

**Fiche de renseignements
sur l'économie sociale**

Social Economy Fact Sheet

University of Toronto Social Economy Centre

Projects by Cluster

Mapping Southern Ontario's Social Economy



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Project Title:	Mapping of Social Economy Organizations
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Community Partners:	Denyse Guy, Executive Director Ontario Co-operative Association (Project Co-Lead) Michael Hall, Vice-President of Research, Imagine Canada (Project Co-Lead) David Lasby, Imagine Canada
Contact:	Michael Hall: mhall@imaginecanada.ca Denyse Guy: dguy@ontario.coop Michael Hall, David Lasby, Imagine Canada; Denyse Guy, Mark Ventry, Ontario Co-operative Association
Project Description:	The cluster of Mapping Ontario's Social Economy involves the creation of a data set that will indicate the size and scope of this province's social economy as well as information on a set of related issues such as the challenges that organizations in the social economy experience. The mapping exercise used in this project is based upon a broad inclusive definition of the social economy and involves the following organization types: nonprofits, co-operatives and credit unions, social-purpose businesses, and mutual insurance companies. The research related to this Cluster is led by the partner organizations—Imagine Canada (Michael Hall and David Lasby) and the Ontario Co-operative Association (Denyse Guy and Mark Ventry), and also involves the social entrepreneurship project (Ann Armstrong and Ray Dart) and Laurie Mook and Jack Quarter of the Social Economy Centre. The research builds upon existing work: the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations (Hall et al., 2004) on the size and scope of the nonprofit and voluntary organizations in Canada. This survey, undertaken by Statistics Canada in 2003, provided a wealth of information on nonprofits in Ontario. The survey has been adapted for use by primarily by co-operatives and credit unions but also with social-purpose businesses (a small cluster of businesses serving hard-to-employ persons with such challenges as psychiatric handicaps) and with mutual insurance companies (also a very small group in which policy holders are members with voting rights and that serves farm communities mostly in southwestern



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Ontario). It is anticipated that the survey data will be collected and analyzed by the summer of 2007. This study will lead to a report of the size and scope of Ontario's social economy and the challenges it is experiencing. It will also lead to conference presentations and publications in academic journals by the participants.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_01.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

A report will be generated and promoted.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

Fact sheet: Overview of the 2007 Ontario Co-operatives & Credit Union Census



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Project Title:	Mapping of Social Purpose Businesses
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Ann Armstrong, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto (Project Co-Lead). Ray Dart, Business Administration, Trent University (Project Co-Lead)
Contact:	Ann Armstrong: ann.armstrong@rotman.utoronto.ca
Community Partners:	William Young, Social Capital Partners
Project Description:	The purpose of the study is to map the range of social purpose businesses, both conceptually and empirically. Social purpose businesses can be non-profit, for-profit or some hybrid form. They will be categorized and documented in this study.
Deliverables:	http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_03.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

- ARNOVA 2007 Conference — Population characteristics and patterns of social purpose businesses in Ontario, Canada
- Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly Journal — follow-up paper from Arnova 2007
- ARNOVA 2008 Conference — Grounded qualitative case studies of social purpose businesses (based on emergent themes, evolving from research)
- Nonprofit Management and Leadership Journal — follow-up paper from ARNOVA 2008
- Other possible conference and publication opportunities will be explored

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

The results of the research will be posted on various websites, including the Rotman School's Social Enterprise Initiative site and community websites such as those of the Canadian Social Entrepreneurs Network, Canadian Social Entrepreneurs Network, and Canadian Community Economic Development Network. Short reports will go back to all of the participating organizations.

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Project Title:	Mapping of Unincorporated Nonprofit & Voluntary Organizations
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Kunle Akingbola, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. (Project Lead)
Contact:	Kunle Akingbola: oakingbola@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	TBD
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_29.php



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Project Title:	Mapping Online Social Economy Enterprises
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Sherida Ryan, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. (Project Lead)
Contact:	Sherida Ryan: sryan@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	<p>Despite reports that associational activity is in decline (Putnam, 2000); people, in increasing numbers, are turning to the Internet to connect with others who share their interests. Online communities or groups are the fastest growing form of social organization. In 2001, the Pew Internet and American Life Project reported that one in five Internet users, approximately 20 million people, belonged to at least one online community, visiting this group several times per week. Many of these online communities appear to share characteristics that are normally ascribed to place-based nonprofit organizations. Yet these online enterprises are rarely included in any mapping of the nonprofit and voluntary sector, rendering them invisible in any study of the social economy.</p> <p>There are a number of challenges to including online nonprofit enterprises within the study of the social economy. The first challenge is to accurately identify them. Although criteria for place-based social economy organizations have been developed, it is uncertain whether these conditions can be generalized or transferred to an internet-mediated environment. Online communities are characterized by fluid boundaries, widely fluctuating membership, the majority of which remain invisible and only partially committed, and informal, malleable, organizational structures. These are just some of the features that contribute to the offline-online community debate and that may also have an impact on the conceptualization of the phenomena of online non-profits or social economy enterprises. Concepts that have been operationalized for place-based phenomena have not always transferred well to the online milieu. Generalizing from a traditional definition of place-based social economy enterprises may not be the optimal means for coming to grips with these boundary spanning organizations.</p>



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The purpose of this proposal is to suggest a study to examine the features of a number of online nonprofit communities in Ontario and to explore the extent to which they meet the broad criteria applied to social economy enterprises. The study will employ key informants, as well as, search engines to find online enterprises in Ontario that describe themselves as nonprofits. These online groups will be assessed in terms of how they compare with place-based social economy organizations. In addition, core group members will be recruited for interviews to explore how they might characterize online social economy enterprises. These interviewees may also be helpful in finding other groups for the study. The study will help to operationalize the concept of online social enterprises and will begin the mapping process of these organizations in Ontario.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_30.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

Conference presentations and journal article.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

Report and radio interview.

Project outputs

Ryan, Sherida (2007). Canadian online social economy organizations. Presented at the first international CIRIEC conference, Victoria, BC, October 22-25. [pdf]

- Preliminary list of online social economy organizations



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Project Title:	Survey of Ontario's Mutual Insurance Companies
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Jack Quarter, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. (Project Lead)
Community Partner:	Ontario Co-operative Association
Student Researcher:	Antony Chum, University of Toronto
Contact:	Jack Quarter: jquarter@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	TBD
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_31.php



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Projects by Cluster

The Impact of Social Economy Organizations



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Project Title:	The Social Economy in Organic Agriculture
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Jennifer Sumner, School of Environmental Design and Rural Development, University of Guelph; Ann Clark, University of Guelph
Contact:	Jennifer Sumner, jsumner@uoguelph.ca
Community Partners:	Steve Cavell, OntarBio; Debbie Field, Foodshare Toronto
Project Description:	This study explores the social economy in the organic farming movement, and investigates its contributions to the sustainability of rural communities. It builds upon previous research on the links between the organic farming movement—built through mutual co-operation and communication in the absence of institutional support—and sustainable rural communities. Specifically, we document the problems faced by organic farmers, describe how organic farmers use the social economy to address these problems, and analyze the connections between building the social economy and the sustainability of rural communities.
Deliverables:	http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_04.php Sumner, Jennifer & Sophie Llewelyn (2008). Organic Farmers and the Social Economy. Organic Agriculture Centre of Canada. Available online at: www.organicagcentre.ca/NewspaperArticles/na_social_economy_js.asp

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Project Title:	Fair and Ethical Trade, Public Policy and the Social Economy
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Darryl Reed, York University
Contact:	Darryl Reed: dreed@yorku.ca
Project Description:	<p>The overarching objective of this project is to explore the role of procurement policies in promoting the Fair and Ethical trade movements and their underlying goals of improving the living standards and working conditions of vulnerable and marginalized workers in the South. In particular, the project will look at three basic public realms where policies have been developed, viz., school board, universities and municipalities. The more specific goals of the project include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. developing a data base of purchasing policies in Canada;2. analyzing the origins of such policies (including the key factors that spurred/inhibited their introduction), and;3. analyzing the impact of the policies (on sales of fair and ethically traded products, on the functioning of the organizations adopting them, on public opinion, on contributing to the formation of legislation, etc.)

