



# ECO-SOC INFO

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## ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

PERIODIC ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS / ARTÍCULOS Y PUBLICACIONES

### GOVERNANCE ET INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL

GOVERNANCE AND GENERAL INTEREST / GOBERNANZA Y INTERÉS GENERAL

*Representative Board Governance: What Role Do Board Directors Have in Representing the Interest of Their Constituents?*

### MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

*The Community Economies of Esch-sur-Alzette: Rereading the Economy of Luxembourg*

*Quel monde associatif en période de Covid-19 ? Un panorama des situations et des enjeux issus du confinement*

*Crowdfunding Acts as a Funding Substitute and a Legitimizing Signal for Nonprofit Performing Arts Organizations*

*Contributions of the Social and Solidarity Economy to the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Construction of Evaluation Indicators: The Case of a Settlement in Araraquara, Brazil*

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*Exploring the Role of Social Enterprises within the Romanian Welfare System*

**GESTION**

MANAGEMENT / GESTIÓN

*Valeurs coopératives et nouvelles pratiques de gestion**Management des coopératives. Une différence créatrice de valeur(s)**COVID-19: The Prospects for Nonprofit Human Resource Management**Entre stratégie disruptive et pouvoir de régulation, quel rôle pour la mutualité ?**Leadership, Professionalisation and Impact: Lessons from a National Survey of Non-profit Leaders in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**That's My Job": Tensions Between Employees and Volunteers in the Fire Service**The Sustainability of Entrepreneurship within the Social and Solidarity Economy: An Analysis of Social Factors***POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES**

PUBLIC POLICIES/ POLÍTICAS PUBLICAS

*Fiscal Responses to COVID -19: Evidence from Local Governments and Nonprofits**Les directeurs·trices de centres sociaux face à la bureaucratisation. Les conditions de travail dans le monde associatif dépendantes de l'action des pouvoirs publics ?**Nouvelles règles, nouveaux défis: les mutuelles au cœur de la construction d'un marché de l'assurance complémentaire santé***INNOVATION SOCIALE**

SOCIAL INNOVATION / INNOVACIÓN SOCIAL

*Innovation sociale et travail institutionnel : le rôle des organismes communautaires dans l'évolution des politiques sociales au Québec**The Landscape of Social Innovation in Canadian Universities: An Empirical Analysis**Social Entrepreneurial Ecosystem: Sparking Social Transformation**L'exemplarité dans l'économie sociale et solidaire: initiatives inspirantes et modèles novateurs**Les livings labs, une perspective territoriale***CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS**

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS / CONCEPTOS Y DEFINICIONES

*Entreprise sociale et entreprise d'ESS : un avenir commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?**Civil Economy: An Alternative to the Social Market Economy? Analysis in the Framework of Individual versus Institutional Ethics**Comment former à l'économie sociale et solidaire ?***AUTRES**

OTHER / OTROS

*Philanthropic Foundations in Canada – Landscapes, Indigenous perspectives and pathways to change**A part and Yet Apart: How Third Sector Visions of Carbon Reduction are Both Welcomed and Marginalised**L'architecture collective des solidarités à l'épreuve de la COVID-19*

*Somewhere Over the Rainbow - Third sector Research in and Beyond Coronavirus  
Alternative Action Organizations across Different Welfare and Third Sector Regimes  
during Hard Economic Times*

*Perception of Societal Influence among Civil society Leaders – An Elite Perspective*

*Housing Associations Diversifying Into Market Renting: Local Contexts and  
(re)interpretation Shaping Strategic Decision Making*

#### **NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX**

*Coming Out of a Crisis: What Next?*

*Collaborative Spaces in the Digital Era*

*Dossier mutualité*

*Social and Solidarity Economy (part 1)*

*Social and Solidarity Economy (part 2)*

#### **VARIA**

*Indiana Nonprofits and COVID-19: Impact on Services, Finances and Staffing*

*New Horizons in Nonprofit Research*

#### **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*

### **Representative Board Governance: What Role Do Board Directors Have in Representing the Interest of Their Constituents?**

*Anthony Piscitelli and Sean Geobey. Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, volume 11, issue 1, pages 76-87, spring 2020.*

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/323/248>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The current ethos of most nonprofit boards of directors focuses on role clarity between board directors and the executive director. The board's role is to collectively set strategic direction and provide oversight while leaving day-to-day operations to staff. Yet, many individual directors join a board to make an impact on the organization by addressing very specific operational concerns and/or to represent a stakeholder group, and this creates tension at the board table. This article explores whether there is necessarily a trade-off between the representative and good governance roles of a nonprofit board director. It will demonstrate that the tension between representing member interests and governing nonprofits is a false dichotomy. Reconciling these two interests offers some potential avenues for improved organizational accountability."*

## MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

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

### The Community Economies of Esch-sur-Alzette: Rereading the Economy of Luxembourg

*Taylor Aiken Gerald; Schulz Christian and Schmid Benedikt. Voluntary Sector Review, volume 11, issue 2, pages 205-223, July 2020.*

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2020/00000011/00000002/art00005>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article outlines the community economies of Esch-sur-Alzette, the 'second city' of Luxembourg. 'Community economies' - an approach outlined by J.K. Gibson-Graham - draws attention to alternative narratives of economic development and the representation of economic identity. Despite (the Grand Duchy of) Luxembourg's reputation as a European Union centre, with substantial finance and tax activity, Esch-sur-Alzette is a post-industrial and multilingual melting pot. The alternative narrative here is of the multiple community-based organisations and movements in Esch-sur-Alzette: an energy cooperative, urban gardening, an upcycling clothing factory, a local food shop and restaurant, and vibrant civil society discussions and interventions in (inter)national politics. Civil society, while central to both understandings of grassroots environmental action and the community economies framework of Gibson-Graham, takes on quite a different flavour in Luxembourg. This article then takes the case of Luxembourg to reread the relationship of the state to the so-called third sector, in doing so defending the political possibilities of community economies."*

