



Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network
Partenariat sur l'économie sociale et la durabilité
Bridging, Bonding, and Building | Renforcement des liens et des capacités

Re: Working Paper 2009-02

Referencing aspects of the social economy

An annotated bibliography of practitioner and academic literature, web-resources and websites

About the author:

Dr. Jan Myers was assistant professor in the Faculty of Management, Dalhousie University and part of the Sub- Node 1 group on policy. In 2009, she moved to become part of the Cardiff Institute for Co-operative Studies, based at Cardiff Management School, University of Wales Institute Cardiff (UK), to continue dedicated research into social economy organisations. She remains part of the Social Economy and Sustainability Research Project as an ‘international’ colleague and collaborator.

About the Network

The Social Economy and Sustainability Research (SES/ESD) Network is the Atlantic Node of the Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships (CSERP) — one of six regional research centres across Canada, funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), 2005-2010. The Network has a wide variety of academic, community and government partners representing Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador. / For more information, contact us:

Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network,
c/o Research House, Mount
Saint Vincent University,
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3M 2J6
Tel: 902-457-6748
Fax: 902-457-5547
E-mail: seproject@msvu.ca
Website: www.msvu.ca/socialeconomyatlantic

About the Working Paper Series

The SES/ESD Network will periodically publish research papers about our research in Atlantic Canada. The papers will be written by both academics and social economy practitioners. The SES/ESD Network hopes these papers will contribute to the theory and practice of social economy within the Atlantic Region. Noreen Millar is the Network Coordinator and Managing Editor of the Working Paper Series. Papers in this series are not formally peer reviewed, but are products of Network-approved and managed research projects.

About CSERP

The Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships (CSERP) is a collaborative effort of six regional research centres (nodes) across Canada, their community partners, and the national facilitating research hub. CSERP reaches out to practitioners, to researchers and to civil society, through the regional research centres and their community partners. It undertakes research as needed in order to understand and promote the social economy tradition within Canada and as a subject of academic enquiry within universities. Visit: www.socialeconomyhub.ca

Purchase Copies of Working Papers

\$12/copy. Specify working paper number, indicated at the top of the cover page. Cheques should be made payable to: The Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network and mailed to the address noted above.

Copyright © 2009- Myers (Last updated August 2009)

Any portion of these materials can be freely available for information and educational purposes, but cannot be republished in any format that may entail fees or royalties without the express permission of the copyright holders.

Introduction

This literature and web-resource list is produced as part of SEPROJECT’s sub-node 1 Policy research reviewing policies that support bridging, bonding and building between government and the social economy in Atlantic Canada. As part of the process of creating an inventory of policies and programs supporting the social economy in the region and providing an analysis and definitional discussion and working papers on policy and social economy, a number of sources were researched to provide background literature review and resources. Some of these are reproduced here as a general resource and ‘by-product’ of the primary research focus.

A range of sources (regional, national and international) accessible by the internet were used e.g. bibliographic, library and journal databases such as Ingenta, Emerald; government sources e.g. departmental websites and parliamentary party web pages; non-government and community based sources e.g. locally based or specialist social economy organisation sites and apex organisation sites; research institute sources e.g. independent and university based research centres; and more general and popular web search facilities such as Google and Google Scholar.

Examples of key words used for searching are included in Table 1, below:

Public policy	Social economy	Social capital	Partnerships
Provincial	Social movements	Equity/inequity	Consultation
Federal	Social purpose	Social justice	Collaborative
Municipal	organisations/business	Community	working
Regional	Co-operatives	networks	Cross-sector
Urban	Non-profit	Community-wide	
Rural	Third Sector	initiatives	
Social welfare	Regeneration	Community	
Vibrant	Social/economic	Involvement	
Communities	development		
	Community development		
	Sustainable Communities		

