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GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general

Ethno-racial Diversity on Nonprofit Boards: A Critical Mass Perspective

Christopher Fredette and Ruth Sessler Bernstein. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, page 931-952, October 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019839778>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The need for greater diversity among organizational leaders and directors remains a challenge for organizations within the third sector, and beyond. This study examines diversity through a critical mass lens; that is, we examine an alternative approach to understanding the relationship between the ethno-racial composition of boards of directors and their perceived ability to engage stakeholders, improve organizational responsiveness, and effectively manage fiduciary responsibilities. Our study, drawing on a survey of 247 boards, clarifies the need for a critical mass approach to leadership diversity by highlighting the uneven impact of diversity on performance demonstrated by periods of accelerating and decelerating effect. We find that boards achieving a critical mass of ethno-racial diversity improved board performance among three governance activities—fiduciary performance, stakeholder engagement, and organizational responsiveness—with our critical mass approach illustrating the uneven impact of diversity on performance for each governance activity."

Influence of Ownership Type and CEO Power on Residual Loss: Evidence from the Global Microfinance Industry

Leif Atle Beisland, Daudi Pascal Ndaki and Roy Mersland. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, pages 998-1022, October 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019848498>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This study examines whether the agency cost component referred to as "residual loss" differs between nonprofit and shareholder-owned microfinance organizations and whether such costs are further influenced by CEO power. We use operating expenses, asset utilization, liquidity, and tangible asset intensity to proxy for residual loss. Using 374 microfinance organizations located in 76 countries, we find evidence that the residual loss is higher in microfinance organizations incorporated as nonprofits, but only if the CEO is powerful. Our empirical evidence illustrates the importance of installing proper governance mechanisms to minimize costs caused by high managerial power in the nonprofit sector. When CEOs are not powerful, nonprofits appear to have lower residual loss than for-profit organizations do, consistent with a motivated agent perspective. An important message of our study is that traditional agency theory perspectives might be ill-suited to analyze residual loss as a function of the nonprofit versus for-profit organizational form."

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

"Project Finance" y desarrollo económico. Estudio de un caso

María Luisa Garayalde, Sara González y Juan Mascareñas. *REVESCO. Revista de Estudios Cooperativos*, volumen 131, page 32-47, septiembre 2019.

<https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/64302/4564456551500>

Extracto extraído de la URL citada arriba: "El uso de la técnica de gestión de proyectos, cuya financiación está garantizada por el propio proyecto gestionado, denominada financiación de proyectos sin recurso o, más habitualmente "Project Finance", puede emplearse para financiar y gestionar determinados proyectos de desarrollo local en áreas fuertemente deprimidas. El trabajo muestra un caso real de aplicación de esta innovadora técnica de gestión en una pequeña aldea agrícola etíope. Se puede observar que el proceso va mucho más allá del simple cálculo financiero para entrar de lleno en la gestión de todos los riesgos implicados en el proyecto de desarrollo: activos subyacentes, participantes, condiciones naturales, factores económicos, cambios regulatorios, injerencia política y cambios legislativos. La técnica permite la autofinanciación del proyecto de desarrollo gracias a que es el propio activo el que genera dicha financiación y ello permite impulsar la creación de otros activos similares que mejorarán la calidad de vida de la población. En el caso analizado, la construcción de un pozo puede dar lugar al cultivo de unas cuatro huertas que no sólo mejorarán la calidad alimenticia de la población sino que además permitirán financiar la construcción de nuevos pozos con sus huertas anexas. Este ciclo termina una vez que todas las familias del poblado disponen de sus propias huertas."

It Is Not All About Money: Obtaining Additional Benefits Through Equity Crowdfunding

Andreas Wald, Merete Holmesland and Kalanit Efrat. *The Journal of Entrepreneurship*, volume 28, issue 2, pages 270-294, September 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0971355719851899>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Equity crowdfunding allows entrepreneurs to directly access financing from a large number of investors via Internet platforms. Recent research has started to examine additional, non-financial benefits of crowdfunding campaigns. This article connects to this emerging research stream by investigating these additional benefits while discussing their potential to contribute to the success of equity crowdfunding projects. Building on interviews with entrepreneurs and investors from Norway and Israel, we find that the benefits offered by investors to entrepreneurs can be divided into two categories: inward benefits and outward benefits. The latter are aimed at increasing public exposure and advancing the project's success by recruiting additional investors. By contrast, inward benefits are implemented through investors' contributions of personal experience and expertise. These benefits are aimed at the entrepreneurs and, when harnessed, can become resources that advance future success. We also find that investors receive personal gain by participating in crowdfunding, which takes the form of personal growth and the development of social capital. These benefits are based on intrinsic motives and complement the financial returns, which are more related to extrinsic motives."

