



ECO-SOC INFO

Bulletin de veille sur la recherche en économie sociale

Volume 15 • Numéro 8-11 • Novembre 2020

Responsables: **Marie J. Bouchard et Tassadit Zerdani**

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); et le TIESS (Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire).

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); and TIESS (Innovative Territories in Social and Solidarity Economy).

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); y TIESS (Territorios innovadores en economía social y solidare).

ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

PERIODIC ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS / ARTÍCULOS Y PUBLICACIONES

GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INTEREST / GOBERNANZA Y INTERÉS GENERAL

The Governance of Public–Nonprofit Service Networks: A Comparison between Three Types of Governance Roles

Cross-Sector Partnerships as Capitalism's New Development Agents: Reconceiving Impact as Empowerment

Les inégalités de pouvoir au sein des coopératives de femmes au Maroc.

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Facteurs d'implantation de l'ESS dans les territoires : proposition pour une nouvelle modélisation

Fundraising as organisational knowing in practice: Evidence from the arts and higher education in the UK

La résilience de l'écosystème des monnaies locales en France face à la transition numérique

Territoires solidaires en commun

RUSES DE RICHES. Pourquoi les riches veulent maintenant aider les pauvres et sauver la planète

Socio-métabolisme du capital et agriculture cubaine de 1960 au début des années 1990

GESTION

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

Institutional and organizational trajectories in social economy enterprises: Resilience, transformation and regeneration

Charting service ecosystems flexibility: A museum setting

Measuring the Integration of Social and Environmental Missions in Hybrid Organizations

Measuring Quality for Human Service Improvement: How Nonprofits Meet the Quality Requirements of Public Authorities

INNOVATION SOCIALE

SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL

Why are social enterprises good candidates for social innovation? Looking for personal and institutional drivers of innovation

A Social Innovation: Addressing Relative Food Insecurity and Social Exclusion

Social Innovation Ignored: Framing Nonprofit Activities in European News Media

Connecting Two Sides: A Qualitative Study on Social Innovation Ventures and Poor Communities in an Emerging Economy

Organizational Pathways for Social Innovation and Societal Impacts in Disability Nonprofits

Laboratoires vivants en innovation sociale et coconstruction des connaissances dans les villes : les cas du TIESS (Montréal) et de l'OBISF (Florianópolis)

Aider les aidants : quel espace pour l'innovation sociale dans le soutien aux proches aidants en région?

How and Why Do Social and Sustainable Initiatives Scale? A Systematic Review of the Literature on Social Entrepreneurship and Grassroots Innovation

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES

Des coopératives de travail du XIX e siècle aux CAE et aux Scic : les coopératives comme espace méso critique

AUTRES

OTHER / OTROS

Building Bridges: Social Movements and Civil Society in Times of Crisis

Commons Organizing: Embedding Common Good and Institutions for Collective Action. Insights from Ethics and Economics

Manifeste pour une conception communiste de l'économie solidaire

Research Trends in Nonprofit Graduate Studies in China: An Inside Perspective

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Cooperatives and the ILO over a 100 years: A selection of 12 articles

Social Economy under Influence: Isomorphism or Innovation?

Dossier mutualité

L'innovation territoriale : Développer, aménager, agir

Social and Environmental Performance of Co-operatives.

The Ethics of the Commons

VARIA

Portrait 2020 de la finance responsable au Québec

Zoom sur la finance solidaire 2020 (anciennement Baromètre de la finance solidaire

2020 Nonprofit Employment Report

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

CALLS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND / CONVOCATORIAS DE ARTÍCULOS

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

EVENTS / EVENTOS

ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

Periodic articles and publications / Artículos y publicaciones

GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general

The Governance of Public–Nonprofit Service Networks: A Comparison between Three Types of Governance Roles

Peter Raeymaeckers, Caroline Vermeiren, Charlotte Noël, Stijn Puyvelde and Jurgen Willems. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 31, pages 1037–1048, October 2020

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9920-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9920-7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

[7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-017-9920-7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “In this research, we focus on the governance role of the coordinator affiliated to the leading agency in public–nonprofit service networks. We analyze the extent to which different types of coordinators are able to build consensus on a set of network goals in close collaboration with the nonprofit network partners. We explore three network cases, respectively, coordinated by a commissioner, a co-producer and a facilitator. Both network coordinators and respondents from participating nonprofit service agencies are interviewed. In contrast to earlier studies our analysis indicates that, in comparison with a facilitator, a commissioner and a co-producer are better equipped to reach consensus on a set of goals in service networks. The practice of synthesis is considered as very important when establishing consensus in a network”.

Cross-Sector Partnerships as Capitalism’s New Development Agents: Reconceiving Impact as Empowerment

Anne Vestergaard, Luisa Murphy, Mette Morsing and Thilde Langevang. Business and Society, volume 59, issue 7, pages 1339-1376, September 2020.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0007650319845327>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Cross-sector partnerships are currently praised as capitalism’s key governance instrument to address development challenges. Although some concern has been raised about the effectiveness of such partnerships, little is known about their actual impact. Often it is assumed that partnership

outputs transform straightforwardly into societal impact such as poverty alleviation. This article problematizes this assumption. Employing a critical micro-level study, which draws on a qualitative case study of a nongovernmental organization (NGO)–business partnership in Ghana, we examine how outputs provided by a partnership are put to use and perceived as beneficial from the point of view of its beneficiaries. The findings show that the partnership results in what we term “competences without agency” since it provides new resources and knowledge to the beneficiaries but fails to generate the conditions for these to be transformed into significant changes in their lives. Drawing on the concept of empowerment, we propose a new framework, which conceptualizes “impact as empowerment” and highlights currently unrecognized dynamics, which contribute to shaping the ability of a partnership to serve as a development agent.”

