If not for profit, for what? And how?



Conference report





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THREE FULL DAYS

RESEARCHERS 40 COUNTRIES INCLUDING 75 PHD STUDENTS

OVER 295 PAPERS
PRESENTED IN 78 PARALLEL SESSIONS
FOUR PLENARY SESSIONS
WITH 14 GUEST SPEAKERS

A FULL-DAY
PRE-CONFERENCE FORUM

40 SPEAKERS IN 7 SEMI-PLENARY FORA "FROM RESEARCH TO PRACTICE, AND BACK"

A POST-CONFERENCE KICK-OFF MEETING OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE SOCIAL ENTERPRISE MODELS" (ICSEM) PROJECT

MORE 100 RESEARCHERS ALREADY INVOLVED

When 30 years ago, a young professor named Dennis Young published a volume which would later become a seminal piece on entrepreneurial behaviors of non-profit organisations, little did he know that this very sentence "if not for profit, for what?" would be the spark igniting the largest gathering of international social enterprise researchers to date.

Just 20 years ago, a research centre fully devoted to the social economy was created by another young professor named Jacques Defourny, at the University of Liege, Belgium and it was from there that a pioneer European research network, named EMES, was launched in 1996 to study the emergence of social enterprise across Europe.

A second question "and how?" was added to Young's book title to describe a major research program of four Belgian universities (ULg, UCL, ULB, VUB) which was selected in 2012 as a "Interuniversity Attraction Pole on Social Enterprise" (IAP-SOCENT) to be funded for a 5 year-period by the Belgian Science Policy.

It is at the crossroads of this IAP-SOCENT program and the conferences held by the EMES European Research Network that the Centre for Social Economy has been hosting the 4th EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise in Liege during the whole first week of July 2013.



In a context characterized by a crisis requiring a transition to revised social, economic and political models, the **4**th **EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise** held at the University of Liege last week proved that what used to be an emerging community of researchers working around the blurry topic of social enterprise continues to grow and thrive. When the first EMES conference was organized twelve years ago, "social enterprise" was an unknown concept that has now turned into a fascinating field for scientific inquiry.

A total of 325 researchers presented over 295 papers organized in 78 parallel sessions around nine thematic lines ranging from management to definitional or institutionalization issues and including more recent topics such as social innovation. More specific types of social enterprises like work integration social enterprises (WISEs) or renewable energy sources cooperatives (REScoops) also were prominently discussed by presenters and their audiences. Four plenary sessions featuring renown scholars (Dennis Young, Helen Haugh, Jean-Louis Laville, Johanna Mair, etc.), a successful book signing event and an exciting poster session featuring the work of five emerging scholars completed the scientific program. The event also included social events which brought unique experiences to network and discover the faces hiding behind many of the names of articles, books and reports among which researchers spend much of their live. The pre-conference activity consisted of an International Forum entitled "If not for profit, for what? And how? From research to practice and back" that provided an opportunity to **65 practitioners** and policy-makers to interact with researchers and

PhD students in the framework of seven sessions with **30 presentations**. Some of the issues covered included legal frameworks, new philanthropy, social innovation in local welfare systems, social enterprise training and education, etc.

The sense of urgency for understanding social enterprises and their eco-systems across countries and cultures that the members of this research community have felt for the last 25 years has been deepened by the current crisis and the need to understand how these organizations may contribute to an institutional pluralism across economic systems and the strengthening of a vibrant civil society across countries. The largest research conference ever held on social enterprise that just ended confirmed that asking an apparently simple but right question, such as "If not for profit, for what? And how?" may open avenues for learning that will continue to intrigue current and next generations of researchers and students aiming to contribute to the understanding and transformation of current societies into fairer and more sustainable communities.

About the organizers



The EMES network

Since 1996, the EMES network has conducted over 13 international comparative research projects and organized international bi-annual conferences and PhD summer schools (the next one will take place in July 2014). In addition it collaborates with international organizations and governments at all levels to advance the understanding of social enterprise and support evidence-based policy-making in this field around the world.

EMES has existed since 1996, when an international group of scholars formed a research network that was 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 programme, on "the emergence of social enterprises in Europe" (1996-2000), EMES was originally composed of European university research centres and individual researchers. In 2013 EMES opened its membership to researchers and PhD students from around the world. The goals of EMES are:

- to build an international corpus of theoretical and empirical knowledge around "SE" concepts (social enterprise, social entrepreneurship, social economy, solidarity economy), as well as social innovation and the third sector:
- > to position itself globally and increase the cooperation with centres of excellence on all continents.

EMES publishes regularly the results of its research projects in various formats, including the EMES Working Papers series. Recently, and in collaboration with the EMES PhD Students' Network, EMES 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



The IAP-SOCENT programme

Funding "Interuniversity Attraction Poles" (IAP) has been the major type of support provided by the Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO) for the last 25 years. Proposals for IAP are submitted every five years by networks formed by several research teams from various Belgian universities across all disciplines; they aim to foster interuniversity and interdisciplinary collaboration at both national and international levels. In 2012, an Interuniversity Attraction Pole proposal entitled "If Not for Profit, for What? And How?" was submitted by four Belgian universities and selected to be funded from October 2012 through September 2017.

Around 45 faculty members and researchers in economics, management, sociology and psychology from Belgian universities and around 10 international research partners are involved in this IAP from the outset. They focus on one overall objective, which is defined by the subtitle of the research programme, i.e. "Building interdisciplinary and integrated knowledge on social entrepreneurship and social enterprise" (the acronym of the programme, namely "SOCENT", is derived from this subtitle).

The whole IAP-SOCENT research programme is structured around 6 main Thematic Lines (TL): (1) Social innovation and social opportunities; (2) Financing social enterprise; (3) Employment and human resource management; (4) Governance in social enterprises; (5) Social enterprise models and institutionalization processes; (6) Integration of findings and theoretical contributions.

More information: www.iap-socent.be

The ICSEM project

A major research project, the International Comparative Social Enterprise Models (ICSEM) Project, will be carried out within Thematic Line 5 in close partnership with the EMES network.

More than 150 researchers had expressed their interest in the ICSEM Project (2013-2017) before the Conference and about 100 among them attended the Kick-off Meeting which took place at HEC building in the city centre on Friday July 5th, from 9 am to 1 pm. After this large meeting, Jacques Defourny and Marthe Nyssens, ICSEM Project's coordinators, held planned short meetings with individual researchers and small "national" team of researchers untill 8 pm.

More information: www.iap-socent.be



The Centre for Social Economy

The Centre for Social Economy (*Centre d'Economie Sociale*, or CES) is a research and teaching centre within HEC-Management School of the University of Liege. Founded in the early 1990s by Prof. Jacques Defourny, the Centre for Social Economy pursues three major goals:

- To develop research in the areas of social enterprise/ entrepreneurship and the social economy, mainly from the perspectives of economics, management and organization theory, sociology and law;
- > To support, through its work, teaching in the area of social entrepreneurship and the social economy at the University of Liege and elsewhere, for Bachelor, Master and Doctoral students, as well as for practitioners in the area;
- > To offer the community and private and public decisionmakers services based on its expertise.

Research

Within HEC-Management School of the University of Liege, the Centre for Social Economy coordinates the "Social Enterprise and the Social Economy" peak of excellence. Research projects cover a wide range of conceptual (definitions), statistical (measurement) and focused empirical work, testing and building theory around social enterprise and the social economy. Using quantitative and/or qualitative methodologies, research questions are explored at the global level as well as in particular subfields of social enterprise such as culture, environment and energy, health, education, work integration, fair trade, etc. The research projects are led by 3 Professors, 10 PhD students and 2 post-doc researchers from Belgium and abroad. From 2012 to 2017, the CES coordinates a major "Interuniversity Attraction Pole" (IAP) research programme on social enterprise funded by the Belgian Science Policy and titled "If Not for Profit, for What? And How?".