Legitimacy, Worthiness, and Social Network: An Empirical Study of the key Factors Influencing Crowdfunding Outcomes for Nonprofit Projects

Huiquan Zhou and Shihua Ye. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 30, issue 4, pages 849 - 864, August 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-0004-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-0004-0?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

[0?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-0004-0?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Crowdfunding opened up new opportunities for nonprofits to mobilize resources in the increasingly competitive world. Systematic knowledge regarding key factors linked with funding outcome is lacking, making it hard to offer practical suggestions to help nonprofits launch successful crowdfunding campaigns. In this study, we looked at 109 grassroots nonprofit campaigns on Tencent Philanthropy, one of China's largest nonprofit crowdfunding platforms. We investigated to what extent demonstration of legitimacy, arguments for worthiness and social network influence campaign outcome. Results show that Chinese donors do not care much about the organization's legal status or accountability measures. Demonstration of organizational competence, the use of concrete personal stories in the pledge, and to offer low-risk solutions (such as direct cash and in-kind assistance) are linked with campaign success. Comparing with the pledger's own social network and marketing capacity, viral network and viral marketing are more important in crowdfunding."

How to Transition from Cooperations to Cooperatives: A Case Study of the Factors Impacting the Organization of Urban Gardeners in Benin

Donald M. Houessou ; Ben G. J. S. Sonneveld and al. *Sustainability*, volume 11, issue 17, September 2019.

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/17/4528>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Urban gardening offers a viable option to improve diet diversity for the urban poor. Yet, its success rate is particularly dependent on the managerial capacities of urban gardeners to coordinate and organize collective actions for the successful exploitation of the gardens. The calls from governments to organize cooperative structures among farmers seem justified and merits a high priority on agricultural policy agendas. Although principles of cooperative structures exist, there is no blueprint available that indicates how to start a gardeners' cooperation. Moreover, these collaborations need to ally with and build on existing social structures of the urban gardeners involved. Our research can contribute to this alignment process by exploring and comparing international standards of prevailing organizations and their functioning among 261 gardeners in two cities in Benin. We found that a vast majority of urban gardeners are members of a cooperation. Nevertheless, their membership is largely titular because gardeners mostly behave semi-autonomously and few decisions are taken collectively. The obvious economic advantages of leveraging bargaining power, reducing transaction costs, and increasing possibilities for loans are seriously underutilized. We suggest that capacity building can help to develop cooperation among urban gardeners to reach their full potential which, congruently, should also improve the livelihoods of the urban poor."

Finance, distribution and the economic objective of financial cooperative institutions

Amr KHAFAG. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, volume 90, issue 3, pages 487-511, September 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/apce.12216>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper proposes a model where the structure rather than the size of the financial sector explains its influence on income distribution. Because of information asymmetries, a financial sector dominated solely by profit-maximizing financial intermediaries will increase income and wealth inequality as it gives preferential access to credit for high-income agents, whereas a diversified inclusive financial sector with alternative models of finance, like cooperatives, will reduce the inequality gap. No full convergence in income distribution can be realized through finance only and there is still a need for redistribution policies. Accordingly, an objective function for cooperative financial institutions should define a desired pricing behaviour that can increase the income of members at a rate higher than the average growth rate of the economy."

Are Lac Cooperative and Commercial Banks so Different in their management of Non-performing Loans?

Ignacio Jiménez - Hernandez, Andrés J. Picazo-Tadeo and Francisco J. Saez-Fernandez. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, volume 90, issue 3, pages 419-440, September 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/apce.12219>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This paper assesses technical efficiency in the management of non-performing loans (NPLs) in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) banking industry. To that end, Data Envelopment Analysis techniques are employed with data from the years 2013 to 2016 on a sample of 307 LAC cooperative and commercial banks. Our main contribution to existing literature is that differences of efficiency between cooperative banks and commercial banks are assessed as the result of the different capacities of their managers – managerial efficiency – and the so-called programme efficiency, which represents differences in the technology used by these two categories of entities. Our principal result suggests that the technology used by cooperative banks in the management of NPLs is more efficient than the technology of commercial banks."