Les inégalités de pouvoir au sein des coopératives de femmes au Maroc.

Saâdeddine Igmane. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 358, Octobre 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/les-inegalites-de-pouvoir-au-sein-des-cooperatives-de-femmes-au-maroc>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Cette étude s'appuie sur une enquête qualitative réalisée auprès d'une quarantaine de femmes membres d'une dizaine de coopératives au Maroc. À partir d'une perspective sociologique, l'auteur analyse la régression de l'esprit solidaire au sein des coopératives féminines et montre comment les tensions entre esprit coopératif et utilitarisme peuvent influencer sur le partage du pouvoir. Confrontées à la pression du marché, les coopératives sont amenées à choisir des dirigeantes disposant d'un capital culturel, relationnel et économique qui facilite le développement de leurs compétences. Puis l'investissement de ces dirigeantes et les efforts qu'elles déploient pour gérer la coopérative tendent à légitimer le renforcement de leur pouvoir au sein de la structure et à servir leur intérêt personnel plutôt que l'intérêt collectif. »

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

Facteurs d'implantation de l'ESS dans les territoires : proposition pour une nouvelle modélisation

Amélie Artis, Benjamin Roger et Damien Rousselière. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 358, Octobre 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/facteurs-dimplantation-de-less-dans-les-territoires-proposition-pour-une-nouvelle-0>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « En France, de nombreux travaux permettent de mesurer le poids de l'économie sociale et solidaire (ESS) à différentes échelles territoriales. Ils sont issus de deux traditions : l'une fondée sur des statistiques descriptives (s'appuyant sur un périmètre de l'ESS et une méthodologie quantitative stabilisée), l'autre basée sur des données qualitatives afin de mieux comprendre les facteurs explicatifs de ce poids (historiques, géographiques, socio-économiques, etc.). Les défis méthodologiques posés par l'étude du poids et surtout du rôle de l'ESS dans le développement territorial persistent, et les travaux sur les facteurs d'implantation géographique des organisations de l'ESS restent à approfondir. Cet article propose un modèle statistique permettant d'étudier ces relations entre caractéristiques socio-économiques d'un territoire et implantation de l'ESS. »

Fundraising as organisational knowing in practice: Evidence from the arts and higher education in the UK

Marta Herreroand Simone Kraemer. International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing, volume 25, issue 4, November 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/nvsm.1673?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This paper argues for the centrality of organisational practices in occupational learning with a case study of fundraising in the non-profit UK's arts and higher education sectors. Despite the need to increase charitable giving to non-profit organisations, little is known about the work, fundraisers must do in order to carry out their jobs. We argue that fundraisers develop strategic understandings and competences within organisational environments, which they put into practice in their relationships with stakeholders within and outside the organisations where they work. Our findings suggest that one of the main ways in which fundraisers learn is by negotiating and surmounting obstacles both internally, within their organisational environments and externally, around the perception of fundraising as a profession. We thus argue for the importance of establishing a “fundraising culture” within organisational environments; a shared organisational competence where fundraising is practiced as a legitimate and strategic type of practice.”

La résilience de l'écosystème des monnaies locales en France face à la transition numérique

Yannick Lung et Matthieu Montalban. *Revue internationale de l'économiesociale (RECMA)*, numéro 358, Octobre 2020

<http://recma.org/article/la-resilience-de-lecosysteme-des-monnaies-locales-en-france-face-la-transition-numerique>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « En moins de dix ans, les monnaies locales complémentaires se sont multipliées en France et un écosystème dynamique s'est constitué. Alors que la quasi-totalité d'entre elles se sont développées avec la mise en circulation de monnaie papier, on observe aujourd'hui un passage accéléré vers la forme numérique. L'article précise les enjeux de cette transition et discute les relations de concurrence/complémentarité entre monnaies locales et cryptomonnaies dans le contexte français, marqué depuis quelques années par l'irruption des acteurs de la FinTech. En dépit d'une logique de rendement croissant induit par l'adoption de solutions technologiques qui ne sont pas neutres, l'écosystème des monnaies locales en France s'avère être suffisamment résilient pour surmonter les risques liés à l'intervention de ces acteurs extérieurs animés par une logique financière. »

Territoires solidaires en commun

Sous la direction d'Elisabetta Bucolo, Geneviève Fontaine et Hervé Defalvard. *Édition l'Atelier*, 206 pages, Octobre 2020

http://www.editionsatelier.com/index.php?page=shop.product_details&flypage=bookshop-flypage.tpl&product_id=816&category_id=1&manufacturer_id=1&option=com_virtuemart&Itemid=1

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Les multiples initiatives portées par l'économie sociale et solidaire et le mouvement des communs se déploient sur les territoires tout en faisant système à de plus larges échelles régionale, nationale et mondiale. Elles renforcent un socle commun de nouvelles solidarités en matière d'emploi, d'énergie, d'habitat, de santé, de culture, pour une économie inclusive et plus durable, et ce à travers plusieurs axes comme l'écologie, le numérique ou encore la démocratie et la coopération. Du 12 au 19 juillet 2019 s'est tenu à Cerisy le colloque « Territoires solidaires en commun : controverses à l'horizon du translocalisme », coordonné par Elisabetta Bucolo, Hervé Defalvard et Geneviève Fontaine. Cette réflexion collective a donné une large place aux acteurs et à des récits d'expériences, en France ou ailleurs. Le colloque a fait surgir des points de croisement inattendus entre des initiatives très différentes et des formes de solidarité mises en jeu. Il a surtout permis d'aborder des aspects concrets, opérationnels de construction d'un projet politique qui ne soit pas celui de microsociétés qui se referment sur elles-mêmes. Une dynamique qui peut permettre de sortir de l'opposition actuelle entre mondialisme et nationalisme, qui nourrit le duo infernal du néolibéralisme et du populisme. »

RUSES DE RICHES. Pourquoi les riches veulent maintenant aider les pauvres et sauver la planète

Jean-François Draperi. *Édition Payot, collection économie/sociologie*. 336 pages, Octobre 2020.

