non-profit organizations need to raise billions of dollars in the coming years to support climate change initiatives. Many of these initiatives are complex in nature and markedly different from traditional environmental projects such as land conservation. These interventions are dependent on sufficient funding, and sufficient funding is dependent upon whether donors understand the problem and the intervention. Understanding the nature of complex problems is related to what developmental theorists call an individual's developmental level. Using a qualitative case study methodology, we conducted interviews with donors from one chapter of a large environmental organization, The Nature Conservancy, to (a)

determine how high-level donors react to capital campaign materials presenting systems-oriented interventions and (b) test the utility of a developmentally informed feasibility study interview. The findings indicate that a developmental approach to feasibility study interviews is useful. Donors expressed interest about the idea of systemic change but are unclear as to how to measure the success of complex, adaptive initiatives. The developmentally informed interview process deepened the conversations between donors and staff and to provide what many interviewees described as a rare and much-needed opportunity for reflection. Although the results from a single case study are not generalizable, the study nevertheless makes a theoretical contribution and has practical implications for fundraisers of organizations addressing climate change and, potentially, other complex issues.

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Special issues/ números especiales

L'innovation responsable

Numéro spéciale de la revue *Innovations*, volume 59, issue 2, mai 2019.

https://www.cairn.info/revue-innovations-2019-2.htm?WT.mc_id=INNO_059&WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos

- ***Social Solidarity Economy & the Commons: Contributions to the Deepening of Democracy.*** International conference organized by the Centre for International Studies (CEI-IUL), with the support of the Department of Political Economy at ISCTE-IUL, the Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes. November 6th - 8th, 2019. Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), Lisbon, Portugal. **Deadline for submission: May 31st, 2019.** (RECALL)
- ***Inequality in Volunteering: Building a New Research Front.*** Special issue of *Voluntas*. **Deadline for submission: May 31st, 2019.** (RECALL)
- ***Technology-Driven Social Entrepreneurship and Social Innovation.*** Call for papers for a special issue of the *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*. **Deadline for submission: June 1st, 2019.** (RECALL)
- ***L'ESS, quelle histoire? Dynamiques, méthodes et perspectives pour l'histoire de l'économie sociale et solidaire.*** Colloque organisé par le CEDIAS avec les soutiens de la COMUE Paris-Lumières, du CHS, du GRHIS, du CHRS-UQAM et de l'ADDES. 7 et 8 février 2020, PARIS, France. **Date pour soumission : 1^{er} juin 2019.** (RECALL)
- ***Économie sociale et solidaire.*** Appel à article pour un numéro spécial de la *Revue Interdisciplinaire, Management, Homme & Entreprise (RIMHE)*. **Délai pour soumission : 17 juin 2019.** (Rappel)
- ***L'ESS comme source d'inspiration : Quelles perspectives de diffusion des valeurs et des pratiques de l'ESS à l'ensemble de l'économie ?*** 7^{èmes} Rencontres GESS (*Gestion des Entreprises Sociales et Solidaires*). 12 et 13 décembre 2019. Grenoble, France. **Délai pour soumission : 24 juin 2019.**
- ***Philanthropy in the spotlight? Achievements, Limitations, Opportunities and Risks.*** Special issue of *Voluntas (International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations)*. **Deadline for submission: September 1st, 2019.** (RECALL)

- **GRH et organisations de l'ESS : quelle(s) spécificités, quelle(s) singularité(s).** Appel à contributions pour la Revue @grh (Revue de l'Association Francophone de Gestion des Ressources Humaines). **Délaï pour soumission : 20 septembre 2019.** (RECALL)
- **Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability.** Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). 7th- 10th July 2010. Montréal, Québec, Canada. **Deadline for submission: 26th October 2019.**
- **Actualité et interrogations critiques autour des travaux de Karl Polanyi.** Appel à articles de la Revue française de socio-économie. **Délaï pour soumission : 30 mars 2020.** (RECALL)

Offre de bourses et formations

Offer of scholarships and training/Oferta de becas y formaci3ns

- **Governance and Collaborative Decision-Making in Democratic Organizations.** Call for applications for a postdoctoral research fellow position/ research associate position. This call is launched by Saint Mary's University. **Deadline for submission of applications: As soon as possible.** (RECALL).