Teaching

Besides research, the Centre for Social Economy organizes two teaching programmes. At the Master's level, since 2010, the "Management of Social Enterprises" orientation trains some fifteen students per year during the two years of the Master in Management Sciences. At the practitioners' level, an executive education programme was started in 2012 for managers and entrepreneurs in the field.

Three Chairs within the CES contribute to teaching and research in management and entrepreneurship related to social enterprise and the social economy, namely the "Cera Chair in Social Entrepreneurship" (Pr. Sybille Mertens), the "SRIW-Sowecsom Chair in Social Enterprise Management" (Pr. Benjamin Huybrechts) and the newly born "Baillet-Latour Chair in Social Investment and Philanthropy".







Hosting EMES

The CES is a co-founder of the EMES network, and since 1996, it has hosted the Coordination Unit of the Network, which has been registered as a non-profit organization (ASBL) under Belgian law since 2002. Prof. Jacques Defourny was the chair of EMES until 2010.

More information: www.ces.ulg.ac.be



HEC-Management School of the University of Liege

HEC-Management School of the University of Liege (HEC-ULg) educates creative managers who will be responsible for building the future of businesses and organizations in a cross-cultural world. The School is firmly anchored and active in the regional economic development. With its peaks of excellence, HEC-ULg carries out internationally recognized scientific research. Six peaks of excellence ensure the coherence of academic research, teaching, and socio-economic expertise, among which the "Social Enterprises and the Social Economy" peak of excellence. The School values research with socio-economic impact or with a focus on pedagogical innovation.

HEC-Management School of the University of Liege keeps a particular eye on the coherence and the managerial pertinence of its teaching, research, and community services activities. It has forged strong dynamics and a community spirit between students, graduates, staff and partners by involving them in all the decision-making processes, by communicating with them and by living its fundamental values: creative entrepreneurial audacity; excellence; critical thinking; a spirit of listening and respect for diversity; and corporate responsibility.

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Partners







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Researchers by country

2013 October 15th

113 individual researchers

in 32 countries have joined EMES



In addition to the individual members captured in the map, EMES includes the following institutional members:

AICCON - Research Centre on Cooperative and Non Profit Organizatios Univ. of Bologna (IT)

Centre de Recherche et d'Information sur la Démocratie et l'Autonomie Paris (FR)

Center for Social Economy Univ. of Liege (BE)

Centre for Social Entrepreneurship Roskilde University (DK)

Centre for Co-operative Studies Univ. College Cork (IE) CESIS - Centro de Estudos para a Intervenção Social Lisbon (PT)

Centro de Investigación de Economía y Sociedad Barcelona (ES)

Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherche Travail, État et Société Catholic Univ. of Louvain (BE)

Co-operatives Research Unit Open Univ., Milton Keynes (UK)

European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises Univ. of Trento (IT) Institute for Social Research Oslo (NO)

Södertörns Högskola Huddinge (SE)

Institute for Civil Society Studies
Ersta Sköndal Univ. College (SE)

Finish Social Enterprise Research Network, FinSERN (FIN)

Laboratoire d'Economie et de Sociologie du Travail, LEST Univ. of Aix-Marseille (FR)



Interuniversity Attraction Pole on Social enterprise (IAP-SOCENT), 2012-2017

This International Forum, held on July 1st right before the research conference and co-hosted by the Centre for Social Economy and the HEC Management School of the University of Liege, gathered scholars and practitioners who shared their answers to the challenges of transition highlighted by the social and economic crisis. The limits of our economic system have been tested and there is a need for a global transition towards a model in which maximum short-term profit is no longer the sole benchmark. Social economy actors, at their level, are already at work to implement this transformation, and they sketch the key lines of a more sustainable economy. The main challenge of this transition is to move from a slogan and local experiments to more systemic, realistic and rigorous proposals, based on relevant tools. Together with its partners, the Centre for Social Economy (host of the the 4th EMES International Research Conference) works on tomorrow's economy via numerous projects and collaborations.

What are the legal forms that the new enterprises can adopt, and what will these forms be in the future? What are the innovating financial resources that these enterprises can tap into? How can philanthropy support these initiatives? How can public policies promote social enterprises? How can the training of students be redesigned with a view to preparing the transition? You are hereby invited to discuss these issues, and many more, with researchers from all over the world.





A.1: 3rd EMES forum on education and training in social enterprise/social entrepreneurship (FETSE)

Chaired by Sybille Mertens (HEC-University of Liege), this session gathered over 80 participants interested in training and education around social entrepreneurship. Under the umbrella of the Forum on Education and Training on Social Enterprise/ Social Entrepreneurship, a wide array of existing educational activities were presented. On the one hand, Lars Hulgård, Head of Master Program in Social Entrepreneurship and Management at the University of Roskilde (Denmark) presented this innovative ppecialized Master's program which is now on its second edition and has attracted over 20 international students to Denmark. During his presentation, Prof. Hulgård insisted on the importance of putting our knowledge in common, of thinking outside the box so as to attract various types of students, and exchanging best practices in order to avoid wasting the scarce resources available to HIEs to develop new programs on social enteprise. The presentation by Anita Nowak, Integrating Director of the Social Economy Initiative at the Desautels Faculty of Management, of McGill University, Montreal (Canada) focused on some transversal programs across disciplines while Marie Lisa Dacanay, President of the Institute for Social Entrepreneurship in Asia (The Philippines) introduced their approach to executive training programs for social entrepreneurs. Little time was left on this occasion to discuss about collaboration opportunities during the session, although informal contacts and plans were made during the following days.

A.2: Forum of the EMES PhD student network

Approximately 65 PhD students and young researchers from all over the world gathered together on Monday 1 July just prior to the opening of the conference to discuss issues relating to

doctoral study in the field. The session was chaired by Michael Roy, a PhD candidate at Glasgow Caledonian University, UK. After his opening remarks and welcome, he invited Dr Simon Teasdale and Dr Beniamin Hubrechts, two of the first to be awarded a PhD in the nascent social enterprise field and now both prominent scholars in their own right, to recount their experiences in entering, studying and then working in the field, explaining why studying for a PhD was (at least from their perspective) certainly not a waste of time and effort! They acknowledged – with humour – that they too had faced many of the concerns and times of self-doubt that students will inevitably encounter on their doctoral journey, but that the return on the investment of time and effort will eventually pay off.

The audience were then asked to split into smaller groups of four, to work on identifying three papers each that they felt that every doctoral student in the field should know intimately. The feedback from the audience identified a long list of papers, from a wide range of disciplines, and this information was collated and has been since developed into a resource for new PhD students.

The closing remarks were from Rocio Nogales, Managing Director of EMES, who explained that EMES was embarking upon an exciting new chapter in the Network's development, and that there was a role for every young scholar to shape and share in that future.

B.1: Forum on legal frameworks for social enterprises: from a comparative perspective

This session, chaired by Denis Stokkink, President of the European Think-tank "Pour la Solidarité" (Belgium) focused on how how legal frameworks have evolved in various countries from a comparative perspective. Antonio Fici from the University of Molise (Italy) presented the state of the art on legal frameworks for social enterprise in the European





Union. The main idea of his presentation revolved around the need for legislation around social enterprises to be developed and to thrive in the UE. He underlined the importance of legal frameworks that also address the governance aspects of social enterprises so that it can really be managed in a democratic and participatory way. As for Dana Brakman Reiser from the Brooklyn Law School (USA), she offered an overview of the legal forms for social enterprises in the United States. Her presentation also included a critical perspective regarding the impact these forms were actually having in the development of the sector. Both presentations were followed by a discussion with Jongick Jang from Hanshin University (South Korea) who offered the Sou East Asian perspective, and with representatives of policy makers at national and EU level.