<https://www.payot-rivages.fr/payot/livre/ruses-de-riches-9782228926959>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Entre 5 000 et 13 000 milliards de dollars par an : bienvenue dans le monde très cynique du business social... Le business social ? C'est nouveau, ça vient des États-Unis, et ce n'est pas très social. Une date ? Depuis l'an 2000. Un objectif ? Appliquer les méthodes du capitalisme financier aux activités sociales. Des moyens ? Les grandes fondations, les start-ups sociales, la théorie dite BOP, et l'art de détourner le sens des mots qui ont un sens (émancipation, environnement, écosystème, coopération, intérêt général). Un risque ? La mort du lien social. Une conséquence ? L'augmentation de la fortune des plus riches et l'accroissement des inégalités. Partant d'une vraie question : pourquoi ceux qui ont le plus contribué à casser l'économie réelle sont-ils ceux qui, quelques années après, prétendent résoudre la question sociale ?, ce livre ne critique évidemment pas la sincérité des projets des start-ups sociales, mais il nous alerte sur l'un des nouveaux visages du capitalisme pour que nous ne participions pas involontairement à une idéologie que nous réprouvons profondément. Exemples à l'appui, il rappelle qu'il existe depuis longtemps des alternatives efficaces, fondées sur un autre modèle que les riches combattent. Et si l'on osait se passer des riches ? »

Socio-métabolisme du capital et agriculture cubaine de 1960 au début des années 1990

Ingrid Hanon. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, numéro 358, Octobre 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/socio-metabolisme-du-capital-et-agriculture-cubaine-de-1960-au-debut-des-annees-1990>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Cet article examine les principales transformations de l'agriculture à Cuba depuis la révolution de 1959 jusqu'à la « Période spéciale » au début des années 1990. L'auteure souligne les contradictions entre le projet socialiste et les choix opérés dans la politique de développement agricole. S'appuyant sur les travaux d'István Mészáros sur le « socio-métabolisme » du capital, elle cherche à identifier les limites d'une projection socialiste centrée essentiellement sur l'abolition de la propriété privée des moyens de production et la redistribution plus égalitaire des richesses produites, sans transformation radicale du mode de production hérité du système capitaliste. L'analyse met ainsi en lumière, au travers de l'expérience du secteur agricole cubain, les paradoxes et les difficultés du dépassement de la logique du capital. »

GESTION

Management / Gestión

Institutional and organizational trajectories in social economy enterprises: Resilience, transformation and regeneration

Ignacio Bretos, Marie J. Bouchard and Alberto Zevi. *Annals of public and cooperative economics*, volume 91, issue 3, pages 351-358, September 2020.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12279>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social economy enterprises (SEEs) are arousing notable interest as promising alternatives where social innovation, business ownership and governance are concerned. In this context, a renewed debate about the internal changes and organizational trajectories experienced by these organizations has emerged in the scholarly literature. This special issue aims to contribute to ongoing debates in this field by advancing our understanding of the external pressures and internal dynamics that can trigger degeneration in SEEs, the conditions and factors that allow SEEs preserving their hallmark values and practices, and the resources and processes of organizational change that SEEs can deploy to overcome degeneration and regenerate. In this editorial introduction we introduce the topic of research, describe the content of the current special issue, and highlight some conclusions and possible directions for future research.

Charting service ecosystems flexibility: A museum setting

Danilo Brozovic and Marco Tregua. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Marketing*, volume 25, issue 4, pages, Juillet 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nvsm.1677>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The service ecosystems perspective has rarely been applied in literature tackling the nonprofit and voluntary sectors. Service ecosystems are defined as self-adjusting systems of resource-integrating actors connected by shared institutional arrangements and mutual value creation. By addressing service ecosystems flexibility (i.e., the ability of service ecosystems to adjust to changes), this article seeks to provide a framework that charts service ecosystems flexibility and explains its pillars, as well as the ways in which new technologies affect visitors and arts. The study focuses on service ecosystems changes initiated by technology, visitors, and organizers, aimed at increasing the level of museum visitors' experience. The study is performed in a service ecosystem comprising a sculpture arts exhibition and its online extensions in the form of Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter accounts. Collected data consist of interviews with the exhibition visitors and organizers, participative observations performed in the exhibition context, and online posts and media coverage related to the exhibition. The research process is iterative and abductive, continuously combining insights that emerge from the literature and the analyzed data through triangulation. The main findings emphasize organizers' pivotal role as the actor that orchestrates value cocreation in the service ecosystem by steering this process based on emerging changes. Additionally, the findings flesh out the role of technology in a service ecosystem and offer a more comprehensive view of service ecosystems flexibility."

