

The Three SE Pillars:
Social Entrepreneurship
Social Economy
Solidarity Economy



3RD EMES INTERNATIONAL PHD SUMMER SCHOOL

4-8 July 2012
Trento, Italy

Organized by:



Euricse
European Research Institute on
Cooperative and Social Enterprises



UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO - Italy
Department of Economics

With the Support of:



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**TRENTO
MONTEBONDONE
VALLE DEI LAGHI**
Azienda per il Turismo



PROGRAM

TUESDAY, 3 JULY 2012

AFTERNOON	ARRIVAL AND GREETING OF PARTICIPANTS
SINCE 16:00	REGISTRATION DESK: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO (VIA INAMA 5, 38122 TRENTO)
19:00	<i>WELCOME COCKTAIL AT CAFFÈ ITALIA (PIAZZA DUOMO 7, 38122 TRENTO)</i>

WEDNESDAY, 4 JULY 2012

09:00	OFFICIAL WELCOMING CARLO BORZAGA LARS HULGÅRD
09:15	PLENARY CONFERENCE RECENT TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP RESEARCH MARTE NYSENS LARS HULGÅRD DISCUSSANT: DENNIS YOUNG GENERAL DEBATE
10:15	PRESENTATION OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL
10:30	INTRODUCTION ROUND
13:00	<i>LUNCH AT UNIVERSITY RESTAURANT (VIA ZANELLA 1)</i>
14:00	PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (I)
15:30	<i>COFFEE BREAK</i>
16:00	PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (II)
19:30	<i>BUFFET DINNER AT GARDENS OF THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS</i>



THURSDAY, 5 JULY 2012

- 09:00 PLENARY CONFERENCE
 SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AND SOCIAL INNOVATION
 TACO BRANDSEN
- DISCUSSANT: GIULIO ECCHIA, VICTOR PESTOFF
- GENERAL DEBATE
- 11:00 COFFEE BREAK
- 11:30 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (III)
- 13:00 LUNCH AT UNIVERSITY RESTAURANT (VIA ZANELLA 1)
- 14:30 METHODOLOGICAL WORKSHOP
 STEPS TOWARDS PUBLISHING YOUR RESEARCH: PART I
 MARK BEITTEL
- 16:00 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (IV)
- 19:30 TRENTO CITY TOUR (MEETING POINT: PIAZZA DUOMO),
 FREE EVENING

FRIDAY, 6 JULY 2012

- 09:00 PLENARY CONFERENCE
 UNDERSTANDING THE RATIONALE OF COOPERATIVE
 AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISES: MAIN FINDINGS OF RECENT RESEARCH
 CARLO BORZAGA
- DISCUSSANT: JACQUES DEFOURNY, MARY O'SHAUGHNESSY
- GENERAL DEBATE
- 11:00 COFFEE BREAK
- 11:30 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (V)
- 13:00 LUNCH AT UNIVERSITY RESTAURANT (VIA ZANELLA 1)
- 14:00 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (VI)
- EVENING VISIT AND DINNER AT A LOCAL COOPERATIVE
 (TO BE DETERMINED)

PROGRAM

SATURDAY, 7 JULY 2012

- 09:30 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (VII)
- 11:00 *COFFEE BREAK*
- 11:30 METHODOLOGICAL WORKSHOP
STEPS TOWARDS PUBLISHING YOUR RESEARCH: PART II
[MARK BEITTEL](#)
- 13:00 *LUNCH AT UNIVERSITY RESTAURANT (VIA XXIV MAGGIO 13)*
- 14:00 PARALLEL TRAINING SEMINARS (VIII)
- 15:30 MEETING OF THE "EMES PHD STUDENTS NETWORK"
- 19:00 *SOCIAL DINNER AT RISTORANTE DA GUIDO
(VIA LIVIO MARCHETTI 9, 38122 TRENTO)*

SUNDAY, 8 JULY 2012

- 10:00 CLOSING PLENARY CONFERENCE
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCIAL
ENTREPRENEURSHIP, SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY
IN THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CONTEXT
[LINDA ANDERSEN](#)
[ROGER SPEAR](#)
[ISABEL VIDAL](#)
- MODERATOR: [LARS HULGÅRD](#)
- GENERAL DISCUSSION
- DIPLOMA CEREMONY AND EVALUATION OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL
- 12:00 END OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
- OPTIONAL VISIT TO BONDONE MOUNTAIN FOR THOSE STAYING
IN TRENTO (COST TO BE COVERED BY EACH PARTICIPANT). FOR
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TO MAKE YOUR RESERVATION,
PLEASE ADDRESS THE APT STAFF AT THE REGISTRATION DESK.

VENUE:

ALL THE ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS (VIA INAMA, 5). THE PLENARY SESSIONS WILL BE HELD AT THE AUDITORIUM ("SALA CONFERENZE") WHILE THE FIVE PARALLEL SESSIONS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED IN FIVE DIFFERENT MEETING ROOMS, IN THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS. MORE DETAILS AND A PLAN OF THE BUILDING WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE REGISTRATION DESK.

ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

CARLO BORZAGA (CHAIR)
EURICSE AND UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO (ITALY)

TACO BRANDSEN
RADBOUD UNIVERSITY NIJMEGEN
(THE NETHERLANDS)

JACQUES DEFOURNY
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UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE (BELGIUM)

GIULIO ECCHIA
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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (NORWAY)

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CENTRE FOR SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP,
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MARTHE NYSENS
CENTRE INTERDISCIPLINAIRE DE RECHERCHE
TRAVAIL, ÉTAT ET SOCIÉTÉ, CATHOLIC
UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN (BELGIUM)

ROGER SPEAR
CO-OPERATIVES RESEARCH UNIT,
OPEN UNIVERSITY (UNITED KINGDOM)

ISABEL VIDAL
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN DE ECONOMÍA
Y SOCIEDAD (SPAIN)

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

LUCA BETTARELLI
EURICSE

PAOLO FONTANA
EURICSE

ROCÍO NOGALES
EMES

FACULTY MEMBERS' BIOS



LINDA LUNDBGAARD ANDERSEN is professor in learning, evaluation and social innovation at Roskilde University, has a MA in social science and geography and a Ph.D. in educational studies. She is the director of the Graduate School of Lifelong Learning and the director of the Centre for Social Entrepreneurship at Roskilde University and has been the principal investigator of more than 20 national research grants. Her research and scholarship includes empirical inquiries and theoretical and conceptual work in education, learning and social innovation in welfare services, democracy and forms of governance in human services, life history and ethnographies of the public sector, voluntary organizations and social enterprises. She is one of the founding members of the *International Research Group in Psycho-Societal Analysis* (IRGPSA), corresponding editor of *Journal of Social Work Practice* and has been the editor and co-editor of several Danish and international books on social entrepreneurship, psycho-societal learning in welfare services and social innovation. She is the program- and research coordinator of SERNOC: a 4 year NordForsk research grant for around 50 Nordic junior and senior university scholars in social entrepreneurship. lla@ruc.dk