B.2: Forum on social enterprise and renewable energy: panel around the REScoop 20-20-20 Project

Benjamin Huybrechts, Assistant Professor at HEC Management School, University of Liege), Julie Rijpens, Research and Communication Officer at EMES, and Daan Creupelandt (Ecopower and financial coordinator of REScoop 20-20-20) introduced the REScoop panel by welcoming the participants, briefly explaining the objectives of the panel, introducing the REScoop 20-20-20 project and coming back on the definition of a REScoop.

A debate panel followed moderated by Roger Spear (Co-operatives Research Unit, Open University, UK). The debate panel gathered two field actors and two researchers/academics, J.J. McMurtry who is Professor at York University, Canada, in the 'Business & Society' Department (Social Science) and whose research and teaching focuses on the theory and practice of alternative social, political and economic forms. He is currently working on a project examining the cooperative difference in alternative energy nationally and internationally. The second participant was Klaus Niederländer, Director of

Cooperatives Europe, the voice of the cooperatives in Europe, and Regional Director of the International Co-operative Alliance (ICA) since 2010. One of his key roles is to promote the co-operative business model across Europe and in new sectors, such as renewable energy. Pierre Stassart, a researcher and teacher at the SEED Unit (Socio-Economics Environment and

Development) at the University of Liege, was the third speaker. He is involved in several interdisciplinary research projects on sustainable development and transition. Dirk Vansintjan, coordinator the REScoop 20-20-20 project for Ecopower, has been working invthe renewable energy sector for almost thirty years and was one of the founders of the Belgian cooperative Ecopower. The following questions were discussed during the debate:

1. What are the assets of the cooperative model in the field of renewable energy?

Based on their research and/or practical experience in the field, the panelist emphasized a number of assets for cooperatives when dealing with renewable energy. These assets can be grouped and summarized into a number of dimensions:

- Special connection with and anchorage with local communities allowing to take into account local citizens expectations and concretely involve them throughout the process
- Limited profit distribution and participative governance enabling a focus on quality and transparency in the services (green energy), pricing and profitability management
- > Collective management of renewable energy sources as common goods
- > Positive externalities such as education for reducing energy consumption and affordable access to energy for poor households

2. What are the limits and challenges of the cooperative model in the field of renewable energy?

To explain the difficulties of emergence and development of cooperatives in certain countries, a number of inherent limits as well as external obstacles were put forth, such as:

- Difficulties in raising capital from citizens and support from financial institutions
- > Deficit of recognition of the cooperative model
- Difficulties in gathering multi-dimensional expertise (especially technical and managerial) within citizen-based community settings
- Lack of recognition and support by public authorities
- > Problems of growth management
- > Fierce competition with for-profit businesses

Several questions and comments from the audience enabled to deepen some of these points and suggest avenues for improvement, such as training for REScoop managers and members, networking at the national and European levels, and coaching of new projects by older REScoops. The REScoop 202020 project was presented as one tool to advance these issues.

C.1: Baillet Latour forum on social investment and philanthropy

The semi-plenary session on 'social investment and philanthropy', chaired by Sybille Mertens (Centre for Social Economy, University of Liege, Belgium), gave perspectives on what research on philanthropy is today. The session welcomed seven international speakers who presented different interesting point of view allowing making bridges between academic sector and field and putting in light the 'hot' questions in philanthropy today. Theo Schuyt (Department of philanthropic studies, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands) gave a very interesting sociological and societal point of view of what philanthropy is. In fact, current welfare state discussions in Europe usually concern "the state" or "market" dichotomy. Philanthropy, however, is considered as a societal force that combines "private" and "public". He answered the following questions: what does that mean sociological? What kind of role may philanthropy play to keep Europe democratic and cohesive? Yu-Yuan Kuan (National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan) was then invited to discuss the presentation of Theo Schuyt by extracting the main ideas and connecting the presentation to his own area and experience. He presented an interesting bridge with his

own experience in Taiwan. From this general perspective, Marta Rey Garcia (Chair of Social responsibility, University of Coruña, Spain) explored the driving forces behind the growth of the number of philanthropic foundations in most Western countries ("for what?") and proposed a typology based on how those foundations are governed. Indeed, charitable foundations have become the par excellence formula to incorporate philanthropic organizations around the world. From a conceptual point of view, however, there exists no consensual or legal definition of what a charitable foundation is, as not only legal and tax requirements broadly vary, but also public benefit purposes are defined differently across countries. Foundations occupy a blurred space between social economy, the nonprofit sector, and the private and public sectors. Anne-Claire Pache (ESSEC Business School, Paris, France), in turn, focused on the following question: what do we know about corporate philanthropy? Building upon the analysis of 162 academic papers on corporate philanthropy, she drew a picture of the current state of the art of corporate philanthropy research, structured around four dimensions: the essence corporate philanthropy, its different drivers, the way it is organized, and its likely outcomes. She also gave comparisons with research on individual philanthropy and highlighted the remaining gaps in knowledge. Anita Nowak (McGill University, Canada) was then invited to discuss the presentation of Anne-Claire Pache. She presented different interesting connexions with her own experience in Canada. The sixth presentation focused on the new trends in philanthropy and in particular the venture philanthropy that is a methodology that has been actively practiced in Europe for about a decade. Originally thought of as "venture capital practices applied in the social sector" the VP practitioners have learned how to bend and adjust the model to become more appropriate in a hybrid setting. Lisa Hehenberger (European Venture Philanthropy Association, Belgium-Spain) discussed the key learning made during the first decade of European VP and the remaining gaps where academic research can play role. To finish this amazing session, Pierre Echard (Innova Terra, Belgium) invited us to think out of the box by arguing that our failure to achieve sustainable human development has demonstrated that we need to radically accelerate change if we are to achieve a safe and just space for humanity. We need to completely re-think our way of addressing sustainability challenges, using design thinking to drive creative and human-centred social innovation.

C.2: Forum on the Interuniversity Attraction Pole on Social enterprise (IAP-SOCENT), 2012-2017

During this session, the goals and structure of the IAP-SOCENT Programme were presented by Jacques Defourny and Benjamin Huybrechts, from the Centre for Social Economy (HEC-ULg), promoter of the Programme. The IAP-SOCENT Programme (2012-2017), a vast research programme funded by the Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO) within the Interuniversity Attraction Poles (IAPs) framework, brings together around 45 faculty members and researchers in economics, management, sociology and psychology from four Belgian universities, and four international research partners. These researchers focus on one overall objective, which is defined by the subtitle of the research programme, i.e. "Building interdisciplinary and integrated knowledge on social entrepreneurship and social enterprise". The SOCENT research programme covers various thematic lines, among which a major International Comparative Social Enterprise Models – ICSEM – Project, to be carried out in close partnership with the EMES Network. The various thematic lines were then described in more details by representatives of the other Belgian universities involved, namely Marc Jegers and Roland Pepermans (Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium), Marek Hudon and Ariane Szafarz (Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium) and Marthe Nyssens and Florence Degavre (Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium). Three of the four international partners of the Programme— Avner Ben-Ner (University of Minnesota, USA), Kai Hockerts (Copenhagen Business School, Denmark) and Carlo Borzaga (EURICSE, University of Trento, Italy)—then took the floor to discuss international collaborations. As just mentioned, the ICSEM Project is part of the SOCENT Programme. It aims to compare social enterprise models and their respective institutionalisation processes across the world. It relies on the participation of a large number of researchers from all regions, who contribute countryspecific or field-specific analysis of social enterprise models. Jacques Defourny (HEC-ULg, Belgium) and Marthe Nyssens (UCL, Belgium), the Project's coordinators, offered a general presentation of ICSEM; this was followed by a discussion on existing mapping efforts around the world, with Janelle Kerlin (Georgia State University, USA), Fergus Lyon (Middlesex University, UK) and Giulia Galera (Euricse, Italy). The ICSEM Project has taken an impressive start; its Kick-off Meeting, which took place on 5 July 2013 in Liege, immediately after the 4th EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise, brought together close to 100 persons, from 40 countries and all regions of the world.