Deliverables: http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_05.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

Dissemination efforts for for sub-projects 5, 6 and 7 will include: 1) individual journal articles and conference papers; 2) one edited book (or special issues of a journal) by the project team for each of the sub-projects; 3) a workshop during the course of each of the projects for participants and other interested researchers working on related issues.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

Specific materials to be produced for non-academic audiences include: 1) a report on the project with public policy recommendations (for each of the

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sub-projects); 2) a statement of recommendations and strategies for related bodies for each sub-project (e.g., Fair Trade organization, local social economy organizations, etc.), and; 3) inexpensive, popular pamphlets/booklets for general educational purposes for each sub-project. The above materials will be available on a project website (with links from the websites of partner organizations) and will be incorporated in workshops and campaigns organized by our partner and related organizations.



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Project Title:	Internationalizing the Social Economy Through Fair Trade: An Action Research Project
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Ananya Mukherjee, York University (Project Lead) Darryl Reed, York University John-Justin McMurtry, York University
Contact:	Ananya Mukherjee: ananya@yorku.ca
Community Partners:	Bill Barrett, Planet Bean Coffee Co-operative
Project Description:	<p>The basic purpose of this project is to investigate the problems involved in social economy enterprises undertaking initiatives to develop new FT products and the conditions for success. More specifically, this project will analyse the efforts of the Planet Bean Co-operative – located in Guelph, Ontario – to develop a new FT product in co-operation with local partners in the Indian states of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. The more specific objectives of this project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. to investigate the entire range of activities involved in the development of a new FT product line, cotton2. to analyse the nature (technical, financial, organizational, political-bureaucratic, social) of problems that arise in these endeavours, as well as the measures employed to address them;3. to develop and employ social accounting measures that capture the full range of the value added in the process for both southern and northern partners (including, in addition to standard economic indicators, increased participation in decision-making, increase involvement to community affairs, empowerment of women, etc.), and;4. to evaluate the effectiveness of Fair Trade certifying bodies in the certification and promotion of new products.
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_06.php



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Project Title:	Life Capital Social Economy Project
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Keywords:	indigenous communities, evaluation
Academic Partners:	John-Justin McMurtry, York University (Project Lead) John McMurtry, University of Guelph
Contact:	jmcmurtr@yorku.ca
Community Partners:	Mary Lynn Objig, Wikwemikong Development Commission Lauren Fox, Wikwemikong Development Commission Rick Cober Bauman, Mennonite Central Committee Mariela Morales, Arauco Housing Co-op Debbie Field, Foodshare Bill Barrett, Sumac Worker Cooperative
Project Description:	<p>The social economy is usually understood as prioritizing social goals over market goals. (Quarter, Shragge and Fontan) These goals however are normally defined in terms of economic justice within a market framework. Consequently, social relationships which exist outside of traditional economic relationships of monetary exchange are often overlooked by the social economy framework. However there is an established discourse of social capital and social accounting which tries to identify these spaces as having, amongst others, economic importance and impact. (Bourdieu, Merrett and Walzer, Putnam, Warring) This project seeks to investigate the social, cultural and political capital involved in what has been called the 'life economy', 'living economy' or 'life capital'. (McMurtry, Korten, Anielski) This framework has already begun to be taken up by government organizations, such as the Canadian Index of Wellbeing Working group, who are trying in various ways to develop a national indicator inclusive of this critical component of economies. This project will build on this movement by undertaking an investigation of the concept as it applies to social economy institutions, thereby unpacking its value and usefulness for developing and deepening an on-</p>

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the-ground accounting of already existing community economic capacities. By undertaking this accounting, the concept of social economy itself will be deepened and refined.

- 1. Objectives** - The core objective of this project is to provide a theoretical and practical framework for evaluating the social, as well as the economic, capital of social economy institutions. Specifically it aims at uncovering the pre-existing social, cultural and political frameworks which provide the background upon which all economies, and specifically social economies, rely upon to develop their economic goods. To achieve this goal investigations will be undertaken in a range of communities with distinct social economy institutions and cultural conditions. The initial three sites of investigation will be in Ontario with the Mennonite community in St. Jacobs, the Wikwemikong First Nation on Manitoulin Island and FoodShare's 'From Field to Table' project. After this initial Ontario testing, various other sites across Canada will be examined in comparison to identify different life capital capabilities in various regions and in order to establish national life capital characteristics.
- 2. Context** - This research provides an important contribution to the field of social economy research in three key areas. First, it will provide an analytical tool to discuss the life capital conditions for successful social economy ventures. The blending of the analytical work on the social or life capital (Bourdieu, Merrett and Walzer, Putnam, Warring McMurtry, Korten, Anielski) and a focused, practical evaluation of the relevance of these forms of capital in the Canadian context is a new and necessary project. Many branches of government and businesses are experimenting with various indicators with which to measure the social components of the economy (i.e. General Progress Indicator or the Canadian Index of Wellbeing). Yet the on-the-ground relevance of these models and concepts to particular policies and practices has yet to be determined. More importantly, these studies assume a zero-point capital starting point (i.e. are cultural conditions degraded or enhanced by a particular activity or policy from the starting point which represents 'zero') instead of evaluating these conditions as already built capital capabilities. This study therefore will take the analytical framework being used by these government projects and develop them to include this feature of social economies in a practical setting through case studies. Second, the corrective capacity of



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this type of analysis for the social accounting tool used in other segments of this project means that there is an evaluation framework of the evaluative tool, and a context with which to judge the acceptance or rejection, success or failure of the action research component of this overall application. Third, this research will provide an evaluative tool for the concept of social economy itself by developing a tool for the understanding of social economy capacities within communities themselves. By developing such a tool, development policies and social economy business plans can both research and respond to existing life capital formations, thereby better insuring the success of such projects.

- 3. Method** - There will be a number of methods employed in this project. There will be: in-depth interviews with key figures in each social economy institution or community; on-site intercept surveys with general members of the social economy institution or community; focus group interviews with select historical figures who helped develop or maintain the social economy in the institution or community in question; and, primary source research analysis of the history and practices of the various institutions.
- 4. Team** - The lead researcher for this project will be John-Justin McMurtry of the Business and Society Program at York University, with consultation from John McMurtry FRSC, University Professor Emeritus at the University of Guelph. Other researchers will be recruited

Deliverables:

http://socialeconomy.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_07.php



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Project Title: To Explore the Successes and Failures in the Greening of the Social Economy Within Waterloo, Toronto, Peterborough, Hamilton, and Elora

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Academic Partners: Jennifer Lynes, University of Waterloo (Project Co-Lead)
Paul Parker, University of Waterloo (Project Co-Lead)

Contact: pparker@uwaterloo.ca

Community Partners: Clifford Maynes, Green Communities Canada
Mary Jane Patterson, Waterloo Region Green Solutions, Residential Energy Efficiency Project

Date of Completion: August 31, 2010

Project Description: Local economies are continually faced with changes or external shocks beyond their control. The same is true for the social economy where changes in policy can change the fiscal and operating environment dramatically. The challenge is to find creative ways to respond to the external shock while continuing to pursue the goals of the organization. Green communities are a new generation of environmental SEOs that aim to improve the environment through service delivery. They form an innovative segment of the social economy that creates employment while pursuing environmental goals and directly engaging the community through their services. Green communities across Canada faced an external shock in May 2006 when the federal government cancelled two of the major programs that they delivered at the local level. The cancellation of the EnerGuide for Houses Incentive Program and the EnerGuide for Low Income Houses Program created an instant crisis for many green communities (as well as other providers of the EGH service). This study examines innovative responses and creative survival strategies when social economy organizations are faced with external shocks. A series of four sub-projects are proposed over four years.

The first sub-project investigates the response of organizations in the first six months following the cancellation of program funding. The obstacles and barriers



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to continued program delivery will be identified, but the focus is on the diverse set of responses by organizations across Canada. This timely review of strategic choices and actions taken enables success stories to be identified and options articulated for individual organizations to consider adopting in their local setting. The results will be reviewed by Green Communities Canada, discussed at a special meeting of managers of Green Communities and reported at Green Communities Canada's annual conference for consideration by the directly affected parties.

The second project reviews the restructuring and partnership building that took place in the Home Performance (energy efficiency) function of Green Communities. The systematic science-based measurement of improved residential energy efficiency and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions were central parts of the program. The cancellation of federal EnerGuide for Houses programs in May 2006 was followed by the launch of the new government's green plan in the fall of 2006. The implications for Green Communities varied widely across the country as provinces, cities and utilities also responded to changes in federal policies. In some cases, provincial initiatives created new opportunities, in others local partners took the lead, and in other cases programs were simply cancelled, services ended and staff laid-off. The achieved service delivery of energy evaluation services thus varied widely across communities and a systematic assessment is required to gain lessons to share and discover how to effectively build capacity and resilience to cope with future external shocks.