### Quel monde associatif en période de Covid-19 ? Un panorama des situations et des enjeux issus du confinement

*Édith Archambault. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 357, juillet 2020.*

<http://recma.org/article/quel-monde-associatif-en-periode-de-covid-19-un-panorama-des-situations-et-des-enjeux-issus>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-haut: « Les associations présentes sur l'ensemble du territoire français constituent des réseaux d'interconnaissance et d'entraide essentiels en période de crise. Cependant, le confinement a posé à toutes ces organisations – dont les locaux, quand elles en ont, sont le plus souvent exigus – un problème massif et inédit pour mener à bien leurs missions. Outre les difficultés qu'elles affrontent au quotidien depuis plusieurs années – diminution et changement de forme des financements publics, perte des emplois aidés, modification par la loi NOTRe des relations avec les pouvoirs publics, renouvellement de la gouvernance... – des défis supplémentaires sont apparus dès les premiers jours du confinement, au niveau tant national que régional, pour les grandes structures comme pour les plus petites. Sans doute les réflexions qui suivent sont-elles à nuancer en fonction de l'impact régional de la pandémie de Covid-19, mais il nous a semblé important de dresser sans attendre un panorama de la situation des associations dès les premiers jours du confinement, car les questions soulevées préfigurent certaines évolutions à venir dans les prochains mois et années. Le constat présenté ici reste donc partiel, biaisé et daté, et des approches ultérieures reposant sur une méthodologie plus scientifique suivront sans nul doute. Il pose néanmoins des jalons et témoigne du vécu des associations sous confinement. »*

### Crowdfunding Acts as a Funding Substitute and a Legitimizing Signal for Nonprofit Performing Arts Organizations

*Kostas Alexiou, Jennifer Wiggins and Stephen B. Preece. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 49, issue 4, August 2020.*

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764020908338>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This research examines the relationship between crowdfunding campaigns by nonprofit performing arts organizations and their overall fundraising portfolio. Using a dataset compiled from the CrowdBerkeley Initiative and the Cultural Data Project, we find an important link between campaign success and organization age. For young organizations, crowdfunding success attracts funding in the subsequent year, while a failed campaign significantly hampers the organization's ability to raise funds, suggesting that crowdfunding acts as a legitimating signal. In contrast, older organizations appear to be insulated from the negative effects of a failed campaign. In addition, higher amounts raised in the campaign are associated with a substitution or "crowding out" effect for other types of funding for young organizations, but this effect reverses for older organizations. This suggests that crowdfunding should not only be considered a tool for younger organizations, but also holds promise for established organizations."*

### **Contributions of the Social and Solidarity Economy to the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Construction of Evaluation Indicators: The Case of a Settlement in Araraquara, Brazil**

MORAIS Leandro Pereira and Miguel Juan BACIC. *Journal Dedicated to Quality of Life and Social Policy*, issue 1, pages 70-92, 2020

<http://www.revistacalitateavietii.ro/2020/CV-1-2020/05.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "In Brazil, and in many other countries, the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) has been an innovative alternative for job and income generation, and a solution to cope with social and labor inclusion, in the last two decades. It can also be considered a new, more humane and inclusive model of development. This fact contributes to improving the quality of life, both for people and their communities, especially those with social and economic disadvantages. This conclusion led the United Nations to recognize the SSE as one of the auxiliary contributions to fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This is because the SDGs integrate and merge the three dimensions of sustainable territorial development: economic, social and environmental. However, at present, we need conclusive quantitative and qualitative studies and methodologies to be able to "quantify" the effective contributions of the SSE to the SDGs. Thus, this article aims to use a real and innovative experience of municipal SSE, carried out in an area of high socioeconomic vulnerability (Monte Alegre Land Reform Settlement), in the Brazilian municipality of Araraquara (SP), to explain its effective contributions to achieving certain SDGs. With this study, which is still being carried out, we also intend to propose a set of indicators for SDGs 1, 2, 5, 11 and 12, which can be applied in the future, as well as to other SSE experiments."

### **Exploring the Role of Social Enterprises within the Romanian Welfare System**

PETRESCU, Claudia and Mihaela LAMBRU. *Journal Dedicated to Quality of Life and Social Policy*, issue1, pages 24 -45, 2020

<http://www.revistacalitateavietii.ro/2020/CV-1-2020/03.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Social enterprises are embedded in the local context, their organizational characteristics and operational strategies being influenced by the institutional settings, political culture and historical traditions and events. Similar to other European countries, Romania has included the modernization of the welfare systems in the development agenda of the last decade. One of the areas of interest was to better understand and promote the dynamics of the social enterprises as economic, social development actors and facilitators. From a neo-institutionalist perspective, this paper aims to explore the role of social enterprises as a component of Romanian welfare system. It starts with an overview of the history of the Romanian social enterprise, its roots and drivers; it continues with the identification of the roles, challenges and development processes of the social enterprises as welfare services. Keywords: social economy; social enterprise; welfare system."

## **GESTION**

*Management / Gestión*

### **Valeurs coopératives et nouvelles pratiques de gestion**

Aude Deville, Éric Lamarque et Géraldine Michel. *Édition EMS, collection: Gestion en liberté*, 276 pages, mai 2020.