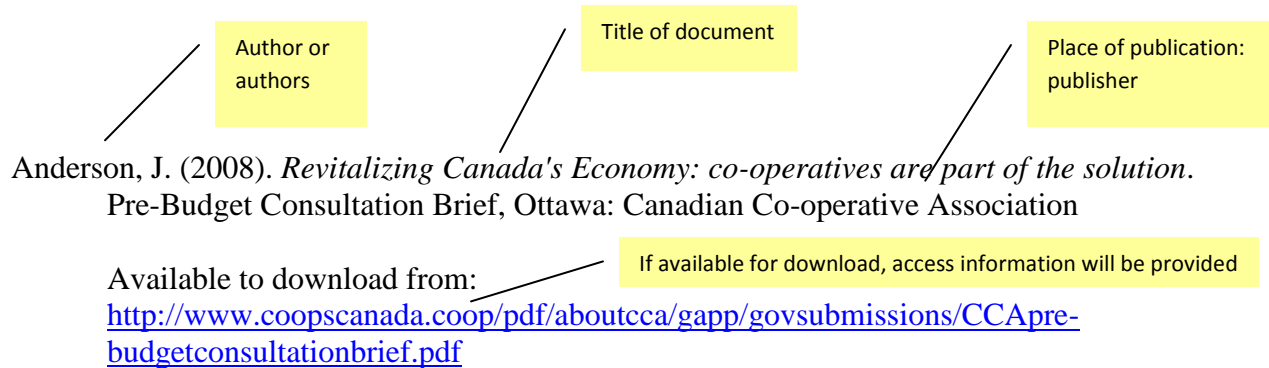
Table 1: Sample key words used for literature and policy/program searches

Listings organization and format

References are organised into general literature (organised A-Z by author), government websites, and non-government (third sector, partnerships and social economy enterprise/organization) websites.

Main references as indicated above are organised alphabetically by primary author last name. Key words are provided to help identify subject focus. The references are also held on a bibliographic database, which is searchable and the whole listings will be held by the university library at Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The following examples illustrate the listing formats.

Example 1: literature



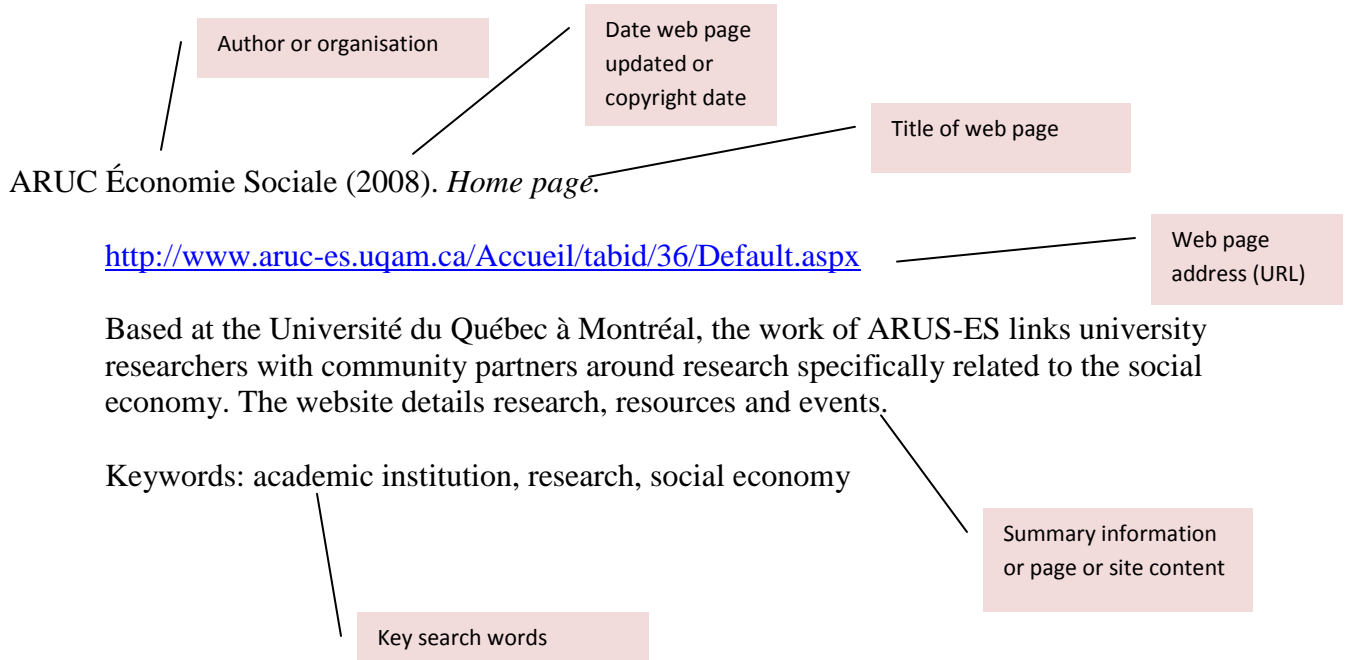
Summary information about the publication

This brief outlines how citizens can contribute to stimulating the economy in tough times using co-operative models of participation and for government to partner with co-operatives. The brief gives examples of co-operatives being set up or expanding: Intergated Grain Processes Co-operative; Battle River Agri-Ventures Co-op; and Northwest Premier Meat Co-operative. The brief asks for the renewal and expansion of the Co-operative Development Initiative; to encourage Canadians to invest in co-operatives via a Co-operative Investment Plan (following on from success in Quebec); to make investments in affordable housing; a Canada-wide poverty reduction strategy; increased international development aid; using the co-operative model as a method for sustainable agriculture and sustaining rural communities; to implement policies to promote community economic development; major investments in First Nations and aboriginal communities; increase the role of child care co-operatives; and, finally, to initiate a dedicated Community Environmental Fund to help to fund projects in renewable energy and other environmental protection projects. John Anderson is the Director of Government Affairs and Public Policy at Co-ops Canada.