Credit Union Member Group Domination under high Interest Rate Environments

Antonio Carlos Mercer, Angela Povoaaand Pedro Piccoli. *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics*, volume 90, issue 3, pages 555-571, September 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/apce.12228>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Theoretical models for credit unions advocate that such organizations should pursue a neutral orientation in order to accommodate the conflicting interests of borrower members, who seek lower interest rates, and saver members, who look for higher returns on their savings. However, there is a lack of empirical support for such neutrality in high interest rate environments. This is because under such conditions, credit unions could accomplish their social mission by providing microcredit at a lower interest rate to local communities, thus becoming more borrower-dominated. This paper investigates the member group

domination of credit unions in Brazil, a country known for its high interest rates, and finds that the majority of credit unions (78.34%) are borrower-dominated. This behavior becomes more pronounced when local interest rates rise, contradicting the predictions of neutrality-seeking models. A percentage increase in the interest rate, increases about 5 times the likelihood of a CU becoming extreme borrower-dominated. Besides interest rates, age, lower size, capital and lower efficiency of the credit unions are the main determinants of borrower domination.”

GESTION

Management / Gestión

La doble dimensión de la autogestión: organización y trabajo en las cooperativas cartoneras de la ciudad de Buenos Aires

Johanna Maldovan Bonelli. REVESCO. Revista de Estudios Cooperativos, volumen 131 page 86-102, septiembre 2019

<https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/REVE/article/view/63565/4564456549413>

Extracto extraído de la URL citada arriba: “Este artículo busca aportar herramientas conceptuales para la comprensión de las modalidades organizativas de las experiencias de trabajo asociado, a partir del análisis de las prácticas de autogestión de las cooperativas de cartoneros de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires. Para ello se propone un esquema analítico que contempla a la autogestión en dos dimensiones. Una dimensión económicoorganizacional, que refiere al gerenciamiento de los recursos que las organizaciones movilizan, a la construcción de vínculos con los actores que garantizan su acceso y afluencia, la delimitación de formas de organización del trabajo y el desarrollo de estrategias para consolidar los colectivos asociados. Y una dimensión política, que comprende a las formas de gestión de las decisiones, la construcción de espacios de encuentro y negociación y el fomento de la participación y del compromiso de los asociados. Bajo este esquema se analizan las estrategias, obstáculos y tensiones que han atravesado al desarrollo de la Cooperativa Recuperando Futuro en el marco de los cambios de la política ambiental de la ciudad. Las reflexiones aquí presentadas surgen de una investigación llevada a cabo en cooperativas cartoneras del Área Metropolitana de Buenos Aires en el período 2007-2016. Desde un diseño metodológico cualitativo basado en un estudio de caso, se recurrió a la triangulación de datos y fuentes para la construcción y análisis de la información recabada.”

The Effects of Nonprofit Reputation on Charitable Giving: A Survey Experiment

Shuyang Peng, Mirae Kim and Felix Deat. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 30, issue 4, pages 811-827; August 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00130-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00130-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

[7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00130-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “A nonprofit’s reputation is a crucial intangible asset that can bring significant benefits to the organization. Using a multidimensional framework, this study tested the effects of three dimensions of nonprofit reputation—financial efficiency, media visibility, accreditation status—on charitable giving behavior. The findings of this 2 × 2 × 2 full-factorial survey experiment show that each of the reputation dimensions has a significant individual effect on giving behavior. Furthermore, financial efficiency and accreditation status have an interaction effect on giving behavior. The findings also demonstrate the cross-level interaction between financial efficiency and the real-life giving behavior of individuals and between accreditation and the real-life volunteering behavior. This study provides implications for our understanding of the components of nonprofit reputation and their impact on charitable giving.”