Measuring the Integration of Social and Environmental Missions in Hybrid Organizations

Edward N. Gamble, Simon C. Parker, Peter W. Moroz. *Journal of Business Ethics*, volume 167, pages 271–284, October 2020

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-019-04146-3?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_167_2&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201103

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This paper introduces a new typology and associated measure of social and environmental mission integration (SEMI) by conceptually framing a feature of hybrid organizations—the degree of integration of their revenue model and social–environmental mission. The SEMI measure is illustrated using a hand-collected sample of 256 North American Certified B Corporations. We explore the heterogeneity of SEMI scores by identifying external-facing correlates and demonstrate non-congruence with Certified B Corporation’s audit results. Overall, our findings advance existing knowledge of these hybrid organizations and how they balance their social–environmental missions with their economic objectives.”

Measuring Quality for Human Service Improvement: How Nonprofits Meet the Quality Requirements of Public Authorities

Roger Pfiffner. *Pages: 103-127, Nonprofit management and leadership*, volume 26, issue 1, August 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21416?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The growing pressure for service quality has led to an increase in the dissemination of quality models in nonprofit human service organizations. In spite of this, little is known about their implementation. The present study therefore examines how quality management directives imposed by public authorities affect the adoption and use of quality measurement systems under different sets of conditions. Key findings, based on survey data from 536 human service nonprofits in Switzerland, suggest that external quality requirements foster the adoption of measurement systems to the greatest degree, but simultaneously reduce their actual utilization for service improvement. The strength of these effects is contingent on the organizations’ resources and the quality of indicators. Managers’ commitment to quality measurement shows the strongest effect on the use of quality measurement systems. These findings and the implications for future research and practice will be discussed.”

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

Why are social enterprises good candidates for social innovation? Looking for personal and institutional drivers of innovation

Ermanno C. Tortia Florence Degavre Simone Poledrini. *Annals of public and cooperative economics*, volume 91, issue 3, pages 459-477, September 2020.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12265>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The last few years witnessed theoretical and practical contributions to the field of social innovation and social enterprise. However, analysis of the interplay between these two different realms is still limited. This article aims to fill some gaps in this respect. We deal with historical reconstruction of the concept of Social Enterprise and Social Innovation, and their conceptual premises. We consider the process of creation of social innovation in social enterprises. As members’ motivations, ownership rights and governance rules in social enterprises create a new relational context and new routines, which are germane to the production of social knowledge and deliberation, social innovation can be considered one of the main outcomes of this setting. Social motivations, collective action of a cooperative kind, multi-stakeholder governance and socialization of resources, and their interplay are singled out as main drivers of innovation. Social innovation is seen as akin to novelty in social interaction, a non-standardized and non-standardizable outcome of the operation of this organizational form.”

A Social Innovation: Addressing Relative Food Insecurity and Social Exclusion

Lucas Meijs, Femida Handy, Frans-Joseph Simons and Lonneke Roza. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 5 pages 894–906, October 2020.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00105-8>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Food insecurity manifests itself on a continuum, and we note that it can range from absolute food insecurity to relative food insecurity, especially in the context of affluent countries. We focus on one such relative food insecurity that manifests itself when Dutch children cannot afford the culturally appropriate foods to participate birthday celebrations in primary schools, which is a long-established local custom. The inability of children to celebrate their birthdays in this public manner leads to school absenteeism, stigmatization, and social exclusion. This case study analyzes an intervention undertaken by Jarige Job, a Dutch nonprofit, that recognized and addressed this hidden social problem by using existing networks and infrastructures of national foodbanks. It provides insight into how a unique intervention of providing birthday boxes has become a successful social innovation that not only combats this relative food insecurity but is also able to address and mitigate the challenges of moral and cognitive legitimacy.”

Social Innovation Ignored: Framing Nonprofit Activities in European News Media

Gorgi Krlev and Anker Brink Lund. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations* volume 31, issue 5 pages 949–965, October 2020

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00224-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00224-7)

[7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00224-7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “News reporting typically has a dual function: it mirrors what is going on in real life, but it also shapes how actors behave. Previous studies suggest that media presence, by way of shaping public and policy perceptions, influence how well nonprofits are able to raise funds and mobilize human resources. Yet, we are lacking insights into how the third sector is actually framed in the media, in particular with regard to innovation, which increasingly complements the more traditional functions of advocacy and service provision. To find out, we performed a longitudinal content analysis and an in-depth framing analysis on national and regional newspapers from nine European countries. The analyses demonstrate that third sector activities, especially those related to social innovation, are largely ignored. We find no systematic evidence that crises increase news attention to nonprofit activities. The third sector is becoming more newsworthy when it co-engages with government and business actors, but can benefit only little from this “positive glow”. We suggest how research on these matters can be taken forward, with a specific focus on the agenda-setting theory of mass media, the strategic management of nonprofit organizations, and collaboration in the context of social innovation.”

Connecting Two Sides: A Qualitative Study on Social Innovation Ventures and Poor Communities in an Emerging Economy

Rodrigo Luiz Morais-da-Silva, Andréa Paula Segatto and Indira Gandhi Bezerra-de-Sousa. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 5, pages 966–980, October 2020

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00156-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00156-x)

[x?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00156-x?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The relationship between social innovation venture and poor communities has received little attention from studies in the area of social innovation. In order to clarify this relationship, our study seeks to answer: What strategies would help to bring social innovation ventures closer to poor communities? We developed an empirical and qualitative research in a social innovation venture and two poor beneficiary communities in Brazil. The results indicate that the proximity between those agents was based on five main items: (a) reputation of the social venture; (b) appropriate prices according to the community’s reality; (c) close relations with the community; (d) structure proximity; and (e) winning the community leadership’s trust. Thus, our study contributes to the literature by exploring the beneficiary communities and their relationship with social innovation ventures. In addition, we suggest the use of the term “social innovation venture” to designate a wide range of types of organizations willing to generate social innovation in the practical field.”

