The three SE pillars:

Social Entrepreneurship, Social Economy and Solidarity Economy



EMES training

Programme







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After three successful editions of the EMES PhD Summer School, at the University of Corsica (France) in 2008, Roskilde University (Denmark) in 2010, and the University of Trento (Italy) in 2012, this year's Summer School will be held in Timişoara (Romania) in July 2014. With over 120 students from over 30 countries taking part in the summer schools, the biennial EMES Summer School has been an outstanding success, leading to the publication of a PhD Reader, the launch of an EMES PhD Student Network in 2008 and the creation of a dedicated blog (EMES Junior Experts' Blog, EJEB) in 2011. Moreover, at the beginning of 2013 EMES became a global network of researchers interested in social enterprise, with a dedicated membership category for PhD students.

At a time of profound transformation in the way research and policy are conceived, organized and implemented, the fourth EMES PhD Summer School will introduce innovative approaches to the study of social enterprise. To do so, the three "SE pillars", which include social enterprise and social entrepreneurship, social economy and solidarity economy as termed by EMES researchers in the first EMES PhD Reader, will continue to function as conceptual anchors for the theoretical and practical discussions and workshops to be held during these four days. In addition, social innovation will be incorporated into the Summer School as a key notion currently driving numerous research and policy initiatives related to social enterprise. Interesting ongoing or recently completed research projects will be presented as valuable resource into the Summer School to illustrate the most innovative research on the SE pillars, social innovation and the third sector.

The EMES International Research Network (EMES) has thrived on exploring the similarities and differences - as well as the inter-relational dynamics - between the various SE flags, as well as on dialogues with approaches like social innovation. As interest continues to grow in specific forms, contexts and emergence of SE initiatives, approaches from around the world are taken into account in order to grasp the complexity of this phenomenon.

In this context, EMES and Western University Timişoara (WUT) jointly organise the fourth EMES PhD Summer School for young researchers at PhD and advanced Masters levels who are conducting research in the wide fields of social entrepreneurship and social enterprise, social economy and solidarity economy.

With this event, EMES and WUT aim to:

- > Maintain a strong focus on participants learning about disciplinary evolutions, including major theoretical approaches and debates in the field (social economy and solidarity economy, NPO theories, social entrepreneurs, social entrepreneurship and social enterprise);
- > Strengthen the training of PhD students by means of methodological and theoretical lectures, debates, and professional and social media workshops;
- > Emphasize the research design and methodology involved in any research project, specifically in a doctoral path;
- > Provide personalised feedback and support via well-supported small group discussion sessions on participants' research projects, their research questions, approaches and theoretical understandings; in addition to various opportunities for informal discussion, at least a full hour will be devoted to every research project within group sessions (for presentation by the student, feedback by professors and other group's members, discussion and synthesis of recommendations);
- > Provide space for social and intellectual discussion so that doctoral students will have ample opportunity to establish and expand their own peer networks and benefit from contacts and feedback from established scholars;
- > Stimulate the international dimension of study and participation, since exchanges with researchers from different countries and continents can encourage fertile reflections on research approaches.

PROGRAMME

THE THREE SE PILLARS:

Social Entrepreneurship, Social Economy and Solidarity Economy

Sunday, June 29, 2014

Afternoon Since 14:00

Arrival and greeting of participants

16:00 - 16:15

Official welcoming

Plenary room (P02+P03)

Lars Hulgård, Nicolae Bibu, Marthe Nyssens

16:15 - 16:30

Presentation of the dynamics of the Summer School

Plenary room (P02+P03)

Rocío Nogales

16:30 - 17:30

Introduction round – All

Plenary room (P02+P03)

17:30 - 18:30

PLENARY CONFERENCE 1

Plenary room (P02+P03)

The SE field in a multidimensional perspective

Speakers: Silvia Ferreira, Lars Hulgård, Simon Teasdale

Facilitator: Marthe Nyssens

General debate

19:00

Welcome cocktail and dinner

Monday, June 30, 2014

09:00 – 10:15 Plenary room (P02+P03)	PLENARY CONFERENCE 2a Panel on research methodologies in EMES international projects Speakers: Taco Brandsen (WILCO), Bernard Enjolras (TSI) General debate
10:15 - 10:45	Coffee break
10:45 – 13:15 Meeting rooms	Parallel discussion groups (I)
13:15 - 14:30	Lunch
14:30 – 15:45 Plenary room (P02+P03)	PLENARY CONFERENCE 2b Panel on research methodologies in EMES international projects Speakers: Marthe Nyssens (ICSEM), Michael Roy (EFESEIIS) General debate
15:45 – 16:15	Coffee break
16:15 - 17:30 Meeting rooms 17:30 - 19:00	Parallel discussion groups (II) Meeting of the "EMES PhD Student Network"
Plenary room (P02+P03)	Meeting of the EMES PHD Student Network
19:30	Buffet dinner

Tuesday, July 01, 2014

09:00 - 10:00

PLENARY CONFERENCE 3

Plenary room (P02+P03)

Researching SE-related topics: Some qualitative and quantitative approaches

Speakers: Andrea Bassi, Carmen Marcuello

General debate

10:00 - 10:30

Coffee break

10:30 - 13:00

Parallel discussion groups (III)

Meeting rooms

13:00 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30 - 16:30

WORKSHOP

Plenary room (P02+P03)

Social media for academics

Speaker: Andrés del Toro

16:30 - 17:00

Break

17:00 - 18:15

Meeting rooms

Parallel discussion groups (IV)

Evening, 19:30

Cultural event and social dinner

Wednesday, July 02, 2014

09:00 - 10:00	PROFESSIONAL WORKSHOP
Plenary room (P02+P03)	Surviving the PhD: Defining your post-PhD academic career path
	Speakers: Anaïs Perrilleux, Benjamin Huybrechts
10:00 - 10:30	Coffee break
10:30 – 13:00 Meeting rooms	PLENARY CONFERENCE 4 SE across disciplines: Reflections on future research avenues Panel: Adalbert Evers, Benjamin Huybrechts, Victor Pestoff Moderator: Nicolae Bibu General debate Diploma ceremony and evaluation of the Summer School
13:00	End of the Summer School activities Lunch provided
Notes and ideas	5?

Faculty body

➤ Andrea Bassi University of Bologna, Italy

Nicolae Bibu (chair) Western University Timisoara, Romania

▶ Taco Brandsen Radboud Nijmegen University, The Netherlands

> Andrés del Toro Loyola Andalucía University, Spain

> Melinda Dinca Western University Timisoara, Romania

> Bernard Enjolras Institute for Social Research, Norway

> Adalbert Evers Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany

> Silvia Ferreira University of Coimbra, Portugal

➤ Giulia Galera European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social

Enterprises, Italy

▶ Lars Hulgård Roskilde University, Denmark

> Benjamin Huybrechts University of Liege, Belgium

> Carmen Marcuello University of Zaragoza, Spain

Marthe Nyssens (chair) Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium

➤ Pekka Pattiniëmi Finnish Social Enterprise Research Network (FinSERN)

➤ Anaïs Perilleux Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium

> Victor Pestoff Ersta Sköndal högskola, Sweden

> Simon Teasdale Glasgow Caledonian University, United Kingdom



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Andrea Bassi is Associate Professor in Sociology at the Department of Sociology and Business Law – University of Bologna. He teaches "General Sociology", "Sociology of Economy", "Sociology of Nonprofit Organizations", "Qualitative methods". His research interests include studies on nonprofit organizations in the field of social and health services, particularly concerning the relationships between public administration and nonprofit deliverers; and systems of measurement of organizational performance and social impact of nonprofit organizations. He has a PhD in "Sociology and Social Policy" and he is member of the School of Economics.