The Role of Technology in Reconfiguring Volunteer Management in Nonprofits in Hong Kong: Benefits and Discontents

Cheryl Hiu-Kwan Chui and Chee Hon Chan. Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 30, issue 1, pages 89-111, Fall 2019

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21369?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "There is plenty of evidence demonstrating that volunteering generates benefits for individuals and society at large. However, the role of technology used in recruiting, managing, and retaining volunteers in nonprofits is underexplored in East Asia. Drawing from in-depth interviews with representatives of eight nonprofits, we examine how technology reconfigured volunteer management in nonprofits, identify its limitations and shortcomings, and discuss strategies in which technology can be utilized to enhance the effectiveness of volunteer management. We found, through this study, that the use of technology reconfigured key aspects of volunteer management: improving recruitment by enlarging and diversifying the volunteer pool; enhancing precision and speed of volunteer matching; improving nonprofits' ability to recruit professionals; and reducing overall administrative burden of volunteer management within these nonprofits. However, challenges in volunteer management resulting from technology uptake were also observed, including resistance among frontline staff to adopt technology, and volunteer accountability and quality assurance. Specifically, it was found through this study that the extent to which nonprofits are able to effectively utilize technology in volunteer management is contingent on how well volunteer managers are able to actualize the notion of capacity optimization, create a friendly volunteer environment, and build rapport with volunteers. Implications for enhancing organizational capacity in volunteer management vis-à-vis the role of technology in the third sector are further discussed."

Examining Collaboration Among Nonprofit Organizations for Social Responsibility Programs

Géraldine Zeimers, Christos Anagnostopoulos, Thierry Zintz and Annick Willem. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, pages 953-974, October 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019837616>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit organizations (NPOs) increasingly implement socially responsible programs to address their responsibilities toward society. Although collaborations are a valuable means to tackle complex social issues, NPOs also similarly collaborate with other NPOs for delivering socially responsible programs. However, the motivations driving NPOs to collaborate with likeminded organizations for socially responsible programs remain unclear. Using a single embedded in-depth case study research design, our purpose is to examine the formation of collaborations among sport federations and sport clubs for socially responsible programs. Reflecting the interplay between resource-based view and institutional perspectives, our findings intrinsically indicate that partners demonstrate similarity in their motivations to collaborate due to their organizational fit, but with some key differences in the complementary resources they seek. Organizational legitimacy and resource exchange needs for socially responsible programs are driving the collaboration rather than organizational survival needs. The potential to create social value makes this nonprofit collaboration form unique."

Inclusion and Commitment as Key Pathways between Leadership and Nonprofit Performance

Kim C. Brimhall. Nonprofit management and leadership, volume 30, issue 1, pages 31-49, Fall 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21368?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Given the projected growth of workforce diversity in the United States and the fact that heterogeneous workforces result in both positive (increased retention and performance) and negative (increased conflict and turnover) organizational outcomes, nonprofit leaders are faced with the challenge of effectively managing their workforces. Finding ways to ensure positive workplace outcomes, such as employee commitment (an emotional attachment to the organization) and performance, is especially critical for the overall functioning of nonprofit organizations. Using longitudinal multilevel path analyses, this study examined whether transformational leadership influenced work group performance through both creating a climate for inclusion and increasing employee affective commitment in a diverse nonprofit health care organization. Results indicate that transformational leaders help increase perceptions of inclusion, which improves employee commitment to the organization, and ultimately enhances perceived work group performance. This suggests inclusion and affective commitment as key factors for how leaders can increase nonprofit performance."

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

How Does Social Innovation Cross Borders? Exploring the Diffusion Process of an Alternative Homecare Service in France

Paula Cristofalo, Odessa Dariel, Vanessa Durand, et al. Journal of Innovation Economics and Management, issue 3, pages 59-88, Septembre 2019.

https://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics-2019-3-page-59.htm?WT.tsrc=cairnEmailAlert&WT.mc_id=JIE_030

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “The aim of this paper is to present initial findings from an exploratory case study analyzing the process of emergence and diffusion of a new homecare service in France. In healthcare delivery, innovations aiming to tackle structural aspects of the system can take the form of social innovation. Social innovation is generally defined as a process, rather than an outcome, creating strategies that reconfigure social relations to meet a social goal. Buurtzorg Nederland is an example of such innovation. Launched twelve years ago in the Netherlands by a small team of four, this innovative homecare organization now includes over 10,000 self-managed nurses providing efficient value- and team-based care to patients in their homes, empowering both staff and patients. Today Buurtzorg Nederland has grown and been transposed to other countries, but few studies describe the process of adoption. This paper explores how Buurtzorg has been adapted in France since 2017.”