Organizational Pathways for Social Innovation and Societal Impacts in Disability Nonprofits

Rachel Taylor, Nuttaneeya (Ann) Torugsa, Anthony Arundel. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 5, pages 995–1012, October 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00113-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00113-8)

[8?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00113-8?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Using data from a sample of 301 Australian disability nonprofit organizations (NPOs), this study applies configurational thinking to identify combinations of organizational capabilities that lead to Nonprofit Social Innovation (NSI)—a new service or process that promotes social inclusion of people with disabilities—and examines whether NSI is a sufficient condition for high societal impacts to be achieved. The conceptualization and components of the NSI framework were developed in our previous research through a two-month researcher-in-residency at disability NPOs. In this study, we employ fuzzy-set qualitative comparative analysis to identify several “recipes” of capabilities (varying by organizational size and geographical location) for NSI development. The analyses find that high societal impacts from NSI occur when organizations adopt diverse perspectives, and embrace either person-focused approaches or operate in a risk-tolerant environment. These findings provide valuable linkages to managerial practice in nonprofits and advance emerging theoretical understandings of social innovation.”

Laboratoires vivants en innovation sociale et coconstruction des connaissances dans les villes : les cas du TIESS (Montréal) et de l’OBISF (Florianópolis)

Thiago Magalhaes, Annie Camus, Carolina Andion, Sonia Tello-Rozas. *Revue Organisations et Territoire*, volume 29, numéro 2, pages 1-13, juillet 2020.

<http://revues.uqac.ca/index.php/revueot/article/view/1146>

Résumé issu de l’URL ci-haut : « Le débat sur le rapport entre l’innovation sociale et les villes s’est élargi au cours des dernières décennies. Ce débat met en évidence l’intérêt suscité par les processus de coconstruction des savoirs dans les laboratoires vivants en innovation sociale (LVIS). Cet article a pour objectif de présenter une approche conceptuelle et analytique du traitement des LVIS, ainsi que de décrire et de mettre en perspective deux expériences de mise en oeuvre de LVIS dans les villes : l’Observatoire de l’innovation sociale de Florianópolis (OBISF) au Brésil et Territoires innovants en économie sociale et solidaire (TIESS) à Montréal au Canada. Bien qu’ils émergent dans des réalités et des contextes différents avec des méthodologies de mise en oeuvre spécifiques, qui sont présentées dans le texte, la discussion et l’analyse des deux cas apportent des pistes d’apprentissage sur les défis et les perspectives quant à la coconstruction des connaissances visant à renforcer les dynamiques d’innovation sociale à l’échelle d’une ville. »

Aider les aidants : quel espace pour l’innovation sociale dans le soutien aux proches aidants en région?

Marco Alberio. *Revue Organisations et territoire*, volume 29, numéro 2, p. 93-103, juillet 2020.

<http://revues.uqac.ca/index.php/revueot/article/view/1153>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Dans cet article, nous examinons les initiatives et actions locales visant à réduire les inégalités découlant du rôle de proche aidant tant à l’échelle individuelle, collective (de groupes spécifiques, tels que les femmes) que territoriale. Nous présenterons les résultats d’une étude qualitative réalisée au Québec en 2015 auprès de proches aidants d’âinés qui occupent un poste à temps plein dans le marché du travail, ainsi qu’auprès des professionnels leur offrant des services. Plus précisément, nous observerons comment différents acteurs (institutions de la santé, associations, MRC, etc.) essaient de mettre en oeuvre et de conserver une offre de services pour les proches aidants, et comment ces services et ces initiatives peuvent affecter la vie quotidienne des aidants en leur permettant, en premier lieu, de s’identifier comme proches aidants et, plus largement, en influençant leurs trajectoires et expériences de conciliation entre travail, famille et soins. »

How and Why Do Social and Sustainable Initiatives Scale? A Systematic Review of the Literature on Social Entrepreneurship and Grassroots Innovation

Marion Lunenburg, Karin Geuijen, Albert Meijer. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations* volume 31, issue 5, pages 1013–1024, October 2020

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00208-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00208-7)

[7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00208-7?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Social and sustainable initiatives generally start small and need to scale to create substantial impact. Our systematic review of 133 articles develops a better understanding of this scaling process. From the literature, we conceptualize impact as the result of two different pathways: ‘scaling out’ (extending geographical space or volume) and ‘scaling up’ (influence on public discourses, political agendas and legislation). The review identified strategy, actor characteristics and institutional environment as key factors for scaling. The literature indicates that for *strategy* a focus on open structures generates speed and higher impact, but we also found critical views on this. The literature shows that the *actor characteristics* such as the ambition to scale, equal focus on the economic and the social logic, entrepreneurial skills and leadership are positively related to the level of impact. The *institutional environment* influences actor characteristics and strategy choices and also has a direct effect on the level of social and sustainable impact.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

Statistics of cooperatives: Concepts, classification, work and economic contribution measurements

ILO, CIRIEC and COPAC 2020, Marie J. Bouchard (Scientif. Ed.), Chiara Carini, Hyungsik Eum, Damien Rousselière
https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/cooperatives/publications/WCMS_760710/lang--en/index.htm

Résumé de l'URL ci-dessus: This book on statistics of cooperatives is a joint initiative of the International Labour Office (ILO), Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) and the International Centre of Research and Information on Public, Social and Cooperative Economy (CIRIEC). It brings together updated versions of four background studies produced for the ILO and COPAC in the process leading up to the adoption of the Guidelines concerning statistics of cooperatives at the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) in October 2018. Together with the guidelines, the book is intended to help statisticians to capture more information on key trends and challenges in the world of cooperatives.