Key words: Canada, economic crisis, co-operative, policy

Key search words

Example 2: Web- pages and sites



Extant literature and literature reviews/bibliographies

There are a number of references lists and bibliographies available on research centre, social economy, third sector/non-profit and apex organisation websites. Where these are part of a web-resource, searchable and/or downloadable, the appropriate website has been listed. In this way, this resource tries not to collate and repeat existing bibliographic and reference sources already published. It may well duplicate aspects of other listings and, as a selective bibliography related to policy and social economy in the Atlantic Provinces it does not, cannot, nor should it, carry an exhaustive or definitive list of all available literature.

Care has been taken to ensure that web-pages and sites are still available at the time of writing. Literature dates of publications range from 1980s (very few and mainly programme or legislative related) through to 2009.

Related Publications

As part of the ‘bridging and bonding’ series on policy, SEPROJECT is also publishing the following:

- *Public Policy and the Social Economy in Atlantic Canada*: this report provides an inventory, commentary and analysis of jurisdictional policies, programs and activities that support social economy organizations at municipal, provincial and federal levels. Items included in the inventory are not part of this bibliography. Sub-set reports will also be available for each of the four Atlantic Provinces.
- *Discovering the ‘public’ in public policy*: this working paper identifies and discusses different levels of policy frameworks and relationships that support development and engagement of social economy organizations.
- *Mutual (Mis-)Understandings*: a discussion paper exploring the boundaries of social economy activities – definitions, scope and typologies of ‘the social economy’
- *Policies that support bridging, bonding and building between government and the social economy in Atlantic Canada: a process and methods report*.

In addition, several “In Search of...” discussion documents will be produced looking at definitional aspects of social economy, social enterprise, social economy enterprise; links to social capital; scope of public policies.

Listings

[Literature](#) e.g. Journal articles, book & chapters, reports, documents, working and briefing papers

The literature listing is organised A-Z by first author. If you are looking for specific themes e.g. definitions of social economy, policies or articles on social and economic development for example, you can search for specific key words using the document's 'find' tool. This will help you to search the whole document to find relevant documents. A [list of key words](#) is included at the end of the listings section.

	Page #
A	9
B	14
C	31
D	47
E	58
F	61
G	65
H	74
I	82
J	83
K	86
L	88
M	96
N	106
O	111
P	113
Q	119
R	120
S	122
T	129
U	136
V	136
W	142
X	147
Y	147
Z	147

Non-governmental and social economy related websites

A-Z.....Page 148

Government websites

Canada..... Page 173

New Brunswick..... Page 178

Newfoundland and Labrador..... Page 185

Nova Scotia..... Page 189

Prince Edward Island..... Page 170

Find documents by keywords..... Page 197

Literature

A

Abbott, C. (2006). *Annotated Bibliography on the Social Economy* (with special reference to communications), St John's, NL: Sir Wilfred Grenfell College/Memorial University of Newfoundland.

This bibliography lists 78 publications related to communications aspects (not defined) of the social economy. It is a fairly broad listing, which looks at government support for nonprofits, marketing, aspects of civil society for example, with useful guides as well as academic references.

Keywords: bibliography, social economy, communications

ACOA (2006). *Sustainable Development Strategy 2007-2010: Moving Forward on Sustainable Development*. Moncton, NB: Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency.

Available to download from:

<http://mediaroom.acoa-apeca.gc.ca/e/sustain/2006/sustain.pdf>

This report sets out the strategic plan to meet the aims set out in A Guide to Green Government, 1995 and sees sustainability as encompassing economic, social and environmental consideration of which community development is an important part. The strategy outlines objectives and commitments for incorporating sustainable development into departmental policies, programs and operations (through the Business Development Program and the Atlantic Investment Partnership; Tourism Partnership; Entrepreneurship and Business Skills Development and the Young Entrepreneur Development Initiative; Innovative Communities Fund; and Seed Capital Fund through the Community Development Business Development Corporations)

Keywords: strategic plan, sustainability, economic development, Atlantic Canada, policy

ACOA (2008). *2008-2009 Estimates Part III - Report on Plans and Priorities*. Moncton, NB: Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Available to download from:

<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rpp/2008-2009/inst/aco/aco-eng.pdf>

One of ACOA's roles is to ensure that Atlantic Canada's interests are reflected in policies and programs at federal levels in terms of economic development and sustainability of the regions. Part of their mandate is in relation to community development - investment in and development of community-based business, communities in transition and Aboriginal communities. This document sets out their key plans and priorities for 2008-2009.