He has also 10 years of experience as Manager of nonprofit institutions in Italy, associations, social cooperatives, voluntary organizations and foundations, both at the local and national level. He has been Director of the research unit of FIVOL - Italian Foundation for Volunteers in Rome (1995-96), and Director of IREF - Institute of Research on Education and Training in Rome (1997-99); under his supervision several national research programs has been carried out at the country level, (voluntary organizations - 10.000 units and National Social associations - 2.000 units). He is the director of ESSE – European Summer School on Social Economy – Bologna University. He is author of more than thirty articles published on Italian and International Scientific Journals and Reviews and of five books on the topic of Third Sector, Civil Society, Nonprofit Organizations.



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Nicolae Bibu is Full Professor at the Department of Management of the West University of Timisoara, Romania, where he is the director of the Management Department. He holds a Master in Business Administration (Durham University, United Kingdom) and a Ph.D. in Management (West University of Timisoara). His work focuses on innovation in management, multistream management, social enterprise management, social entrepreneurship, management of fast growing companies, and ITC influence on the organization management in Romanian context. In addition to numerous books and articles in the field of management and entrepreneurship, he has co-authored the chapter « Ideal Leadership profile: changes from the past » in the book Ethical Leadership - Globally (Millar, C & Poole, E, eds., Palgrave MacMillan: Basingstoke and New York, 2010).



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Taco Brandsen is Professor of
Comparative Public Administration
at Radboud University Nijmegen. 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 has been Visiting Scholar at Harvard University and Corvinus University Budapest. Both as an academic and as a consultant, he has gained extensive experience of team work and of project management in the course of dozens of national and international research projects. He has been Coordinator of the WILCO project (Welfare Innovations at the Local Level, FP7) and participant in the TSEP project (Third Sector European Policy, FP5), the Network of Excellence CINEFOGO (Civil Society and New Forms of Governance, FP6), the LIPSE project (Learning in Public Sector Environments, FP7) and the TSI project (Third Sector Impact, FP7). He is a board member of the European Group of Public Administration (EGPA), the International Research Society on Public Management (IRSPM), the EMES Research Network and the Dutch Association for Public Administration, as well as Secretary-General of the European Association of Public Administration Accreditation (EAPAA).



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Andrés del Toro is a researcher and teacher at the Loyola Andalucía University. He is specialized in communication and social media and is currently studying the opportunities that social media provides for professional development and promotion. Moreover, he has several years of experience in strategic planning, corporate communications, branding, media relations, internal communications, crisis management and public affairs. Prior to joining Loyola University, he occupied different positions in leading communication agencies such as Ogilvy and Weber Shandwick. Andrés del Toro has extensive teaching experience through his collaboration with several institutions such

as the European Institute of Design, Complutense University in Madrid, San Jorge University in Zaragoza and the Kschool.



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Melinda Dincă received her PhD in Sociology in 2007 and works at the West University of Timișoara since 2002. She is currently Senior Lecturer at the Sociology Department and since 2012 she is Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Sociology and Psychology. She is an affiliate researcher at the Open Society Foundation, vice president of Romanian Social Observatory and active member of other sociology professional Romanian and international organizations. Her main research interests are: social identity, community development studies, disadvantaged communities. Presently, she is involved in a three-year research on cultural heritage and social identity dynamics in the Turkish Tatar community from Dobroudja, Romania. In the past two years she conducted consultancy work in qualitative evaluation of social development interventions in Roma communities in Romania (for the World Bank and the Slovak Governance Institute). The evaluated programs were centered on early childhood education and care and measure the social and economic development opportunities at the community level.



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Bernard Enjolras holds a diploma from the Institute of Political Studies in Paris (Sciences-Po), a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Paris I Sorbonne (France) and a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Québec in Montreal (Canada). He is a Research Director and Research Professor at the Institute for Social Research and the Director of the Center for Research on Civil Society and the Voluntary Sector. He is also Deputy Director of the Institute for Social research the Editor-in Chief of Voluntas International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations. Bernard Enjolras received the 2010 Academy of Management Public and Nonprofit (PNP) Division Best Article Award for his 'A Governance-Structure Approach to Voluntary Organizations' published in 2009 in Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly.



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Dr. Adalbert Evers is Professor

(emeritus) for Comparative Health and Social Policy, having worked at the University of Giessen (Germany). He has conducted research und published widely in the field of social policy and social services in relation to issues of mixed welfare systems, civil society, the third sector, hybridity, democratic governance and social innovation. He works as researcher,

expert and policy adviser for various organisations and institutions, being presently member of the scientific committee for the Second Report on Civic Engagement for the German Federal Government; in spring 2014 he has been distinguished fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies at the University of Birmingham. In the framework of WILCO he published "Social innovations for social cohesion – Transnational patterns and approaches from 20 European cities" (ed. with Benjamin Ewert and Taco Brandsen) available at www.wilcoproject.eu/ereader-wilco



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Sílvia Ferreira is assistant professor in Sociology at the Faculty of Economics of Coimbra University (FEUC), researcher at the Centre for Social Studies and the Center for Cooperative and Social Economy Studies. She lectures in the Sociology and Economics degrees, master in Sociology, master in Society, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, master in Roads to Democracy and in the Sociology PhD Programme (that she co-coordinates). She holds a PhD in Sociology from Lancaster University (UK). She has been involved in research on social security reform, third sector and social policy, gender equality in third sector, social entrepreneurship/ innovation, volunteering, local governance through partnerships. She co-authored recently *Voluntariado* em Portugal [Volunteering in Portugal] (Évora: FEA, 2013). Her basic interest has been the evolving nature of the welfare mixes with particular emphasis on the role of the third sector. Her extension work focuses innovations in the relation between the university and SE.



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Giulia Galera holds a multidisciplinary Doctoral Degree in International Studies obtained from the University of Trento (Italy) and a Master's Degree in Management of Non-profit Organizations and Social Cooperatives. Giulia Galera is currently senior researcher at the European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises (Euricse). She is scientific coordinator of two EU Marie Curie IRSES Projects funded by the European Commission and is in charge of coordinating various research projects, research actions and publishing initiatives focused on social and cooperative enterprises. Her main fields of research interest include the concept and practice of social enterprise from a comparative and international perspective; the role of social enterprises in the welfare systems; social and cooperative enterprises in post-transition contexts; the impact of social enterprises and socio-economic development; the legal evolution of social enterprises. Her knowledge and experience in the non-profit, social enterprise, and cooperative sectors is testified by the scientific contributions she has published. These include publications on the role of social enterprises and social economy organizations in different geographical contexts, including Europe, former Soviet Union Countries, and Africa. Giulia has also collaborated with several international and national institutions, including the European Commission, ILO, UNDP, OECD, and the European Parliament.



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Lars Hulgård is professor of social entrepreneurship at Roskilde University (RUC, 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. Co-chair of Centre for Social Entrepreneurship, 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, 6th Framework Programme. He is a visiting professor at Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Mumbai, and has been a 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 was recently appointed member of the Danish Government Committee on social enterprise.



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Dr. Benjamin Huybrechts is an 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 (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). 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. His research topics include social enterprise and institutional theory, social innovation, hybrid organizational models, institutional logics, governance, and institutionalization processes. Dr. Huybrechts investigates these issues using mainly qualitative methodologies in fields such as fair trade and renewable energy. In the context of the Master's program in Social Enterprise Management at HEC Management School, Dr. Huybrechts teaches classes on social innovation and social enterprise governance, as well as a doctoral seminar in social entrepreneurship.