Des coopératives de travail du XIX e siècle aux CAE et aux Scic : les coopératives comme espace méso critique

Catherine Bodet et Thomas Lamarche. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, numéro 358, Octobre 2020.

<http://recma.org/article/des-cooperatives-de-travail-du-xix-e-siecle-aux-cae-et-aux-scic-les-cooperatives-comme>

Résumé issu du l'URL ci-haut : « Les coopératives, par leur modèle et leur fonctionnement, assurent une fonction critique à l'égard des dynamiques économiques dominantes, fonction qui les constitue en espace méso, c'est-à-dire différencié du régime capitaliste au sein duquel elles sont pourtant insérées. Pour analyser les canaux par lesquels s'effectue cette différenciation, les auteurs s'appuient sur la théorie ainsi que sur l'étude des coopératives de travail au XIX e siècle, puis celle des Scic et des CAE pour la période contemporaine. Après avoir rappelé les dynamiques à l'œuvre entre l'espace méso coopératif et le régime capitaliste, ils montrent comment la fonction critique des coopératives peut constituer un espace méso critique de sortie de crise aujourd'hui. »

AUTRES
Other / Otros
Building Bridges: Social Movements and Civil Society in Times of Crisis

Donatella Della Porta. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 31, issue 5, pages 938–948, October 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00199-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00199-5)

[5?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-020-00199-5?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_31_5&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201029)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Social movement studies and studies on civil society and, related to them, studies on voluntarism and the third sector, are burgeoning fields of knowledge, which have, however, only rarely interacted with each other. In fact, social movement scholars have devoted little attention to the concept of civil society, not even when addressing issues of “social capital”. Vice versa, civil society scholars have, with few exceptions, not considered social movements as cognate phenomena. This is all the more puzzling as there is instead ample theoretical and empirical overlapping, which calls for the building of bridges between these fields of study. In political and media discourse some organizations, individuals or events are defined interchangeably as linked to either social movements or civil society. In the social sciences, however, the core conceptualizations have pointed towards different elements as characterizing these phenomena. In particular, social movement studies can contribute to the literature on voluntarism a toolkit of concepts and theory oriented to understand social and political conflicts, learning from the literature on voluntarism about conceptions and practices of solidarity. In this article, I will address some (potential) interactions between the two fields, looking at differences and similarities in the conceptualizations of the two phenomena as well as in their empirical analysis as they have developed in time. I will first of all address conceptualizations in these cognate fields with attention to their theoretical developments. Then, I will point towards some recent trends that have blurred the distinction between social movements and civil society, voluntarism and third sector policies, looking in particular not only at more established analyses of NGOization of social movements, but also, and especially, of what can be defined as an SMOization of civil society—that is, the hybridization of more established civil society organizations into social movement organizations, especially when facing politicization in times of crises and increasing criminalization of solidarity activities.”

Commons Organizing: Embedding Common Good and Institutions for Collective Action. Insights from Ethics and Economics

Laura Albareda and Alejo Jose G. Sison. *Journal of Business Ethics*, volume 166, issue 4, pages 727–743, November 2020

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-020-04580-8>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “In recent years, business ethics and economic scholars have been paying greater attention to the development of commons organizing. The latter refers to the processes by which communities of people work in common in the pursuit of the common good. In turn, this promotes commons organizational designs based on collective forms of common goods production, distribution, management and ownership. In this paper, we build on two main literature streams: (1) the ethical approach based on the theory of the common good of the firm in virtue ethics and (2) the economic approach based on the theory of institutions for collective action developed by Ostrom’s research on common-pool resources to avert the tragedy of the commons. The latter expands to include the novel concepts of new commons, “commoning” and polycentric governance. Drawing on the analysis of what is new in these forms of organizing, we propose a comprehensive model, highlighting the integration of two sets of organizing principles—common good and collective action – and five problem-solving processes to explain the main dimensions of commons organizing. We contribute to business ethics literature by exploring the convergence between the ethical and economic approaches in the development of a commons organizing view.”

Manifeste pour une conception communiste de l'économie solidaire

20 co-auteurs et co-auteurs. Édition l'humanité, 196 pages, Octobre 2020

<https://boutique.humanite.fr/common/product-article/3621>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Cet ouvrage est une aide pour tous ceux qui veulent s'inscrire dans une démarche de dépassement du capitalisme et construire un monde qui n'a encore jamais existé. Avec ce Manifeste, les auteurs cherchent à montrer que l'on peut en trouver les prémisses dans l'Économie Sociale et Solidaire. Des prémisses à développer, faire fructifier, et améliorer, mais dont il faut avant tout prendre conscience. Ce manifeste s'adresse donc à toutes celles et ceux qui cherchent à construire un monde postcapitaliste. Il s'agit d'aider à faire naître une nouvelle culture pour lutter contre ces « monstres » dont Gramsci voyait l'apparition lorsque « l'ancien monde se meurt et le nouveau tarde à apparaître ». Ce manifeste initié par la commission Économie sociale et solidaire du PCF est le fruit d'un travail collectif d'une vingtaine de militant.e.s. Ils et elles ont joint leurs compétences, pour détailler dans l'ESS ce qui peut s'apparenter à du « communisme déjà là » et évaluer les multiples obstacles à son maintien comme à son développement. Comment améliorer ses « valeurs » ? Quelles propositions de court et moyen terme ? Quelles relations avec les services publics et, d'une manière plus générale, avec le Commun ? »