Keywords: economic development, Atlantic Canada, policy, community

ACOA (2008). *Five Year Report to Parliament, 2003-2008*, Moncton, NB: Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency.

Available to download from:

http://www.acoa-apeca.gc.ca/English/publications/ParliamentaryReports/Documents/ACOA%205-Yr%20Report%20En_web.pdf

The year 2007 marked ACOA's 20th anniversary. This report covers a five year reporting period from 2003 -2008. The report highlights achievements including the renewal of the Atlantic Innovation Fund for research and development partnerships. The report highlights community development as an important means to foster economic diversification in Atlantic Canada (iv) and in the period, ACOA invested over \$316m in over 900 community-based projects through the Innovative Communities Fund and its predecessor, the Strategic Community Investment Fund.

Key words: Atlantic Canada, economic development, community development, policy

Affolderbach, J. and M. Gismondi (2009). 'Mapping the Social Economy in British Columbia and Alberta'. *The Second Annual Conference of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, May 2009*. Carleton University, Ottawa.

This is one of a number of paper presentations at the ANSER second annual conference. This paper outline's the BC-Alberta Social Economy Research Alliance's (BALTA) findings from an on-line survey mapping the diversity and value of social economy organisations and the role of the sector.

Key words: social economy, British Columbia, Alberta, mapping

Amin, A., Ed. (2009, forthcoming). *The Social Economy: alternative ways of thinking about capitalism and welfare*, London: Zed Books.

Publisher information: "The Social Economy is emerging as a topic of considerable research and policy interest, both on its own terms and as a symptom of a changing economy and society. From crèches to environmental services, consumer cooperatives to social housing, governments in many countries have begun to introduce legislation to support social enterprises. This book gathers together on the social economy from around the world. Beginning by tracing the relation of the social economy to contemporary capitalism, the book presents the modern economy as a differentiated entity composed of diverse principles of organisation and behaviour, rather than driven by an all defining logic. Taking case studies from Australasia, Europe, North America and Latin America the book outlines the different ways that the social economy takes place according to locally specific factors, and argues that, against critics who would characterize the sector for providing poor quality goods and services and low-paid, low-quality and precarious employment, in many countries the case evidence is plentiful that social enterprise work compares favourably with the best experience in the state and private sector. The book examines the conditions that foster success in the social economy and the complicated and often difficult relationship between it and the imperatives of the global market, examining the context-specific institutional conditions necessary for social enterprises to flourish successfully".

Keywords: social economy, international, definition, place

Anderson, J. (2008). *Revitalizing Canada's Economy: co-operatives are part of the solution. Pre-Budget Consultation Brief*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/aboutcca/gapp/govsubmissions/CCAPre-budgetconsultationbrief.pdf>

This brief outlines how citizens can contribute to stimulating the economy in tough times using co-operative models of participation and for government to partner with co-operatives. The brief gives examples of co-operatives being set up or expanding: Integrated Grain Processes Co-operative; Battle River Agri-Ventures Co-op; and Northwest Premier Meat Co-operative. The brief asks for the renewal and expansion of the Co-operative Development Initiative; to encourage Canadians to invest in co-operatives via a Co-operative Investment Plan (following from success in Quebec); to make investments in affordable housing; a Canada-wide poverty reduction strategy;

increased international development aid; using the co-operative model as a method for sustainable agriculture and sustaining rural communities; to implement policies to promote community economic development; major investments in First Nations and aboriginal communities; increase the role of child care co-operatives; and, finally, to initiate a dedicated Community Environmental Fund to help to fund projects in renewable energy and other environmental protection projects. John Anderson is the Director of Government Affairs and Public Policy at Coops Canada.

Key words: policy, Canada, co-operative

Angelina, A. and N. Nenshi (2007). *Ensuring a strong and sustainable nonprofit and voluntary sector in Alberta*. Report prepared for the ANVSI Leaders' Council, Calgary: Ascend Group.