C.3: Forum on welfare innovation in local communities in European cities: main results of the WILCO Project

This session, chaired by Taco Brandsen (Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands), showed two examples from the European WILCO research project, of which the results are becoming available in 2013. The project 'Welfare Innovations at the Local Level' has examined social innovations in the fields of employment, child care and housing in twenty European cities. Anna Domaradzka (Warsaw University, Poland) gave a captivating overview of innovations in her home city, including the work of the MAMA foundation that works for mothers' rights in Poland by organizing social campaigns, such as "O Mamma Mia! I cannot drive my pram in here!") – a campaign for adapting public space for prams and wheelchairs; campaigns for employees' rights, such as "Horror stories", which lists examples of dismissing mothers from their jobs; online help and workshops for women-refugees and many more. Together with Muranów cinema, it has organised "Baby at the cinema" during which parents can watch films while their children play with baby sitters. This project is being transferred to other cities in Poland. Danielle Gluns (Münster University, Germany) gave a terrific glimpse of developments in the German city of Münster. Her examples concluded the MAMBA network, which addresses the labour market integration of immigrants with a "one-stop" concept: Its main tasks are to counsel and qualify migrants as well as to find employers willing to offer them jobs. The network comprises five partners from the non-profit, for-profit and public sector. By now it has provided work to more than 200 people and in addition to that, apprenticeships for young participants. The programme was expanded to include further towns in the region of Münsterland and serves as a blue print for several similar initiatives all over Germany. Lars Hulgård (Roskilde University and President of EMES) commented on the links between the two examples and on the theoretical implications of the findings, leading the way to a lively interaction with the audience.





The opening plenary of the 4th EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise counted with the presence of four prestigious scholars in fields related to the main object of study of the conference. We are hereby including some of the reflections put forward by these scholars, namely Jacques Defourny and Denis Young, Conference Co-Chairs; community enterprise researcher Helen Haugh from Cambridge University (United Kingdom) and solidarity economy researcher Jean-Louis Laville from CNAM (France).

The plenary was opened by Jacques Defourny, one of the two Conference Co-Chairs, who delivered a short presentation under the title "The EMES "ideal-type" social enterprise as a compass". As soon as 1996, a major research program funded by the European



Commission was undertaken by a group of scholars coming from all EU member states. Named the EMES European Research Network¹, that group first devoted itself to the definition of a set of indicators to identify organizations likely to be called "social enterprises" in each of the fifteen countries forming the EU by that time. Although such a set of criteria was to be considered as a "working hypothesis", this initial set of indicators proved to be a fairly robust and reliable conceptual framework². These indicators have for long been presented in two subsets: a list of four economic indicators and a list of five social indicators³. In a comparative perspective with other schools of thought, however, it appeared more appropriate to present these nine indicators in three subsets rather than two, which allows highlighting particular forms of governance specific to the

¹ The acronym EMES stood for "EMergence des Enterprises Sociales en Europe" – i.e. the title in French of the vast research project carried out from 1996 through 2000 by the Network. The word EMES was subsequently retained when the network decided to become a formal international association and went on to conduct other research projects on social enterprises and, more broadly, on the third sector as a whole. Nowadays, the EMES Network brings together 13 research university research centres and since 2013, his membership is open to researchers from all over the world.

² Borzaga, C. & Defourny, J. (eds) (2001) The Emergence of Social Enterprise, London and New York: Routledge (paperback edition: 2004).

³ Defourny, J. (2001), "From Third Sector to Social Enterprise", in Borzaga, C. & Defourny, J. (eds) The Emergence of Social Enterprise, London and New York: Routledge, 1-28.

EMES approach⁴. Thus, in a slightly reshaped EMES approach, the three sets of indicators are as follows:

Economic and entrepreneurial dimensions of social enterprise

- a) A continuous activity producing goods and/or selling services
- b) A significant level of economic risk
- c) A minimum amount of paid work

Social dimensions of social enterprise

- d) An explicit aim to benefit the community
- e) An initiative launched by a group of citizens or civil society organisation
- f) A limited profit distribution

Participatory governance of social enterprise

- g) A high degree of autonomy
- h) A decision-making power not based on capital ownership
- i) A participatory nature, which involves various parties affected by the activity

Most importantly, such indicators were never intended to represent the set of conditions that an organization should meet to qualify as a social enterprise⁵. Rather than constituting prescriptive criteria, they describe an "ideal-type" in Weber's terms, i.e. an abstract construction that enables researchers to position themselves within the "galaxy" of social enterprises. In other words, they constitute a tool, somewhat analogous to a compass pointing out the Pole Star, which helps the researchers locate the position of the observed entities relative to one another and eventually identify subsets of social enterprises they want to study more deeply (see figure hereafter). However, the compass by no way suggests that walking North-East or North-West is better or worse than trying to go straight to the North.

With the motto of "the voice of communities should be heard", Helen Haugh illustrated how communities looking at themselves reflectively in a collective way are able to get organized and use their own resources to advance the well being of their own members and, eventually, society at large. Social enterprises and community enterprises share numerous traits but there are also imoprtant differences between them. The most salient of the latter, according to Helen Haugh, is the ultimate goal of community enterprises which not always is present in social enterprises: to awaken communities towards their empowerment (mainly political).



She elaborated on the three main ways in which communities work:

- By looking inside themselves to identify and develop an activity, a product, etc. that will benefit their members or the communities themselves;
- By trying to help other communities: as an example of this dimension, Helen Haugh cited the EMES network, whose goal is to advance academic research and support the research community on social enterprise around the world.
- 3. By looking across fields and sectors to improve the welbeing of communities: this stategy is usually deployed in partnership with private firms seeking partners within the community to implement their CSR or social agenda.



In the case of Jean-Louis Laville, he located social enterprises in the universe of the "solidarity economy", whose specificity stems from the combination of Northern and more radical Southern perspectives and from the continuous questioning of the adequacy of civil society initiatives and the organizational forms that exist. From an "economic anthropology" approach, he reminded us that, as Karl Polanyi already explained almost a century

⁴ Defourny, J. and Nyssens, M., (2011) Approches européenne et américaine de l'entreprise sociale: une perspective comparative. *Revue internationale de l'économie sociale – RECMA*, 319, pp.18-36 and Defourny, J. & Nyssens, M. (2012), Conceptions of Social Enterprise in Europe: a Comparative Perspective with the United States in B. Gidron & Y. Hasenfeld, (eds) Social Enterprises. *An Organizational Perspective*, Palgrave Macmillan, 71-90. Such a presentation of the EMES approach based on three sets of three indicators is also available in Spanish (*EMES Working Paper series*) and in Japanese and Chinese (*SOCENT Working Paper series*).

⁵ In the first EMES book, it was clearly stressed that social enterprises were appearing in each country as a wide spectrum of organizations for which the fulfilment of those criteria varied greatly (Defourny, 2001).

ago, the market principle is not the only principie of economic integration. In this context, he proposed to consider social enterprises as a hybrid strategy to overcome the polarities resulting from the "marketization" of current societies. In his view, the public dimension of social enterprises should not be downplayed insomuch as they are contributing to the staging, the recognition (and eventual solution) of social challenges.

In both cases, communities and solidarity economy organizations seemed to provide a response along the same lines to the conference overarching theme "If not for profit, for what? And how?": for communities and citizens and through their political engagement.