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Marthe Nyssens is full professor at the Department of Economics of the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, where she is the president of a research center 'Centre de Recherches Interdisciplinaires Travail, Etat, Société (CIRTES). She has been acting as a founding member of the EMES European Research Network. Se holds a Master in economics (University of California at San Diego),) and a Ph.D. in economics (University of Louvain). Her work focuses on conceptual approaches to the third sector (associations, cooperatives, social enterprises), both in developed and developing countries (West Africa and Latin America), as well as on the links between third sector organisations and public policies. Her recent work focuses on the emergence of different social enterprise models in an international comparative perspective as well as the role of social enterprise in the field of work integration and care. In addition to numerous articles in academic journals and chapters in books, she has authored or (co-)edited books among which Social Enterprise (Routledge, 2006 also in Korean), and The Worldwide Making of the Social Economy: Innovations and Changes (Acco, Leuven, 2009).



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Carmen Marcuello is Professor at Business Management Department at Zaragoza University. She teaches "Management of Social Economy Organizations", "Efficiency evaluation of public policies" "Social Enterprises and social entrepreneurs". Her research interests are working integration social enterprises, cooperatives, volunteer, social capital and social efficiency. She has professional experience in management of nonprofit organizations. She is director of research group GESES-Zaragoza University (www.geses.unizar.es). GESES is composed by 24 researchers and is an interdisciplinary group of the University of Zaragoza, particularly from the departments of Business Economics, Accountancy and Finance, Psychology and Sociology, together with external researchers linked to our different programs. GESES started in 1998 and the main research lines are Social Economy Organizations and Corporate Social Responsibility and Social Audit. Some of her publications include "The Relation between Total Employment and Cooperative Employment: A Convergence and Causality Analysis" (with Díaz-Foncea, Spatial Economic Analysis, 2014, 9 (1) pp. 71-92) and "Voluntary Work in Europe: Comparative Analysis Among Countries and Welfare Systems" (with Gil-Lacruz, A., Social Indicators Research, 2013, 114, (2) pp. 371-382).



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Anaïs Perilleux is a postdoctoral researcher at the Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherches sur le Travail, l'Etat et la Société (CIRTES) and at the Institute for Economic and Social Research (IRES) in the *Université Catholique de* Louvain (UCL). She is financed by an AXA Fellowship. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics and Management Sciences as a FNRS Research Fellow at the Warocqué School of Business and Economics (UMONS) in the Centre for European Research in Microfinance (CERMi). Her Ph.D. focuses on two main issues for cooperatives in microfinance: their governance and their growing process. From November 2011 to January 2013, she was a postdoctoral visiting fellow at Yale University in the Economic Growth Center. She pursued her work on cooperatives in microfinance using a database from a network of local coops located in Senegal. She analyzed the influence of female managers and female board members on local co-ops' policies. She also investigated the impact of gender and seasonality induced by religious ceremonies on the access to loans provided by local co-ops. In March 2013, Anaïs Périlleux has obtained an AXA Postdoctoral Fellowship. Her research project investigates the role of cooperatives banks on three major risks in the banking sector: the systemic risks, the risks of credit contraction and the intergenerational risks.



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Dr Pekka Pättiniemi, founding member of EMES, has been the President of Finnish Social Enterprise Research Network FinSERN since 2010. He is Secretary General of KSL Civic Association for Adult Learning since 2005. He is also the research director of Social Economics in University of Kuopio and Diaconia University of Applied Sciences. Prior to that, he was the Development Manager at the Institute for Co-operative Studies in University of Helsinki and member of the Council at the Pellervo Confederation of Finnish Cooperatives.

He is the President of Coop Finland since 2000. FinSERN is one of the institutional members of EMES since 2013 and will be the host of the next EMES International Research Conference in Social Enterprise (Helsinki, July 2015).



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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. In the mid-1990s he joined the faculty of the newly opened Södertörns högskola and became a Professor of Political Science. He was appointed 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 as well as the Graduate School of Human Sciences, University of Osaka. His research focuses the role of citizen participation and co-production of welfare services in the (re-) democratization of the welfare state. His current project is "Cooperative Health and Elder Care in Japan: social values, governance models, institutional logics and work environment in multi-stakeholder organizations". His three most recent books are A Democratic Architecture for the Welfare State (Routledge, 2009), New Public Governance, the Third Sector and Co-Production (Routledge, 2012) and Social Enterprise & the Third Sector: Changing European Landscapes in a Comparative Perspective (Routledge, 2014). For more information contact: www.esh.se or www.emes.net.



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Simon Teasdale is Senior Lecturer in Social Business at Glasgow Caledonian University. Prior to this he worked at the ESRC Third Sector Research Centre at the University of Birmingham and has had visiting fellowships at the Universities of New South Wales and Georgia State. He has a BA in Economics and a PhD in Sociology from the University of Manchester. His research draws upon a range of qualitative and quantitative methods. His quantitative work with Steve Mckay, Domenico Moro, Dennis Young and Janelle Kerlin explores the relationship between different organisational revenue sources over time. In his qualitative work with Pascal Dey he focuses on the intersection between policy discourses of social enterprise and the day to day realities faced by practitioners. His article "What's in a name" won the best paper award at the 2010 Public Administration Committee conference and since publication in Public Policy and Administration has been among the most cited articles in the world on social enterprise. In 2013 Simon won the best paper award at the EMES Social Enterprise Research Conference for "Playing with numbers: A methodological critique of the social enterprise growth myth. Simon is Associate Editor of Social Enterprise Journal. He has sat on a number of government committees at national and European level. He is a reviewer for the ESRC and various academic journals and his research has been funded by bodies such as the ESRC and OECD. He has published in a wide range of academic journals, including Economy and Society, Housing Studies, Public Money and Management, Voluntary Sector Review and the Journal of Social Entrepreneurship.

Organizing committee



Rocío Nogales has been the Managing Director of EMES since 2004. Among other things, she is in charge of coordinating international research projects and organizing biannual international research conferences and PhD Summer Schools. Two of her ambitions are to make the results of EMES projects widely known and to engage relevant groups of stakeholders in the activities of EMES, including PhDs. She has the invaluable help of a small but devoted team supporting her, namely Sabine Spada for this Summer School. This is Rocío's 4th EMES PhD Summer School and counting...

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Mihai Lisetchi is the key on-site person from WUT for this Summer School. He is currently completing his PhD at WUT on social enterprise and he is a senior fellow in philanthropy with Johns Hopkins University, Institute for Policy Studies (Baltimore, USA). He has coordinated national projects and conducted consultancy on NGOs and launched an Internet-based initiative to gather Romanian-speaking research community of social enterprise.

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We will be asking PhD participants to fill out an evaluation survey during the closing ceremony at the end of the event. However, if you have additional comments about the Summer School please send them to 4summerschool@emes.net

4ESS participants



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Social Entrepreneurship in the Economically Disadvantaged Communities: Merit of NGO-MFI Guided Community Based Organizations in Reinforcing Social Objectives.

The research advances an idea that community based organizations (CBOs) can be turned into social enterprises (SE) by integrating ecosystem services management objectives with microcredit in the poor communities in developing countries. It diagnoses CBOs and establishes policy-guidelines as to how they can transform to SE. NGO-MFIs facilitate the process of creation and organization of CBOs in the local communities to expand livelihoods and income generating micro-entrepreneurial operation. Within the present ensemble of NGO-MFI-CBO discourse, the CBO members act mainly toward economic objectives. Though the characteristics and organization of these CBOs are akin to grass-root social organization – but the potential societal roles of such organizations are largely unexplored.