The report explores the relationship between provincial government and the sector in Alberta and the development of a framework to examine this and to look at strengthening the relationships. The report recommends the creation of a mechanism via the Alberta Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Initiative (ANVSI) Council to include equal number of nonprofit sector and government leaders, with a supplementary 'lead ministry to allow for co-ordinated activity across government departments.

Key words: policy, Nonprofit, voluntary sector, government, relationships, consultant report, Alberta, Canada

Ashman, D., L. D. Brown, et al. (1998). "The Strength of Strong and Weak Ties." *Nonprofit Management and Leadership* 9(2): 153-171.

The authors suggest that strong civil societies, composed of diverse community groups and nongovernmental organizations, are increasingly seen as necessary for robust economic growth and effective democratic governance. Yet financial and other resources for civil society organizations typically are scarce. This article compares the founding and governance of eight resource-providing organizations in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to show how such organizations can be created and sustained. Social capital, in the form of social relationships within and between diverse social groups, is pivotal for success. Based on comparative analysis, suggestions for founders of new civil society resource organizations are offered.

Key words: nonprofit, social capital, civil society

Atlantic Networks for Prevention Research (2005). *An Environmental Scan of Health-Related Community Consultations in Atlantic Canada (1995-2005)* Halifax: Dalhousie University ANPR Communities and Health Research Unit.

Available to download from:

<http://preventionresearch.dal.ca/default.php>

The purpose of this environmental scan was to identify health problems that were highlighted in public consultations conducted between 1995 and 2005 in Atlantic Canada. The Communities & Health Research Unit of the Atlantic Networks for Prevention Research undertook the scan in order to inform its research agenda. Rather than commission a new consultation to determine the main health problems identified by communities, the research unit decided to review consultations that had already been held.

Key words: scan, health, Atlantic Canada, research, policy

Audit and Evaluation Directorate (2004). *An Evaluation of the Sectoral Involvement in Department Policy (SIDPD)*. Final evaluation report. Ottawa: Social Development Canada.

The report forms part of the Sector Involvement in Departmental Policy Development (SIDPD) program, part of the Voluntary Sector Initiative. The final report covers some of the work undertaken to evaluate the process of policy development relationship and governance structures between federal government and voluntary sector. The report starts a process to assess the value-added to policy activities as a result of SIDPD both from government and sector perspectives and provides findings that support the SIDPD's success in enhancing the voluntary sector's capacity to contribute to departmental policy development (p46). However, the report points up the lack of clarity and shared meanings in relation to the process of 'policy development' and lack of definition of roles of non-government actors in policy developments leading to differences in expectations. Similarly, lack of clear lines of accountability emerged in relation to the responsibilities of departments to delivery SIDPD as a 'collaborative process'. This resulted in confusion as to where SIDPD sat in government (from within government) and the feeling that it was a government controlled initiative by those in the voluntary sector. From this evaluation, a series of recommendations are given.

Keywords: policy, voluntary sector, government, relationships

Balakrishnan, R. and Elson, D (2008) Auditing economic policy in the light of obligations on economic and social rights, *Essex Human Rights Review* 5(1): 1-19.

Available to download from:

[http://altecon.org/home/sites/default/files/Auditing%20Economic%20Policy%20final%20published\[1\].doc.pdf](http://altecon.org/home/sites/default/files/Auditing%20Economic%20Policy%20final%20published[1].doc.pdf)

This paper considers how individual citizens might use a human rights perspective to audit economic policies. The paper draws on research funded by the Ford Foundation and is being carried out in Mexico and the US and focuses on economic and social rights. By bringing together heterodox economists, human rights experts and activists and drawing on a range of disciplines and approaches, the authors look at economic policies in relation to poverty, deprivation and inequality and the tensions between neo-classical economics and human rights.

Key words: economic policy, policy, social rights, heterodox economy

Baldwin, R. and Beaulieu, G., (2003) *Evaluation of the Worker Co-operative Fund: final report*, Montreal: CAC International.

Available to download from:

http://www.canadianworker.coop/documents/e/CAC_Full_Report.pdf

The report is an evaluation of \$1.5m investment fund provided by Human Resources Development Canada and administered by the Canadian Worker Co-operative Federation. The fund operated as a pilot from 2000-2003 and exceeded the expected targets in terms of investments approved (21 expected 16); jobs created or saved (152, expected 128) and EI eligible participants (79, expected 64 jobs to be filled by persons eligible for employment insurance benefits). The document outlines lessons learned from the pilot. Additional funding was being sought at that time. Website does not indicate any success in relation to this.