The third sub-project examines a successful new program where Green Communities applied their existing expertise and capacity in a new venture. The Ontario Power Authority's Low Income Housing Retrofit Program is the likely project for review, however, another project may be a better candidate at the time. The process under examination is innovation and the ability of the social economy (in this case green communities) to adapt and thrive in a dynamic external environment. The interaction between internal and external factors will be examined to explain and understand the creative process of adaptation and growth.

The fourth project will integrate the lessons learned at three levels: individual organization (green communities), formal networks (Green Communities Canada) and government (policy change drivers). The interaction among member organizations through a formal network is expected to increase their capacity to



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adapt creatively to external changes. The capacity to initiate and implement new programs or services will be considered at both the organization and network levels. The implications for the social economy of policy change thus become evident as the speed and magnitude of change may exceed the capacity of some organizations to adapt. The key findings on the importance of information exchange through a network are of direct importance not only to green communities, but also to the broader social economy.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_08.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

The results of this research will be communicated to other academics through refereed journal articles (e.g. Local Environment, Environment and Planning), workshop discussions and conference papers/presentations.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

The research results will be communicated to green community organizations and the broader social economy through conferences, workshops / special meetings, and web postings.

Specific materials to be produced for non-academic audiences include: 1) a report on each sub-project (with recommendations) to Green Communities Canada and its member organizations; 2) a presentation or workshop at the annual conference held by Green Communities Canada; 3) concise fact sheets prepared for web posting by partner organizations; and 4) participation in broader Social Economy conferences with partner organizations.



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Project Title:	Social Innovation through Cross-Sector Models of Collaboration
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Pratima (Tima) Bansal, Richard Ivey School of Business, University of Western Ontario Oana Branzei, Richard Ivey School of Business, University of Western Ontario Marlene J. Le Ber, Richard Ivey School of Business, University of Western Ontario
Contact:	Oana Branzei: obranzei@ivey.uwo.ca
Project Description:	To address complex social problems (e.g. poverty, improved health, and environmental preservation), there is growing recognition that the ideas, resources, and capabilities of all sectors are needed. Cross-sector collaboration among business, the social economy, and government has thus become an important mechanism for social innovation. Novel solutions that are more effective, efficient, sustainable, or just than existing solutions and that create value primarily for society as a whole rather than to private interests, is the goal of these cross-sector partnerships. Yet little attention, theoretically or empirically, has been paid to how this social value is created. We are thus interested in exploring 1) the strategic processes whereby cross-sector partnerships come to successfully co-develop services, technologies, and products; 2) how the resulting social value balances the tension of economic self-interest and societal wellbeing and 3) the role of the social economy in the business-government-society interface. A multifaceted understanding of how cross-sector partnerships develop new ways of addressing complex social issues is central to the deliberate management of strategic innovation processes for different types of organizations. This understanding also underpins the most effective use of the ideas, resources and capabilities of social economy organizations in addressing social issues.
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_09.php Plans for communicating research results within the academic community: We intend to produce a minimum of one major paper within a top-tier refereed management journal. Additionally, we intend to present our findings at relevant conferences throughout the execution of our research design.

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Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community
We aim to produce one practitioner oriented article in a management journal.



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Project Title:	To Explore the Synthesis Between Urban Food Security and Rural Food Producers Through Such Social-Economy Projects as Catering, Community Gardens, Collective Kitchens
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	David Welch, University of Ottawa (Project Lead)
Community Partners:	Lisa Jayne, Ottawa CED Network Moe Garahan, Ottawa Food Security Council
Contact:	David Welch: dwelch@uottawa.ca
Project Description:	This study looks at the synthesis between urban food security and rural food producers through such social-economy projects as catering, community gardens, collective kitchens (City of Ottawa, 2001), projects that are part of 'buy local' strategies. This project, which builds upon earlier research (Lauriault & Welch, 2003; Leduc Browne & Welch, 2001), proposes policies for a sustainable, long-term solution for food security. The study focuses on the rural Franco-Ontarian community of Eastern Ontario but will develop policies with a more general intent.
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_10.php



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Project Title: An Exploration of the Potential Impact of the Co-operative Model on the Lives of Minority Francophones Living in Southern Ontario

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Academic Partners: Ginette Lafrenière
Faculty of Social Work, Wilfrid Laurier University

Contact: Ginette Lafrenière: glafreni@wlu.ca

Community Partners: Stephane Audet, Conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario
Collège Boréal
Centre de santé francophone de Hamilton et Niagara

Project Description: The impact of the economic activity of minority francophones in Ontario has not been the object of much attention amongst francophone scholars interested in issues of cultural assimilation or cultural diversity in Ontario (Cardinal, L., 1998, Cazabon, B., 1999, Laflamme, S., 1999, Bagaoui, 1999, Dennie, D., 2000). In particular, the impact of the co-operative movement on the francophone vitality of its members has been significantly absent in the sparse literature pertaining to the social economy in what is described as l'Ontario Français (loosely translated as Francophone Ontario, meaning where francophones reside) (Lafrenière, G., 1980).

The purpose of this research study is to contribute to an understanding of the role that the co-operative movement plays within the Franco-Ontarian community. This includes not only the francophones 'de souche' but also 'les nouveaux francophones', that is, New Canadians and refugees whose mother tongue or language of communication is French and who reside in the province of Ontario. Given the scope of this research project which is limited to Southern Ontario's Social Economy, our study will be limited to Francophones living in this geographic area.

The significance of this study is important for the Francophone community as it will open up new frontiers for reflection and debate on what role the co-opera-

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tive movement can play in strengthening its presence amongst new social actors (francophone immigrants and refugees) within the political francophone arena. Additionally, the study will hopefully provide insights on how the francophone co-operative movement can respond to the needs of Francophones residing in Southern Ontario in matters of co-operative economic development. Finally, and more importantly we hope that there will be elements of understanding on how the co-operative model impacts on the assimilation processes of minority Francophones living in Ontario.

http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_11.php

Deliverables:

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

One of the strengths of this particular research study is the fact that the results will be available in both French and English thereby enhancing our capacity to disseminate the findings in various academic arenas. The following list is not exhaustive but serves to illustrate the potential for dissemination:

- ACFAS (Association Canadienne-française pour l'avancement des sciences) (equivalent to the French Learned)
- Nouvelles Pratiques Sociales (Quebec academic journal)
- Reflets (Franco-Ontarian academic journal)
- Canadian Social Work Review
- Canadian Schools of Social Work Conference

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

- AGM's of the Conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario
- Fédération des Caisses Populaires
- OnCoop Annual Conference - Guelph

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Project Title:	Service Learning in the Social Economy
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Theme:	Evaluation
Academic Partners:	University of Alberta Jorge Sousa, (Project Lead)
Contact:	sousa@ualberta.ca
Date of Completion:	04/01/2009
Project Description:	<p>Service learning promotes the establishment of partnerships between universities and Social Economy organizations with the purpose of providing students with community learning opportunities. The National Service Learning Clearinghouse defines service learning as “a teaching and learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction and reflection to enrich the learning experience, teach civic responsibility, and strengthen communities.” Service learning, also referred to as Community Service Learning (CSL), has become a significant part of the University experience in the United States, and is gaining an increased presence in Canada. As a result service learning has taken on a greater role in pedagogy by integrating experiential learning through voluntary community service.</p> <p>Recent research provides evidence that service learning has had positive effects on student academic performance and a greater understanding of social justice. However, there has been a notable gap in the research examining the impact that service learning activities has had on the participating Social Economy organizations. Furthermore, there has been a range of approaches to implementing service learning practices utilized by both social economy organizations and Universities, including: data collection; front line work; homework club; and community clean-up. Consequently, there is no uniform characterization of service learning.</p> <p>The purpose of this research is to explore the efficacy of service learning from</p>

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the perspective of these organizations. The study will initially target partnerships between Ontario universities and Social Economy organizations who are involved in service learning activities. The focus of the research will be on the benefits and challenges involved in the effective implementation service learning activities that are mutually beneficial and respectful. The study utilizes a multi-method approach to data collection, including: survey, semi-structured interviews, and focus groups. Preliminary research questions include:

- What is the relationship between type of service organization and the practice of service learning?
- Does infrastructure have an impact on promoting effective service learning activities?
- What role do these organizations have in determining the pedagogy applied in the classroom?
- What benefits are experienced by these organizations?
- What are some of the challenges faced by these organizations in promoting service learning opportunities?
- Does the number of hours make a difference on the experience?
- Are there alternative models that can be applied in a service learning context?