Plenary 2: "Organizing for Society: A Typology of Social Entrepreneurial Models" by Prof. Johanna Mair

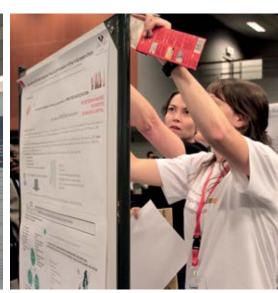
In addition to the videos from some of the plenary sessions *(see section "Videos" below)*, the presentation delivered by Johanna Mair is available to download.

The article in which this presentation is inspired, has been made available for download in the context of the Conference.

Download the Plenary Presentation (PDF)
Download the article "Organizing for Society: A
Typology of Social Entrepreneuring Models" (Johanna
Mair, Julie Battilana, Julian Cardenas, Journal of
Business Ethics, 2012; 111:353–373)







In the conference hall, there was also a poster session which allowed PhD students to present their work in progress and interact with the conference participants.

PAPER AND POSTER SESSIONS

There is not enough room here to list the titles and authors of the 295 papers (among more than 400 submitted papers) which were presented in 78 parallel sessions in the brand new "Amphitheâtres de l'Europe" on the beautiful Sart Tilman Campus of the University of Liege. Such a full list can be found in the Conference program (pp. 12-35) downloadable here.

















Schedule at a glance

		ROOM 304	ROOM 204	ROOM S94	ROOM R52	ROOM S64
Tuesday, July 2	09:00 10:30	A1 Assessing the social and solidarity economy	A2 Social entrepreneurship, networks and embeddedness	A3 Defining and capturing social innovation	A4 Community participation in developing and emerging economies	A5 Social investment and social capital market
	11:00 12:30	B1 The EMES approach revisited	B2 Opportunities for social entrepreneurship in context	B3 Diffusing and institutionalising social innovation	B7a Panel Microfinance	B5 Financing Mix and Business Models of Social Enterprises
	15:00 16:30	C1 The emergence and development of social enterprise in Africa	C2 Values and logics within social enterprises	C3 Social innovation, local development and public policy	C4 Learning civicness and empowerment through social enterprise initiatives	C5 Panel Social banking and cooperative finance
	17:00 18:30	D1 Cooperatives and community services	D2 Organisational change, adaptation and mission drift	D3 Social innovation by and within social enterprises	D4 Social movements and social enterprise/ entrepreneurship	D9a Foundations and philanthropy
Wednesday, July 3	09:00 10:30	E1a New approaches for social enterprise in economics	E2a Scaling-up and cross-sector collaboration	E3a Panel Social entrepreneurship as a vehicle for innovation	E2b Micro-dynamics of social enterprises and bricolage	E1b Panel Trends and challenges for social enterprises in Central and Eastern Europe
	11:00 12:30	F1a Comparing social enterprise landscapes across Europe	F2a Social entrepreneurship processes, decision- making and organisational forms	F3 Panel Frontiers in social innovation research and practice		F1b Blurring boundaries and hybrids
	15:00 16:30	G1a Social enterprise conceptualizations and empirical evidence	G2a Discourse, legitimacy, and environment	G3 Panel Social innovation practice and the rediscovery of action research	G4 Panel "Social" and "enterprise": questioning categories based on Karl Polanyi (in French)	
Thursday , July 4	09:00 10:30	H1a Isomorphic pressures	H2a Conditions of social enterprise emergence in different contexts	H3 Panel: Social innovation and collaborative learning in the relation between the academia and the social and solidarity economy	H4 Citizens- consumers and societal change	H1b Typologies/ clusters of social enterprises
	11:00 12:30	I1a Health and social care provision	I2a Social entrepreneurs profiles and motivations	I3 Panel Social innovation and collaborative learning in the relation between the academia and the social and solidarity economy	I1b Social enterprise and community resilience	I1c Panel "Where the wild things are": social enterprise as a zoo

Each session is identified by a letter indicating the nine available time slots (A-I) followed by the thematic line number (1-9). Only in those cases in which more than one session of one thematic line takes place in the same time slot, the sessions are identified with small letters (a, b, c, etc.).

Tuesday, July 2

Wednesday, July 3

Liege, July 1 - 4, 2013

ROOM 1/24	ROOM R53	ROOM R54	ROOM S74	
A6 Panel Behavioural dynamics in cooperative and social enterprises	A7 Panel Social enterprises: an organizational perspective	A8 Performance: discussion and tools construction	A9 Evolution of public policies	09:00 10:30
B6 Commitment in social enterprises	B7b Panel Governance and democracy (part 1): governance of civil society organizations	B8 The performance of cooperatives	B9 Panel Regulation factors and public policies for the success of social enterprises	11:00 12:30
C6 Organisation and professionnalisation of social enterprises	C7 Panel Governance and democracy (part 2): governance citizenship and open public spaces	C8 Social enterprise performance management: insights from business sector practices	C9 Panel Social enterprises in different welfare regimes: critical and contextualized inquiries and readings	15:00 16:30
D6 WISEs and social inclusion	D7 Governing social enterprise in emerging and developing countries	D8 Panel The discursive effects of mapping social enterprise	D9b Cooperative and social enterprise law	17:00 18:30
E6 Working in social enterprises	E7 Governance, accountability and performance	E1c Panel Work integration social enterprise: an international perspective	E3b Panel Social innovation: the conditions for the emergence and diffusion of innovations	09:00 10:30
F6 Panel Third sector organizations and employment quality: the higher job quality and satisfaction under scrutiny?	F7b Participation and democracy in social enterprises	F2b Panel Cooperatives and entrepreneurship (1)	F1c Panel Emerging issues for social enterprise in North-Eastern Asia (China, Japan, Korea)	11:00 12:30
G6 Panel Third sector organizations and employment quality: the higher job quality and satisfaction under scrutiny?	G7 Governing tensions	G2b Panel Cooperatives and entrepreneurship (2)	G9 Co-production and public policy	15:00 16:30
	H7 Multi-stakeholder approaches of governance	H2b Panel Securing livelihoods: informal economy practices and institutions: the case for collective strategies	H9 Panel The state's role and public policy on the development of social enterprise in Eastern Asia (1)	09:00 10:30
I6 Volunteering	I7 Governing cooperatives	I2b Social entrepreneurship and leadership	19 Panel The state's role and public policy on the development of social enterprise in Eastern Asia (2)	11:00 12:30

Opportunities for participants



EXHIBITORS' AREA

There was an opportunity for all participants to bring flyers and materials to be put on display in a long table on the Exhibitors' Area, in addition to the EMES table. The Area was strategically located in the main hall, where all the coffee breaks took place and there was a constant flow of participants.

BOOK SIGNING EVENT

On **Wednesday, July 3rd from 17:00 to 18:00** a book signing event was organized in the major hall of the venue. **The following volumes were presented:**

Moulaert, F., MacCallum, D., Mehmood, A. and Hamdouch, A. (eds), 2013

International Handbook on Social Innovation

Collective action, social learning and transdisciplinary research. *Edward Elgar (Cheltenham)*

All four editors, Frank Moulaert, Diana MacCallum, Abid Mehmood, and Abdel Illah Hamdouch were present. In addition, other contributors were also there, namely, Igor Calzada, Pascal Debruyne, Lars Hulgård, Joanne McNeill, Shajahan PK, Pieter Van den Broeck.

Summary: Social Innovation has become a 'passe partout' in public policy today. It is increasingly used as a justification for flexibilization of workers, for hollowing out the redistributive ambitions of the social economy and for privatizing the management of the welfare system. By contrast, this handbook argues for social innovation as a key to human development.

It defines social innovation as innovation in social relations, with the purpose of satisfying unmet or new human needs. It connects social innovation to empowerment dynamics, giving a political élan to social movements and bottom-up governance initiatives. The book covers most aspects of the debates on social innovation today. It provides an overview of theoretical perspectives, methodologies, instructive experiences and good practice for collective action and policy from all continents.

visit: www.e-elgar.co.uk

Huybrechts, B., 2012

Fair Trade Organizations and Social Enterprise.