Abdullah Al Faruq

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Understanding social enterprise growth: the case of Bangladesh

The main aim of the doctoral study titled "Understanding Social Enterprise Growth: The Case of Bangladesh" is to understand how social enterprises in Bangladesh grow and manage their barriers to growth by adopting different growth paths. In doing so, it first investigates how the social enterprises in Bangladesh grow by acquiring external resources and developing and nurturing internal resources. It then examines the extent to which the institutional context of Bangladesh influences the growth of country's social enterprises by shaping their external and internal resource acquisition process. Finally, the thesis investigates the extent to which these social enterprises use their entrepreneurial capabilities to respond to these institutional influences and thus determining their growth path/s.



Noorseha Ayob

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Social Innovation

Malaysia is still in the infancy stage of developing and promoting social innovation initiative. We have yet to have specific public policies that encourage the development of social innovation in the country. From the academic perspective, there is a lack of literature and empirical evidence in this field of research. It is now timely that more research is needed to explore theories, concepts and empirical evidence in order to advance this field of research. Specifically, the proposed research wishes to answer the following questions:

- 1. What does the social innovation landscape look like in Malaysia? How has it evolve over time?
- 2. Why is social innovation important to a developing country like Malaysia?
- 3. What is the current status of social innovation in Malaysia in comparison with other developing countries?
- 4. What are the roles played by various parties especially government in developing and promoting social innovation?



Danijel Baturina

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External and internal barriers to third sector development in Croatia

The thesis will rely on the research that we will untertake within WP5 in EU FP7 project The Contribution of the Third Sector to Europe's Socio-economic Development in which I am included as Junior Researcher. The problem of the thesis will be to identify which of the external and internal barriers impose the limitations to the effectiveness of third-sector organizations and volunteering in Croatia. Regarding that thesis would aim to identify possible ways, fallowing best practices, to reduce or overcome those barriers. Some broad research guestions that will lead the thesis will be:

- 1. What are external and internal barriers that impose the limitations to the effectiveness of third-sector organizations and volunteering in Croatia?
- 2. What are possible ways to overcome external and internal barriers that impose the limitations to the effectiveness of third-sector organizations and volunteering in Croatia?



Kathrin Bischoff

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Social entrepreneurship educatoin in developping and emerging countries

My PhD research shall investigate social entrepreneurship education in developing and emerging countries. In the literature review, different social entrepreneurship education approaches will be analyzed, focusing on barriers to social entrepreneurship education and the role of support systems in addressing such barriers. Primary data will be gathered through field research and interviews with different stakeholders.



Anamaria Bucaciuc

"Stefan cel Mare" University from Suceava, Romania

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Contributions to the development strategies of social enterprises

Social organizations are part of social economy, which at these times is an important point of focus in national, European and worldwide development strategies. Social organizations are registered entities, with or without patrimonial purpose, which develop economic activities in order to solve social problems, as the exclusion of vulnerable groups from the labour market. Even if different interpretations of the term "social organizations" have developed from the 1970s, more than 40 years later we are facing the fact that we still don't have the necessary knowledge in order to use at maximum the potential of social organizations in order to bring a significant impact in the society. This happens, among other reasons, because there have not been proposed enough development strategies for the social organizations, from the economic point of view. Within my research I intend to create and test a set of development strategies of social organizations, which should have a real economic and social impact in the communities. My research questions are:

- 1. Which are the top 3 development strategies for social organizations from Europe and how can these be applied in the actual legislative, economic and social environment?
- 2. Which top two theories explain better the relationship between social development and the development of social organizations, while controlling the economic and legislative environment?



Eleanor Butland

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Observing social enterprises and their interactions in business incubation

A pilot project to explore the interactions of pre-start and start-up social enterprises was undertaken in a university business incubation facility. With a focus on exploring the type of incubation environment and how and why a social entrepreneur interacts with other entrepreneurs and enterprises in the business incubator, the study also examined how the design, ethos and culture of the incubator space affected the interaction of individuals and groups within the facility.



Francesca Calo

Yunus Centre for Social Business and Health - Glasgow Caledonian University, Italy Francesca.calo@gcu.ac.uk

Comparative analysis of the development of social enterprise in two european health care systems

One of the sectors in which social enterprises are heavily involved is health care. Social enterprise can be seen as one of the key players in providing a different and innovative response to health inequalities (Dees, 1998; Donaldson et al., 2011; Fiorentini, 2006;). Consequently, the following questions are particularly important for researchers, practitioners and policy-makers: How are social enterprises defined? What challenges are faced by (health focussed) social enterprises in terms of governance and ability to raise finance and other barriers (and facilitators) to their success and development? How can such organisations measure and demonstrate their social impact and then, their success? Due to different

'policy architectures' in different countries, my PhD would aim to address the above questions, using a mixed method analysis, in the context of a comparative analysis of social enterprise involvement in the health sectors of the UK (Scotland and England) and Italy.

that are experiencing fusion or merging processes. From these specific cases I identify the emotional dimensions, which may affect the internal dynamics and the final outcomes.



Cristina Catana Buca cristina.catana_arti@yahoo.com

The management of European projects from the perspective of the impact on social economy organizations

"The management of European projects from the perspective of the impact on social economy organizations" is a theme that completes the growing interest of researchers in the last three years on European projects and social economy, with the launch of call sites dedicated to the development of the social economy in Romania - only in terms of its contribution to social inclusion. Theme proposes tools and methods to analyze the specific management of European projects aiming at the development of social economy, taking into account the impact that these have on the social economy organizations (establishment, development etc).



Giulia Colombini University of Pisa, Italy giulia.colombini@for.unipi.it

Nonprofit organizations in time of crisis: dealind with ambiguity and uncertainty

The project analyses organizational processes of third sector organizations that have suffered internal changes as a result of the crisis. It involves a comparison between two contexts of southern Europe, the Spanish one and the Italian one. The research consists in the analysis of specific case studies of organizations



Alexandru Dragan

University of Angers / West University of Timisoara, Romania

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Emergence and structure of the social and solidarity economy in Romania. The case of western region.

The aim of our thesis is to understand the role and the place of the social and solidarity economy as a developer (at social, economic, organizational or relational level) and as an actor (in link with the public and private sectors) in Romania's Western Region, at different territorial scales.



Rikke Egaa Jorgensen

Center for Social Entrepreneurship -Roskilde University, Denmark rikkeej@ruc.dk

Social economy, solidarity economy and value creation in socila enterprises

Based on an ethnographic approach, part of this project aims to understand the various positions, identifications and counter-identifications engaged in the constructions of 'the new social economy'. Since most definitions put emphasis on the term 'social value' in distinguishing social enterprises from commercial, profit-seeking companies, the question of how social values are constructed and practiced in concrete social economic organisations constitutes the second part of this project.



Ramon Fisca Garcia Universidad Politecnica de Madrid, Spain ramonfisac@gmail.com

An organizational model for the analysis of social enterprises

His PhD aims to develop an organizational model to help social-oriented ventures to identify organizational challenges and to improve their performance. The model is complemented with a diagnosis tool consisting of an online questionnaire. This framework helps social-driven organizations in two objectives: monitoring the foundational principles and of social enterprise and detecting improvement areas.



Helen Fitzhugh

Norwich Business School - University of East Anglia, United Kingdom H.Fitzhugh@uea.ac.uk

Exploring the creation of value for stakeholders when businesses hold both social and commercial goals: the case of work integration social enterprises (WISEs)

This study will examine how and why different approaches to operating work integration social enterprises (WISEs) influence the value of participation for the stakeholders they exist to help. By investigating ideological influences on three key internal processes (governance, management and interpersonal relationships (Bassi, 2011)) the study aims to use social enterprises as a test-bed for better understanding the creation of social value (rather than shareholder profit-maximisation).