MARK BEITTEL is an English language teacher at the University of Trento. He teaches academic and professional writing, including to doctoral students in the School of International Studies and the School of Social Sciences. He also works as a writing consultant and copy editor. At Euricse, he trains research staff and prepares book and journal manuscripts for publication. He has MAs in Sociology (State University of New York at Binghamton) and in Linguistics-TESOL (University of Surrey), and has published review essays, journal articles, and book chapters in the areas of sociology, cultural studies, and applied linguistics. mark.beittel@euricse.eu



CARLO BORZAGA is full professor of economic policy at University of Trento (Italy). His specific interests are labour economics, and the economic analysis of nonprofit organizations, focusing on cooperatives in general as well as on social cooperatives, and the evolution of this sector in Europe. He is also concerned with welfare systems and allocation of social services and health-care. From 1997 to 2008 he was the chairman of the Istituto Studi Sviluppo Aziende Nonprofit (ISSAN), based at Trento University, a research department concentrating on nonprofit organizations and social enterprises. Since 2008 he is the chairman of the European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises (Euricse). He has participated in many conferences and seminars both at international and national level and he has served on many scientific committees of journals, institutional and public bodies. He has written and co-edited numerous books and papers on labour economics, social and cooperatives enterprises. carlo.borzaga@unitn.it



TACO BRANDSEN is Professor at Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands. He received master's degrees in Public Administration and in English Literature from Leiden University and a PhD in Public Administration from Twente University, for which he won the Van Poelje Award for the best dissertation on public administration in The Netherlands. He's currently the coordinating the FP7-funded WILCO project. His work has focused on issues of governance, social services and the third sector. He has published numerous articles, book chapters, books and reports, which recently included *Civicsness in the Production and Delivery of Social Services* (2010), *Co-Production, the third sector and the*

delivery of public services (2007), *Quasi-market governance* (2004) and articles in journals such as *Public Administration*, *Voluntas*, *Social Policy and Administration* and *Public Management Review*. t.brandsen@fm.ru.nl



JACQUES DEFOURNY is professor of economics at HEC Management School, University of Liege (Belgium) where he is also a director of the Centre for Social Economy (www.ces-ulg.be). Since 1996 and until recently, he has been acting as the founding coordinator and then the president of the EMES European Research Network (2002-2010). He holds a Master in economics (Catholic University of Louvain), a Master of public administration (Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.) and a Ph.D. in economics (University of Liege). His work focuses on the emergence of social enterprise in various parts of the world and on conceptual and quantitative analysis of the third sector in developed as well as developing countries. In addition to numerous articles in academic journals, he has authored or (co-)edited ten books among which *The Third Sector. Co-operative, Mutual and Non-profit Organizations* (De Boeck, Brussels, 1992, also published in Spanish and Japanese), *L'économie sociale au Nord et au Sud* (De Boeck, Bruxelles et Paris, 1999), *Tackling Social Exclusion in Europe. The Role of the Social Economy* (Ashgate, 2001, also in French and Spanish) *The Emergence of Social Enterprise* (Routledge, 2001 and 2004, also in Italian, Japanese and Korean), and *The Worldwide Making of the Social Economy: Innovations and Changes* (Acco, Leuven, 2009). j.defourny@ulg.ac.be



GIULIO ECCHIA has been Professor of Economics at the Faculty of Economics (Forlì) and member of the Department of Economics of the University of Bologna since 2002. He has been a Professorial Lecturer in Economics at Johns Hopkins University, Bologna Centre since 1997. Since 2006, he has been the Dean of the Faculty of Economics (Forlì) of the University of Bologna and a member of the Budget Committee of the University of Bologna. giulio.ecchia@unibo.it



LARS HULGÅRD is professor of social entrepreneurship at Roskilde University (Denmark), where he serves four main functions: 1. President of EMES European Research Network, 2. Chair of the research group Social Innovation and Organizational Learning, 3. Study Director of the M.A. of Soc. Sci. in Social Entrepreneurship and Management, 4. Research, teaching and consultancy in social innovation, social work, social entrepreneurship, co-production in social service and capacity building. He founded the Centre for Social Entrepreneurship in 2006. In 2004-05 he was the first international coordinator of CINEFOGO-Network of Excellence, an international cross-disciplinary network funded by the EU, Sixth Framework Programme. He has been visiting professor at Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) in Mumbai (2011), visiting scholar at Harvard University (2004), University of California (1998) and University of Mannheim (1992). He was a research consultant to the Danish Ministry of Social Affairs between 1990 and 1998 and former President of the Danish Sociological Association. He has written numerous books and articles on social entrepreneurship, social innovation, civil society and social policy. His most recent works are "Public and social entrepreneurship" (2010) in *The Human Economy* (Hart, Laville and Cattani, eds.). London: Polity Press. "Inovação social: rumo a uma mudança experimental na política pública?" (with Ferrarini, A.V.) In *Ciências Sociais Unisinos* 46(3):256-263, setembro/dezembro 2010. "Social economy and social enterprise: an emerging alternative to mainstream market economy?" In *China Journal*

FACULTY MEMBERS' BIOS, CONTINUED

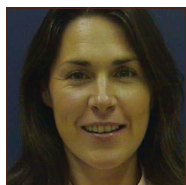
of *Social Work*. Vol. 4, No 3, November 2011. Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Peking University: Routledge. "Social Innovation: A new stage in innovation process analysis? (Frank Moulaert, Bob Jessop, Lars Hulgård and Abdel Hamdouch) in (Moulaert, MacCallum, Mehmood, Hamdouch, eds.) *Handbook on Social innovation: Collective action, Social learning and Transdisciplinary research*. Edward Elgar (in press). "Social Innovation for People-Centred Development" (with Shajahan PK) in (Moulaert, MacCallum, Mehmood, Hamdouch, eds.) *Handbook on Social innovation: Collective action, Social learning and Transdisciplinary research*. Edward Elgar (in press). hulg@ruc.dk



BENJAMIN HUYBRECHTS is Assistant Professor at HEC Management School, University of Liege (Belgium). He is the holder of the SRIW-Sowecsom Chair in Social Enterprise Management. Dr. Huybrechts is a member of the Centre for Social Economy (*Centre d'Economie Sociale*, directed by Prof. Jacques Defourny) and belongs to several academic networks (EMES, EGOS, ISTR, Fairness, RIODD, AES, etc.). He holds a PhD in Economics and Management (University of Liege) and has been on a post-doctoral research stay at the Skoll Centre for Social Entrepreneurship, Saïd Business School (University of Oxford). He teaches courses in the Social Enterprise Management specialisation at HEC-ULg (Social innovation and organisational diversity; Governance in social enterprises) and a doctoral seminar in social entrepreneurship (with Sybille Mertens). His research topics include social enterprise and institutional theory, social innovation, hybrid organisational models, institutional logics, governance, and institutionalisation processes. Dr. Huybrechts investigates these issues using mainly qualitative methodologies in fields such as fair trade, renewable energies and development cooperation. Besides several book chapters and a book on fair trade social enterprises (Routledge, 2012), he has published articles in the *Journal of Business Ethics* (co-editing a special issue on fair trade), the *Annals of Public and Co-operative Economics* and the *Social Enterprise Journal*. b.huybrechts@ulg.ac.be