Social Innovation through Hybrid Organization Models.

Routledge (London & New York)

The author of the book, Benjamin Huybrechts, participated in the event.

Summary: For several decades, social enterprises have been pioneers in the conception and implementation of a pathbreaking social innovation: Fair Trade. Fair Trade Social Enterprises have created a movement which has challenged mainstream trading practices and offered development opportunities for disadvantaged producer groups in the South. To do so, they have designed innovative organization models that reflect the hybrid nature of Fair Trade itself, through different ways of combining a commercial activity (trading of products), a social mission (support to producers), and an explicit or implicit political message (often expressed through education and advocacy). Fair Trade Organizations and Social Enterprise proposes a range of theoretical approaches to interpret the diversity of Fair Trade Social Enterprises and offers concrete avenues for managing social enterprises and hybrid organizations in general.

visit: www.routledge.com







Gidron, B. and Hasenfeld, Y. (eds), 2013

Social Enterprises: An
Organizational Perspective
Palgrave MacMillan (New York)

The editor of this book, Benjamin Gidron, participated in the event.

Summary: Social enterprises have been a growing phenomenon around the world in the past decade. The authors of this volume argue that they represent a unique type of organization. By combining social goals with a business orientation, both critical for their mission and survival, they represent a breed of organization with two kinds of logic that in the past were not perceived as belonging under the same organizational roof. The business logic, with its focus on competition and private ownership, did not seem a fitting context in which to deal with social issues or problems. These are traditionally dealt with by a service logic that emphasizes a charitable, empathetic orientation. Putting these two orientations together calls for creative organizational solutions, especially if these organizations are to be stable and sustainable. Social Enterprises presents a first attempt to do that. An organizational perspective of social enterprises allows us to analyze issues such as their governing structure, their modes of operation and their marketing strategies, and begins to formulate some theoretical constructs on how these entities can survive and thrive. This volume provides not only a theoretical and empirical basis to examine these issues, but an international perspective as well.

visit: www.luskin.ucla.edu

Hillenkamp, I. et Laville, J.-L. (éds.), 2013

Socioéconomie et démocratie: l'actualité de Karl Polanyi *Erès (Toulouse)*

Isabelle Hillenkamp and Jean-Louis Laville, editors of the book were present during the event.

La crise actuelle révèle des tensions fondamentales entre capitalisme et démocratie. L'orthodoxie occidentale, centrée sur les programmes d'aiustement, s'avère incapable d'affronter ce défi à la frontière de l'économie, du social et du politique. Il est temps de se tourner vers d'autres approches. S'appuyant sur l'œuvre singulière de Karl Polanyi (1886-1964) qui a décelé la dérive totalitaire de la société de marché, cet ouvrage soumet de nouvelles clés pour penser certains des problèmes les plus ardus de notre temps. Les auteurs, internationalement reconnus, venant d'Amérique et d'Europe, du Sud et du Nord, sont publiés pour la première fois ensemble en langue française. Ils proposent une vision croisée des rapports entre démocratie et économie, à partir de différentes disciplines et de divers terrains d'étude. Cette réflexion collective débouche sur la construction d'un cadre théorique permettant de comprendre la teneur des mutations économiques et politiques contemporaines. Mais elle ne s'arrête pas aux constats critiques. Face à la menace d'une régression autoritaire, elle s'intéresse aux pratiques qui concrétisent des issues solidaires et démocratiques à la crise.

visit: www.editions-eres.com

Gardin, L., Laville, J.-L., et Nyssens, M. (éds.), 2012 Entreprise sociale et insertion : Une perspective internationale Desclée De Brouwer (Paris)

Marthe Nyssens and Jean-Louis Laville, co-editors, were present during the event.

Summary: Face à l'ampleur du chômage, de l'exclusion et de la pauvreté, l'insertion par l'activité économique s'impose auiourd'hui comme une urgence. Les entreprises sociales constituent un outil privilégié de cette démarche à travers de multiples initiatives, comme le montre l'approche internationale qui leur est consacrée ici. Mais qu'est-ce au fond qu'une entreprise sociale d'insertion ? Les auteurs présentent le débat international que soulève cette question. Ils répondent aux questions transversales que ce type d'entreprise suscite sur différents registres : la construction de leur équilibre économique, la multiplicité de leurs objectifs et leurs relations aux politiques publiques. Enfin, les réalités nationales de la Belgique, de la France, du Québec et de la Suisse sont approfondies. Ce volume constitue ainsi une contribution originale à la recherche pluridisciplinaire sur l'entreprise sociale en même temps qu'il rassemble des données inédites sur le champ étudié. Il se situe dans la suite du livre Insertion et nouvelle économie sociale.

visit: www.editions-eres.com

BEST PAPER AWARD

In the context of this conference, two papers were awarded in two distinct categories: "Best Conference Paper" and "Best PhD Presentation". The winners were selected after a poll among 28 leading scholars participating in the conference.

The winners of the "Best Conference Paper" are Simon Teasdale, Fergus Lyon and Rob Baldock for their paper "The politically motivated construction of evidence: A methodological critique of the social enterprise growth myth". They kindly donated the 350 € to advance the EMES PhD Network in the form of a bursary for participation in the 4th EMES PhD Summer School (July 2014).

This paper has been published on the, originally published in the Journal of Social Entrepreneurship (Volume 4, Issue 2, 2013). An Open Access status has been granted so it is free to access in its online version.

Please use the following link: www.tandfonline.com

The winner of the "Best PhD Presentation" is Lore Wellens for her paper "Downward accountability of Belgian nonprofit organizations: a quantitative study" (together with Marc Jegers).

This paper is available as part of the EMES-SOCENT and can be downloaded from the EMES Network (www.emes.net) and SOCENT (www.iap-socent.be) websites

EMES-SOCENT SELECTED CONFERENCE PAPERS

Following the Conference, the EMES Network and the SOCENT Programme maDe a series of selected conference papers available on their websites. This opportunity was offered to authors presenting an advanced enough paper so as to be included in a working paper series. The deadline for submission was September 30th so the first selection of the papers was launched in mid-October 2013. Although submitted papers were not be reviewed as for a publication process, the Conference Academic Committee checked that they meet some minimum requirements to be included in this series.

The EMES-SOCENT Selected Conference Papers series includes: (as of October 17th)

> Seddon et al. ECSP-LG13-01

What are the barriers to investing in social enterprises? An investigation into the attitudes and experiences of social entrepreneurs in the United Kingdom

> Seddon et al. ECSP-LG13-02

The UK's first professional symphony orchestra cooperative: Musician's hopes and fears

> Gordon ECSP-LG13-03

The development and application of a typology of social enterprise 'traditions'

> Atsushi ECSP-LG13-04

Social Inclusion in Japanese Workers' collectives— Actual Situations and Conditions

> Kamto & Van Caillie ECSP-LG13-05

La décision de traitement des risques dans l'entreprise sociale: le rôle de la perception des dirigeants à l'égard du risque, de l'incertitude et de la sécurité

> Ferrer & Cabrera ECSP-LG13-06

Social Entrepreneurship Competencies of the Students at University of Barcelona

> Caballero et al. ECSP-LG13-07 ENG

The influence of personality traits on social enterprise start-up: the case of Peruvian social entrepreneurs The development and application of a typology of social enterprise 'traditions'

> Caballero et al. ECSP-LG13-07 ESP

La influencia de los rasgos de la personalidad en la creación de una empresa social: El caso de los emprendedores sociales peruanos

> Elson & Hall ECSP-LG13-08

Plowing the Fields: Provincial surveys of social enterprises in Canada

> McNeill ECSP-LG13-09

How do public policy and programs enable social innovation activities that contribute to more sustainable forms of local and regional development?