Donor Influence on Long-Term Innovation Within Nonprofit Organizations

Rebecca Ranucci and Hyunjung Lee. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, pages 1045-1065, October 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019843346>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “We examine how donors influence nonprofit long-term product innovation by estimating a fixed-effects model using longitudinal data on a sample of nonprofit organizations. Innovation requires multiyear funding, but some donations to nonprofit organizations are a transient source of funding. Consistently, we find that when nonprofit organizations increasingly rely on donations from external private sources of funding, long-term innovation declines. However, as the nonprofit organization generates revenue from more predictable relational customers, concern associated with transient donations is attenuated. Moreover, in contrast to dependence on external donations deterring innovation, when a nonprofit grows their donor network, it increasingly emphasizes the long-term innovative interests of donors. The donor network offers social capital that provides managers with confidence and access to new information necessary to pursue innovation.”

Organizational Innovativeness and its Determinants in South Korean Nonprofit Human Service Organizations

Junseob Shin and Young Keun Choi. Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 30, issue 1, pages 51-68, Fall 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21359?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This study compares the level of organizational innovativeness and its determinants in different types of nonprofit human service organizations. Based on theoretical conceptualizations of organizational innovation, it was hypothesized that community service organizations (CSOs) would be more innovative than residential service organizations (RSOs), and determinants of organizational innovation (such as organizations' characteristics, internal and external properties, and executive leadership) would influence innovativeness. Data from a survey of two types of human service organizations in South Korea (127 RSOs for children and 220 CSOs) revealed that the level of innovation in both types of organizations was not significantly different. The determinants of decentralization and formalization showed significant impacts on innovativeness in CSOs. Decentralization also had a significant positive effect on innovativeness in RSOs. However, executive leadership was a significant determinant of organizational innovativeness in CSOs only. Based on these results, administrative implications are suggested for the facilitation of organizational innovation in nonprofit human service organizations.”

POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

Public Policies / políticas públicas

Use and Perceptions of the Availability of Local Government and Nonprofit Services in Diverse Urban Settings

Khalidoun AbouAssi, Lewis Faulk, Long Tran, Lilli Shaffer and Minjung Kim. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, pages 975-997, October 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019845521>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This analysis tests fundamental nonprofit theory using individual-level demand-side data, which complements existing studies that have relied on organizational- and community-level variables alone. We use survey and administrative data to test the relationship between individuals’ perceptions and use of local government services and their reported use of nonprofit services, controlling for the density of organizations around respondents’ addresses. Individuals who report being better served by government services are significantly more likely to report using nonprofit services—while individuals who report being unserved by government are also less likely to report access to nonprofits, despite the actual density of organizations around them. These findings support theories of interdependence between government and nonprofit sectors. However, income-based disparities in perceived access to nonprofit services highlight persistent gaps in serving all individuals on the local level.”

Does State Community Benefits Regulation Influence Charity Care and Operational Efficiency in U.S. Non-profit Hospitals?

Melvin A. Lamboy-Ruiz, James N. Cannon and Olena V. Watanabe. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 158, issue 2, pages 441–465, August 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3757-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3757-2?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_158_2)

[2?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_158_2](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3757-2?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_158_2)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Using a comprehensive sample of U.S. non-profit hospitals from 2011 to 2015, we examine the effects of state community benefits regulation (CBR) on the amount of charity care provided by and the operational efficiency of U.S. non-profit hospitals. First, we document that, under such regulations, non-profit hospitals provide more charity care and less compensated care as a proportion of net revenue. We infer from these findings that CBR has the potential to increase both non-profit hospitals’ amount of charity care and their efficiency of operations. Second, by examining variation in CBR types, we find no differences between having provision or having reporting requirements on the amount of charity care offered. Moreover, when we consider CBR with both provision and reporting requirements, the combination of these two requirements does not incrementally enhance charity care offerings, suggesting that the requirements may serve as substitutes with comparable effect. Lastly, we show that several state-level characteristics influence the relationship between CBR and charity care: CBRs in states with a higher gross domestic product and percentage of revenue received in taxes have incrementally lower associations with charity care, while hospitals in states where populations have, on average, higher household incomes have greater associations between CBR and charity care. Our findings highlight the effects that state-enacted regulation can have on socially beneficial behavior by non-profits.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

Les communs, un nouveau regard sur l'économie sociale et solidaire?