<https://www.editions-ems.fr/livres/collections/gestion-en-liberte/ouvrage/579-valeurs-coop%C3%A9ratives-et-nouvelles-pratiques-de-gestion.html>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-dessus:* « Les coopératives sont bien souvent analysées pour leur statut d'organisations à but non lucratif, d'organisations hybrides ou encore pour leur gouvernance non actionnariale. Plus rarement, elles sont étudiées pour leurs pratiques managériales spécifiques. Cet ouvrage s'attache ici à comprendre en quoi les valeurs coopératives, marquées par la volonté de créer de la valeur pour leurs membres, impactent les pratiques de gestion (stratégie, management des ressources humaines, modes de gouvernance, valorisation et évaluation, management de la marque, etc.). Autour de 12 chapitres, cet ouvrage laisse voir des modèles de gestion originaux et innovants au sein des coopératives qui peuvent représenter une source d'inspiration pour les acteurs des entreprises classiques. »

### **Management des coopératives. Une différence créatrice de valeur(s)**

*Sonia Capelli, Chloé Guillot-Soulez et William Sabadie. Éditions Management et société (EMS), collection : Questions de société, 216 pages, 2020.*

<https://www.editions-ems.fr/livres/collections/questions-de-societe/ouvrage/573-management-des-coop%C3%A9ratives.html>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus: "A l'heure des crises financières, de la crise des revenus agricoles, des burn out professionnels et de la délocalisation des emplois, les entreprises coopératives restent encore discrètes sur leur mode d'organisation. Pourtant, porter à la connaissance du grand public l'ancrage territorial, la prise de décision démocratique et l'appartenance à des membres plutôt qu'à des actionnaires semble apporter des réponses aux préoccupations actuelles des consommateurs et des employés. Cet ouvrage considère donc la question de la valorisation de la gouvernance des coopératives et mutuelles sur le marché de l'emploi et sur celui des biens et des services. C'est avec une approche de recherche visant à estimer de façon systématique et scientifique l'impact des actions de valorisation de la gouvernance coopérative que les différents chapitres de cet ouvrage sont organisés. Partant d'un état des lieux sur le sens donné à la gouvernance coopérative dans le monde et en France en particulier, les auteurs proposent d'identifier l'influence de la mention de la gouvernance coopérative de l'entreprise sur ses produits et services ou dans ses communications. Ensuite, des recherches portant plus précisément sur les membres des coopératives considérés comme une ressource permettant d'accroître leurs performances sur le marché sont présentées. Ainsi, les motivations des membres à s'engager dans la vie de ces entreprises puis la façon de les mobiliser au travers de l'innovation participative sont examinées. Tous les résultats présentés donnent lieu à un regard croisé entre chercheurs et managers afin de montrer l'actualité des thèmes traités. Les différents secteurs du mouvement coopératif sont étudiés au fil des sujets de recherche (coopératives agricoles, coopératives d'habitat, coopératives bancaires...)" »*

### **COVID-19: The Prospects for Nonprofit Human Resource Management**

*Kunle Akingbola. Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, volume 11, issue 1, pages 16 – 20, spring 2020*

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/372/245>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article explores the impacts of COVID-19 on nonprofit employees and human resource management (HRM). The pandemic is wreaking havoc on people's health and well-being and threatening the primary institutions that support the functioning of society. For nonprofits, COVID-19 is a call to action at many levels. As the devastating impacts of the pandemic evolve, nonprofits have continued to provide essential services and help the vulnerable. At the same time, the impacts of COVID-19 portend serious and potentially crippling strains on nonprofits, which are already overstretched. Since the context in which nonprofits operate is critical to their effectiveness and the outcomes of their employment relations, the impacts of COVID-19 could shape nonprofit HRM and employees' ability to assist people."*

### **Entre stratégie disruptive et pouvoir de régulation, quel rôle pour la mutualité ?**

*Philippe Abecassis et Nathalie Coutinet. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 357, juillet 2020.*

<http://recma.org/actualite/entre-strategie-disruptive-et-pouvoir-de-regulation-quel-role-pour-la-mutualite>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus: «Le rôle joué par les mutuelles depuis la fin du XVIII e siècle est unanimement reconnu comme primordial dans la protection sociale de notre pays, en raison de leur objet – répondre aux besoins de protection contre la maladie et la vieillesse – et de la « spécificité de la pratique mutualiste, [qui] repose, depuis l'origine, sur certains invariants de nature éthique et fonctionnelle [1] ». Pourtant, les mutuelles sont le plus souvent présentées comme sinon passives, du moins intimement dépendantes de la législation en vigueur. Selon la période et l'organisation du système de protection sociale, elles sont « reconnues », « approuvées », « autorisées », utilisées, manipulées, régulées, contrôlées, etc. Certes, on leur reconnaît une forte capacité de réaction et d'adaptation, ce qui leur confère un dynamisme exemplaire, une faculté qu'elles sont dans l'obligation de cultiver, car la mutualité est « condamnée au mouvement, en quête permanente d'équilibre, de rééquilibre [2] ».*

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### **Leadership, Professionalisation and Impact: Lessons from a National Survey of Non-profit Leaders in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

*Khan Sabith. Voluntary Sector Review, volume 11, issue 1, pages 79-97, March 2020.*

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2020/00000011/00000001/art00005>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “This article reports on a unique, first-of-its-kind national survey, which is investigating people’s motivations for participating in the non-profit sector, challenges to professionalisation and perceptions of impact. Using the participants in an annual non-profit conference in Dhahran in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) as a sample, this survey seeks to understand the key fundamentals of how they learn about leadership, how their practice is impacted and what they see as their impact. The aim of the article is to understand the most important factors that determine and shape leadership development among Saudi non-profit professionals. The study of leadership in this context is seen in the broader context of the ‘professionalisation’ of the Saudi non-profit sector. The lessons from this survey can impact how future professional development programmes are designed, delivered and followed up. The survey can also be a good baseline for future studies of the non-profit sector in KSA.”