Deliverables:

http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_11.php

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

Sousa, Jorge, Goudar, Natasha, and Xiao, Jing. (2007). Service Learning in the Social Economy. Paper presented at "Strengthening and Building Communities: The Social Economy in a Changing World". First International CIRIEC Research Conference on the Social Economy. Victoria, BC; October 23rd.

Sousa, Jorge and Goudar, Natasha (2007). Initial Explorations into Service Learning and Social Economy Organizations. Paper presented at The Co-operative Innovation: Influencing the Social Economy, the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities at University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, SK; May.



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Social Enterprise Research on Value-Added (SERVA) Project
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Edward Jackson, School of Public Policy and Administration, Carleton University. (Project Lead)
Contact:	Edward_Jackson@carleton.ca
Community Partner:	Alterna
Project Description:	<p>One of the most promising tools for assessing the blended value created by social enterprise is the Expanded Value Added Statement (EVAS), developed at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto (Mook, Quarter and Richmond, 2007). Initial applications of EVAS—a social-accounting approach that measures the sources of social value such as volunteering and skill-development as well as the economic value created—focused on non-profit organizations and co-operatives, and concentrated on single fiscal years. Later work led by Mook (2007) has broadened the applications of EVAS to long-term affordable housing and green construction projects, as well as an international academic association, testing a variety of data-collection and analysis methods for the process of the tool.</p> <p>In the field of the social economy, a group of studies utilizing EVAS has been undertaken by the Carleton Centre for Community Innovation (3ci) at Carleton University. Jackson (2007) has located EVAS within the broader field of CED evaluation. Three of these studies assessed social and economic value created by high-performing, Ontario-based community economic development organizations (CEDOs) during one fiscal year, including the Ottawa Community Loan Fund (Harji, 2007), the Learning Enrichment Foundation (LEF) (Babcock and Cholich, 2007), and the PARO Women's Enterprise Centre (Babcock, 2007). These cases also analyzed the logic models and results-chains employed by the CEDOs examined. This research suggests that CEDOs produce 40% to 100% more value at a social nature over and above the economic value documented by conventional accounting methods.</p> <p>Another line of inquiry in the 3ci cluster of EVAS studies relates to corporate</p>



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

social responsibility (CSR). Harji (2008a) and Colwell (2008) have made the case that EVAS should be used as another tool for assessing the value generated by the CSR activities of major corporations. Further, Jackson, Harji and Colwell (2008) have argued that EVAS can be used to measure the value of CSR efforts of major co-operative and public enterprises included in the broader definition of social economy used by CIRIEC and other networks. Harji (2008b) has laid the foundation for such an assessment of The Cooperators insurance group.

Proposed Study

The SERVA Project is intended to build on these earlier studies. It is proposed here to apply the EVAS tool, coupled with logic-model analysis, to the CSR activities of major co-operatives and public enterprises operating in southern Ontario.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_13.php

Plans for communicating research results within and outside the academic community

Following the termination of SSHRC funding for this work, and for the Southern Ontario Node more generally, efforts will be made to continue the dissemination of this work through network conferences and publications—both Canadian and International—in the fields of social economy, CSR, non-profit and philanthropy studies, evaluation and social entrepreneurship.



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	To Investigate Cree Concepts of Land and Environment, and the Relevance of Social Economy Concepts
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Jean Paul Restoule , Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. (Project Lead); Sheila Gruner, OISE/UT
Contact:	jrestoule@oise.utoronto.ca
Community Partners:	Fort Albany First Nation, Chris Metatawabin
Project Description:	<p>The survival and health of Aboriginal communities and their economies are underpinned by direct relationships to land, a strong sense of community, and the drive to be self-determining people in all areas of life (including governance, education, health and so forth). The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples Report (RCAP) and a plethora of other reports and research lead by Aboriginal people underscore the fact that the viability of First Nation communities in Canada is dependent on a continued cultural and spiritual practice linked to land rights and political autonomy. As such, economic practice is necessarily subverted to broader conceptualizations of life, within a specific Aboriginal worldview.</p> <p>The 'social economy' is a term with little-known implications or relevance for Aboriginal communities in Ontario. What are the benefits to Aboriginal communities in seeking to understand concepts and definitions of social economy applied to their context? Can the 'social economy' framework contemplate: issues of historical injustice that require redress, calls for respecting collective land title, key current environmental issues, or ways of seeing and being in the world that lay outside of a western perspective? Can it contemplate activism of local people who struggle for self-determination? Does it offer support or pose problems to the ongoing challenges facing First Nation communities?</p> <p>This research project will aim at critically assessing 'social economy' discourse and its relevance to Aboriginal communities while simultaneously supporting an Aboriginal community (Fort Albany Ontario) to identify areas of local economic</p>

Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

practice that are culturally meaningful and support struggles for land and self-determination. Large-scale mining development is currently proposed and/or underway in the region, with effects on the traditional hunting grounds and lands of the Cree in James Bay communities including Fort Albany and Kashechewan. How do the James Bay Cree perceive the land/environment and traditional cultural/economic practices being affected by the project? What strategies are in place to maintain and develop the O mushkegowuk way of life in face of the changes coming to their communities? How can the Cree track environmental and social changes on their own terms and for their own purposes? What role does alliance building with non-Aboriginal people play in the fostering of self-determination and local economic sustainability?

The specific objectives of this research study are:

- To critically assess the relevance of social economy concepts and framework to Aboriginal (Cree) people of Fort Albany First Nation
- To support local Cree participants (with an emphasis on youth) to document and value local economic practice and key issues related to social, economic and environmental change
- To share and exchange research findings with other Aboriginal communities and researchers involved in related investigations.

The initial research phase is purposefully general given its aim to involve local participants in defining research directions. An advisory group will be formed with involvement of the band council and local community so that ethical issues and choices can be informed and tracked by the Cree themselves and the project can develop with continued community involvement.

In order to make the research study one of interest and relevance to the community, a skills-building element will be included that focuses on training local Cree youth to interview elders and others about traditional practices and key issues related to the study. A short audio or visual documentary will be one end result of the research study.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_32.php



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

- Scholarly journal article jointly produced (OISE/UT and Algoma UC)

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

- Audio documentary
- Written report on training, research process and findings



**Fiche de renseignements
sur l'économie sociale**

Social Economy Fact Sheet

University of Toronto Social Economy Centre

Projects by Cluster

*Improving the Capacity of SEOs to
Demonstrate their Value*



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title: Financial Planning for Social Enterprises - Testing the 100% Business Cost Recovery Metric

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Academic Partners: Jack Quarter, OISE/University of Toronto

Community Partner: Susannah Cameron, Toronto Enterprise Fund
Anne Jamieson, Toronto Enterprise Fund

Contact: Susannah Cameron: scameron@uwgt.org

Project Description: The Toronto Enterprise Fund supports the establishment of social purpose enterprises that provide transitional or permanent employment for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in Toronto. Through their employment with a social purpose enterprise, participants gain economic opportunities, work experience and related training, additional income, improved life skills and self-esteem, and better connections to their community and the labour force. By helping people improve their economic prospects and reduce poverty, the enterprises help prevent and reduce homelessness in Toronto.

A social purpose enterprise is a business venture established by a not-for-profit organization that creates both community connections and real economic opportunities for homeless and at-risk populations by developing businesses that balance both revenue generation and a social mission - the “double-bottom line.”

Since 2000, the Toronto Enterprise Fund (TEF) has worked with over 24 social purpose enterprises in Toronto. Some of these enterprises have succeeded while others have had to close down.

To increase the enterprise's likelihood for success, TEF requires each of the social purpose enterprises that it funds to create a sustainability plan annually. This plan identifies the resources required for the ongoing operation of an enterprise and the strategies and actions to be used to attain, develop and maintain the resources.

A key part of the sustainability plan is to develop a financial plan for the enterprise.