Research Trends in Nonprofit Graduate Studies in China: An Inside Perspective

Li Yang and Fei You. Nonprofit management and leadership, volume 26, issue 1, pages 175-197, August 2020.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21427?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper explores the growth of the academic study of nonprofit management and organizations in China by examining theses and dissertations written in China between 2000 and 2018. Using a keyword search, we collect and review 5,346 abstracts available in the China National Knowledge Infrastructure Thesis and Dissertation database. The number of these theses and dissertations accelerated between 2000 and 2015 and slowed thereafter. Most theses and dissertations focus on the external context of nonprofit organizations (78%) and fewer on nonprofit management per se (22%). Thematic analysis reveals several broad subjects of study including organizational development, the character of the external environment and internal operations, financial and other resource support, and organizational performance. Trends across the 19-year study period relating to national regions of origin, discipline, and theme are also explored. The development of nonprofit studies in China in some ways resembles the growth of this field in the United States and other western countries in past decades, but with distinct Chinese historical, sociocultural, and geographical characteristics."

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Cooperatives and the ILO over a 100 years: A selection of 12 articles

Virtual issue of Annals of public and cooperative economics marking ILO COOP 100 Symposium

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_emp/---emp_ent/---coop/documents/genericdocument/wcms_758708.pdf

Social Economy under Influence: Isomorphism or Innovation?

Special issue of Annals of public and cooperative economics, volume 91, issue 3, September 2020

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14678292/2020/91/3>

Dossier mutualité

Revue internationale de l'économie sociale, numéro 357, Juillet 2020.

<http://www.recma.org/lettre-info/lettre-dinformation-de-la-recma-137>

L'innovation territoriale : Développer, aménager, agir

Dossier spécial de la revue Organisations et territoire, volume 29, numéro 2, juillet 2020.

<http://revues.uqac.ca/index.php/revueot/issue/view/76>

Social and Environmental Performance of Co-operatives.

Special issue of International Journal of Co-operative Accounting and management (IJCAM), volume 3, issue 2.
https://smu.ca/webfiles/IJCAMVol3No2_Oct5.pdf

The Ethics of the Commons

Special issue on Journal of Business Ethics, volume 166, issue 4, November 2020

https://link.springer.com/journal/10551/volumes-and-issues/166-4?utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_166_4&utm_content=etoc_springer_20201020

VARIA

Portrait 2020 de la finance responsable au Québec

X. Hubert Rioux, Montréal, Institut de recherche en économie contemporaine (IRÉC) en collaboration avec CAP-Finance et le Ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation du Québec

<https://irec.quebec/publications/rapports-de-recherche/portrait-2020-de-la-finance-responsable-au-quebec>

Résumé issue de l'URL ci-haut : Avec Cap Finance et Québec, l'IREC publie le Portrait 2020 de la finance responsable au Québec. Celui-ci recense les activités de plus de 90 organisations actives au Québec de la fin 2016 à la fin 2019. Il constitue le seul rapport consacré spécifiquement à l'écosystème québécois de la finance responsable. Nous avons comptabilisé un total de 663,15 milliards \$ en placement responsable québécois au 31 décembre 2019, une croissance triennale de 50%. Ce total comprend 309,96 milliards \$ émanant de détenteurs d'actifs (assureurs, caisses de retraite, fondations) et 353,19 milliards \$ provenant de gestionnaires d'actifs (banques et gestionnaires de fonds). Nous avons par ailleurs recensé un total de 36,7 milliards \$ en investissement responsable, une croissance triennale de 162%. Ce total comprend environ 35,6 milliards \$ d'actifs en capital de risque et de développement, puis environ 1,19 milliard \$ d'actifs de finance solidaire. La finance responsable mobilisait ainsi désormais, au 31 décembre 2019, environ 68% de l'épargne collective totale des Québécois (1028,4 milliards \$).

Zoom sur la finance solidaire 2020 (anciennement Baromètre de la finance solidaire)

Éditée par Finansol, septembre 2020

https://www.finansol.org/_dwl/zoom-finance-solidaire.pdf

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : «Quelles sont les dernières tendances de la finance solidaire ? Combien de placements sont labellisés Finansol ? Quels sont les collecteurs et gérants d'épargne solidaire actuellement ? Qui sont les entreprises solidaires bénéficiaires des financements solidaires ? Et qu'en est-il des produits d'épargne de partage ? Finansol vous dit tout dans la dernière édition du Zoom sur la finance solidaire. Plus analytique que le Baromètre de la finance solidaire, le Zoom sur la finance solidaire 2020 présente en une vingtaine de pages les caractéristiques des différents acteurs qui font le succès de la finance solidaire. Finansol y fait figurer de nombreux chiffres et indicateurs inédits, et offre une analyse plus fine des évolutions de la finance solidaire à fin 2019. »

2020 Nonprofit Employment Report

Lester M. Salamon and Chelsea L. Newhouse. Johns Hopkins Center for Civil Society Studies, Nonprofit Economic Data, Bulletin No. 8, June 2020.

http://ccss.jhu.edu/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2020/06/2020-Nonprofit-Employment-Report_FINAL_6.2020.pdf

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This report presents the latest-available data on nonprofit employment and wages generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages using a technique first developed by the Johns Hopkins Center for Civil Society Studies. QCEW is an administrative dataset collected by states as a part of the federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) program and draws on the quarterly surveys of workplaces that state employment security offices have conducted since the 1930s. Under federal law, all nonprofit places of employment with four or more employees are required to participate in the unemployment insurance system. However, 22 states also extend this requirement to places of employment with one or more employees. Although the program does not cover self-employed and family workers, QCEW data

encompass approximately 97% of non-farm employment, providing a virtual census of employees and their wages as well as the most complete universe of employment and wage data, by industry, at the State, regional, and county levels...”