### **That’s My Job”: Tensions Between Employees and Volunteers in the Fire Service**

*Anna Einarsdóttir and Salome U. Osia. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 49, issue 4, pages 871–889, August 2020.*

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764020908329>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “Volunteering has gained momentum in the public sector as a way of maintaining or improving service delivery. Yet, research into public sector volunteering is sparse, including the unique relationship between employees and volunteers and the implications of adding volunteering programs to established structures. Based on ethnographic case study over 9 months with a Fire and Rescue Service in England and a total of 26 interviews with employees and volunteers, we explain tensions between the two groups and how they are played out in everyday practice. In doing so, we extend theory of cooperation and competition by introducing the concept of pseudo employees, or volunteers as employees in the making, which explains both organizational and intergroup mechanisms that set volunteers up to fail, undermining their contribution and the validity of public sector volunteering programs.”

### **The Sustainability of Entrepreneurship within the Social and Solidarity Economy: An Analysis of Social Factors**

*GONZÁLEZ Arturo Luque, Paul Renato Solís BENAVIDES and Maria Bertha Aragadovay SISLEMA. Journal Dedicated to Quality of Life and Social Policy, issue 1/2020, pages 46-69, 2020.*

<http://www.revistacalitateavietii.ro/2020/CV-1-2020/04.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The present study is situated within the Ecuadorian social and solidarity economy. It is a diagnosis of the perception of how social factors influence the sustainability of the sector’s entrepreneurship. The perspective presented here is a result of the pragmatism of the civil service of the National Institute of Social and Solidarity Economy and may be taken as a theoretical basis for the design and implementation of comprehensive institutional interventions at the national level. Based on the findings of this study, there is a need to modify the current paradigm of action in the implementation of programs and projects, and to re-assess the reality in which the sector operates at ground level, and the impact of social factors that are part of this ecosystem. A reflection on the successful components, limitations and operational considerations gives insight into the way forward for this sector, and provides guidance on establishing processes of participation, social equity, and economic and social inclusion. The outcome of the research is an innovative instrument that may be used to provide relevant information and references as well as orientation for further research into socially sustainable good practice.”

## POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

*Public policies/ políticas publicas*

### **Fiscal Responses to COVID -19: Evidence from Local Governments and Nonprofits**

*Craig S. Maher, Trang Hoang and Anne Hindery. Public Administration Review, volume 80, issue 4, pages 644-650, July/August 2020.*

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/puar.13238?campaign=woletoc>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The rate of expansion and the breadth of COVID-19 caught the world by surprise. From the perspective of nonprofit and public entities responsible for service provision, this pandemic is also unprecedented. The authors offer a RISE framework for navigating the fiscal effects of COVID-19 and rely on recent surveys to assess the response strategies of local governments and nonprofit organizations. They find that many nonprofits were hit fastest and hardest by the pandemic and that local governments are, essentially, trying to figure out their financial condition moving into the next budget cycle."*

### **Les directeurs-trices de centres sociaux face à la bureaucratisation. Les conditions de travail dans le monde associatif dépendantes de l'action des pouvoirs publics ?**

*Simon Cottin-Marx et Emmanuelle Paradis. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 357, juillet 2020.*

<http://recma.org/article/les-directeurs-trices-de-centres-sociaux-face-la-bureaucratisation-les-conditions-de-travail>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus: « Les pouvoirs publics ont toujours imprimé leur marque sur le monde associatif employeur, qu'ils financent et réglementent largement (Hély, 2009 ; Cottin-Marx, 2019). Grâce aux travaux de Viviane Tchernonog et de Lionel Prouteau (2019), nous savons que les rapports entre la puissance publique et les associations se sont considérablement transformés ces dernières années, en particulier depuis la crise économique de 2008, et qu'ils ont été marqués par la stagnation des financements publics et le développement de la logique contractuelle (Lipsky et Smith, 1989-1990). Ces évolutions n'ont pas été neutres pour les associations. Pour ces auteurs, elles ont entraîné le déplacement des projets associatifs vers des publics plus solvables, réduit la capacité des organisations loi 1901 à expérimenter et à innover, et conduit à la concentration des financements publics dans les grandes associations, « qui ont la taille critique et les ressources humaines suffisantes pour accéder à ces formes de financements » (Tchernonog et Prouteau, 2017). Une situation qui exclut de fait les associations employeuses de taille plus limitée des circuits du financement public et a entraîné la disparition d'un grand nombre d'entre elles : entre 2011 et 2017, le nombre d'associations employeuses est passé de 182 000 à 159 000 (-13 %) ».*

### **Nouvelles règles, nouveaux défis: les mutuelles au cœur de la construction d'un marché de l'assurance complémentaire santé**

*Philippe Abecassis et Nathalie Coutinet. Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA), numéro 357, juillet 2020.*

<http://recma.org/article/nouvelles-regles-nouveaux-defis-les-mutuelles-au-coeur-de-la-construction-dun-marche-de>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus: « Les réformes de la protection sociale en santé mises en œuvre depuis les années 1990 ont non seulement modifié le système de financement mais également conduit à la délégation d'une partie de la régulation de l'offre de soins aux organismes complémentaires d'assurance maladie (Ocam). Les pouvoirs publics ont adopté différents dispositifs: loi Le Roux, « contrats responsables », généralisation de la complémentaire d'entreprise et « 100 % santé », qui, en visant à solvabiliser le marché, ont permis de développer les Ocam et d'en faire des acteurs à part entière du système de protection sociale. L'objet de ce travail est d'analyser ces dispositifs à travers une grille de lecture fondée sur trois formes d'injonction : financière, politique et/ou sociale. Il pointe à la fois la continuité et les incohérences de ces dispositifs, notamment leur propension à générer des inégalités sociales nouvelles dans le champ de l'assurance complémentaire santé. »*