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TEF defines financial sustainability as “the ability of an enterprise to continue operating by means of any or all of the following revenue sources: earned income, charitable and public sector contributions.”

One of the first steps to developing a financial plan is to create a budget. In addition to listing all of business expenses, the social purpose enterprise manager must also budget for additional costs related to accommodating their employees who are homeless or very low income. Employees of social enterprises may need special training, flexible work hours, increased supervision, onsite daycare, etc. The social purpose enterprise might also have lower levels of productivity than other businesses operating in the same sector. These expenses that are over and above the regular business costs are called ‘social’ or ‘human development’ costs.

TEF has found that some of the enterprises funded by TEF are able to generate sufficient sales to cover their business costs. However, none of the enterprises funded by TEF have been able to cover their business costs and all their social costs. From this experience, we’ve concluded that social purpose enterprises that employ vulnerable people seem to require ongoing grants and donations to subsidize their social costs. However TEF would like to encourage social enterprise managers to run their businesses as efficiently as possible as this will reduce the subsidy needed and increase its sustainability.

By working closely with the social enterprise managers, TEF has developed a 100% Business Cost Recovery metric as a measure an enterprise’s financial sustainability. The Business Cost Recovery metric is calculated using a worksheet that helps the manager to separate out the business costs from the social costs.

“The separation of ‘social’ and ‘business’ costs enables managers to have a better understanding of exactly where specific costs are coming from and its required revenue mix (e.g. sales and grants.) Furthermore net income with social costs removed reflects true business costs, thereby enabling managers to compare their performance with others in the industry.” (Demonstrating Value, Framework and Tool Proposal, July 2007 p. 15).

TEF has found that social enterprise managers need more than a stand-alone worksheet to help them use the Business Cost Recovery tool to manage their

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

enterprises. TEF also receives requests from groups across the country, including from the “Demonstrating Value” project in Vancouver, who are interested in learning how to use this metric. TEF only works with social enterprises that employ marginalized people and we have not tested the 100% Business Cost Recovery tool with other types of social enterprises. This project will test the 100% Business Cost Recovery metric to measure the financial sustainability of different types of social purpose enterprises.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_14.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

Case studies, conference presentation.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

“How to” guide, conference presentations, magazine article.



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title: To Develop and Operationalize a Social Accounting Model That Can Be Applied to Social Enterprises

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Academic Partners: Laurie Mook, Social Economy Centre, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto (Project Lead)

Contact: Laurie Mook: lmook@oise.utoronto.ca

Community Partner: Geoff Cape, Evergreen
Seana Irvine, Evergreen
James Cha, Evergreen
Eric Plato, Frontier College
Susan Henry, Alterna Savings
Canadian Community Investment Network

Student Research Assistants: Natalie Ambler, York University
Joanna Ranieri, University of Toronto
Lisa White, OISE/University of Toronto

Project Description: This study will develop and operationalize a social accounting model (an accounting framework that includes social impacts) that can be applied to social enterprises. This work builds upon earlier social accounting models (for example, Abt, 1974; Belkaoui, 1984; Estes, 1972, 1976; Linowes, 1972) and, more particularly, the adaptation of a Value Added Statement, or Expanded Value Added Statement by Mook (see: Richmond & Mook, 2000; Quarter, Mook & Richmond, 2003; and Mook, forthcoming). Through a collaborative process including meetings with key players associated with Evergreen, appropriate indicators and market comparisons will be established and lead to a statement of indicators and a social accounting statement.

More specifically, Evergreen intends on developing and operationalizing a social accounting model that takes into consideration our performance as a charitable organization delivering projects and programs across Canada. Key indicators will be chosen through existing best practices and stakeholder consultations within

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

the context of a balance scorecard type format, data sources identified and user interfaces developed to enable data collection from diverse stakeholders.

The social accounting model will be linked to Evergreen's strategic plan and will be used as the key reporting tool in annual reports and for key stakeholders including staff, volunteers (including board of directors), government agencies, funding partners and the community at large.

The resulting model will be tested with a sample of social enterprises following which, the process and the model itself will be interpreted using critical accounting theory.

This project will employ a participatory research methodology and student researchers will participate in collecting data, analyzing and interpreting findings. The research team will be trained in participatory research methodology and research techniques as part of the project.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_15.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

Article in refereed academic journal; Conference presentations

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

Online report and manual; Fact sheet; Presentation to community; Article in Evergreen newsletter; Articles and presentations in co-operation with The Sustainability Network



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

- Project Title:** To Create a Process and a Set of Indicators That, Initially, Measure the “Co-operative Difference” and, Subsequently, Measure Other Social Factors
- Associated Node:** Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca
- Academic Partners:** Leslie Brown, Mount St. Vincent University (Project Lead)
Elizabeth Hicks, Mount St. Vincent University
- Contact:** Leslie Brown: leslie.brown@msvu.ca
- Community Partner:** Don Morton, Consumers' Community Co-operative; Tom Webb, Consumers' Community Co-operative; Monique Bourque, Co-op Atlantic
- Project Description:** Social economy organizations contribute social as well as economic value, and indeed the economic value is evaluated (in part) in relation to the contribution it makes to social value. This project will develop our understanding of co-operative businesses through the development of an accounting system that better reflects their true nature. The work will contribute to organizational development in a social economy organization that has a strong presence in Atlantic Canada, and to the theory and practice of social economy organizations. Building on a review of the approaches, tools and indicators prominent in the literature and reviewing existing social reports, the project will result in valuable tools, networks, and increased human capital in the area of SEAAR (social and ethical accounting, auditing and reporting). For Co-op Atlantic the project will provide measurable benchmarks emphasizing the co-op differences in their member stores. The tool will allow co-operatives to summarize and improve their economic, social and ecological performance.
- Deliverables:** http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_16.php
- Brown, Leslie (2008). Accountability practice as a strategy for engaging stakeholders: The co-operative difference and organizational renewal. Paper presented at the International Society for Third Sector Research Conference, Barcelona, July 9-12. [pdf, 137 kb]

Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	To Explore if Social and Environmental Accounting Tools Could Be Brought to Bear on Creating a Common Understanding of Stewardship
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Jan Bebbington, University of St. Andrews, Scotland Rob Gray, University of St. Andrews, Scotland Massimo Contrafatto, University of St. Andrews, Scotland
Contact:	Jan Bebbington: kjb10@st-andrews.ac.uk
Community Partner:	Ninian Stuart, Falkland Centre for Stewardship
Project Description:	This project builds on work on stakeholder engagement undertaken by the Falkland Heritage Trust (FHT) as it seeks to develop a stewardship-infused vision for management of its estate. The researchers have investigated different conceptions of stewardship that exist in the literature and have ascertained that FHT's conception of stewardship could be linked to social and environmental accounting notions of accountability. The case study has then mapped FHT, the existing governance processes surrounding its operation and the resources that it draws on and contribute to. This mapping has been used to explore how social and environmental accounting techniques could be used to create a stewardship account. The social audit methodology, accounting for biodiversity and issues that arise in accounting for heritage assets are all contributors to this stewardship account. Currently researchers are using existing data sets from FHT to create an initial stewardship account in order to explore the validity of their suggestions.
Deliverables:	http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_17.php



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:

Cooperative Education: Dimensions of Rochdale V

Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Associated Node:

Social Economy Centre, University of Toronto

Academic Partners:

Daniel Schugurensky, OISE/University of Toronto
Ravi Badri, OISE/University of Toronto
Monica Kronfli, OISE/University of Toronto

Community Partners:

Ontario Co-operative Association

Contact:

Daniel Schugurensky: dschugurensky@oise.utoronto.ca

Project Description:

The importance attributed to education by the co-operative movement can be traced back to 1844, when the Rochdale pioneers developed a set of guidelines and ideals for the sector, known as the Rochdale principles. The fifth principle deals directly with education: "Co-operatives provide education and training for their members, elected representatives, managers, and employees so they can contribute effectively to the development of their co-operatives. They inform the general public - particularly young people and opinion leaders - about the nature and benefits of co-operation." Hence, according to Rochdale V, the educational activities of co-operatives comprise two dimensions. The internal dimension has to do with the education and training of co-op members, whereas the external dimension has to do with the education of non-members about the features of co-operatives, and particularly about their contributions to societal wellbeing. Despite its recognition as a key principle among co-op leaders, little research has been undertaken to shed light on the accomplishments and challenges of the co-operative movement in fulfilling the ideals of Rochdale V. Hence, we are conducting a study on the work done by co-operatives to fulfill its educational mandate, and the challenges faced by the movement in doing this work. The study includes a literature review and interviews with leaders of the co-operative movement in Ontario.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_18.php



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community
Conference presentations, refereed journal article, chapter in edited book.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community
Presentations, fact sheet, newsletter articles.