Emilie Fortin-Lefebvre École des sciences de la gestion - University of Quebec in Monreal, Canada emiliefortinl@hotmail.com

Success factors of indigenous social economy business models in Quebec

With this thesis, the intention is to explore the role of the context on the business model success factors through the decisions taken by social entrepreneurs, the justification logics at play, the role of the networks and of beneficiaries (Mair et al., 2012). To do so, the framework developed by Soparnot and Grandval (2008) will be adjusted to SE. This framework suggests a way to analyse an organization's business model through its components, the dynamic between them and the way they interact through the agreements and conventions built between the actors (Mair et al., 2012).



Sarah Fotheringham
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Women-Centred Social Enterprise in Canada: Weaving Women's Economic and Social Needs under one Strategy

Research Objective. To describe how women-centred social enterprises function as a poverty reduction strategy for marginalized women in Canada. Methodology. Using a collective case study methodology this study aims to critically examine 3-5 social enterprises specifically targeting women. Multiple types of data will be collected including interview, observation and documentation data. Data analysis will involve description of the bounded cases, within-case analysis and cross-case analysis.



Max French University of Stirling, Scotland m.n.french@stir.ac.uk

Understanding how Public Service Users and Communities contribute to the Achievement of Local Public Service Outcomes.

This research project aims to understand the contributions of service users and communities through co-produced initiatives to specific outcomes within a context of outcome-focussed partnership working in Early Years children's services. Specifically, the study will take as its setting the work of Early Years Collaborative (EYC) teams working in 3 local authorities in Scotland, and community groups engaging in co-productive efforts linked to the EYC's stated outcomes. Drawing on theories of co-production and using the framework of Complex Adaptive Systems theory, the study will address two linked research questions:

- 1. How are meaningful outcomes achieved in complex public sector environments?
- 2. How well-placed are citizens and communities to contribute to such outcomes through forms of 'co-production'?



Julianna Kiss Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Hungary kissjuli@gmail.com

A change in the third sector? – The relevance of social entrepreneurship in Hungary

Like in other European countries, social entrepreneurship can primarily be linked to the nonprofit sector in Hungary. Therefore the main focus of my research is the examination of how

and why social enterprises operated by NGOs can provide innovative, adequate, sustainable solutions to the problems of NGOS; under what circumstances can they operate in a truly efficient way, and what factors can ensure success or cause the failure at their establishment and operation in the Hungarian context.



Anna Kopec
University of Northampton, England
Anna.Kopec@northampton.ac.uk

Empathy in Social Enterprise: To what extent does empathy manifest itself in social enterprise?

The research will examine the relationship between empathy and social entrepreneur motivation in social enterprise. The research explores that in order for the social enterprise to identify and address a social problem, the social entrepreneur must feel some level of empathy with the potential beneficiaries of the social enterprise. This proposition suggests a strong association between empathy as motivation and the social enterprises' mission. Empathy emerges as a complex phenomenon and its relationship to social enterprise presents itself as an under researched area.



Maïté Le Polain

Interdisciplinary Research Centre on Work, State and Society (CIRTES) – Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium maite.lepolain@uclouvain.be

Appropriations process of Savings groups model: a case study on Mutuelles de Solidarité in South Kivu, DR CONGO

As providing access to basic financial services for the poor remains a challenge, development NGOs have increasingly started to assist the emergence of Sav-

ings Groups (SGs). Inspired by pervasive indigenous savings and credit groups, SG models favour the accumulating type of informal saving and credit associations (ASCA) over the rotating one (RoSCAs). Our research investigates mutuelles de solidarité, one SG model diffused in South Kivu (DR Congo) and looks at money pricing, surplus distribution and lending patterns.



Erika LicónConcordia University of Canada, Mexico
erika.licon@gmail.com

Youth Entrepreneurship in the Social Economy (with special focus on marginalized youth)

Youth are the group most affected by unemployment. On this matter, entrepreneurship has been identified as a viable alternative to integrate youth into the labour market and break self-reinforcing cycles of poverty. Similarly, the social economy has been recognized for its capacity to integrate marginalized populations. In this sense, I argue that youth entrepreneurship in the social economy could be a tool for youth and community development since social economy initiatives have the twofold dimension of serving member's needs and community's needs. However, not much is known about social enterprises' entrepreneurial processes when carry out by young people. Thus, taking a multidisciplinary approach, this research aims to perform a comparative study of youth entrepreneurship in the social economy in México and Québec, drawing on elements from community youth development, community development, social enterprises, social entrepreneurship and youth entrepreneurship. The main objective is to provide a model of successful youth entrepreneurship in the social economy. Overall, the proposed research aims to contribute to the outline of future public policies to support youth social enterprises creation.



Rachael MacLeod Glasgow Caledonian University, United Kingdom

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Enabling the flourishing and evolution of social entrepreneurship for innovative and inclusive societies

The aims of this study are two-fold: firstly, it will exist within a larger framework of operational European research, my own contributions will make up the Scottish 'state of affairs', and when cumulated will explore the specifics of European policies grounded in social inclusion, innovation and enterprise; secondly, delineating their interactions with member states' home policies, whilst crucially highlighting any implications European policy may have on members states' own methods in the same fields. The proposal aims to use the evolutionary perspective to establish more depth of analysis and understanding of the evolutionary pathways that social entrepreneurship can take, or has the potential to take in its path towards policy or legal enshrinement. When combined the wider EFESEIIS project offers scope to critically compare the relationship between social entrepreneurship and social innovation; and social inclusion policies historically over ten European countries, drawing comparisons and divergences among these experiences. Concurrent to growing knowledge, this study will also develop recommendations for policy makers, and other organizations such as: chambers of commerce, associations of entrepreneurs, local development agencies and so on. It is therefore the intention that every stakeholder will be provided with advice on how to draft policies and services to foster social entrepreneurship and social innovation at European and local level, building upon previous knowledge and best practice in this area, such as that developed during the WILCO Project.



Caitlin McMullin
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The third sector and co-production of social services: A comparative study of England and France

My PhD research investigates the phenomenon of co-production of social services by third sector organisations and service users. Whilst increasing attention is being paid to the role of third sector organisations as part of the welfare mix in Europe, and the potential contributions that service users can make, there have been relatively few comparative studies of co-production and the variations between countries. I will be conducting comparative case studies of third sector organisations and co-production in England and France.



Yujiro Minami Graduate School of Doshisha University, Japan stefanoyu@hotmail.com

Construction model of collaborative system towards developmental sustainability of social enterprises

The thesis aims to indicate a construction model of collaborative system towards developmental sustainability of social enterprises. The thesis has a look at sustainability of social enterprises not only from productivity, efficiency, and feasibility but also from participation of those with social risks, which is a new method of doing so. Based on practices, the thesis tries to examine how participation and collaboration between multi stakeholders related to social enterprises can be evolved to a system. The objectives of the thesis are:

- 1. to clarify social enterprise concept,
- 2. to set up the indicators to analyze practices,
- 3. to indicate possible reaching points of support to those affected by social enterprises, and
- 4. to indicate a construction model of collaborative system which can lead to developmental sustainability of social enterprises.

and the market. In view of that, the research is to identify and investigate the critical factors that contribute to the implementation of earned-income strategies in resource poor environment. New markets are to be created through the process of exploration (experimentation, affordable loss, flexibility, innovation etc.), instead of the causation approach to venture creation.

use of actors' moral competencies in collective decision-making situations at work. The propositions of Social and Solidarity Economy literature allows for the formulation of an original research question, that is, the influence of the organizational context on the actors' ability to make sense of professional situations from both axiological and instrumental rationalities while, collectively, making decisions.