## INNOVATION SOCIALE

*Social innovation / Innovación social*

### **Innovation sociale et travail institutionnel : le rôle des organismes communautaires dans l'évolution des politiques sociales au Québec**

*Christian Jetté et Jean-Vincent Bergeron-Gaudin. Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, volume 11, issue 1, pages 43 - 61, spring 2020*

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/329>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-dessus: « Au Québec, la participation des organismes communautaires à l'élaboration et à la mise en oeuvre des politiques sociales au niveau provincial depuis les années 1970 est une réalité empirique connue et bien documentée. En nous appuyant sur la notion de travail institutionnel, telle que développée par l'institutionnalisme sociologique, nous démontrons comment ces acteurs du tiers secteur ont pu jouer un rôle actif dans l'institutionnalisation de certaines de leurs pratiques et opérer ainsi un travail de création institutionnelle. À partir de trois études de cas dans le domaine de la santé et des services sociaux portant sur des pratiques innovantes (approche Carpe Diem, gestion autonome de la médication et soutien communautaire en logement social), nous faisons ressortir plus particulièrement deux formes de travail institutionnel exercé par ces acteurs : la constitution de réseaux normatifs, qui favorise le changement des normes d'intervention dans un secteur donné, et la construction d'identités, qui conditionne l'action collective. »*

### **The Landscape of Social Innovation in Canadian Universities: An Empirical Analysis**

*Peter Milley and Barbara Szijarto. Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, volume 11, issue 1, pages 21-42, spring 2020.*

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/325/247>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "There has been global growth in the number of social innovation initiatives launched in the university sector over the last decade. These initiatives aim to address complex social problems and to promote institutional change. This surge is occurring without a well-developed empirical knowledge base. This article provides a comprehensive description and analysis of the landscape of social innovation initiatives in the Canadian university sector. Findings show that nearly half of Canada's 96 universities are associated with at least one initiative; many are interdisciplinary and emphasize collaborative problem-solving with sectors outside the university; and government agencies and charitable foundations are the most common funding sources. Findings suggest there is room for growth and for linking and clustering initiatives. The article concludes with directions for future research."*

### **Social Entrepreneurial Ecosystem: Sparking Social Transformation**

*Gayle Broad, Jude Ortiz. Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, volume 11, issue 1, pages 62-75, spring 2020.*

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/321/249>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "For over five years, Social Enterprise and Entrepreneurship (SEE), a community partnership in Northern Ontario, has been developing a supportive ecosystem for social enterprise, entrepreneurship, and innovation. This article sheds light on how the SEE partnership has established a broad spectrum of supports and a healthy ecosystem for alternative economies in a northern, rural, and Indigenous region, from an initial focus on youth, with asset mapping and pop-up events, to its current emphasis on regional networking and train-the-trainer programs for economic development officers. This article argues that the partnership's strong emphasis on community engagement and empowerment, and the cyclical nature of the community-based research methodology has enhanced the sustainability of the ecosystem and leads to systemic social innovation and transformation."*

### **L'exemplarité dans l'économie sociale et solidaire: initiatives inspirantes et modèles novateurs**

Monique Combes-Joret et Laëtitia Lethielleux (S. direction). *Édition et Presses universitaires de Reims (ÉPURE)*, collection RESSOR, 346 pages, 2020

<http://www.lcdpu.fr/livre/?GCOI=27000100508450&fa=details>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus:* « Depuis la fin du 20e siècle, les associations et les coopératives sont perçues par une frange croissante de la population comme des acteurs susceptibles de faire face aux problèmes sociétaux et de répondre aux aspirations des habitants. La société civile, les collectivités publiques, les universités, les médias voient en elles un fondement incontournable de la nécessaire rénovation de la vie économique. Cette promotion a placé l'économie sociale et solidaire (ESS) de façon singulière face à trois défis essentiels: le défi politique, qui l'a invitée à passer de la résolution des problèmes sociaux à la conception d'une politique de développement; le défi technologique, qui l'a amenée à gérer le nouveau rapport au travail et les nouvelles sociabilités induits par l'essor des nouvelles technologies; le défi environnemental enfin, qui l'incite à devenir une économie non seulement sociale mais aussi écologique, capable de se développer sans accroître son impact sur l'environnement. Si l'ESS, en tant que mouvement, n'a pas encore répondu à ces questions, l'observation de terrain permet d'ores et déjà de dire que ses acteurs trouvent les voies qui renouvellent les champs d'activités, les organisations du travail et les modes d'exercices du pouvoir. Le propos de cet ouvrage collectif est précisément de témoigner de l'inventivité de l'économie sociale et solidaire (ESS) contemporaine face à ces attentes sociétales. »

### **Les livings labs, une perspective territoriale**

Juan-Luis Klein et Bernard Pecqueur (sous-direction). *Éditions L'Harmattan*, 290 pages, avril 2020.