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos

- **Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability.** Sub-theme: *Collective Action and Responsiveness in the Global Context.* Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR) ISTR 2021 - Global virtual conference. 12 to 15 July 2021. **Deadline for submission: November 30th, 2020**
- **Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses within the Remit of Philanthropy and Marketing.** Call for paper for special issue of the *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*. **Deadline for submission: November 30th, 2020**
- **Impact Measurement of the Social and Solidarity Economy.** Call of papers for a special issue of *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*. **Deadline for submission: December 30th, 2020.**
- **Accès au haut débit et développement territorial en période d'incertitude.** Un numéro spécial de la *Revue Canadienne des Sciences Régionales*. **Délai pour soumission : 30 décembre 2020.**
- **Building the conceptual and theoretical foundation for fundraising's professional ethics.** Special issue of *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*. **Deadline for submission: January 1st, 2021.** (RECALL).
- **Charitable Giving and the Disintermediation of the Non-Profit and Voluntary Sectors.** Special issue of *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*. **Deadline for submission: January 1st, 2022.** (RECALL)
- **Rethinking the capacity of social and collective enterprises for a more sustainable world.** Colloque EURAM. Du 16 au 18 juin 2021 à Montréal, ESG UQAM. **Deadline for submission: January 12th, 2021.**
- **"Solidarity and Social Economy and The Agenda 2030: Inclusive and Sustainable Development through Innovative Social Practices"** 8th CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy, San José (Costa-Rica), September 8-10 2021. **Deadline for submission: January 30th, 2021.**
- **Crisis, Pandemic, and Beyond: Nonprofits and Adaptive Capability of Communities.** Call for papers for special issue of the *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research*. **Deadline for submission: January 31th, 2021.**
- **The Co-operative Identity.** Call for Papers for Special issue of the *Journal of Co-operative Organization and Management (JCOM)*. **Deadline for submission: February 1st, 2021.** (RECALL)
- **COVID-19 and Donation Behaviour.** Special issue of *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*. **Deadline for submission: April 1st, 2021.** (RECALL)

-
- ***Social, Environmental and SDG Performance and Reporting in Co-operatives***. *Special issue of International Journal of Co-operative Accounting and Management (IJCAM)*. **Deadline for submission: July 31st, 2021.**

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- ***Les organisations de L'ESS face au défi de la RSE: Entre regards et perspectives***. *Les Journées internationales Gestion des entreprises sociales et solidaires (GESS)*. **10 et 11 décembre 2020. Angers, France.** (RECALL)
- ***Deepening Our Cooperative Identity***. *ICA Cooperative Research Conference*. **February, 26th and 27th 2021. Seoul, Republic of Korea.** (RECALL)
- ***3rd International Forum on Cooperative Law***. *Organized by International Cooperative Alliance (ICA)* **February, 27th and 28th, 2021. Seoul, Republic of Korea.** (RECALL)
- ***Réciprocité dans la coopération, du local à l'international: créativité de l'ESS en temps de crise***. *2ème Forum International de l'Économie Sociale et Solidaire*. **6 au 8 avril 2021, Carthage, Tunisie.**
- ***Au carrefour des possibles. Quelles innovations sociales contre les injustices sociales, environnementales et épistémiques?*** *Appel à communications pour la 6e édition du colloque international du CRISES*. **8 et 9 avril 2021, Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Governance in Cooperatives - Participatory, People-Centred, Democratic***. *International Cooperative Governance Symposium hosted by the International Centre for Co-operative Management*. **June 17-19, 2021. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.** (RECALL)
- ***Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability***. *Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR)*. **July 12th - 15th, 2021. Montréal, Québec, Canada (Global virtual conference).** (RECALL)

CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION ET DE DIFFUSION

Conditions of use / Condiciones del uso

Si vous désirez utiliser ou diffuser d'une façon régulière le contenu de ce bulletin, en tout ou en partie, veuillez d'abord nous en aviser par courriel à : ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca. S'il s'agit d'une utilisation ponctuelle, nous vous demandons de citer le bulletin ECO-SOC INFO, ainsi que ses auteurs, et d'indiquer notre site Internet: <https://passerelles.quebec/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

Nous accordons nous-mêmes une attention particulière au respect des droits d'auteurs. S'il manque de l'information au sujet d'une référence citée dans le bulletin, veuillez nous en aviser; nous ferons les modifications nécessaires.

If you want to broadcast the content of our bulletin, please make sure you clearly mention the ECO-SOC INFO newsletter and its authors as the primary source of information, indicating as well the address of our website: <https://passerelles.quebec/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

Accurate copyright information is mandatory to us. If you identify any lack of information about a reference cited in this newsletter, please inform us; we will make the necessary changes.

Si desean difundir el contenido de nuestro boletín, le rogamos de identificar el boletín ECO-SOC INFO y sus autores como fuente de la información, y de transmitir la dirección de nuestro sitio Web: <https://passerelles.quebec/communaute/202/veille-eco-soc-recherche-en-economie-sociale>

Nos damos una especial atención al respeto de los derechos de autor. Si faltan informaciones acerca de una referencia citada en el boletín, por favor háganoslo saber; vamos a hacer los cambios necesarios

ABONNEMENT / Subscription / Suscripción : ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca

QUESTIONS ? COMMENTAIRES ? / Questions and suggestions / Preguntas y sugerencias : ecosoc-veille@uqam.ca

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