> Jang ECSP-LG13-10

Emerging Dual Legal Frameworks of Social Enterprise in South Korea: Backgrounds and Prospects

> Bidet & Eum ECSP-LG13-12

Entreprise sociale et protection sociale: le cas des coopératives médicales en Corée du Sud

> von Göler ECSP-LG13-13

Registered Cooperatives as a form of social enterprise in Germany – status and perspectives

> Dubois & Cornet ECSP-LG13-14

La perception de la pénibilité au travail dans les métiers du social

> Sacchetti & Tortia ECSP-LG13-15

The internal and external governance of cooperatives: membership and consistency of values

> Gluns & Zimmer ECSP-LG13-16

"Parole, parole, parole" – discourses and innovative social entrepreneurship

> Semenowicz ECSP-LG13-17

Collaboration between private businesses and social enterprises: investigating complementarity in the field of work integration

> Geurtsen & Verstraeten ECSP-LG13-18

Towards tailor made stakeholder interaction for social enterprises

> Grant & Palakshappa ECSP-LG13-20

Social enterprise and corporate social responsibility: Towards a deeper understanding of the links and overlaps

> Sacchetti & Tortia ECSP-LG13-21

A "Human Growth" Perspective on Organizational Resources, Worker Satisfaction and Firm Performance

> Cherfem ECSP-LG13-24

Réflexions autour de la construction théorique de l'Économie Sociale et Solidaire: entre l'émancipation et la critique

> Nakagawa & Laratta ECSP-LG13-26

Rethinking the Human Resource Management for a Sustainable Social Enterprise: A Study of Japanese WISEs

> Schenkel et al. ECSP-LG13-28

Recent Trends in the Supply and Demand of Volunteers

> Dagevos & Hense ECSP-LG13-29

The social entrepreneurial process: discerning hybrid arrangements - Qualitative research among social entrepreneurs in The Netherlands

> Billis ECSP-LG13-30

The Symbiotic Relationship between Social Enterprise and Hybridity

> Alix ECSP-LG13-31

Management, "sensemaking" et économie sociale et solidaire

> Cherfem ECSP-LG13-32

Qualification et Formation par le travail dans les Entreprises Solidaires

> Lyne ECSP-LG13-33

Understanding Social Enterprise, Social Economy and Local Social Entrepreneurship in the Context of Rural Cambodia

➤ Gilormini ECSP-LG13-34

Solidarity revival at French Banque Populaire and Caisse d'Epargne Group

> Teo & Tan ECSP-LG13-36

Developing a Model of Social Entrepreneurship: A Grounded Study Approach

> Teo & Tan ECSP-LG13-37

The Conceptualization of Social Entrepreneurship by the Print Media: A Content Analysis of Print Media Stories Published in India and Singapore

> Marcuello & Nachar ECSP-LG13-38

La contribución de las organizaciones económicas al desarrollo humano. Un modelo de evaluación

> Weber ECSP-LG13-39

Sustainable Banking – History and Current Developments

> Lucassen & de Bakker ECSP-LG13-40

Variety in hybridity in sport organizations and how they cope with it

> Bauwens ECSP-LG13-41

New institutional economic theories of nonprofits and cooperatives: a critique from an evolutionary perspective

> Tsuyuki ECSP-LG13-43

A Study on Business Models of WISEs for Disabled People - Diffusion Process of Social Innovation in Japan

> Niyokindi ECSP-LG13-44

Les Facteurs d'Emergence de l'entrepreneuriat social en Afrique : Cas du Burundi

> Schwenger et al. ECSP-LG13-45

Competition and Strategy of Non-Governmental Organizations

> Mongelli ECSP-LG13-46

Hybridization of diverging institutional logics through the "common tone": the case of social entrepreneurship

> Conde ECSP-LG13-47 ENG

Reform to the Law of Social and Solidarity Economy of Mexico

> Conde ECSP-LG13-47 ESP

Reforma a la Ley de la Economía Social y Solidaria de Méxicoe Supply and Demand of Volunteers

> Searing ECSP-LG13-48

Feeding the Social Enterprise Zoo: Variants between Corporate Forms

> Pestoff & Vamstad ECSP-LG13-50

Promoting good work by enriching women's work environment: the case of social enterprises in Swedish childcare

> Costa & Parente ECSP-LG13-51

External communication practices and organizational legitimacy: a perspective from the Portuguese third sectore

➤ Jacobs & Gijselickx ECSP-LG13-52

WISEs in Flanders: Steppingstones to sustainable work

> Dafuleya ECSP-LG13-53

Social Entrepreneurship Development in Collective-Based Initiatives: A Qualitative study of African Burial Societies

> Thiru ECSP-LG13-54

Social Enterprise Orienting: Shareholder Profit to Stakeholder Prosperity

> Manirambona ECSP-LG13-56

Les facteurs de la relation d'agence en niveaux dans la longue chaîne bailleurs de fonds étrangers - ONG internationales – ONG locales - associations endogènes - bénéficiaires : cas du Burundi

> Niyungeko & Huybrechts ECSP-LG13-57

La Gouvernance des coopératives en situation de conflit et de post-conflit

> Goishi & Mizuno ECSP-LG13-58

Conditional Convergence of Social Enterprises in Japan and Korea

> Matsunaga ECSP-LG13-59

Leadership and social capital in the creation of social entrepreneurship -An empirical analysis of social entrepreneurs in Japan-

> Lambru & Petrescu ECSP-LG13-60

Institutionalising social enterprises in Romania

> Hillenkamp ECSP-LG13-61

Repenser les rapports entre sphères politique et économique avec Karl Polanyi

> Carini & Costa ECSP-LG13-62

Exploring the performance of social cooperatives during the economic crisis: The Italian case

> Imamura ECSP-LG13-63

Relational skills for horizontal solidarity in Japan: Unique relational development in coproduction among social economy, for-profit, and governmental organizations

> Alguacil ECSP-LG13-64

Current problems on the Spanish taxation of social co-operatives: A European perspective

> Valéau et al. ECSP-LG13-65

Individual and group perceptions of nonprofit organizations' performance: An exploratory multilevel quantitative approach

> Curtis ECSP-LG13-66

Social Enterprise and the effect of Isomorphism: The blurring boundaries between the not for profit and for profit market (Carebright Case Study)

> Dacanay ECSP-LG13-67

Social Enterprises with the Poor as Primary Stakeholders: Responding to State and Market Failures in the South

> de Bruin & Stangl ECSP-LG13-68

The Social Innovation Continuum: Towards Addressing Definitional Ambiguity

> Germak ECSP-LG13-69

Social Entrepreneurship Motivation: A Quantitative Analysis of Nascent Social Entrepreneurs

> Hill O'Connor ECSP-LG13-70

The role of Self Reliant Groups (SRGs) in improving individual health and wellbeing

> Gonin et al. ECSP-LG13-71

Toward a Statistically Robust Assessment of Social and Solidarity Economy Actors. Conceptual Development and Empirical Validation

> Haklai et al. ECSP-LG13-72

Guiding University Intellectual Property towards Social Enterprise: A UK Journey

> Picciotto ECSP-LG13-73

Social entrepreneurship and confiscated mafia properties in Italy

Event promotion

CONFERENCE UPDATES

The distribution list that was created ad hoc for this event had **2,020 subscribers**. A total of **14 news alerts** were sent starting on April 2012. All the material and news related to the Conference were circulated using this news alert in addition to the website.

The news alerts archive can be accessed here.

VISIT NEWS ALERTS VISIT NEWS ALERTS

MEDIA PARTNER

The Guardian's Social Enterprise Network was the official media partner of the event, which has over 25,000 members in their database.