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	High School Textbooks Project
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Daniel Schugurensky, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto (Project Lead) Erica McCollum, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto
Contact:	Daniel Schugurensky, dschugurensky@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	<p>This project will examine business education textbooks that are currently used in Ontario high schools to analyze how the social economy (especially non-profit organizations and co-operatives) is portrayed in those books. An additional area of analysis will be to what extent innovative reforms in the private sector (such as worker participation and profit sharing) and the role of unions are discussed in the textbooks.</p> <p>This project is a follow-up to a similar study conducted by Quarter et al. in 1995, and will provide basis for comparing changes (or lack of thereof) in a 10-year span. The project will include a quantitative assessment of coverage as well as a qualitative one.</p> <p>The project will start with an examination of all reprints of the 1995 textbooks that are currently in circulation in high school courses, to assess whether new content has been incorporated. Then, other business textbooks currently in use will be included in the sample.</p> <p>The comparison with 1995 will be done grade by grade, from grade 9 to grade 12. Given that in 1995 there was grade 13 and currently that grade has been eliminated, an adjustment will be made to take this factor into consideration.</p>
Deliverables:	<p>http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_19.php</p> <p>Quarter, Jack, Daniel Schugurensky, Erica McCollum & Laurie Mook (2007, September 5). Textbooks economical with words about co-ops. The Toronto Star, AA8).</p>



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Schugurensky, Daniel (2007). "What knowledge is of least worth?" The coverage of cooperatives and nonprofits in business and economic textbooks. Talk at the panel "The Social What? Learning About the Social Economy in Ontario High Schools", Social Economy Centre (OISE/UT) Lunchbox Speakers' Series, Toronto, February 21.

Schugurensky, Daniel & Erica McCollum (2007). The Social Economy in Ontario High School Business Textbooks. Presented at the Southern Ontario Social Economy Symposium, April 27, Toronto.

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Social Economy Initiatives in Latin America
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Daniel Schugurensky, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto (Project Lead) Marcelo Vieta, York University Manuel Larrubure, OISE, University of Toronto National Movement of Recovered Enterprises, Argentina Municipality of Carora, Venezuela
Contact:	Daniel Schugurensky, dschugurensky@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	This project aims at exploring the educational dimension of the social economy in Latin America, and extracting lessons that may be useful to other parts of the world. As an exploratory study, we will start with two countries (Argentina and Venezuela) and we will examine the educational dimension of different initiatives related to the social economy in three settings: a) "new co-operatives" (recovered enterprises), b) "pan-communities" (federations of communal councils), and c) social property enterprises.
Deliverables:	<p>http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_20.php</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results within the academic community Fact sheets, public presentations.</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community Conference presentations, chapter in edited book.</p>



**Fiche de renseignements
sur l'économie sociale**

Social Economy Fact Sheet

University of Toronto Social Economy Centre

Projects by Cluster

Developing Policy



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Analyzing the Relationship Between the Ontario Government and SEOs
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Theme:	Public policy
Academic Partners:	Queen's University Kathy Brock (Project Lead)
Contact:	brockk@post.queensu.ca
Date of Completion:	08/31/2008
Project Description:	<p>This project focuses on public sector policy and will achieve three results. First, it will contribute to current understanding of the relationship between the Ontario government and SEOs in Southern Ontario. Second, it will help to understand how government, social economy, and the for-profit sector can work together more effectively. Third, it will provide a basis for assessing the effects of specific policies and programs on strengthening the social economy, the creation of social capital and sustaining a healthy democratic polity. Using the theoretical framework developed by Brock (2001, 2002, 2004) for studying the relationship between the federal government and citizen organizations under a previous SSHRC grant, this study analyzes the relationship between the Ontario government and SEOs. This approach entails developing criteria as to when government should serve as enablers of organizational objectives and when governments should act more coercively (Gidron et al., 1992).</p>
Deliverables:	<p>http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_11.php</p> <p>Project outputs Academic Presentations: Brock, Kathy L. & Cheryl Bulpitt (2007). Encouraging the Social Economy through Public Policy: The Relationship between the Ontario Government and Social Economy Organizations. Canadian Political Science Association Conference, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, May 29-June 1.</p>

Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title: Employer Supported Volunteerism in Canada's Financial Institutions: Who profits?

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Theme: Evaluation

Academic Partners: Femida Handy, School of Social Policy & Practice, University of Pennsylvania
Agnes Meinhard, School of Business Management, Ryerson University

Contact: Femida Handy: fhandy@sp2.upenn.edu

Date of Completion: 08/31/2008

Project Description: To assess the value of employer supported volunteering - the benefits and costs to the employer and volunteers.

Employer supported volunteerism (ESV) is not a new phenomenon in the corporate world. A 1995 survey of Canadian companies showed that 25% of Canadian companies had a formal volunteering policy (Rostami and Hall, 1996). Another study showed that 27% of Canadian volunteers had received some type of support for volunteering from their employer (NSGVP, 2001).

Although several definitions of ESV appear in the literature (Graff, 2004; Rochlin & Christoffer, 2000; etc.), we relate to it as a continuum wherein the employer absorbs all or part of the costs of employee volunteering, thereby providing them incentives to volunteer.

Of recent, Canada's financial institutions are at the vanguard of employer supported volunteer programs. Concern over mergers in the Canadian financial sector in the 1990's gave rise to legislation in 2001 requiring Public Accountability Statements (PAS), from all financial institutions with over \$ 1 billion in equity. PAS requires institutions to outline their economic and social contributions to their communities. One innovative way to meet these community obligations is by instituting an ESV program. A preliminary review of PAS by 8 major financial institutions in Canada suggests a recent focus on ESV initiatives.

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

In this research we examine the ESV programs undertaken by the large financial institutions that are required to post PAS by conducting interviews and surveys with all the actors involved: employer, employee and recipient agencies. We provide a framework for assessing the impact of such programs on all the actors as well as document the opportunities and challenges faced by the employer and the employees.

Much of the current literature on ESV deals with case studies and management. This research will be the first to provide a theoretical framework to value ESV and apply it to assess the benefits and costs in financial institutions.

It will answer the following questions:

- By decreasing the costs to volunteer, has ESV affected volunteer participation rates among employees in this sector? Have ESV programs generated an increase in volunteering?
- What are the costs and benefits to the employer and employee?
- What are the human resource management challenges in setting up and running ESV programs?
- What motivates employees to participate?
- What are the opportunities and challenges faced by employer and employees?
- What are the impacts on partnering nonprofits?
- What are the successful and not successful experiences of ESV programs?

If there is a 'business case' to be made for such an investment, it is necessary to develop a framework for calculating the return on investment according to Graff (2004) in order to promote it. The practices documented will assist managers of volunteers and partnering agencies.

Deliverables:

http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_22.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

We will write papers for academic journals such as the nonprofit management journals such as Nonprofit management and Leadership, as well as journals in Human resources management such as the The Academy of Management Journal



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

We will write a fact sheet and a short report to communicate our results outside the academic community. The fact sheet and report will note the best practices used by employers in promoting ESV among its employees, the projects undertaken, the challenges and opportunities. It will be targeted to human resource managers in corporations who have or plan to start ESV programs as well as to nonprofit managers in organizations that use volunteers that come through ESV programs.