Cyrille Ferraton, Delphine Vallade. Presses universitaires de la Méditerranée, Collection « Territoires en mutation », 254 pages, septembre 2019.

<https://www.pulm.fr/index.php/9782367813141.html#desctoggle>

Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut : « Cet ouvrage collectif a pour objectif de situer l'économie sociale et solidaire par rapport à la perspective des communs qui connaît depuis plusieurs années une nouvelle actualité notamment grâce aux travaux d'Elinor Ostrom. Cet ouvrage vise également à interroger si cette perspective permet de renouveler et/ou d'enrichir le regard porté sur l'économie sociale et solidaire. Il est composé de quatre grandes parties : une première partie historique montre les proximités entre certaines initiatives passées de l'économie

sociale et solidaire et les communs ; une seconde partie est consacrée aux nouvelles initiatives solidaires relevant de l'économie du partage à partir du prisme des communs ; une troisième partie confronte les activités génératrices d'innovation sociale à la perspective des communs ; la quatrième et dernière partie rend compte d'initiatives de développement local en les inscrivant dans le cadre d'analyse des communs. Il ressort que la confrontation entre économie sociale et solidaire et communs s'avère particulièrement fructueuse. Toutefois, il faut se garder de toute idéalisation des communs modernes faute d'études et du recul historique nécessaire pour en évaluer l'impact économique, politique et social. »

Nonprofits as Schools for Democracy: The Justifications for Organizational Democracy Within Nonprofit Organizations

Daniel King and Martyn Griffin. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 5, pages 910-930 October 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764019837603>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit organizations are often claimed to be schools of democracy: "that produce citizens able and ready to participate in society" (as stated by Dodge and Ospina in Nonprofits as "schools of democracy": A comparative case study of two environmental organizations, 2016, page 479). This claim is predicated the external role nonprofits play in producing democracy, particularly by engendering civic action. In contrast, this article promotes nonprofits' internal organizing processes to produce democracy within nonprofits themselves. Drawing on the workplace democracy literature, we explore three main justifications for workplace democracy: consequentialist, deontological, and virtue ethics. Rather than viewing workplace democracy as an extrinsic good—based solely on consequences external to the organization—we argue that it should be considered an intrinsic good, valuable in and of itself. We, therefore, argue for a broadened imaginary for how nonprofits are managed, that include the internal organizational processes and widening of the social mission of nonprofit organization for greater democracy and freedom, based on good work."

Foundations of Radical Philanthropy

Annie Herro and Franklin Obeng-Odoom. VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, volume 30, issue 4, pages 881–890, August 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00136-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00136-1)

[1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-019-00136-1?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "As an institution that often seeks to redress global inequality and poverty, philanthropy is commonly dismissed as either masking structural causes, an insufficient response, or a contribution to the problem itself. Either way, philanthropy is increasingly labelled as philanthro-capitalism because it serves the interest of capital. But what about philanthropy that engages, seeks to transcend, and tries to provide alternatives to the status quo? Such philanthropies have been highlighted in the literature, but their radical foundations could be further clarified. In seeking to do so, this article (a) engages a radical theory of poverty, (b) teases out key principles of radical philanthropy, and (c) critically highlights the need to consider radical philanthropy as an alternative to philanthro-capitalism. Radical philanthropy is quite distinct and, while it can be unrealistic for individual foundations to embody all its principles, as a collective, they can be considered as one important and concrete contribution towards realising the aphorism, popularised by the World Social Forum, that 'another world is possible'."

Founder's Background as a Catalyst for Social Entrepreneurship

Cigdem Asarkaya and Nurgul Keles Taysir. Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 3, issue 1, pages 155-166, Fall 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21353?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social entrepreneurship has a long history of practice worldwide. However, the concept has become widely popular among researchers over the last two decades. Despite this popularity, less is known about the process, which leads to becoming a social entrepreneur. Barendsen and Gardner's study shows that many social entrepreneurs have traumatic experience in their early lives; however, there are no supporting studies investigating the impact of the background of founders on the founding decision of their entities. Because of that we utilized the models of theory of planned behavior as well as the concept of imprinting to explain the process that leads to entrepreneurial behavior. The purpose of our study is to investigate the life stories of some Turkish social entrepreneurs, and to explore which factors in these people's backgrounds may have contributed to their decisions to establish their foundations."