<https://www.editions-harmattan.fr/index.asp?navig=catalogue&obj=livre&no=65849>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus:* « Un Living Lab est un laboratoire d'innovation ouverte. L'utilisateur est placé au centre du dispositif afin d'imaginer, développer et créer des services ou des outils innovants qui répondent aux espérances et nécessités de tout un chacun. À partir de leurs réflexions sur les Living Labs, les auteurs postulent que le développement territorial devrait produire de la valeur pour l'ensemble de la société. La valeur à produire devrait être surtout une valeur d'usage, plutôt qu'une valeur d'échange qui mettrait les territoires en concurrence au détriment du bien-être collectif. Dans la mesure où le territoire est un milieu de vie pour les citoyens, l'accroissement de sa valeur d'usage contribue à son amélioration et à sa protection. »

## **CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS**

*Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones*

### **Entreprise sociale et entreprise d'ESS : un avenir commun au sein de l'Union européenne ?**

David Hiez. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale (RECMA)*, numéro 357, juillet 2020.

<http://recma.org/actualite/entreprise-sociale-et-entreprise-dess-un-avenir-commun-au-sein-de-lunion-europeenne>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus:* « L'émergence de l'entreprise sociale depuis quinze ans a suscité l'attention des chercheurs et des décideurs, mais elle a également donné lieu à des controverses scientifiques et idéologiques. La publication de la dernière étude *Social Enterprises and their Ecosystem in Europe* (10) (« Les entreprises sociales et leur écosystème en Europe ») permet de faire le point sur l'entreprise sociale (entreprise à finalité sociale et gouvernance inclusive, qu'elle soit d'ESS ou non) mais aussi l'entreprise d'ESS (coopératives, associations et fondations, mutuelles, entreprises à agrément Esus), ainsi que l'état de leur reconnaissance par les institutions de l'Union européenne. »

## **Civil Economy: An Alternative to the Social Market Economy? Analysis in the Framework of Individual versus Institutional Ethics**

María Guadalupe Martino. *Business Ethics*, volume 165, issue 1, pages 15-28, July 2020.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-018-4069-x?utm\\_source=toc](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-018-4069-x?utm_source=toc)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The Civil Economy (CE) approach, as developed by Italian economists Luigino Bruni and Stefano Zamagni, aims at introducing reciprocity into the economy as a humanizing factor. Despite being presented as an innovative perspective, the CE approach shares many characteristics with the German model of Social Market Economy (SME). The present paper compares both approaches, showing that they in fact share a normative basis and similar aims but address them from diverse points of view; namely, CE addresses them from a virtue ethics perspective and SME from an institutional ethics one. This leads them to stress different aspects and to focus on diverse problems. Therefore, CE would not constitute an alternative to SME but a complement. Thus, a combination of both approaches should allow each to take advantage of their respective strengths and lead to a better result in terms of the common good.”

## **Comment former à l'économie sociale et solidaire ?**

Josiane Stoessel-Ritz et Maurice Blanc (dir.). *Édition Presses universitaires de Rennes (PUR)*, 354 pages, Juin 2020.

<http://www.pur-editions.fr/detail.php?idOuv=5003>

*Résumé issu du l'URL ci-dessus:* « L'économie sociale et solidaire (ESS) ne cherche ni le profit ni la concurrence, mais la satisfaction des besoins sociaux par la coopération. Elle repose sur une pédagogie qui vise l'apprentissage de la solidarité sur le terrain. Elle appelle au croisement des savoirs des chercheurs, des professionnels, des habitants et des citoyens. Cette pédagogie n'est pas seulement destinée aux professionnels de l'ESS, mais à l'ensemble des citoyens. L'ESS n'est pas un îlot de bonheur dans un monde cruel, la diffusion des principes de l'ESS dans tout le corps social demeure un enjeu essentiel. »

## **AUTRES**

*Other / Otros*

## **Philanthropic Foundations in Canada – Landscapes, Indigenous perspectives and pathways to change**

Peter R. Elson, Sylvain A. Lefèvre and Jean-Marc Fontan. *Edition, Tellwell Talent*, 334 pages, May 2020

[https://www.amazon.com/Philanthropic-Foundations-Canada-Landscapes-](https://www.amazon.com/Philanthropic-Foundations-Canada-Landscapes-Perspectives/dp/0228830036/ref=sr_1_1?keywords=Philanthropic+Foundations+in+Canada+by+peter+elson&qid=1590545759&sr=8-1)

[Perspectives/dp/0228830036/ref=sr\\_1\\_1?keywords=Philanthropic+Foundations+in+Canada+by+peter+elson&qid=1590545759&sr=8-1](https://www.amazon.com/Philanthropic-Foundations-Canada-Landscapes-Perspectives/dp/0228830036/ref=sr_1_1?keywords=Philanthropic+Foundations+in+Canada+by+peter+elson&qid=1590545759&sr=8-1)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “This book marks a turning point in the evolution of Canada's philanthropic landscape – a testament to new and ground-breaking knowledge that reflects a distinct Canadian foundation sector. Explore established and emerging landscapes, Indigenous perspectives on philanthropy and creative and innovative pathways to change.”

## **A part and Yet Apart: How Third Sector Visions of Carbon Reduction are Both Welcomed and Marginalised**

Dobson, Julian. *Voluntary Sector Review*, volume 11, issue 2, pages 187-204, July 2020.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2020/00000011/00000002/art00004>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* “The role of the third sector in promoting action on carbon reduction is often that of a third party, lobbying and working from the sidelines and occupying ‘green niches’ (Seyfang, 2010) without direct access to levers of power. This article examines how visions of low-carbon futures promoted by third sector actors are both integrated and marginalised at a wider institutional scale. Focusing on efforts to encourage environmental sustainability by organisations within three northern English cities, it highlights how a process of ‘integrative marginalisation’ may be observed, in which radical visions of a low-carbon future are simultaneously embraced and excluded at an institutional scale. Integrative marginalisation displays four salient features: initial welcome and acceptance; relatively small investments of support; the exclusion of substantial changes from mainstream decision making; and the assertion of institutional priorities that limit potential action. Integrative marginalisation thus raises questions about the conditions required to prompt more fundamental change.”