Fiche de renseignements sur l'économie sociale

Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	To Explore Ontario's Mandatory Community Service Program, its Impact in Introducing Students to the Social Economy, and its Policy Implications
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Theme:	Evaluation, Public policy
Academic Partners:	Steven Brown, Wilfrid Laurier University (Project Lead) Mark Pancer, Wilfrid Laurier University Ailsa Henderson, Wilfrid Laurier University Mark Baetz, Wilfrid Laurier University Kimberly Ellis-Hale, Wilfrid Laurier University Carol Gregory, Conestoga College John Goyder, University of Waterloo Maureen Drysdale, St. Jerome's University/University of Waterloo Paulette Padanyi, University of Guelph Joanna Everitt, University of New Brunswick
Contact:	Steven Brown: sdbrown@wlu.ca
Date of Completion:	08/31/2008
Project Description:	<p>Ontario introduced a mandatory high school community service program into its high school curriculum in 1999, and all graduates since 2003 have completed 40 hours of required public service. This project focuses on this program and its effectiveness to date. A multi-university team of researchers led by Steven Brown of Wilfrid Laurier University, conducted three studies over 2007 and 2008 which collectively address two key areas of concern:</p> <p>(A) Basic program impact - specifically,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Does the program result in exposure to community service for high school students who would not otherwise become involved?2. Does exposure to community service through Ontario's mandatory high school program affect subsequent civic engagement? <p>(B) Student response - specifically,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Do students consider the service they undertook to fulfill their high school requirement to be significant and positive?

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Deliverables:

2. Do students vary in their response to community service and, if so, why?

http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_23.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community

The research will produce three peer-reviewed articles dealing with Ontario's high school community service program. The first will be based on the survey of the "double cohort" in its fourth year of studies. The second will draw on the 2006 online survey of first year students, profiling the high school community service experience of university- and college-bound students. The third will draw on the 2007 online survey of the same students, examining the relationship between high school community service experience and first year university development. The academic audiences for these publications will be those studying adolescent and post-adolescent civic engagement in Canada, the impact of high school community service on civic engagement, and the performance of Ontario's mandatory community service program.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

The research will produce data on Ontario's mandatory community service program that will be of interest to educators, the nonprofit sector, and policymakers. As a consequence, we will develop two fact sheets which will be based on the academic publications generated by this research. One will profile the community service experiences of students and student assessments of those experiences. The other will summarize the relationships we have discovered between high school experiences and subsequent civic engagement. Both will be placed on the LISPOP website and interested audiences will be notified of their availability.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Exploring the Impact of Organizational Ownership Structures on the Decision Making Process of Boards of Directors
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Pratima (Tima) Bansal, Shurniak Professor in International Business Richard Ivey School of Business (Project Lead)
Contact:	Pratima (Tima) Bansal: pbansal@ivey.uwo.ca
Date of Completion:	08/31/2008
Project Description:	<p>We are interested in exploring how boards of directors of organizations make decisions, by contrasting differences between organizations with different ownership structures. To evaluate the performance of any given organization it is necessary to first determine to whom the organization is accountable. While it is generally assumed that the typical for-profit organization is accountable first and foremost to its shareholders, organizations that operate within the social economy are less salient in regards to stakeholder claims on the organization given their diverse ownership structures. While some social economy organizations, such as co-operatives, have an ownership structure that creates a relatively high degree of stakeholder salience, others such as charities may possess a low degree of stakeholder salience. We hypothesize that as the degree of stakeholder salience diminishes across different ownership structures, issues involving competing stakeholder interests become more complex given the lack of a predetermined hierarchy of stakeholder supremacy to guide the decision making process. Broadening our understanding of how organizations within the social economy perceive and manage issues of accountability is vital to maintaining the legitimacy of the sector, given the public's heightened awareness and sensitivity to issues of fraud and misappropriation of both public and private resources.</p>
Deliverables:	http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_24.php



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

We aim to produce one practitioner oriented article in a management journal. We also intend to use the knowledge gained within this project to construct the course curriculum for board members of social economy organizations.

Project outputs

Academic Papers:

Kistruck, G. (2006) A test of moderated mediation between board size and financial performance in the nonprofit sector. Administrative Sciences Association of Canada 2006 Conference Proceedings (Strategy Division).

Zietsma, C. & Kistruck, G. (2006). Aurora Cultural Centre. Administrative Sciences Association of Canada 2006 Conference Proceedings (Case Track Division) & Ivey Publishing.

Academic Presentations

Kistruck, G. (2006) Substitution Effects of Formal and Informal Corporate Governance Mechanisms in the Nonprofit Sector. Academy of Management 2006 Conference, Atlanta, GA.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	To Explore the Human Resource Practices and Policies in SEOs
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Anil Verma, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto (Project Lead) Amanda Shantz, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto Kunle Akingbola, Department of Adult Education & Counselling Psychology, OISE, University of Toronto
Contact:	Anil Verma: anil.verma@utoronto.ca
Project Description:	This policy study addresses the human resource practices and policies in SEOs. Empirical research demonstrates that innovative human resource policies have a positive impact on SEOs organizational performance (Alexander, 2000; Durst & Newell, 2001; Hall & Andrukow, 2003). However, most studies use either a small sample (e.g. Alexander, 2000) or cross-sectional survey designs (e.g. McMullen & Brisbois, 2003). This study proposes to analyze a longitudinal dataset prepared by the Workplace and Employee Survey (WES). In using five consecutive years of data on a panel of SEOs, this study seeks to answer the following questions: Do SEOs adopt different human resource policies than their for-profit counterparts? Do SEOs that are wholly financed by government adopt different human resource policies than their market-based counterparts? Do human resource policies have implications for organizational growth? Which human resource policies contribute to the success of SEOs and which detract from it?
Deliverables:	<p>http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_25.php</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results within the academic community</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Seminar on the U of T campus2. Seminar at another school — by invitation3. Presentation at a conference4. Publication in a refereed journal or public policy; and5. A chapter in a book <p>Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community</p> <p>Fact sheet to be prepared for dissemination to the media.</p>



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Work Stoppages in Social Economy Organizations
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Kunle Akingbola, Department of Adult Education & Counselling Psychology, OISE, University of Toronto (Project Lead)
Contact:	Kunle Akingbola: oakingbola@oise.utoronto.ca
Project Description:	<p>The objectives of this research are: first, to explain the pattern of work stoppages in social economy organizations; second, to provide an insight on the state of labour relations and to some extent, HRM in social economy organizations; third, to assess the potential implications of work stoppages for services; and fourth, to lay the foundation for future research that may explore specific relationship between services or market, government policies and labour relations.</p> <p>Although nonprofit organizations have overtaken the for-profit sector in unionization (Statistics Canada's Workplace and Employment Survey, 1999), research on labour relations in nonprofits and the broader social economy sector in Canada is limited. The study will highlight a major issue in labour relations and examine the theory of industrial disputes in the unique context of the social economy organizations. Most importantly, study will draw attention to the economic and social impact of work stoppages on services and values.</p>
Deliverables:	<p>http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_26.php oakingbola@oise.utoronto.ca</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results within the academic community To peers, through refereed journals, academic conferences and other appropriate channels.</p>



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community

To practitioners, policy makers, and other people for whom the research results are significant, the results of this study will be published in professional journals and presented at professional conferences. A short fact sheet will also be produced.

Academic Presentations

Akingbola, Kunle and Jack Quarter. Work Stoppages in Social Economy Organizations: A First Look . ARNOVA, Chicago, November 16, 2006.

Akingbola, Kunle. Labour Disputes in Social Economy Organizations: A First Look. Canadian Industrial Relations Association (CIRA), York University, June 2006.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	A Comparison of Policy Frameworks for Social Enterprises and Non-Profits in Ontario and Quebec
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Peter R. Elson, Mount Royal College
Contact:	Peter Elson, pelson@mtroyal.ca
Community Partners:	Ontario Nonprofit Network
Project Description:	<p>The purpose of this study is to identify and to assess policy frameworks and instruments which exist in Quebec which may be of assistant to Social Enterprises and Non-Profits in Ontario. In order to make such an assessment, an updated profile of the policy frameworks for social enterprises and non-profits in Quebec will be undertaken. This will include policy frameworks and instruments within both the state (the Quebec government) and social economy network at the provincial level. Given that the that legislation governing nonprofit organizations in Ontario is under review and the asset base for social enterprises could alter within the next six months, the research will start with Quebec and then move to Ontario.</p> <p>The significance of this study is that it will provide concrete evidence of policy frameworks (institutionalized policy structures in government) and policy tools (provincial incentives and programs) which support the evolution and growth of these social economy organizations. In collaboration with project 34, research methodologies and results will be exchanged and combined where and when it is feasible to do so.</p> <p>Significant cultural and historical variations which relate to policy variations will be noted as they may significantly influence the success of the policy outcomes and cannot be replicated. The study will not address sub-sector specific support programs unless they provide a clear example of what is being done at a broader horizontal (i.e. across department) policy level.</p> <p>The study will take into consideration existing research reports generated by the Social Economy nodes (e.g. Becoming a Social Entrepreneur in Canada, Jean-</p>



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Marc Fontan - 2008); the work of other nonprofit and social economy researchers in Quebec and Ontario; and government reports and documents in these two provinces and other jurisdictions where appropriate. Specific policy instruments will be identified and applied to the two provinces as well as their impact on nonprofits and social enterprises. This research will update and expand the analysis of policies and policy instruments in Quebec and Ontario and will develop a comparative review of regulations and policy instruments.