MARTHE NYSENS is a socio-economist and professor at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium where she is the co-ordinator of a research team on third sector and social policies within the 'Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherches Travail-Etat-Société' (CIRTES). Her work focuses on conceptual approaches to the third sector, both in developed and developing countries, as well as on the links between third sector organisations and public policies. She teaches non-profit organisations, social policies and development theories. She conducts several research and studies for national, regional and European government units. She was the coordinator of the project "The Socio-Economic Performance of Social Enterprises in the Field of Integration by Work" and is a member of the Board of Directors of EMES. marthe.nyssens@uclouvain.be



DR. MARY O'SHAUGHNESSY is a lecturer in the Department of Food Business & Development and a researcher with the Centre for Co-operative Studies, University College Cork. The topic of her PhD was survival strategies of rural based social enterprises. She is a board member of the EMES European University based research network on social enterprises, the HOPE Foundation and a member of the National Rural Network. She is the academic director of the NUI BSc (Hons) Rural Development by Distance Learning and teaches at both undergraduate and postgraduate level. Her research interests include rural

development, social and cooperative enterprises. Her publications in this area include: O'Shaughnessy, M., Casey, E. and Enright, P. (2011) *Rural transport in peripheral rural areas: The role of social enterprises in meeting the needs of rural citizens*, Social Enterprise Journal, Vol. 7 Iss: 2, pp.183 – 190; O'Shaughnessy, M. (2008) *Statutory support and the implications for the employee profile of rural based Irish Work Integration Social Enterprises (WISEs)*, Social Enterprise Journal, 4 (2):126-125 and O' Shaughnessy, M; (2006) 'Irish Social Enterprises - challenges in mobilising resources to meet multiple goals' In: Nyssens, M (eds) *Social Enterprises - At the crossroads of market, public policies and civil society*, Routledge. Mary.oshaughnessy@ucc.ie



PH.D. PEKKA PÄTTINIEMI is Secretary General in KSL Civic Association for Adult Learning. KSL is publicly recognised private adult education institution, with National task to develop Social Enterprise education. He is Chair of FinSERN, Finnish Social Enterprise Research Network since 2010. Before joining KSL Pekka was Research Director of social economics in the department of Social Policy and Social Economics at University of Kuopio and Research Director in the Research Centre for Social Economics in Diaconia University of Applied Sciences. He has worked for years in University of Helsinki as a Senior Researcher and Development Manager in the Institute for Co-operative Studies. He has participated in the EMES and PERSE research projects. He has acted as a Detached National Expert of European Commission DG Enterprise for co-operative enterprise and co-operative legislation. He has also been active in the Finnish and European discussions on both social enterprises and co-operative enterprises. Pekka has published articles and books on both subjects in home and abroad as well as books on social and political history of Finland. pekka.pattiniemi@ksl.fi



VICTOR A. PESTOFF received his B.A. in political science from California State University at Long Beach and defended his Ph.D. in political science at Stockholm University in 1977. He taught at Stockholm University for nearly 20 years: six years at the Department of Political Science and 13 years at the School of Business. He became a Research Associate at Helsinki University, Finland in 1988 and was a Research Fellow at Kanazawa University, Japan, in 1998. In the mid-1990s he joined the faculty of the newly opened Södertörns högskola and became a Professor of Political Science. He was appointed Full Professor of Political Science at Mid-Sweden University in Östersund, in 2002 and left there in 2008. He was a member of the Swedish Fulbright Commission between 1995 and 2006. Currently he is a Guest Professor at the Institute for Civil Society Studies at Ersta Sköndal University College in Stockholm. His current research interests focus on citizen participation and co-production of welfare services as well as the (re-) democratization of the welfare state.

He was a member of the TSFEPS research group of the EMES network that undertook the comparative project, the Politics of Family Policy and Social Solidarity. He was also a member of the ESF/EQUAL Partnership to Promote the Social Economy in Stockholm County (www.Slup.se) between 2002 – 2005, where he focused on social accounting and reporting. He is also the co-organizer of the Third Sector Study Group of the European Group for Public Administration, or EGPA. He contributed to the CINEFOGO & EMES 1st International Doctoral Summer School on Corsica in July, 2008. victor.pestoff@esh.se

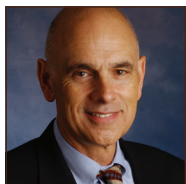
FACULTY MEMBERS' BIOS, CONTINUED



ROGER SPEAR is Professor of Social Entrepreneurship and Chair of the Co-operatives Research Unit. He is a founding member and vice-president of the EMES research network on social enterprise, and teaches organisational systems and research methods in the Centre for Complexity and Change at the Open University. His first degree was from University College London, and he has a Masters degree in Systems from Lancaster University. His research interest for many years has been on innovation and development in the third sector, specifically studying co-operatives and social enterprises. Studies have included: a three year research project on co-operatives in the UK, a six country study of Worker Buyouts in Europe; a study of social co-ops in the UK; a comparative study of employee ownership in Netherlands and UK; a four country study of Social audit in the social economy funded by European Commission (DG23); a study of labour market integration in several European countries; a comparative study of social enterprises in Europe (EMES project Frameworks 4&5: see www.emes.net). He was one of the coordinators of a major CIRIEC project on unemployment and the third system (funded by European Commission). He is currently visiting professor at Roskilde University Centre for Social Entrepreneurship. R.G.Spear@open.ac.uk



ISABEL VIDAL is Professor of Economics at the University of Barcelona and President of the Research Center in Economy and Society (CIES). From 1994 Academic Director of the Master in Social Economy and Direction of the non profit organization and from 2003 Academic Director of the Master in Corporate Social Responsibility. Accounting and Social Audit, both of the University of Barcelona. Her latest publications in English include "The role of social enterprises in Europe: a core element or a distraction in the provision of public services?" in S. Osborne (ed.), *The Third Sector in Europe. Prospects and Challenges*, Routledge, 2008 and "Social Economy" in R. Taylor (ed.) in *Third Sector Research*, Springer, 2010. ividal@grupcies.com



DENNIS R. YOUNG is the Bernard B. and Eugenia A. Ramsey Professor of Private Enterprise in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University where he directs the school's nonprofit studies program. He is also President and founding CEO of the National Center on Nonprofit Enterprise. His interests focus on the management and economics of nonprofit organizations. From 1996 to 2005 he was Professor of Nonprofit Management and Economics at Case Western Reserve University, and from 1988 to 1996 he was Director of the Mandel Center for Nonprofit Organizations and Mandel Professor of Nonprofit Management, at that university. He is the founding editor of the journal *Nonprofit Management and Leadership* and the new electronic journal *Nonprofit Policy Forum*, and past president of the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA). He is the author of many scholarly articles, and author or editor of several books on nonprofit organizations. Prof. Young has received a number of honors including ARNOVA's 2004 Award for Distinguished Achievement and Leadership in Nonprofit and Voluntary Action Research, the Award for Innovation in Nonprofit Research from the Israeli Center for Third Sector Research at Ben Gurion University in 2005. He was also named to the Nonprofit Times Power and Influence Top 50 List in 2004. In 2010 he received an honorary doctorate from the University of Liege in Belgium. dennisryoung@gsu.edu