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Civic Engagement in Scandinavia. Volunteering, Informal Help and Giving in Denmark, Norway and Sweden

Henriksen, Lars Skov; Strømsnes, Kristin and Svedberg, Lars . Springer International Publishing, Series: *Nonprofit and Civil Society Studies*, 234 pages, September 2019.

<https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319987163#aboutBook>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Since the 1990's, a number of studies have documented a remarkable high and stable amount of popular engagement in civic organizations in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Often these countries have been considered deviant cases against the proliferating decline of social capital studies. However, despite great international interest in the Scandinavian region, the volume argues that the civil societies and the civic engagement of these countries remain poorly understood. Most interest in the Scandinavian welfare models addresses the balance between state and market, but under communicates the role played by civil society and popular engagement in associations and voluntary organizations. The contributions offer a coherent portrait of stability and change in formal and informal forms of civic engagement over the past 25 years as well as offering contextualized knowledge of the history and institutional design in which Scandinavian civil societies are embedded."

What is in a Theme? Professionalization in Nonprofit and Nongovernmental Organizations Research

Angela Marberg, Hubert Korzilius et Hans van Kranenburg. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, volume 30, issue 1, pages 113-131, Fall 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/nml.21355?campaign=woletoc>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This study examines 1,418 articles in three leading journals in the field of nonprofit organization studies from 1990 to 2010. Using topic modeling to detect dominant themes, we were able to trace the development of the academic research on nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations over two decades. We found remarkable changes with regard to an increasing use of professional, managerialist terminology such as that used in for-profit organizations. This is significant given the potential of the research agenda to influence developments in the nonprofit sector."

Shared Space and the New Nonprofit Workplace

China Brotsky, Sarah M. Eisinger and Diane Vinokur-Kaplan. Oxford University Press, 472 pages, June 2019.

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/shared-space-and-the-new-nonprofit-workplace-9780190940461?cc=us&lang=en&>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "While the economy has boomed since the Great Recession, so too have real estate rents and gentrification in cities across North America; nonprofits priced out of formerly affordable neighborhoods lack adequate workplaces to meet their missions. *Shared Space and the New Nonprofit Workplace* presents a comprehensive overview of shared space as an innovative model and effective long-term solution for nonprofit organizations' need for stable and affordable office and program space. In particular, it focuses on co-locating multiple nonprofits in shared spaces, often called nonprofit centers, with shared services and a collaborative culture. This comprehensive resource provides a practical road map to develop new workspaces; documents benefits for nonprofit staff, organizations, and their communities; presents challenges and solutions from successful nonprofit shared spaces; and considers nonprofit centers' history and future trends. Further, it offers nonprofits an opportunity to engage in forward-thinking practices, such as collaborative service delivery, green building operations, and cross-sector alliances. The book will be useful to nonprofit executives, staff and board members, foundations, philanthropists, real estate and urban planning professionals interested in creating these projects, and researchers and students of the nonprofit sector."

Managing the Foreign: The Drive to Securitize Foreign Nonprofit and Foundation Management in China

Mark Sidel. *VOLUNTAS: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, volume 30, issue 4, pages 664–677, August 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-9988-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-9988-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

[8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11266-018-9988-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_11266_30_4)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “In recent years, China has sought to tighten regulation of foreign nonprofit organizations and foundations operating or funding in China, including through a new *Law on the Management of the Domestic Activities of Foreign Non-governmental Organizations in China*, enacted in April 2016. This article analyzes the history of China’s regulation of foreign nonprofits and foundations, the effect of external and domestic events on China’s shifting policy climate, the emergence of security-based intellectuals and their role in policy on foreign nonprofits and foundations in China, the new policy framework and the new Overseas NGO Law enacted in 2016, and initial implementation of this new framework in China. These developments provide background to other aspects of nonprofit and philanthropic performance in China that are discussed in this special issue.”