Key words: Worker co-operatives, funding, evaluation, Canada

Barr, C., Brock, K., *et al.* (2006) *Strengthening the Capacity of Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations to Service Canadians: recommendations based on the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations*, Ottawa: Imagine Canada.

This report presents the findings of a series of 12 round table sessions in various cities across Canada following the release of the key findings from the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations, Cornerstones of Community, in 2004. The report discusses recommendations from the roundtable sessions to strengthen the capacity of nonprofits and voluntary organisations in Canada, in particular: support to improve the engagement of volunteers, improvement of conditions for paid staff; better funding practice; support for small organisations; capacity to collaborate and share resources, and improved participation in policy development.

Key words: Nonprofit, voluntary sector, survey

BCSER (n.d.) *Mapping project's working definition of "social economy"*, Vancouver: BC Social Economy Roundtable. 2008.

Available to download from:

http://ucscoop.com/uploads/ov/aR/ovaRKVmu8hD7CUQTezZoDw/Working_Definition_of_Social_Economy_--_3.pdf

This one page document outlines the BC Social Economy Roundtable's working definition of the social economy used as part of its mapping project.

Key words: social economy, definition

BCSER (2007) *Charting the Right Course: common ground and policy challenges for the social economy in BC*, Vancouver: BC Social Economy Roundtable: 5.

Available to download from:

http://ucscoop.com/uploads/Bj/bv/Bjbvyc7QgrJ74_2Iih6XLg/BCSERPositionPaperFinal.pdf

This paper outlines the main issues facing the social economy in BC and was prepared as part of the BC SER's round table discussion held at the 2007 Canadian Conference on Social Enterprise (on Jan 31).

Key words: Canada, policy, social economy, British Columbia

BCSER (2007) *Expanding Government Purchasing Return on Investment*, Vancouver: BC Social Economy Roundtable.

A briefing note prepared for the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada in regards to policy recommendations to improving the participation of social economy enterprises in federal government procurement opportunities.

Key words: briefing, social economy, policy, procurement

Beaujot, R., Z. Ravenera, et al. (2007) *Horizons* 9(4): 3-12.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/Horizons_V9N4_e.pdf

This is a full edition of the December 2007 edition of *Horizons* and looks forward to 2016 and the changes we might expect when looking at the many dimensions of an aging population and the challenges for policy adaptation.

Key words: policy, Canada, change, demographics

Belhadji, B. (2001) *Socio-Economic Profile of Aboriginal Co-operatives in Canada*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/abor_e.pdf

The paper is part of a larger research project on the Aboriginal co-operative movement and was initiated by the Canadian Co-operative Association and le Conseil Canadien de la Cooperation. The aim of the research is to raise awareness of the contribution of Aboriginal co-operatives to regional and community development and so considers socio-economic performance measures. The report provides discussion on the definition of an 'Aboriginal co-op': here the focus is on the qualification of 'aboriginal' rather than co-op per se. The report used a selection process involving geographically located co-operatives in predominantly Aboriginal communities and the selection was sent to provincial authorities for approval. With this definition, the majority of Aboriginal co-ops are located in the North-West Territories and Quebec. Atlantic Canada has very few Aboriginal co-ops (4 in total at that time). The report concludes that membership in Aboriginal co-ops (manly retail sectors) is on the rise and will continue as long as population growth is sustained and Aboriginal consumer co-ops are growing at a rate almost twice that of the retail sector or other consumer

co-ops (pp 55 and 56): "the co-op sector is a consistent form of social business among Aboriginal communities, particularly for northern populations. Its devotion to the social contract does not prevent it from being financially and economically a viable form of organization' (p 56).

Key words: aboriginal communities, policy, co-operatives, research, definition

Beugelsdijk, S. and Smulders, S., (n.d.) *Bridging and Bonding Social Capital: which type is good for economic growth*, Tilburg: Tilburg University

In this paper the authors develop a model of growth and social capital, and test it using data from the European Value Studies (EVS). They outline that they follow Putnam's distinction between bonding and bridging social capital, and as such model social capital as participation in two types of social networks: closed networks of family and friends, and open networks that bridge different communities. They suggest that agents have a preference for socialising, which they trade off against material wellbeing. Participation in both social networks is time-consuming and comes at the cost of participation in the formal economic sphere and working time. The authors also find that regional differences in materialistic attitudes and the value attached to family life significantly reduce the participation in open networks and that this in turn reduces regional output growth in Europe.

Key words: social capital, economic development, Europe

Bibby, P. (2005) *Developing Procedures for articulating policy-related evidence*, London: Rural Evidence Research Centre.