Tom Montgomery

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Can social innovation foster empowerment without a supportive political context? The case of youth employment in Glasgow.

The research explores the capacity of social innovations to support young people in exercising exit and voice within increasingly precarious labour markets and assesses the impact that the political context may have upon such objectives. Furthermore, the research will examine the broader potential of social innovation to support alternative trajectories for mobilising young workers.



William Asamoah Owusu

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Managing The Intersect: Social Entrepreneurship And Mission-tied Earned Income Opportunities In Africa

Explanations of how social ventures are established in resource poor environment in Africa has received less attention. Despite the strength of the resource based view, its weaknesses are revealed, particularly due to resource constraints facing new social ventures as a result of the failure of governments



Sara Pilgreen

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What Is the Experience of Nonprofit Human Service Organizations in High-Poverty Neighborhoods? A Case Study of Social Entrepreneurship in Watts

While no uniform definition for the term social entrepreneurship exists, nonprofit human service organizations (NPOs) are regarded as a particular type of social entrepreneurship. Although the objective of NPOs is to serve clientele in need of social services, there is a dearth of these organizations in high-poverty neighborhoods. My research examines factors that enable NPOs in such neighborhoods to survive using an institutional theoretical framework focusing on social capital and legitimacy.



Thomas Pongo

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Decision-Making and Moral Experiences. A Comparison of For-Profit and Social Enterprises in the Belgian Food Industry.

My work focuses on the moral experiences and decision-making. Taking an empirical stance, this project is the opportunity to understand the practical



Michael Roy

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Conceptualising social enterprise as a health and well-being 'intervention'.

Despite having world-class health services and world class public health research in the UK, health inequalities (the unfair gap between the health of the richest and poorest people in society) have been widening –in line with inequalities generally – to the extent that the gap is as large now as it was in the 19th Century. This is what Dorling calls 'The Scandal of our Times' and is possibly the most pernicious of manifestations of inequality, because life itself is at stake. While we know that there is a firm link between income and health, we are less sure about the 'causes of causes' or 'fundamental causes' of health inequalities, which have been largely explained by macroeconomic forces, and the social order. Health is, of course, largely dependent upon the quality of healthcare systems available and individual health behaviours, however, access to such are influenced by 'factors in the social environment' that largely influence people's life choices and circumstances (e.g. income, social capital and so on). I argue that social enterprises, which work to impact upon some symptom or manifestation of poverty and vulnerability at the local level, thus impact upon the symptoms of inequality, whether it is their primary intention to do so or not. Through exercise collecting action, associative democracy and working as, or in connection with, emancipatory/social movements, I argue that social enterprises can also potential effect systemic change or causes of health inequalities too. The aim of the thesis is to develop a theoretically and empirically informed conceptual framework upon which future studies may rest.



Jieun Ryu University of Warwick, South Korea jieun.ryu@warwick.ac.uk

Emergence of Social Enterprise in South Korea: Top-Down and Bottom-up Approaches

My research is about how the government decides to implement public policies and how the civil society reacts to them in the SE field of Korea with a research question "How have historical and socio-economic factors affected the top-down and bottom-up emergent processes of SE in South Korea?" It will explain that determinants of emergence of SE in a certain social context, relationships between the state and organizations, and different effectiveness of state-led and civil society-led SE.



Nerea Sáenz Bilbao University of Deusto, Spain nerea.saenz@deusto.es

Social entrepreneurship education in Universities: competences, teaching and learning methodologies, and assessment and evaluation systems. Case studies in 3 European universities

In a world of constant change, continuous evolution and economic uncertainty, it is necessary to develop a range of skills, tools and attitudes to meet the demands of the new society. Thus, international agencies focus on lifelong learning and entrepreneurial competences development, particularly through education programs (European Higher Education Area, EHEA, 2012). UNESCO also calls upon higher education institutions to promote students' entrepreneurship profiles so they can be prepare to anticipate and respond to social needs and transformations (UN-ESCO, 2009).

Objectives:

1. Analyze the competences, teaching and learning methodologies and evaluation and assessment systems of three social entrepreneurship training programs that are being carried out by three universities in Europe.

2. Understand the factors that help or hinder the social entrepreneurship education in different contexts.

Research Question: Within the European level, what kind of competences, teaching-learning methodologies and evaluation and assessment systems should contemplate any higher education training program to promote social entrepreneurship as part of the profile of their students?

Methodology: Case studies will be carried out in order to describe, explore and explain the way different social entrepreneurship training programs are unfold in different European contexts.

Within this approach, a number of techniques and methods will be applied:

- Documentary analysis: of information about each of the educational programs considering course description and structure, subjects, competences, planning, assessment, qualification rates, dropout rates and success rates...
- In-depth interviews: In-depth interviews will be held at each university: 2 people organizing the program, 4 lecturers who provide training and 6 students, future entrepreneurs; in total: 6 organisers, 12 lecturers and 18 students.
- Satisfaction questionnaires: in order to check the level of satisfaction of the participants of each training programme, a questionnaire will be carried out to all the students.

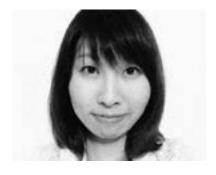
Triangulation will be achieved by acquiring information from different agents of each program, using several methods to record information, considering quantitative and qualitative data and making comparisons from the three university contexts. Thus, the most relevant aspects of the development of each program will be possible.

Analysis: First, a literature review will help to understand in depth the factors to be considered within higher education programs, particularly aiming to foster social entrepreneurship. Thus, competences, teaching and learning methodologies and assessment and evaluation systems will be addressed. In order to achieve it, theoretical approaches and empirical studies will be reviewed. Second, a qualitative analysis of documents and interviews will be carried out. Documents and transcriptions will be coded, and categorized, so that patterns of the way social entrepreneurship education in universities will arise. Quantitative analysis of questionnaires

will provide further information about the perception of students satisfaction.

Ethical considerations: When carrying out the collection, analysis and publication of information through the different techniques, ethical protocols will be established to ensure confidentiality and guarantee anonymity.

Practical implications: The results achieved and lessons learned are aimed to contribute to understand the major aspects that any training program should contemplate in order to promote social entrepreneurship among students, particularly in higher education. The opportunity, in turn, to analyze it in different countries allows that conclusions generated can respond to different situations and contexts, especially considering European countries. This study tries to meet the new demands in social entrepreneurial education. This is one of the challenges that the European Commission wants to address through the Renewed Social Agenda in 2008, as a response to the result of the evaluation of the Lisbon Strategy.



Momoko Sato Osaka University, Japan momochoro0710@gmail.com

User participation and co-production in child welfare services

My dissertation aims to seek out the direction for child welfare policy while focusing on the importance of co-production in welfare states. The concept of co-production in child welfare services is based on the collaboration - collaboration among service providers, professional occupations, and parents. In this project co-production can be considered in relation to the concept of user democracy. I attempt to analyse the institutional framework which enables existing co-production to provide social services. For example parents' boards in Danish child day care facilities have a function of involving the users within the process of decision making of management of day care services. The main research questions in my thesis are below:

1. How the user participation, the user influence and co-production are effective in social services for children and their families?

2. What can be described as the institutional framework to promote the co-production in child welfare services?

Providing the child care services should be discussed from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives. In qualitative perspective, child care services have a lot of functions to support families. Practices as social enterprises do, will promote the collaboration with families and the other actors in the community.