This policy review will include, but will not necessarily be limited to: 1) governance and representation within and outside government; start-up and registration policies and instruments; 2) financing policy instruments; 2) political/social economy representational forms and advocacy/ public policy regulations and instruments. A policy framework will be developed to provide a basis for comparison across these provinces which will be followed by an analysis of the broader historical and contextual circumstances which influenced the development of these regulations and the implications for future regulatory relations.

The results of this study will then be made available to representative organizations in these and other provinces to assist them in establishing a sector-specific regulatory policy agenda.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_33.php

Elson, Peter R., Andres Gouldsbrough & Robert Jones (2009). Building Capital, Building Community: A Comparative Analysis of Access to Capital for Social Enterprises and Nonprofits in Ontario and Quebec. Community Research Report No. 1. Toronto: Social Economy Centre.

Elson, Peter R., Andres Gouldsbrough, Whitney Manfro & Francois Brouard (2009). Renovating the House that Law Built: A Comparative Analysis of Proposed Changes to the Governance of Nonprofits and Social Economy Enterprises in Ontario and Quebec. Community Research Report No. 2. Toronto: Social Economy Centre.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	An Overview of the Different Policy Frameworks for the Support and Development of Co-operatives in Quebec and Ontario
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Academic Partners:	Social Economy Centre, University of Toronto
Community Partners:	Denyse Guy, Jen Heneberry, Ontario Co-operative Association
Contact:	Jen Heneberry at jheneberry@ontario.coop
Project Description:	<p>This study will examine the different policy frameworks that exist in both Quebec and Ontario for supporting the development, growth and ongoing management of the co-operative sector in both provinces. This will include examination of specific government supports, legislation and regulations for co-operatives, start-up and registration costs and regulations, and financing tools and supports.</p> <p>This information will be included in a larger scan and comparison of this same information for social enterprises and not-for-profit organizations, in order to develop a more complete picture of the development climate for social economy organizations in the two jurisdictions. The researcher on this project will coordinate with project 33 on the social enterprise and not-for-profit project to ensure that the outputs are combined.</p> <p>This will allow for the identification of key components of a policy framework that facilitates the success of the social economy movement, which will be useful for provincial and sector federations in Ontario, and to a lesser extent in Quebec, to concentrate their policy and advocacy work around particular policy positions.</p>
Deliverables:	<p>http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_34.php</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results within the academic community Conference presentations</p> <p>Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community Comparison chart, report, executive summary, factsheets, policy supports</p>

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Social Economy Fact Sheet

- Project Title:** An Overview of the Different Policy Frameworks and Organizational Support Systems for the Support and Development of Student Co-operatives in Quebec and Ontario
- Associated Node:** Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca
- Academic Partners:** Social Economy Centre, University of Toronto
- Community Partners:** Denyse Guy, Ontario Co-operative Association
Sonja Carrière, Ontario Co-operative Association
Audrey Aczel-Castillo, Ontario Co-operative Association
Peter Allen, Ontario Student Co-operative Association
Tina Sorbora, Guelph Campus Co-operative
COOPSCO
- Contact:** Sonja Carrière at scarriere@ontario.coop
- Project Description:** Main objectives for this study:
- 1) Overview of student co-operative sector in Ontario and Quebec This will include a summary of the historical development of student co-operative sectors in Ontario and Quebec. It will examine the historic relationship(s) of student co-operatives to co-operative federations, etc (many of the student co-ops predate the federations). It will also portray the current composition of the Ontario and Quebec student co-op sectors, types of businesses and membership demographics.
 - 2) Comparison between the policy/co-op support frameworks for student co-ops in Ontario and Quebec It will examine the different policy frameworks and organizational support systems that exist in both Quebec and Ontario for the development, growth and ongoing management of the student co-operative sector. It will include an examination of specific government supports, legislation and regulations for co-operatives, financing tools and federation support systems.
 - 3) Examination of the relationships between academic institutions, student unions and co-operatives It will compare the historic relationship(s) of student

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co-operatives to academic institutions and student unions (in both Quebec and Ontario) and highlighting the philosophical difference in attitudes. A survey will be completed with the 18 Ontario universities and 24 colleges to identify their current understanding and interest in the development of student co-ops.

4) Summarize key potential areas of growth for student co-operatives. It will identify and summarize potential areas of growth for student co-operatives in Ontario and what are the main ingredients for successful projects. It will also include a small case study on the Grand House Student Co-operative to identify the key barriers that occurred in this project development.

Deliverables:

http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_35.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community
Conference presentations.

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community
Report, executive summary, factsheets and OSCA conference presentation.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

University of Toronto Social Economy Centre

Projects by Cluster

Extending Theory



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title:	Synthesizing the Social Economy Framework and Theories on Corporate Social Behaviour
Associated Node:	Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node) sec.oise.utoronto.ca
Theme:	Communication, Evaluation, Public policy
Academic Partners:	Jack Quarter, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto (Project Lead) Laurie Mook, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto Ann Armstrong, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto
Contact:	Jack Quarter: jquarter@oise.utoronto.ca
Date of Completion:	08/31/2010
Project Description:	<p>This study synthesizes the social economy framework and theories on corporate social behaviour. As Shragge & Fontan (2002, p. 9) argue: “a social economy implies a basic reorientation of the whole economy and related institutions.” Some such theory, which our work will build upon, comes from Bruyn (1977) and Bruyn & Nicolaou-Smokoviti (1989). Differing lines of scholarship explore the society/economy nexus, although all attempt to broaden the framework for evaluating corporate performance and to embed it within an explicit value framework. This project builds a bridge between the social economy and these other areas — corporate social responsibility (Carroll, 1979, 1991, 1999; Drucker, 1984); corporate social performance (Asmundson & Foerster, 2001; Roman et al., 1999); business ethics (Arjoon, 2000; Martin, 2002); multiple bottom-line management (Conway, 2001; Fiksel et al., 1999; Roberts & Cohen, 2002; Waddock, 2000); stakeholder theory (Clarkson, 1995; Wheeler & Sillanpaa, 2000); and social investment (Bryun, 1987; Carmichael & Quarter, 2003; Fung et al., 2001). It argues for a broad inclusive approach that understands the interaction between the social economy and the public and private sectors. The social economy is viewed as a interpretative framework for organizations that strike a balance between social and economic objectives. Although these organizations differ, all meet four basic criteria: they have a social</p>

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mission in one form or another; they are owned in the usual sense by no-one, or to put it more positively, are owned socially; they rely to some degree upon volunteer participation, for example, in their board of directors, committees, and in service to the community; and they are centres for civic engagement, one expression being democratic practices.

Deliverables:

http://socialeconomy.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_11.php

Plans for communicating research results within and outside the academic community

This project has resulted in a textbook for business schools and the introductory chapter for an edited book of the research coming from the social economy suite.



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Social Economy Fact Sheet

Project Title: The Role of Ideology and Gender Composition in Social Economy Organizations

Associated Node: Social Economy Centre (Southern Ontario Node)
sec.oise.utoronto.ca

Academic Partners: Agnes Meinhard, Ryerson University; Femida Handy, York University

Contact: Agnes Meinhard at meinhard@ryerson.ca

Project Description: The objective of this study is to examine the relative roles of ideology and gender composition in determining the nature, characteristics and behaviour of organizations. Previous research indicates that organizations led by women and composed predominantly of women at the governance and staff levels, differ in their structure, behaviour and outlook from more traditional male-led organizations. What has not been systematically investigated is whether these organizational differences stem from different ideological orientations women's organizations may have, or whether they are the result of women's different patterns of social interaction, differences that have been well researched. The social economy, comprising as it does non-public organizations whose primary goals are to serve a social purpose, is an excellent site to investigate this topic.

Deliverables: http://sec.oise.utoronto.ca/english/project_pages/project_28.php

Plans for communicating research results within the academic community
Report

Plans for communicating research results outside the academic community
Factsheet