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER



DÉDÉ ALIANGO MARACHTO

THE GOVERNANCE OF CONGOLESE MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS
AND ITS IMPACT ON FINANCIAL AND SOCIAL OBJECTIVES:
A COMPARATIVE STUDY (COOPERATIVES AND NGOS)

The Congolese microfinance sector is currently under construction. Donors, development partners and the Government tend to view microfinance as the best solution in the fight against poverty. Moreover, the local demand of financial services is constantly increasing. The proliferation of microfinance institutions and other actors involved in microfinance sector has made it urgent to regulate the sector and to develop a national strategy. The ultimate goal of these actions is to improve the transparency and efficiency of the entire microfinance industry. However, despite concerted efforts by donors, government and others stakeholders to provide the microfinance sector with a legal framework, Congolese microfinance institutions still face difficulties in this early phase of growth. They face daily several risks; the realization of these risks constitutes a clear threat to their survival. Furthermore, in order to be in a position to provide financial services to poor people and help improve their living conditions, MFIs need appropriate mechanisms of governance. almarachto@yahoo.fr



CARRIE BAUER, United States

WHEN REFUGEES AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS COLLIDE: FRAMING THE
ECONOMIC FUTURE AROUND REFUGEE EXPERIENCE

This research focuses on women refugees' experiences and how they can contribute to our social economy and offer potential solutions to the financial crisis. As the world deals with the on-going disaster, the 56,000+ refugees in the US become an amazing resource and knowledge base. Their lives are impacted by many interlocking identities that influence their involvement in the social economy, making their experiences particularly relevant to advancing a new and sustainable, economic structure. cmbauer1@asu.edu



QIHAI CAI, China

LOCAL STATE AND NGOS IN URBAN CHINA: CONTROL,
NONINTERVENTION, AND COLLABORATION

Drawing from the policy innovation "Government-Sponsored Venture Philanthropy", this study suggests that the emerging collaborative approach opens a new window for possible mutual empowerment between local state and NGOs in urban China; however, this approach also constructs a "biased" incentive structure, which would result in exacerbating the uneven and imbalanced development of civil society in China. qihaicai@gmail.com



ANNA CARRIGAN, Sweden

My research interests mainly include social enterprise and social entrepreneurship as tools to stimulate social innovation processes aimed at tackling negative social behaviors and contrasting corrosive customs. Indeed, social innovation can prove to be effective in fostering the empowerment of marginalized groups and to get them integrated back into society. In particular, I aim to focus on how social innovation could address concerns related to gender-based discrimination. anna.carrigan@esh.se

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED



ANNA CIEPIELEWSKA-KOWALIK, Poland
THE ROLE OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE (ECEC) POLICY IN POLAND IN TRANSITION PERIOD

My dissertation presents complementary and substitute functions performed by social economy sector in ECEC policy compared with the public and the private sector. PhD presents current condition of Polish social economy sector, its social, economic and innovative potential and activity dynamics within the system of ECEC. The role of social economy is shown in two identified dimensions of ECEC system: policy making (co-governance) and implementation (co-management, co-production) process.

My PhD presents the contribution of social economy and social enterprises operating in the area of ECEC in achieving aims as follows:

- creating modern labor market and increasing in vocational activity in Polish society, also by promoting reconciliation work and family responsibilities and supporting work life balance policy;
- demographic challenges, such as ageing society;
- tackling social exclusion;
- reconstruction the paradigm (state-market-family) in Polish social model and
- improvement in quality and accessibility in ECEC services, especially by creating well developed childcare institutions (preschools and other legal forms of childcare) with appropriate financial, organizational and distance access to preschool education and care. annac@isppan.waw.pl



MÉLANIE CLAUDE, Canada
ARTICULATION OF TENSIONS BETWEEN LOGICS OF ENGAGEMENT AND LOGICS OF BENEFIT: ANALYSIS OF THE LIFE COURSE OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS IN QUÉBEC.

In my doctoral thesis on social entrepreneurs, I examine their life course and the different logics they implement in their social enterprise. To this end, I explore the regimes of engagement of the social entrepreneurs through their personal and professional trajectories. My fieldwork will take place in Quebec, as the lack of research on social entrepreneurs in the Canadian context and tensions between social economy and social entrepreneurship render relevant the need for further research. mclau020@gmail.com

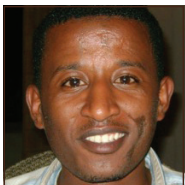


DARINKA CZISCHKE, Belgium / The Netherlands
SOCIAL HOUSING PROVIDERS IN NORTH-WEST EUROPE: BETWEEN THE STATE, MARKET AND SOCIETY. AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF CHANGES IN THE MISSION, VALUES AND ACTIVITIES OF SOCIAL HOUSING ORGANISATIONS IN ENGLAND, FINLAND AND THE NETHERLANDS.

Several studies indicate that social housing providers in Europe have begun to adopt new (social) entrepreneurial strategies and are becoming more innovative as a response to these challenges. However, research in this topic so far is fragmented, focussing on one country or on specific sub-areas such

as asset management and non-housing activities. A systematic, comparative analysis is lacking. To fill this knowledge gap, this PhD project aims to increase understanding of the impact of contextual developments on the mission, values and activities of social housing organizations in Europe. More specifically, the research seeks to better understand the complex process of decision-making these companies undergo between (at times) conflicting drivers. To this end, the conceptual framework brings together organisational, third sector and housing theoretical approaches. In particular, the concepts of social enterprise and hybridity are applied to the study of housing organisations.

The epistemological approach is eclectic with an interpretivist emphasis following the need to understand perceptions of key actors on the abovementioned changes. In addition, elements of grounded theory have been applied to theory building from cases given the relative lack of research in this field (specifically, at the intersection of organisational, third sector and housing studies). The research uses a case study approach and combines qualitative and semi-quantitative methods. d.k.czischke@tudelft.nl



ALEMAYEHU DEKEBA BEKELE, Ethiopia
LIVELIHOOD VERSUS MARKETING COOPERATIVES: THE SOCIAL VERSUS ECONOMIC DILEMMA OF COOPERATIVES IN ETHIOPIA. EVIDENCE FROM EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS

There is a high emphasis on judging the fate of cooperatives through economizing cooperatives. Through combining experimental and institutional economics approach, this study will investigate the twin problems of cooperatives in Ethiopia. In doing, so the study investigate the reason for members joining such cooperatives and continuing to support such models. Most of the so-called livelihood cooperatives are quite not rendering substantial benefits to members. In addition, this thesis investigates the reason for members staying in such cooperatives. Moreover, this study compares government driven and member driven cooperatives from membership and sustainability. a.bekele@maw.ru.nl



MILLÁN DÍAZ-FONCEA, Spain
COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND COOPERATIVE ENTREPRENEUR: DETERMINANT FACTORS OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT

The research attempts to response the questions: How cooperatives are created and What kind of persons create cooperatives. The first question is response by the econometric analysis of regional determinants that affects to the emergence of cooperatives in the Spanish regions between 1995 and 2009. Results show the creation of cooperatives are not linked to the growth of GDP and crisis dummy opposite to the creation of capitalist firms which are inverse-related to these variables. By the contrary, the creation of cooperatives are positive-related to the unemployment rate. Likewise, the cooperative culture in the region is an important factor to promote the creation of these type of organization.