VARIA

Territoires d’innovation sociale. Monographie de la communauté de communes Val d’Ille-Aubigné

Publication réalisée par l’Avisé et le RTES avec le soutien du Réseau rural national, Septembre 219

https://www.avise.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/20190919/avise_tressons_092019_monogvald_ille-aubigne_vf.pdf

Résumé issu de l’URL ci-haut : « Piloté par l’Avisé et le RTES grâce à l’appui du Réseau rural national avec le soutien du FEADER, ce projet d’envergure nationale et multi-acteurs porte sur l’analyse et la valorisation des apports de l’économie sociale et solidaire (ESS) en milieu rural, ainsi que ses conditions de développement et le renforcement des coopérations entre acteurs. »

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos

- **5th ISTR PhD Seminar.** This seminar is organized in the Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). July 7th- 10th, 2020. Montréal, Québec, Canada. **Deadline for submission: September 30th, 2019.** (RECALL)
- **L’entrepreneuriat vert : une nouvelle dynamique au service du développement durable des territoires. 1er colloque international sur l’entrepreneuriat vert et l’économie circulaire.** Du 3 au 5 Décembre 2019. Université Mouloud Mammeri, Tizi-Ouzou, Algérie. **Délaï pour soumission : 5 octobre 2019.**
- **Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability.** Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR). July 7th- 10th, 2020. Montréal, Québec, Canada. **Deadline for submission: October 26th, 2019.** (RECALL)
- **11th International Workshop on Cooperative and Responsible Finance for Development.** This workshop is organized by Euricse in collaboration with the Department of Economics and Management of the University of Trento and Federcasse (Italian Federation of Cooperative Credit Banks), with the support of EACB (the European Association of Co-operative Banks). June 18th-19th, 2020, Trento, Italy. **Deadline for submission: end of December 2019.**

- **Collaborative Dynamics Among and Around Alternative Organizational Forms.** Sub-theme organized in 36th European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS) Quolloquium. July 2nd-4th, 2020, Hamburg, Germany. **Deadline for submission: January 14th, 2020.**
- **Challenges and Prospects of Democratic Organizing.** Sub-theme organized in 36th European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS) Quolloquium. July 2nd-4th, 2020, Hamburg, Germany. **Deadline for submission: January 14th, 2020.**
- **Advancing Public Administration Research and Theory through Nonprofit Studies.** Special issue of the Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory (JPART). **Deadline for submission: January 30th, 2020.**
- **Communication Dynamics of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations.** Special issue of Management Communication Quarterly. **Deadline for submission: March 2nd, 2020.** (RECALL)
- **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)

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **Public Management, Governance, Civil Society Organisations and Political Sciences, Public Economics, International Affairs.** 5th International Symposium on Opportunities and Challenges in Strategic Public Management, Public Economics, Governance, Civil Society Organizations and Political Sciences. **October 10th -11th, 2019. Istanbul, Turkey.** (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). **October 28th and 29th, 2019. Dortmund, Germany.** (RECALL)
- **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.** (RECALL)
- **Solidarity economy in the development of territories.** 5th International Week of the Social and Solidarity Economy. **November 13th - 15th, 2019. Bogota, Colombia.** (RECALL).
- **Localiser l'épreuve démocratique. Assemblages, circulations, imaginaires.** Colloque international organisé par le Groupement d'intérêt scientifique du CNRS : Démocratie et Participation. **14 au 16 novembre 2019, Paris, France.** (Rappel)
- **Complementary currencies and societal challenges: Crossing academic and practitioners knowledges/perspectives.** International conference on complementary currencies organized by Centre for European Research in Microfinance (CERMI) and the Research Association on Monetary Innovation and Community and Complementary Currency Systems (RAMICS). **November 21th-22th, 2019, Brussels, Belgium.**

- ***L'ESS comme source d'inspiration : Quelles perspectives de diffusion des valeurs et des pratiques de l'ESS à l'ensemble de l'économie ? 7èmes Rencontres GESS (Gestion des Entreprises Sociales et Solidaires). 12 et 13 décembre 2019 Grenoble, France. (Rappel)***
- ***Co-operation among co-operatives and mutuals in the Asia-Pacific region – working together to achieve a flourishing and sustainable future. 14th ICA Asia-Pacific Research Conference. December 12th- 14th, 2019. Newcastle, Australia. (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. (Rappel)***

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