### **L'architecture collective des solidarités à l'épreuve de la COVID-19**

Sylvain A. Lefèvre. *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research*, volume 11, issue 1, pages 11-15, spring 2020.

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/article/view/371/246>

*Résumé issu de l'URL ci-dessus:* « La crise sanitaire mondiale liée à la COVID-19 met à l'épreuve nos systèmes de santé et économiques mais aussi l'architecture des liens sociaux qui nous lient les uns aux autres, la manière de « faire société ». Les parallèles avec la période hygiéniste, il y a un siècle, sont éclairants pour saisir le lien entre dynamiques philanthropiques et régulations publiques. Car hier comme aujourd'hui, l'articulation d'une crise sanitaire et d'une dépression économique amène à considérer la valeur des vies et le prix des morts. Mais comment faire ces choix collectifs, pour maintenant et aussi pour « le monde de l'après », dans une démocratie confinée? »

### **Somewhere Over the Rainbow - Third sector Research in and Beyond Coronavirus**

Macmillan, Rob. *Voluntary Sector Review*, volume 11, issue 2, pages 129-136, July 2020.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2020/00000011/00000002/art00001>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "The coronavirus pandemic has rapidly become a multifaceted global crisis, disrupting economies, livelihoods and ways of life, with significant ramifications for the third sector. This paper seeks to prompt a conversation about third sector research agendas, which might be animated in and beyond coronavirus, focusing primarily on the experience of the sector in the UK but including references globally. After a brief discussion of the acute three-dimensional crisis facing the sector, the paper raises questions for now and later at three interconnected levels: of practice, organisation and society. The paper concludes with a call for critically engaged curiosity about the role and fortunes of the third sector in a time of lockdown and its aftermath."

### **Alternative Action Organizations across Different Welfare and Third Sector Regimes during Hard Economic Times**

Stefania Kalogeraki. *Journal of Civil Society*, volume 16, issue 2, pages 120-137, June 2020.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17448689.2020.1769327>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Since 2008, the international economic and financial crisis has been affecting the living and working conditions of European citizens in different ways and scope. Yet, the pattern is of rising unemployment, social deprivation and poverty, cuts in health, education and social security budgets. These negative socio-economic conditions have led to major transformations in collective responses, which, among others, take place through Alternative Action Organisations (AAOs). The specific organizations carry out non-mainstream activities that primarily target the economic and the social well-being of citizens, including their basic needs, health and lifestyles. Using quantitative data from the LIVEWHAT project and drawing on social origins theory and resource mobilization theory, the article investigates AAOs' main characteristics across four European countries that have been differently affected from the recent recession as well as belong to different welfare state and third sector regimes, including Germany, Greece, Sweden and Poland. The findings stress the importance of considering the particular combinations of the welfare state and third sector regimes as well as the severity of the experienced economic crisis in understating the variation in AAOs' main features under a comparative perspective."

### **Perception of Societal Influence among Civil society Leaders – An Elite Perspective**

Roberto Scaramuzzino. *Journal of Civil Society*, volume 16, issue 2, pages 174-190, June 2020.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17448689.2020.1769326>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "This article explores the perception of societal influence of civil society leaders based on a survey study conducted in 2017 among leaders of Swedish civil society organizations. Civil society leaders represent organizations that are often based on and guided by religious, political, or cultural values and that often strive to achieve some sort of social change. To exercise influence on society is thus a crucial feature of civil society leaders. Drawing on elite theories, the article seeks to explain differences in the perception of influence by looking at the following factors: (1) personal qualities and resources such as age, gender, country of birth, education, and working experiences, (2) social networks and contacts with representatives of different institutions (media, government, etc.), and (3) organizational position and resources, including relations with public authorities. The analysis shows that two out of three surveyed leaders perceive they have great influence in society concerning the issues they work with. Among the factors explaining the

perception of influence, we find being a leader of an organization at the regional level, being of older age, having leading representatives of the media in one's personal network, and stating that one has great influence over the organization" one leads."

### **Housing Associations Diversifying Into Market Renting: Local Contexts and (re)interpretation Shaping Strategic Decision Making**

Clarke Julie and Kirk Rachel. *Voluntary Sector Review*, volume 11, issue 1, pages 3-20, March 2020.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2020/00000011/00000001/art00001>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above:* "Within the context of housing associations as fluid third sector hybrid organisations, this article examines the dynamics of strategic decision making in relation to diversification into the market rented sector. A convergence of factors shaped an agenda for associations to engage with such commercial activity, crystallising debates about opportunities versus tensions and the remit of organisations. Qualitative research with senior housing association professionals operating in northern England illustrates the significance of external local and internal organisational contexts in making and justifying decisions; this is highlighted within an emergent typology of organisational responses. Depending on interpretation, the interplay between social and financial justifications varied, including legitimising activity within a broader social purpose. The potential for (re)interpreting parameters illustrates the importance of understanding the variety and complexity of interacting dynamics that influence the strategic decisions of third sector hybrid organisations and what they deliver at the local level."

## **NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX**

### **Coming Out of a Crisis: What Next?**

*Special issue of Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research*, volume 11, issue 1, July 2020.

<https://anserj.ca/index.php/cjnser/issue/view/24>

### **Collaborative Spaces in the Digital Era**

*Special issue of the Journal of Innovation Economics & Management*, issue 31, 258 pages, January 2020.