Regarding the second question, the socio-demographic characteristics and motivations of people who begin a cooperative society, the study is conducted in Aragon, a region of the North-East of Spain. Results indicate that cooperative entrepreneur

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED

is a man, around 40 years-old, of a local origin, with a medium both educational and wage levels and without family-charges. He has a large labor experience and medium entrepreneurial experience. Regarding his motivations, the main reason to choose the cooperative organizational form is the recommendation of the consultancy, which is a very important promoter of them. Other motivations are the launching their own ideas, the exploitation of a business opportunity, the desire of more freedom of decision and action, and the working with the group of persons in the cooperative.
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SHIRLEY DINEO SAEBE, South Africa
NGO INITIATIVES AND POOR WOMEN'S LIVELIHOODS IN THE WESTERN CAPE INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

The aim of the study is to examine the effectiveness of NGOs as agents for empowerment and development, with focus given to how they may improve the livelihoods of poor women in the Western Cape informal settlements. The study hypothesizes that involvement in NGO initiatives improves women's livelihoods through the enhancement of their human capital which better their income generation capabilities and status within their households and communities.

The research is quantitative, qualitative and of an investigative nature. It is quantitative as primary data will be used to infer conclusions. The data will be collected from a representative sample of women participating in NGO initiatives. Data from a control group of women not involved in NGO initiatives but living in the communities in which organisations are based will be collected. To supplement this data, interviews will also be conducted with community leaders in the areas where sampled NGOs are located to investigate the hypothesis of benefit spillover into the wider community.

A total of five NGOs will be chosen. The criteria used to choose the sampled NGOs is: they have to be located in the Western Cape informal settlements; involved in development initiatives and count women as their main beneficiaries. The study also stipulates that the NGO must be a grass roots organization that has the empowerment of women as its main mission. dineoseabe@gmail.com



RAMON FISAC-GARCIA, Spain
THE ROLE AND IMPACT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) ON SOCIAL ENTERPRISE BUSINESS MODELS: A METHODOLOGY OF USE.

Social enterprise approaches, whether in the European tradition or from emerging countries (Muhammad Yunus model, for instance), present varied attributes and strategies to attain the same objective. The organizational diversity, far from being a drawback, presents a great potential for learning and innovation.

According to academic and practitioner analysis of social enterprises, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have a great potential for empowering and strengthening such enterprises. The integration of ICTs to the business models of social enterprises not only enhances information flows among the actors, but can also improve impact in different ways:

- Financial sustainability, by defining new income generation formulas.
- Addition of new access channels to beneficiaries, by simplifying the creation and distribution of social value.
- Creation of collaborative ecosystems that facilitate networked operations and access to new resources (human, knowledge) by making participation easier for individuals in institutional initiatives via web 2.0 tools.
- Knowledge spreading and the improvement of visibility of social enterprise initiatives by tearing spatial and time barriers apart. ramon.fisac@upm.es



DANIEL GHIRINGHELLO, Brazil
TOWARDS A SINGLE FRAMEWORK OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISES?

Giving the great heterogeneity amongst social enterprises it seems unlikely that a single model and legal forms may be able to encompass all institutions under the same umbrella. More likely, research should push further into the context specific needs following the three main views encountered hitherto. Strong frameworks could strength the business model serving as fertile soil to this typology of firm to develop. Such development can strength the sector as a hole, entailing in the long term significant social changes. d.ghiringhello@sssup.it



MICHELA GIOVANNINI, Italy
SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN LATIN AMERICA: A VEHICLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES? THE CASE OF CHIAPAS

Based on an empirical analysis in Chiapas, the main argument of this research is that solidarity economy organizations, intended as collective grassroots organizations created by indigenous communities, are especially suited to sustain an indigenous view of development, based on a relationship of reciprocal exchange between humans and natural environment, on the promotion of collective rights and on a community-based model of production that implies a sustainable use of local resources. michela.giovannini@unitn.it



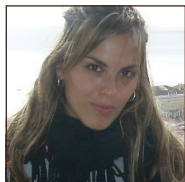
MARIA GRANADOS, UK
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES IN SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

Under the growing pressures of complexity and globalisation, enterprises that can efficiently capture the knowledge embedded in their organisations and distribute it to their operations, productions and services, will have a competitive, cost and performance advantage over their competitors. However, there is still a lack of empirical evidence especially from small businesses and social economy organisations that have organic structures and cultures that may foster knowledge capabilities and innovation. In order to fulfil this gap in the literature, this research will identify how Social Enterprises can improve their performance and achieve their economic, social and environmental objectives, by managing effectively their knowledge.

To accomplish this, the research considers a theoretical model that explores organisational characteristics and knowledge activities within Social Enterprises that can develop Knowledge Management capabilities and improve organisational performance. A sequential, exploratory, mixed-methods, research design

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED

is being undertaken, following a 'critical realism' epistemological position, with a quantitative phase that has almost 500 responses from senior members of Social Enterprises in UK to a survey about their current KM activities and specific elements associated with the theoretical model. This will be followed by a qualitative phase based on sem-structured interviews and mini-case studies. malugran@gmail.com



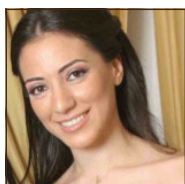
CARMEN GUZMÁN ALFONSO, Spain
THE QUALITY OF THE SOCIAL ECONOMY ENTREPRENEURIAL
STRUCTURE IN COMPARISON TO THE CAPITALIST ENTREPRENEURIAL
STRUCTURE. AN EMPIRICAL STUDY FOR ANDALUSIA

This research attempts to quantify the qualitative components of the entrepreneurial quality in the companies belonging to the Social Economy sector in the region of Andalusia, in order to characterize this entrepreneurial structure and to give the appropriate recommendations. Likewise, we will study if this entrepreneurial group constitutes a higher quality collective than the capitalist entrepreneurial structure from a macroeconomic point of view. carmen.guzman@dege.uhu.es



BOK GYO JEONG, South Korea
SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AND ITS STAKEHOLDERS

This study examines how the intents of various stakeholders of social enterprises—including government agencies, business companies, and NPOs, respectively representing the state, the market, and civil society—influence the public policies on social enterprise. The mix of the domains varies depending on the context of the development history of each country. This study probes into the social enterprise policies of South Korea. Through this investigation, this study intends to show whether the social enterprise policies are the results of the interactions between the three domains. jon.jeong@gmail.com



TANIA HADDAD, Italy
THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN A FRAGMENTED AND A WEAK ARAB
STATE: DEVELOPING OR FRAGMENTING THE STATE? ANALYZING THE
MUJTAMA AHLI, *MUJTAMA TAEFI* AND *MUJTAMA MADANI* IN LEBANON

Research and studies evaluate civil society in the Middle East and its characteristics based on Western ideals and understanding of the term. This dissertation will argue that to be able to understand civil society in the Arab Middle East, the historical and political development of each state should be taken into consideration; exporting and applying the understanding of Western liberal civil society distorts the reality. The argument is that the historical development of the Middle East created an atmosphere for the development of a civil society that is different from the traditional civil society that developed in Western liberal thought. When analyzing civil society in the region and determining whether it exists or not, our approach should be historically and culturally sensitive. Furthermore, this dissertation will analyze the role of civil society in a weak state through taking a case study the state of Lebanon. In this respect, the second part of the dissertation will be based on empirical research conducted in Lebanon.