SOCIAL NETWORKS

A specific hashtag was created for the conference **(#4EMESconf)** as a way to raise awareness about the event and all the activities included in it. A social media team composed of volunteers was put together for the Conference. Team members were asked to contribute **at least 10 social media post** during the Conference. These posts could be in the form of any of the following:

- 1. Posts on their personal Twitter account
- 2. Post on personal and/or EMES Facebook pages
- 3. Starting a discussion on EMES' LinkedIn Group page
- 4. Highlights in your personal website/blog

A total of **10 volunteers** joined the social media team and did a great job spreading the word. **The** hashtag was used a total of **376** and many images, thoughts and insight was published directly from the sessions.



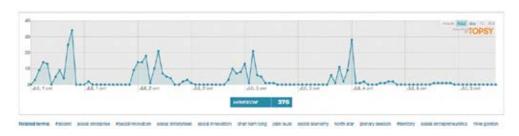
Some of the members of the social media team: (from left to right) Jieun Ryu, Reiniervan Hoffen, Tania Haddad, and Davorka Vidovic.

Name	Twitter nickname	Country
Anirudh Agrawal	@Anirudh_Agrawal	Denmark
Mariana Bogdanova	@raincatch	Ireland
Gloria van Ewijk	@ilife_nu	The Netherlands
Tania Haddad	@taniahad20	Lebanon
Eeva Houtbeckers	@aatteinen	Finland
Reinier van Hoffen	@ReiniervHoffen	The Netherlands
Jieun Ryu	@	UK/Korea
Daniel Schwenger	@danielschwenger	Switzerland
Davorka Vidovic	@davorka	Croatia

Twitter | #4EMESconf

Summary Jul 1, 2013 - Jul 5, 2013

Tweets



Top Media



Top Media



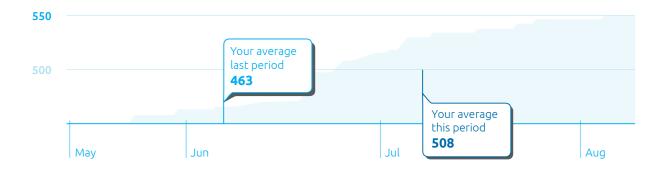






Facebook page | Likes

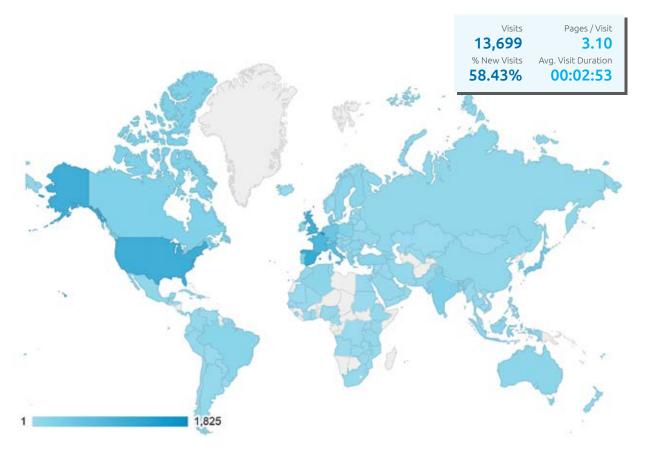
Total Page "Likes" May 13, 2013 - Aug 8, 2013



EMES WEBSITE VISITS

Map Overlay | 143 countries

www.emes.net May 1, 2013 - Jul 31, 2013



Source Google Analytics

Event coverage

PICTURES



A photo gallery was created on the Conference webpage



Gloria van Ewijk from Utrecht (The Netherlands) posted her photos on the page of the social enterprise in which she collaborates: Facebook page

VIDEOS

Short videos

Three videos were produced in the context of the Conference, one providing an overview, the second addressed to researchers and the third one aimed at PhD students. The videos were shot and edited by GoYoung.



4th EMES Conference: Exchanging the latest on social enterprise

The 4th EMES International Research Conference on Social Enterprise "If not for profit, for what and how?" took place in Liege (Belgium) in July 2013, as an initiative of the EMES Research Network, in partnership with the Belgian Interuniversity Attraction Pole on Social Enterprise (IAP-SOCENT) and with the support of the Centre for Social Economy (HEC-ULg). The latest on research led today in the field of social enterprises and the social economy was discussed by over 325 researchers, who exchanged knowledge about existing initiatives from all over the world.

Building knowledge together and supporting a global community of researchers on social enterprise

Originally focused on the European context of social enterprise, the mission of EMES recently expanded to welcome scholars from all over the world. As the only network of scholars working on social enterprise, EMES organizes international research conferences every second year, attracting senior and junior researchers an devoting specific sessions to establishing dialogue with policy-makers and field representatives. If you are a researcher interested in social enterprise, come and join us. Let's build knowledge together.



EMES PhD Students: On the cutting edge of social enterprise research

EMES supports the work of doctoral students mainly via the bi-annual EMES PhD Summer Schools but also by providing unique spaces in its international events. During the past 4th EMES Research Conference held at the University of Liege in July 2013, PhD students had a crucial role again, showing that their active participation and engagement is vital for the future of social enterprise research.



Plenary sessions podcasts

All four plenary sessions were recorded and are available to watch. However, we apologize for the poor sound during the opening plenary due to technical limitations.

You can see them on the EMES YouTube channel.



TV Coverage

The local television also did a service on the event (in French): www.rtc.be/reportage

A 2'02" piece in French featuring the conference and a concise explanation of what are social enterprises.



WEBSITES AND BLOGS

"Measuring what matters - reporting back from EMES 2013" by the SI Research platform on the presentation "Blueprint for Social Innovation Metrics" in the panel "Defining and capturing social innovation" by Eva Bund. Accessible at www.siresearch.eu

"Social entrepreneurship: Land of Promise?" by Reinier van Hoffen from Uraide. Accessible at www.uraide.nl



WHAT PARTICIPANTS SAID (TESTIMONIALS)

"I consider this as a major breakthrough in my professional engagement. I could connect with many new and interesting comrades all across the continents"

P.K. Shajanan, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (India)

"The conference provided a wonderful opportunity to deepen and strengthen scholarly discussions on and around social enterprise without geographic boundaries. The international scope, the welcoming and inclusive atmosphere and the curiosity and willingness to learn from each other was something that is missing at other conferences. You could literally feel the EMES roots. A truly inspiring experience."

Johanna Mair, Bertie School (Germany) and Stanford University (USA)

"The large international participation made EMES conference a collective spring of wisdom on social enterprise! I wish I could clone my self and participate in all the workshops!"

Mihai Lisetchi, Timisora University (Romania)

"As a first-time conference attendee, the EMES conference was an inspirational occasion to make new research connections, gain insights into the scope and depth of social enterprise research, and meet people with a common passion for social enterprise from around the world."

Peter R. Elson, Mount Royal University, Alberta (Canada)



Did you participate in this event and want to share your thoughts, images, and impressions with us? Please write to us to info@emes.net and let us know.

THE TEAM

In addition to the conference co-chairs and the members of the EMES Board of Directors, this unique event was made possible thanks to the enthusiasm of a devoted group of people whose names we include below:



















Next appointment

In July 2015, the 5th EMES International Research Conference will take place in Finland hosted by the Finnish Social Enterprise Research Network (FinSERN), EMES' latest institutional member.

All the news related to this event will be posted as soon as they are available on www.emes.net, where you can also sign up for the EMES news alert.





Sybille



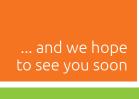


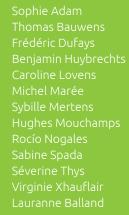
















Arnaud Gathoye
Alexandre Greimers
Olivier Lizin
Nadia Nintunze
Mathilde Remy
Aurélie Soetens
Erika Witvrouw
HyungSik Eum
Julie Rijpens
Catherine Dal Fior
Amélie Mernier





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