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Co-operative entrepreneurship: Theory and Best Practices.** The Association of Cooperative Educators (ACE), the International Co-operative Alliance Committee on Co-operative Research (ICA CCR), and the Canadian Association for Studies in Co-operation join to hold their annual conference together. This Conference will be organized by IRECUS-Université de Sherbrooke in collaboration with Chaire Guy-Bernier from UQAM and the Centre for Study of Co-operatives of University of Saskatchewan. **27th-31th May, 2019. Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL).
- **"Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?"** International conference organised by UNRISD. **June 3th-4th, 2019, Geneva, Suisse.** (RECALL)
- **Nonprofits and the Social Economy: Circles of Conversation.** Twelfth annual conference and celebration of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ANSER). **5th -7th June, 2019. University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada.** (RECALL).
- **Social and Solidarity Economy: Moving Towards a New Economic System.** 7th CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy organised by CIRIEC International - in collaboration with Solidarity Laboratory (member of CIRIEC International), The University of Bucharest - Faculty of Sociology and Social Work and The National University of Political Studies and Public Administration - Faculty of Management. **June 6th to 9th, 2019. Bucharest, Romania.** (RECALL)
- **N.G.O.: Non-Profits, Governments and Organizations.** Xth Annual Conference of the Research Network Conference organized by The Department of Social and Economic Sciences of University of Rome "La Sapienza", Edgard Milhaud foundation, CIRIEC International and the N.G.O. Network. **June 13th -14th, 2019, Rome, Italy.** (RECALL)

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- ***Sustainable Development through Social Enterprise, Co-operative and Voluntary Action.*** 7th EMES International Research Conference organized by The EMES International Research Network, in partnership with the FairShares Institute for Cooperative Social Entrepreneurship (FSI) and Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research (CRESR). **June 24th-27th, 2019, at Sheffield Hallam University, United Kingdom (UK).** (RECALL)
 - ***The Quest for Social Impact: Opportunities and Challenges for Hybrid Organizations.*** 19th EURAM Conference, Track T01 - 08. **June 26th - 28th, 2019. Lisbon, Portugal.** (RECALL)
 - ***Philanthropy in the spotlight? Resources, Reputation and Achievements.*** 9th International conference of European Research Network on Philanthropy. **July 4th-5th, 2019. University of Basel, Switzerland.** (RECALL)
 - ***Shifting Sands? The Challenges of Regulatory Change and Its Impact on the Third Sector Environment in the Asia Pacific Region.*** 2019 ISTR Asia Pacific Conference Co-hosted by the School of Global Studies, Thammasat University and Center for Civil Society and Philanthropy, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA). **July 15-16, 2019, Bangkok, Thailand.** (RECALL)
 - ***Leveraging Technology for Effective Government and Civil Society: A Review of Africa's Digital Renaissance and Innovations in Civil Society.*** 4th Annual ARNOVA-Africa/AROCSA Annual Conference. **July 22th-24th, 2019. Strathmore University, Nairobi, Kenya.** (RECALL)
 - ***La evolución histórica de la economía social en América Latina a partir de su relación con el estado y la inserción en el mercado.*** El sexto Congreso Latino-Americano de Historia Económica (CLADHE VI). **23 y 25 de julio de 2019. Santiago, Chile.** (RECALL)
 - ***Cooperatives and the Transformation of Business and Society.*** ICA CCR European Research Conference. **August 21st - 23rd, 2019, Berlin, Germany.** (RECALL)
 - ***Social Innovation: Local Solutions to Global Challenges.*** 11th International Social Innovation Research Conference organised by ISIRC (is the world's leading interdisciplinary social innovation research conference) and will be hosted by The Yunus Centre for Social Business and Health. **September 2nd to 4th, 2019. Glasgow Caledonian University.** (RECALL)
 - ***Going Digital? New Possibilities of Digital-Community Currency Systems.*** 5th Conference of Research Association on Monetary Innovation and Community and Complementary Currency Systems. **September 11th to 15th, 2019. Hida-Takayama, Japan.** (RECALL)
 - ***Économie sociale et gouvernement.*** 39e journées de l'Association d'économie sociale (AÉS). **4-6 septembre 2019. Amiens (France).** (RECALL)
 - ***Social Innovation and Socio-Digital Transformation – Towards a Comprehensive Innovation Policy.*** 5th Global Research Conference organized by the European School of Social Innovation (ESSI). **28th and 29th October 2019. Dortmund, Germany.**

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