The main empirical research in this project aimed to prove that the Lebanese communities are seeking services and security from this civil society of *taefi* (i.e religious) and *ahli* (communal) nature. These organizations became the most effective and efficient service providers in the state and at the same time contribute to building a confessional system that has affected private and public society. *Mujtama ahli* and *taefi* remain the most important employers, economic players and market regulators. taniahad20@hotmail.com



KASHIF HASAN KHAN, India

THE ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF RISK MANAGEMENT IN ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY OF BAHRAIN

The study aims to investigate the challenges and prospects of Islamic banks operating in the kingdom of Bahrain. While discussing the opportunities and challenges facing the Islamic financial institutions, the study starts with taking few assumptions; first, Islamic profit and loss sharing instruments are relatively less applied in financing. The drawback is mainly related to risk management problems. Second, the study argues that the innovations in Islamic financial products must be seen in the context of prevailing risk management techniques. This study also tries to cover the techniques and tools for mitigating and controlling the existing risks and further suggest the new way to do away with the problems. kashif_islamicfinance@yahoo.com



EEVA HOUTBECKERS, Finland

AN EMERGING FORM OF ORGANISED ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN FINLAND

The aim of my PhD thesis is to study how social entrepreneurship (SE) is organised. Moreover, focus is on what kinds of actions/operations SE entails in a welfare state context, and with what kinds of concepts the operational logic SE can be structured. The study is done in the context of a North-European welfare state, Finland. The theoretical framework includes an analogy of bricolage and previous SE research findings, different contexts and operational logics. eeva.houtbeckers@gmail.com



ARZU JAFARLI, Azerbaijan

UNDERSTANDING THE CURRENT STATE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN AZERBAIJAN AND THE ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS IN CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

There is a serious lack of sufficient, scholarly-supported empirical evidence of what role non-governmental not-for-profit organisations have played and are playing in the broader civil society movement in Azerbaijan. Another question the paper is concerned with is whether or not there is a well-established culture and practice of corporate social responsibility as well as how it relates to global civil society paradigm. This will also entail the discussion on how multinational corporations and not-for-profit sector in Azerbaijan are compliant with CSR standards.

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED

The research methodology that is being used in this paper is a case study. I am conducting my study in two phases. one is to get a sense of the size and the nature of the civil society in Azerbaijan. This section builds upon the systemic review of the civil society in the country applying the Civil Society Diamond (CSD) approach. The main focus of the analyses will entail the discussion of the current state of civil society in Azerbaijan across four dimensions suggested by the CSD paradigm: structure, space, values, and impact.

The second phase will look at corporate social responsibility in the Azerbaijani context more specifically and analyze how it relates to the broader civil society in the country. jafarlia@gmail.com



MERIE JOSEPH, Finland

UNDERSTANDING GROWTH AND SCALING IN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A CASE STUDY ON COLLABORATION BETWEEN ENTREPRENEURS AND STRATEGIC PARTNERS

A scaling social enterprise requires coalitions with complementing partners to address resource constraints. The research question is: How can a social entrepreneur attract a strategic partner for scaling activities? The research will utilize cases of a rural Indian health venture and African entry of a Finnish literacy innovation and the main method of data collection is interviews. The expected contribution would be combination of growth venturing theories and social entrepreneurship. merie.joseph@jyu.fi

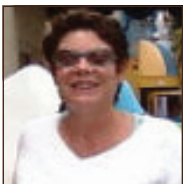


HARRI KOSTILAINEN, Finland

SOCIAL ENTERPRISES AND THE RENEWAL OF WELFARE STATE

Dissertation will be divided in to four independent articles and one summary chapter. A problem statement is to find out what is position of social enterprises in renewal of Finnish welfare state during the last decade. The findings and conclusions of the studies are based on interviews and economic performance analysis of 22 work integrations social enterprises. Articles deals following research questions:

1. Understanding competitive advantage of work integration social enterprises
2. Social impacts of work integration social enterprises
3. Management dilemmas of work integration social enterprises
4. Key measures for improving employment and economic performance of Finnish work integration social enterprises harri.kostilainen@diak.fi



PATSY KRAEGER, United States of America

SOCIAL BENEFIT FIRMS IN THE UNITED STATES: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE TENSIONS BETWEEN NONPROFIT AND FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS CONSIDERING THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC REGULATION.

The issues considered in this research will contribute to theoretical knowledge in the growing fields of social entrepreneurship, social enterprise and social innovation. Social entrepreneurs are described as being able to bring about new and

innovative solutions to both government and/or market failure. Primarily, social entrepreneurs and their organizations seek to solve large social problems based on for-profit models seeking to replicate the success of the private entrepreneur in the social sector. Recent scholarship has considered corporate social responsibility, "firms of endearment", community development banks and social entrepreneurial enterprises as strong examples of types of firms which enjoy both social and financial profits. These organizational forms have led to the conceptualization of private firms with a social benefit overlay. Scholars suggest that these hybrid organizations will meet the dual needs of profit maximization and social good. These new organizations comprise the emerging fourth sector. The principal research aim will be to identify the primary factors that are related to the tension faced between private firms and new corporate forms. Specifically whether public laws and regulation support these new legal frameworks. These new hybrids are attempting to accomplish the work of today's nonprofit organizations. Traditional nonprofit organizations in the United States are often resource dependent on philanthropy or government contracts rather than through fee generation. The paper will suggest that while new organizational models may, in theory, achieve lasting economic prosperity, along with social equity, and environmental well-being; there will always be conflict with the legal fiduciary duty owed to the shareholder. The primary question is whether for-profit firm's with social missions are too good to fail. Social benefit corporations will not only have multiple principle or stakeholder issues, they face failing shareholders to whom a fiduciary duty is owed. Fiduciary duty will always trump the social mission when looking at the firm's value proposition. Public companies owe a fiduciary duty to shareholders. In order for benefit corporations to be viable scholarship should consider the regulatory scheme. patsy690@hotmail.com



MIHAI LISETCHI, Romania

CHANGING THE PERSPECTIVE: SOCIAL ENTERPRISE' MANAGEMENT AS A SUBJECT OF SOCIAL INNOVATION

The social enterprise is a very visible topic nowadays, both, internationally and nationally. In both cases, the debate focus mainly on concepts definition and public policy, legal aspects included. If when about the role of the social enterprise and the public benefits it produces, there is a shared perspective, tough not unanimous, as far as it concerns the social enterprise' management, there is neither a clear perspective, or a consistent approach in the academic literature. lisetchi@gmail.com