I will analyse the co-production in social services for children and families including the families with special needs. Collaboration is considered important in terms of promoting early intervention for the families at risk, for example children facing the risk to be removed from the parents due to their mental, economic, or abusing problems.

The initial motivation for this project is derived from various problems of the situation surrounding families and children in Japan. These days the reformation of child care service is in progress since there's a shortage of the number of the child day-care especially in the city area. It is said to be necessary to expand the number of child care facilities for promoting woman's labour force participation. However it is also necessary to establish the foundation of institutional framework to provide more stable child care services. The concept of co-production must be crucial when they try to enrich social services.



Aleksandra Szymanska

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Financial Theory of Social Enterprises

My PhD project explores the financial management theory of social enterprises and develops models which explain the functioning of these entities in the economy. This research contributes to the understanding of why social enterprises should be more recognisable on the market with respect to their nature, which is a combination of the social mission and the business activities. The goal of this research is to explore effective financial management processes in social enterprises.



Giorgia Trasciani University of Liege, Italy giorgia.trasciani@gmail.com

Social cooperatives in healthcare sector

The crisis of welfare system, in terms of budget, efficiency and legitimacy, has resulted in public authorities increasingly looking to private initiative to provide solutions. Contextually, the role played by the increased demand for participation and democratization that emerged in the workplace, and within society, has given rise to new solidarity perimeters. In some countries, these two drives caused a spectacular growth in the social economy, in particular in the form of cooperatives.



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Poland

Determinants of functioning and development of social enterprises in Poland

Despite growing interest in social entrepreneurship and social economy, the research in this topic in Poland is still fragmented. Most of the conducted researches are being undertaken in the paradigm of the social economy or the dilemmas and directions of development of the so-called "third sector". Especially little discussion has been done on the critical success factors of social enterprises, as well as on leadership (being actually one of CSFs), entrepreneurial orientation and success of social enterprises (which certainly differs from the success of commercial ventures).

Before presenting the research and proposing various hypotheses, I have conducted literature studies in order to describe the fours main elements included in the model. Critical success

factors, leadership style, entrepreneurial orientation and success are all very broad constructs with many different viewpoints as to definitions and classifications. Conducted literature review has allowed me to conclude that there is a clearly noticeable knowledge gap, which I attempt to fill in with my dissertation. Therefore, the goal of my research was to identify critical success factors of social enterprises and to determine and explain the nature of the relationship between leadership style, entrepreneurial orientation and success of these organizations.

This research was carried out in Poland among 141 social enterprises, which is 17% of the general population (identified on the basis of EMES criteria). My research has identified critical success factors and examined in depth at the role of leadership style and entrepreneurial orientation in the success of social enterprises in Poland. The assumption behind social entrepreneurship is that more entrepreneurial social enterprises are more likely to be successful. This research suggests that social enterprises that are entrepreneurial indeed have a higher likelihood of being financially stable. Furthermore, integrated leadership style has a positive influence on the overall effectiveness and ability to accomplish the organizational mission. This research has broadened the literature on social entrepreneurship by further refining the relationships between leadership style, entrepreneurial orientation and success of social enterprises. It also provides a basis for further research into key variables influencing the performance of social enterprises.

Be social;)



We have created a **hashtag** for the 4th EMES Summer School! #4 ESS

Please help us **share with the rest of the world** what is happening here in Timisoara!

EMES is present on the social media and you can join us via...



About the organisers



EMES International Research Network (EMES)

EMES is a global network of research centers and researchers with the threefold goal of:

- > building a corpus of theoretical and empirical knowledge around our "SE" concepts (social enterprise, social entrepreneurship, social economy, solidarity economy), as well as social innovation and the third sector;
- > providing critical evidence for the evolution of an integrated Europe with a significant impact of social enterprise and active citizenship;
- > positioning EMES globally and increase the cooperation with centers of excellence on all continents.

EMES has existed since 1996, when an international group of scholars formed a research network that had been sponsored by the European Union. Having reached an unusual level of mutual understanding, trust and a common perspective of working together, a community of researchers sprang off from this working experience. Formally established as a non-profit association (ASBL under Belgian law) in 2002 and named after its first research program, on "the emergence of social enterprises in Europe" (1996-2000), EMES was originally composed of European university research centers and individual researchers. In 2013 EMES opened its membership to researchers and PhD students from around the world.

Since its inception, EMES has conducted over 14 international comparative research projects and organized five bi-annual conferences and four PhD summer schools. In addition, EMES collaborates with international organizations and governments at all levels to advance the understanding and support evidence-based policy-making around the world. EMES publishes regularly the results of its research project in various formats including the EMES Working Papers series.

In collaboration with the EMES PhD Students' Network, EMES launched the EMES Junior Experts' Blog (EJEB) and the EMES Alumni network (see description below).

More information: www.emes.net





West University of Timişoara (WUT)

WUT is one of the four major research universities in Romania. It is located in Timişoara, the most thriving city in the western region. WUT is a major catalyst of cultural and educational activities for the four larger ethnic groups that live and work here harmoniously (Romanian, Hungarian, German, and Serbian). The Faculty of Economics and Business Administration (FEBA) is one of the university's most important departments, with successful alumni.

Successfully strengthening its scientific, philological, business administration and economics departments, West University of Timișoara operates on a suitable model structure with classic European universities. WUT is a modern university with an increasingly strong community orientation, an important center of education, science and culture both in Romanian and in the European context. Strategically, WUT defines itself as an education and scientific research type of university that aims to enhance further its position as a strong academic institution in the family of European universities. A strategic goal is to increase social responsibility towards society, regional and local community and to act, as a major contributor to their social, cultural and economical development. During the past 12 years, the university has actively responded to changes in European and national educational policy, major demographic changes, requirements of market economy, local and regional needs and new technologies, perceived by the WUT Senate as new opportunities for students, academic and administrative staff.

WUT provides students with the necessary knowledge, skills and values to make a significant contribution to society. 11 faculties are offering a wide range of initial training (bachelor) and postgraduate (master and PhD) courses. Entrepreneurial and managerial skills are a major focus of education for bachelor and master students. Teaching and research interest in NGOs and third sector organizations is increasing among academics and students of WUT. NGOs management, including measurement of NGO performance, constitutes an important research area of the Management department: three professors are coordinating PhD research in the field of organizational evaluation. Organizational performance evaluation and its measurement also teaching subjects in several master programs of WUT, such as Management of Business Organization, Entrepreneurship, Management for Regionals sustainable development, Audit and Accounting of Public Institutions, Social economy, Real estate Management and evaluation.

There is growing interest and research activities in the field of Social Economy Organizations, social entrepreneurship and social innovation by academics and students from FEBA, Faculty of Sociology and The Department of Political Studies. In this respect, WUT is interested in the management and governance of nongovernmental organizations, as tools to develop their community impact. A multidisciplinary working group in the field of Social Enterprise, including academics from several departments of WUT, PhD students and managers of NGO's, such as Nesst, or the Resource Center for Ethical and Solidar Initiatives (CRIES), provides an excellent research and organizational building and development expertise and experience.