<https://www.cairn.info/revue-journal-of-innovation-economics-2020-1.htm>

### **Dossier mutualité**

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

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

### **Social and Solidarity Economy (part 1)**

*Special issue of the Journal Dedicated to Quality of Life and Social Policy*, issue 1/2020

<http://www.revistacalitateavietii.ro/nr1pe2020En.html>

### **Social and Solidarity Economy (part 2)**

*Special issue of the Journal Dedicated to Quality of Life and Social Policy*, issue 2/2020

<http://www.revistacalitateavietii.ro/curentEn.html>

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**VARIA**
**Indiana Nonprofits and COVID-19: Impact on Services, Finances and Staffing**

*Kirsten A. Geonbjerg, Elizabeth Mcavoy and Kathryn Habecker. A joint product of Indiana United Ways, the O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs Indiana University Bloomington and the Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, July 2020.*

<https://nonprofit.indiana.edu/doc/publications/covid-19-impact.pdf>

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "we wanted to examine how the Pandemic was affecting Indiana nonprofits and those they serve. To do so, we launched a survey on April 29, 2020, asking Indiana nonprofits how the impact of the Pandemic was affecting the services they provided, as well as their finances and staff. Appendix A includes a copy of the survey. By May 31, a total of 512 Indiana nonprofits had completed the survey in full or in part.5 We asked local United Way organizations in each county to distribute the survey invitations to all nonprofits on their distribution lists. Because respondents were not randomly selected to participate in the survey, our findings may not be representative of Indiana nonprofits.6 This is confirmed by Appendix B, which shows that respondents are disproportionately large and human service nonprofits: only 12 percent have no paid staff; more than half (52 percent) are human service nonprofits with the rest scattered across 11 other fields. By comparison, a comprehensive survey of Indiana nonprofits conducted in 2017 found that 38 percent had no paid staff and that only 27 percent were human service nonprofits.7 In the analysis that follows, we show how the COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted Indiana nonprofits in terms of services, finances, and staff. We also examine how these patterns vary by size of the organization (measured as the number of full-time equivalent employees, FTEs 8) and primary field of activity (focusing on fields that represent at least 5 percent of respondents), 9 if the relationships are significant."*

**New Horizons in Nonprofit Research**

*Series editors: Bruce A. Seaman and Dennis R. Young, Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, Georgia State University, US, 2020*

[https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/usd/book-series/business-and-management/new-horizons-in-nonprofit-research.html?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research%20series%20US%20%20ref%20URN&utm\\_content=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research%20series%20US%20%20ref%20URN+CID\\_c184d79aa33e797bee63f3bc1a5772fe&utm\\_source=Campaign%20Monitor&utm\\_term=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research](https://www.e-elgar.com/shop/usd/book-series/business-and-management/new-horizons-in-nonprofit-research.html?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research%20series%20US%20%20ref%20URN&utm_content=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research%20series%20US%20%20ref%20URN+CID_c184d79aa33e797bee63f3bc1a5772fe&utm_source=Campaign%20Monitor&utm_term=New%20Horizons%20in%20Nonprofit%20Research)

*Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The purpose of this series is to publish monographs and edited collections of original research that address previously understudied aspects of the social economy and civil society worldwide. The series will include theoretical and empirical research, with an emphasis on nonprofit organizations and social enterprises, including their internal management, governance and leadership challenges, and the changing economic, social, political and public policy environments in which they operate. The series will be interdisciplinary in character, with a particular emphasis on economics, management science and public policy analysis, but also embracing works based in other social science disciplines, including political science, sociology, psychology and anthropology. The series will also take a broad view of the social economy, to include the many service fields and industries in which nonprofit organizations, social purpose cooperatives, social purpose businesses, public-private partnerships and other forms of social purpose enterprise operate. Preference will be given to research with practical implications for management, governance and public policy, and to works which define new agendas for future research."*

## APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

*Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos*

- ***Paradoxes within the Management of Volunteers.*** *Special issue of Voluntas.* **Deadline for submission: August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020.** (RECALL)
- ***ILO COOP 100 Symposium.*** *Organized by International Labor Organization (ILO). Geneva, Switzerland. November 16<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup>, 2020.* **Deadline for submission: August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020**
- ***14èmes Journées de Recherche en Sciences Sociales SFER-INRAE-CIRAD.*** 10 et 11 décembre 2020, Clermont-Ferrand, France. **Date limite pour soumission: 11 Septembre 2020.**
- ***Deepening Our Cooperative Identity.*** *ICA Cooperative Research Conference.* February, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> 2021. Seoul, Republic of Korea. **Date limite pour soumission: September, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020.**
- ***3rd International Forum on Cooperative Law.*** *Organized by International Cooperative Alliance (ICA)* February, 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Seoul, Republic of Korea. **Date limite pour soumission: September, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020.**
- ***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. **Date limite pour soumission : 21 septembre 2020.**
- ***Global Civil Society in Uncertain Times: Strengthening Diversity and Sustainability.*** *Fourteenth International Conference of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR).* July 12<sup>th</sup>- 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Montréal, Québec, Canada. **Deadline for submission: October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020.**
- ***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. **Deadline for submission: November 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021.**
- ***COVID-19 and Donation Behaviour.*** *Special issue of International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing.* **Deadline for submission: April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021.**
- ***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 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022.**

## ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

*Events / Eventos*

- ***Penser les limites? Comment le Champ de l'Économie Sociale Interroge les Limites des Activités Économiques. 40<sup>e</sup> Journées de l'Association d'économie sociale.*** 10 et 11 septembre 2020. Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès, France. (RECALL)
- ***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.

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