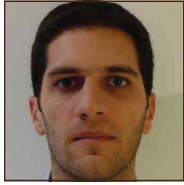


MEI LÓPEZ-TRUEBA, Spain/UK

HEALTH AND SAFETY AND COOPERATIVE MINING: THE BOLIVIAN CASE

My research, based on 16 months of ethnographic fieldwork, seeks to understand how the cooperative miners operating in Potosi's Cerro Rico (Bolivia) understand and seek to manage the risks associated to their livelihoods and with what effects for their individual and collective wellbeing. The assumption is that this case-study can contribute towards the improvement of the working conditions of workers elsewhere by understanding their lives both within and beyond the workplace. m.lopez-trueba@ids.ac.uk

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED



PAOLO LUCCHINO, Italian
TRANSFORMING COMMUNITIES – INVESTMENT AND THE ROLE OF THE
'SOCIAL ECONOMY'

My research is still in early days. I am interested in exploring the extent to which social economy firms differ from conventional firms in the way they allocate economic value. E.g.: they might exhibit behaviour favouring reinvestment over distribution; investment in real over financial activities; and locally over remote locations. In other words, they might generate a positive social impact in the extent to which they successfully weaves real economic ties across a local system.

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HUGUES MOUCHAMPS, Belgium
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF WORK INTEGRATION SOCIAL
ENTERPRISES

My research project is about studying what performance is for a Work Integration Social Enterprise and how to evaluate it. Performance is here studied at the firm level in a management control approach. I focus on applying the effectiveness (rather than efficiency) concepts in the WISE context and overcoming the multiple theoretical difficulties surrounding the definition and the evaluation of social enterprises. hmouchamps@ulg.ac.be



BROLIS OLIVIER, Belgium
THE SPECIFICITIES OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP IN SOCIAL
ORGANIZATIONS: THE CASE OF LOW-SKILLED WORKERS

The project of my thesis is to lead a comparative approach between social organizations and for-profit organizations (FPO). The objective is twofold: First, to assess the specificities of employment relationship in social organizations in the particular case of low-skilled workers (job quality, employment security and workers motivations). Second, it is to evaluate the impact of these specificities on the behavior in the organization (absenteeism, effort, turnover intention, etc.) of low-skilled workers. olivier.brolis@uclouvain.be



LINDA PIUSA
CREATING SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITY: A CRITICAL
REALIST PERSPECTIVE

In my research I am interested to find out how social entrepreneurial opportunities are created and how social entrepreneurs experience a process of social entrepreneurial opportunity creation. It is maintained that social entrepreneurship opportunities are different from their commercial counterparts and, thus, deserve specific attention of social entrepreneurship researchers. My research is grounded in critical realist ontology and neo-realism epistemology.

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LUKÁŠ POLÍCAR, Czech Republic

MODELS AND PRACTICES OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN EUROPE

Which role can the use of social entrepreneurial thinking and innovation play in the (non) formal education of young people in challenging youth unemployment? Which social entrepreneurship education practices and experimentations in the (non) formal schooling are having a potential to be multiplied on a wider European scale and what are the key success factors? What are the impacts of such initiatives on further careers of the pupils/students in terms of their impact on society. lpolicar@gmail.com



THOMAS PONGO, Belgium

ETHICAL DILEMMAS CONSTRUCTION & RESOLUTION. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FOR-PROFIT AND SOLIDARITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS IN THE BELGIAN ORGANIC FOOD INDUSTRY

In a context of crisis, it is common to witness not only theoretical but also practical re-evaluations of a dominant 'development model' and, more concretely, of socio-economic practices. Nowadays, it is hard to ignore the loss of legitimacy associated to the progressive promises supported by mainstream economic theories and policies. «Critical attempts» from the academia and civil society support not only the conceptualization but also the practical actualization of a «qualitatively better» life (Laville, 2002, p. 16).

Within the vast SSE literature, the author seem to support the argument according to which these principles not only underlie the existence of such organizations but also structure their functioning and «everyday-working-life» practices. If one can recognize the constitutive nature of these values for SBO's, the literature also suggests that we can refer to their existence or absence in order to distinguish SBO's from FPO's. Put differently, the literature introduces and emphasizes the axiological characteristics of SBO's but, and more profoundly, it also induces that both «types» of organizations differ or can be distinguished according to their fundamental ethico-political structuration. thomaspongo@gmail.com



CHRISTINE REVSBECH, Denmark

SOLIDARITY ECONOMY AND LEARNING PROCESSES IN VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

The project examines resourceful youths, as actors, in voluntary organizations, as learning arenas, based on anthropological method and theories of solidarity and/or human economy inspired by Marcel Mauss and further discussed by Karl Polanyi and contemporarily by EMES members in the context of social entrepreneurship. The specific empirical setting is a voluntary mentoring organization based in London, City Year. crevsbech@ruc.dk

PARTICIPANTS' ROSTER, CONTINUED



SEBASTIÀ RIUTORT ISERN, Spain

CITIZENSHIP AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF CAPITALISM: LOCAL CO-OPERATIVES TO MOVE TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY AND TO DEMOCRATIZE THE ENERGY SECTOR

The thesis project plans to analyze some cooperatives of citizens for renewable energy (specially the one that has been recently set up in Spain) which are already well developed in various European countries. It has the aim to illustrate with empirical verification these examples of social innovation practice at the local level which seek to change the current energy model as well as to achieve the social and ecological benefit derived from the development of green energies. The research also intends to make a contribution to the theoretical body which deals with questions as social innovation, social enterprises and citizenship participation.

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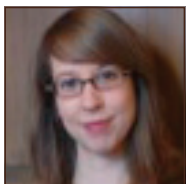


MICHAEL ROY, Scotland

DEVELOPING A CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AS A PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTION THROUGH THE LENS OF THE 'ASSETS-BASED' APPROACH TO HEALTH AND WELL-BEING.

The potential for social enterprise to act as a public health intervention will be considered. Utilising a mixed methods approach, this research is expected to significantly contribute to understanding the pathways and mechanisms through which social enterprise can act on the social determinants of health, and also to substantive knowledge of the 'assets-based' approach to public health.

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SÉVERINE THYS, Belgium

ANALYSIS, THROUGH SOCIOLOGICAL PRAGMATISM (AS DEFINED BY BOLTANSKI AND ITS FOLLOWERS), OF PHILANTHROPY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM: FROM SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT TO RHETORIC EXPRESSED BY THE ACTORS, HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE CURRENT LEGITIMACY OF FOUNDATIONS?

The thesis project will try to explain the existence of foundations, their current actions and evolution in Belgium and France. It aims to discover the justifications brought by philanthropists and all the stakeholders of foundations' actions to explain and legitimate their actions. Once this "grammar of legitimacy" established, I will try to discover how this framework of thought can interact with socio-political and economic context to influence philanthropic action.