More information: www.uvt.ro

Supported by



EFESEEIS project

The EFESEIS project aims to produce new knowledge enabling Member States, non-Member States and the European Union to fully understand the conditions under which social entrepreneurship starts, develops and can contribute effectively and efficiently to solving societal challenges in a sustainable way. The proposal responds to the challenges identified in Europe 2020 Strategy for Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth and HORIZON 2020, in particular to societal challenges to create inclusive, innovative and secure societies. Geographically, the project is intended to directly enable the flourishing and evolution of social entrepreneurship for innovative and inclusive societies in Albania, Austria, Sweden, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, United Kingdom. The project has four main objectives

1) To construct an Evolutionary Theory of Social Entrepreneurship

Social Entrepreneurship has developed in different ways across Europe. This objective aims to construct a theory which explains these differences, taking into account the history and trends of Social Entrepreneurship, the different operational and organisational forms, the role of communities, cultures and tradition, the role of social innovation, the role of the dialogue between the State and Citizens on Social Inclusion and how social entrepreneurship and institutions co-evolved during time.

2) To identify the features of an "Enabling Eco-System for Social Entrepreneurship"

The research will identify the conditions under which Social Enterprises can contribute effectively and efficiently to build an inclusive and innovative society and will lead to a database of good practices.

3) To identify the "New Generation" of Social Entrepreneurs

In the last three years or so, Social Entrepreneurs have faced unprecedented conditions. The economic crisis and the increasing attention being placed on Social Entrepreneurship by citizens and institutions such as governments, banks etc. are affecting the New Generation of Social Entrepreneurs. This New Generation requires a greater understanding in terms of its features, the needs and constraints as well as its contribution to Social Innovation. This will allow social entrepreneurs the ability to greater success in the policy-making arena as well as increased benefits with regards to stakeholders, financial institutions and other support organizations.

4) To provide advice to stakeholders

The project targets policymakers both at the European, national and local level, banks, and other organizations such as: chambers of commerce, associations of entrepreneurs, local development agencies and so on. Every stakeholder will be provided with advice on how to draft policies and services to foster Social Entrepreneurship and Social Innovation based on the data collected and on the country analysis performed.

More information: www.fp7-efeseiis.eu

Practical Information

Local transportation

TAX

We recommend the following taxi companies: Tudo Taxi, Fan Taxi, Radio Taxi or Pro Taxi (see the name of company on the car)! These companies have fair prices (about 0.5 euro per kilometre). Attention! Taxis with only the word "TAXI" written are authorized, but they are more expensive – you can see these kind of taxi especially at the airport and train station.

Public transportation

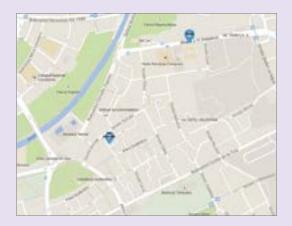
You can use bus, tram or trolleybus. Tickets can be bought from any kiosk (the price is about 0.5 euro one way). More details at the Public Transportation Autonomous Administration: www.ratt.ro

WIFI access

Access to the university wireless network will be available to Summer School participants from Saturday, June 28th through Wednesday, July ^{2nd}.

The username and password needed to access the WIFI will be facilitated at the registration desk when completing the registration.

Venue



Academic activities

Faculty of Economics and Business Administration West University of Timișoara

16 J.H. Pestalozzi Street | 300115 Timișoara. Romania www.feaa.uvt.ro/en

Accomodation

Dormitory building (in Romanian "Căminul G4") in the students' campus (in Romanian "Complexul Studentesc")

More information about WUT: www.uvt.ro

Meetings rooms

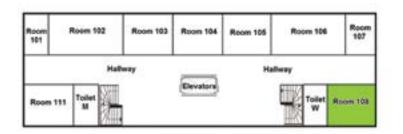
Underground floor

Parallel discussion group rooms: **D03, D04, D05**

Room P01 Room P02 + P03 Room P04 Room P06 Room P06 P07 Hallway Hallway Hallway Room P08 Room P11 Toilet Main entrance entrance P07

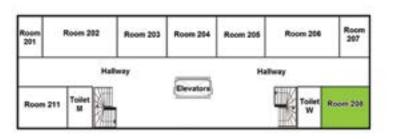
Ground floor

Plenary room: **P02+P03**Parallel discussion group rooms: **P06**, **P11**Secretariat and computer room: **P08**



First floor

Parallel discussion group rooms: 108



Second floor

Parallel discussion group rooms: 208

Room 301 Room 302 Room 303 Room 304 Room 305 Room 306 Room 307 Hallway Flowstors Toilet W Room 308

Third floor

Parallel discussion group rooms: 308

EMES PhD International Summer Schools

EMES PhD International Summer Schools aim to provide future scholars with important analytical frameworks and academic support. 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 on 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 consists of:

- > 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;
- > Sharing solid and pioneering experience of the professors involved in fields of research related to social enterprise and social entrepreneurship, with an eye on creating dialogue with other conceptions.

So far, over one hundred PhD students from over 40 countries have participated in the following EMES PhD Summer Schools:

- > 1st EMES PhD Summer School: University of Corsica (France) July 2008.
- ➤ 2nd EMES PhD Summer School: Centre for Social Entrepreneurship, Roskilde University (Denmark) July 2010.
- **>** 3rd EMES PhD Summer School: EURICSE and University of Trento (Italy) − July 2012.

EMES PhD Student Network

The EMES PhD Student Network was created after the 1st EMES PhD Summer School held in Corsica in July 2008. All students who participated in the EMES PhD Summer Schools as well as individual Graduate Members are members of the EMES PhD Student Network. A steering committee was created to work hand-in-hand with the EMES coordination unit in terms of planning and implementation of activities.

The members of the EMES PhD Student Network play a role in future editions of the summer school. Firstly, graduated PhD students could be involved as faculty members while those alumni who are still pursuing their PhD work will be encouraged to participate to provide a sense of continuity. Additionally, PhDs will have a prominent role in EMES-organized events, such as the EMES International Conference on Social Enterprise.

The Network also manages the EMES Junior Expert Blog (EJEB) offering a window for PhD students and early-stage researchers from around the world to share their views on issues related to social enterprise, social entrepreneurship and the third sector. EJEB features different perspectives, different topics and different geographical regions as explored in your own research projects. EJEB aims to provide an opportunity for junior scholars to connect their area of research and expertise with topics that are relevant to various audiences, including other young researchers and the general public. EJEB contributions should be written in a language accessible for people of all educational and cultural backgrounds.

The EMES PhD Student Network has a Facebook group to exchange information and news.

EMES Alumni Network

The EMES Alumni Network was founded in 2014 and it gathers scholars who have had their PhD on a topic related to social enterprise and who participated in one of the EMES PhD Summer Schools. The Alumni hold different types of positions in academia (research and/or teaching) or outside. They share their experience and networks with PhD candidates, thereby forming a bridge between these students and senior scholars in the field of social enterprise; they participate in the consolidation and diffusion of the EMES network across geographical and disciplinary boundaries; and they more broadly contribute to promoting research and networking in the field of social enterprise.

The founding members of this network are:

- ➤ Benjamin Huybrechts (Centre for Social Economy, HEC Management School, University of Liege, Belgium);
- ➤ Jennifer Eschweiler (Coordination Unit, EMES Network, Belgium/Germany);
- Michela Giovannini (Euricse, European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises, Trento, Italy);
- María Granados (University of Westminster, United Kingdom);
- > Carmen Guzmán, Department of Economics, University of Huelva (Spain);
- ➤ Millán Diaz-Foncea, GESES Research Group. Universidad de Zaragoza (Spain);
- ➤ Julie Rijpens, Social Entrepreneurs Academy (Belgium).

The EMES Alumni Network is supported by the EMES Coordination Unit and has a LinkedIn group named EMES Alumni Network.

Keep in touch with the EMES PhD Student Network

EJEB Blog

www.emesphdnetwork.wordpress.com

EMES PhD Network (Facebook Group) www.facebook.com/groups/152271001563764

P	Notes and ideas?



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