Available to download from:

http://www.rerc.ac.uk/findings/documents_strategies/S3ProcsforPolicyEvidence.pdf

The short report looks at University of Sheffield's Department of Town and Planning attempts to consider how evidence might be articulated to guide assessment of policy. Although geared towards DEFRA's rural funding streams, the report has wider application that the UK.

Key words: UK, policy, research, evidence-based policy

Billitteri, T. J. (2007). *Mixing Mission and Business: does social enterprise need a new legal approach: Highlights from an Aspen Institute Roundtable*, US: Aspen Institute Nonprofit Sector Research Fund.

Available to download from:

http://www.nonprofitresearch.org/usr_doc/New_Legal_Forms_Report_FINAL.pdf

The paper starts with a look back at Etzioni's labelling of philanthropy as 'third sector' and posits that some commentators are looking towards an emerging and evolutionary 'fourth sector'. The organizations inhabiting this sector are social enterprises that combine charitable missions with private sector methods and are socially and environmental conscious. The report of roundtable discussions considers whether changes in US laws and tax regimens are required in order to nurture these new organizations. The paper considers different models and methods and refers to the UK development of the Community Interest Company and concludes an incremental change in organisational forms.

Key words: social enterprise, legal, U.S., definition, hybrid organizations

Birchall, J. (2002) *A Mutual Trend: how to run rail and water in the public interest*, London: New Economics Foundation, The Mutual State in Action #1.

Available to download from:

http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/z_sys_publicationdetail.aspx?pid=115

In the light of UK debate on alternative models of ownership for public and privately owned and controlled public services (e.g. water, rail), this report examines options with the proviso of looking at the 'desired goals and outcomes in particular industries for customers and for the wider public interest, and then [considering] what mix of organisational forms would best achieve these' (p1). In doing so, the report examines both non-profit and new utility mutuals as promising options. In relation to water and rail - a multi-stakeholder organisational and governance structure non-profit is recommended.

Key words: mutualisation, public services, UK

Birchall, J. and Ketilson, L.H., (2009) *Resilience of the co-operative business model in times of crisis. Responses to the Global Economic Crisis*: International Labour Organization, Sustainable Enterprise Programme.

Available to download from:

<http://www.ica.coop/activities/un/2009-coop-resilience.pdf>

This report provides historical evidence and current empirical evidence that proves that the cooperative model of enterprise survives crisis, but more importantly that it is a sustainable form of enterprise able to withstand crisis, maintaining the livelihoods of the communities in which they operate. It suggests ways in which the ILO can strengthen its activity in the promotion of cooperatives as a means to address the current crisis and avert future crisis. Examples are given from the Canadian experience.

Key words: financial crisis, co-operative, business model, resilience, Canada, international

Borzaga, C. and Defourney, J., (2004) (eds) *The Emergence of Social Enterprise*. Abingdon, Oxon, Routledge.

This edited volume looks at social enterprise in a number of social care and public policy contexts such as childcare services, neighbourhood development and community services. The chapters have international perspectives with contributions from 15 European countries. As well as practical examples, social enterprises are considered from a theoretical perspective.

Key words: international, social enterprise, social economy, public services, social capital

Bouchard, M., Ferraton, C., *et al* (2006) *Database on social economy organisations: the qualification criteria*. Working Papers of the Canada Research Chair on the Social Economy, no R-2006-03, Montreal: Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). .

This paper proposes a new way of looking at defining the social economy which incorporates both non-market and market components of the social economy. The authors propose four qualification criteria, which although not providing a sectoral definition of the social economy, but describe (and ascribe positions for) organisations based on their activities and practices. The four criteria are: carrying on economic activity; the existence of social rules prohibiting or limiting distribution of

surpluses among members; the formal voluntary association of persons and or collective bodies; and finally the democratic governance process. Each of the criteria has several associated indicators which provide detailed information on how an organisation conforms to the qualification criterion. In turn each criterion can be given a weight in order to assign a percentage value to the degree of conformity in question. This is being developed into a database and so far the social economy organizations across Quebec have been inventoried. Appendix 1 compares summary of proposes with other definitions/characterisations (5) of the social economy.

Key words: social economy, definition, typology

Bouchard, M. And Hudon, M., (2005) *Le logement coopératif et associatif comme innovation sociale émanant de la société civile*. Paper presented at 25e Congrès international du CIRIEC, Palais des Congrès de Lyon, France.

Available to download from:

<http://www.crisis.uqam.ca/pages/fr/docs/c-2005-01.pdf>

This paper looks at the development community housing in response to social changes (from 1970s on) in Quebec and the contribution of community-based associations, co-operatives and citizen's initiatives in developing and changing public policy.