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DAVORKA VIDOVIC, Croatia

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN CROATIA

The main objective of the thesis was to find out what kind of social context influenced rise of social entrepreneurship. The specific objectives were focused on identifying factors and processes that promote and support its development and those that limit and discourage it. More narrow focus was placed on the social entrepreneurship in Croatia where analysis of socio-economic, political and cultural processes in each sector aimed at providing deeper understanding of spe-

3RD EMES INTERNATIONAL PHD SUMMER SCHOOL

cific context in which social entrepreneurship emerged. The main actors and discourses had been mapped, along with the framework for legal and institutional development. Empirical part was based on explorative approach and structured through multiple case studies and interviews with relevant actors.



MAI WAKOH, Japan

ROLES OF INTERMEDIARY PLAYED DURING INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE TRANSFORMATION IN TAOMI VILLAGE, PULI TOWNSHIP, NANTOU COUNTRY, TAIWAN: A POLICY DEVELOPED FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM IN THE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER RESTORATION MODEL AND CHANGES IN THE COMMUNITY.

My research focuses on “Community Empowerment Program” which was instituted through democratization of Taiwan first, and then discusses process of how a rural farming village industrialized themselves under a redirected policy after “The 921 earthquake disaster” in 1999, and reveals roles of an intermediary played during the village’s endogenous development. I take a sample of Taomi, located in the Middle Taiwan, and explain their successful transformation to an Ecovillage under its autonomy. wakou@npo-net.or.jp



LI ZHAO, China/Belgium

NEW CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA: A NEW INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

This research aims to examine how new co-operatives in China emerged and evolved in a process of institutional change, and to explore why and how they behave the way they do, which tends to deviate from an ideal, orthodox co-operative model. By using new institutionalism as an overall heuristic tool the research focuses on the interaction between the intra-organizational and institutional levels, and suggests to understand the Chinese state-society relationship from an alternative perspective. li.zhao@hiva.kuleuven.be

ABOUT THE ORGANIZERS



THE EMES EUROPEAN RESEARCH NETWORK (EMES) is a network of research centers with a long track record. It is considered as the leading European network on social economy and social enterprise. EMES has a strong global position and cooperates with centers of excellence in Asia, North America, Latin America and Africa. Its goal is threefold:

- to build a European corpus of theoretical and empirical knowledge around social enterprise, social entrepreneurship, social economy, solidarity economy, social innovation, and the third sector;
- to provide critical evidence for the evolution of an integrated Europe with a significant impact of social enterprise and active citizenship;
- to position EMES globally and increase the cooperation with centers of excellence on all continents.

EMES publishes regularly the results of its research project in various formats including the *EMES Working Papers series*. Recently, and in collaboration with the EMES PhD Students' Network, the Network launched the EMES Junior Experts' Blog (EJEB) as a way to encourage PhD students to publish texts about their dissertation in connection with current issues in society.

More information: www.emes.net



EURICSE (European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises) is a research centre promoting the understanding and development of cooperatives, social enterprises, commons and non-profit organizations. Euricse focuses on organizations and enterprises that are characterized by participatory management models, development approaches that blend social and economic well-being, and the pursuit of purposes other than profit. Euricse combines multidisciplinary research, training, and consulting services not only to develop knowledge but also to create and promote ownership, governance, and management models that will assist such organizations to operate more effectively. Euricse encourages study and reflection that foster dialogue between researchers and practitioners at national and international level and is committed to practical applications of the knowledge developed through its research. Moreover, Euricse aims to reduce the fragmentation in research on cooperative and social enterprises and to enhance the visibility of the sector in scientific and political debates. Euricse has launched JEOD – *Journal of Entrepreneurial and Organizational Diversity* – which focuses on the subject of entrepreneurial diversity, encompassing therefore all enterprise types and models. JEOD seeks to serve as the principal outlet for theoretical and empirical research on the entrepreneurial phenomenon in its myriad of forms (www.jeodonline.com).

More information: www.euricse.eu



AICCON - Italian Association for the promotion of the Culture of Co-operation and of Non-profit Organisations (*Associazione Italiana per la promozione della Cultura della Cooperazione e del Non Profit*) is an association formed in 1997 within the University of Bologna, Faculty of Economics, Forlì Campus, academic course on *Economics of Co-operative Enterprises and Nonprofit Organizations*. The aim of the Association is to encourage, support, and organise initiatives to promote the culture of solidarity with particular attention to idealities, perspectives, activities, and problems linked to Non-profit organisations and Co-operative Enterprises. AICCON is part of a network of people and institutions, starting from the members of the Association's bodies. Through the creation of long-lasting collaborative relationships the Association is able to build relationships with public and private institutions along a medium and long term time horizon. In particular, AICCON:

- creates opportunities to widen the role and the activities of the Third Sector gathering people and institutions from different geographical/territorial areas (regional, national and international) and sphere of activities (academic rather than institutional) that are connected with the Co-operative and Non-Profit sector;
- promotes, coordinates and leads research and studies on matters linked to Co-operative Enterprises, Foundations and Non-profit organisations;
- promotes, edits, coordinates and finances books and research publications, also through its own publishing series;
- promotes discussions, seminars, conferences, and educational activities;
- promotes and carries out activities for the improvement of the training of students and graduates of the academic course on "Social Economy".

AICCON publishes on its website "The Working Paper Collection on Civil Economy", with more than 100 issues, which is one of the largest collections of Civil Economy Resources in Italy.

More information: www.aiccon.it

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3RD EMES INTERNATIONAL PHD SUMMER SCHOOL

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ABOUT THE EMES PHD INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOLS

The idea of an EMES Ph.D. International Summer School aims to complete and widen the offer available to future scholars by providing them important analytical frameworks. The goal is to strengthen the training of graduate students by means of in-depth and varied theoretical lectures, debates, workshops and presentations by the students themselves.

In a similar vein, numerous Ph.D. and Masters theses on topics related to the extensive field referred to as the “third sector” are currently being prepared, both in traditional university schools - such as political science, sociology, economics, anthropology, etc. - and in business schools. Regardless of the approach used – non-profit studies, social economy, solidarity-based economy, social enterprise, etc. – the academic recognition of this field is being mirrored by the existence or creation of a number of specialized university programs and research centers that attract an increasing number of young researchers.

Nevertheless, specific doctoral training programs for young scholars in the third sector, addressing theoretical and hands-on research issues, do not abound, and the existing programs favor either a socio-political or a non-profit perspective.

From a content standpoint, the specificity of EMES PhD summer schools lays in:

- an innovative cross-analysis of the major theoretical trends in the field (social economy and solidarity-based economy, and NPO theories), with an eye on providing new analytical tools to undertake research in the sector;
- the solid and pioneering experience of the professors involved in the field of research related to social enterprise and social entrepreneurship, with an eye on creating a dialogue with other conceptions.

The 1st EMES PhD Summer School was organized in collaboration with the University of Corsica (France) in July 2008. The 2nd EMES PhD Summer School was held at Roskilde University (Denmark) in collaboration with the Centre for Social Entrepreneurship in July 2010. So far, over seventy-five Ph.D. students from over 35 countries have participated in the EMES PhD Summer Schools.