Key words: social economy, public policy, civil society, social housing

Bouchard, M., Rondot, S., *et al* (2003) *Bibliographie annotée des publications en langue française sur les coopératives 1993-2003*, Cahier du CRISES Working Paper no 0317, Montreal, Quebec: CIRIEC Canada/Cahier du CRISES.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rsc-src/coop/pub/pdf/Biblio_ann-CRISES-0317.pdf

This report provides (in French) an annotated bibliography relating to co-operative research between 1993 and 2003. It focuses on literature linked to the key priorities of the Co-operative Development Initiative with a total of 776 different references. Publications come mostly from Québec and French-speaking Canada, France, Belgium, and Switzerland.

Key words: bibliography, French-language research, co-operative, inventory, analysis

Bouchard, M., Rondot, S., *et al* (2003) *Inventory of French-Language Publications on Co-operatives, 1993-2003*. Working Paper N. 0315, Quebec: CIRIEC Canada Cahier du CRISES.

Available to download from:

<http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/inv-crises-en.pdf>

This English version of the above report presents an inventory and a brief analysis of French-language documents dealing with co-operatives, published between 1993 and 2003. The report is accompanied by an annotated bibliography (listed separately) - excluded from the inventory are newspaper articles and other short publications with no bibliographical references.

Key words: inventory, analysis, French-language research, co-operative, government

Bovaird, T. and Loeffler, E., (n.d.) *The Public Governance Implications of User Co-production of Public Services: a case study of public services in Carrick, UK*, Birmingham: The University of Birmingham.

This paper outlines a UK case study exploring co-production of services in urban regeneration and the public governance of implications of how co-production works, its effects on different stakeholders and its potential for wider use in public service development and delivery. The case study is Carrick District Council, Cornwall, UK. The paper develops a framework for 'operationalising the assessment of public governance issues of user and community co-production' (p 2)

Key words: co-production, public services, case studies, UK, policy

Bradford, N. (2002). *Why Cities Matter: policy research perspectives for Canada*. Ottawa: CPRN.

Available to download from:

http://www.cprn.com/documents/12567_en.pdf

Judith Maxwell's Foreword: "To launch CPRN's entry into this discourse, the Family Network commissioned Neil Bradford, Professor of Political Science at the Huron University College of the University of Western Ontario to prepare this paper. Its primary goal is to clarify the major issues, the different perspectives, and the central debates now engaging policy actors in the public, private and voluntary sectors". The paper outlines the reasons why cities matter so much at this time in our history. It

reviews the previous periods in the 20th century when urban issues rose to the top of the policy agenda, and it explores the similarities and differences among four distinct streams of research thought – economic clusters, social inclusion, community development, and environmental sustainability. While each of these research streams stresses the importance of urban spaces, they do not produce a consensus about the future direction of policy or about the most appropriate governance arrangements. Dr. Bradford emphasizes that the policy and government challenges are both vertical and horizontal. They are vertical because city-regions are strongly influenced by municipal, provincial, and federal governments as well as international institutions. They are horizontal because it is of key importance to link city-region networks from inner city to suburbs to rural hinterland, and to harmonize choices being made on social, economic, and environmental issues.

Key words: cities, economic development, community economic development, clusters, sustainable cities

Bradford, N. (2003). *Cities and Communities that work: innovative practices, enabling policies*, Discussion Paper F32, Family Network, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

This paper tells the stories of 11 small and medium cities in Canada, the United States and Europe that have made dedicated and creative efforts to turn local assets into a community-wide strategy for economic renewal and a better quality of life. Each one, in its own way, is trying to overcome inadequate local problem-solving capacities to create what the author, Neil Bradford, calls learning communities.

Key words: learning communities, urban, public policy

Bradford, N. (2004). *Creative Cities: structured policy dialogue report*, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

This short paper brings together an overview of the CPRN's background papers on creative cities. The aims of the background papers were to take stock of current research on creative cities, provide examples of such, and to consider gaps and consider identified public policy challenges specifically for government bodies.

Key words: urban, policy, public policy, creative cities, innovation

Bradford, N. (2004) Place Matters and Multi-level Governance: perspectives on new urban policy paradigm. *Policy Options* 24(2).

This article considers the growing interest in Canada's cities including the context drivers for the new urban agenda and the strategies needed to build healthy vibrant communities. Bradford also draws on recent development in the European Union and the United States.

Key words: cities, urban, public policy

Bradford, N. (2005). *Place-based Public Policy: towards a new urban and community agenda for Canada*. Research Report F/51 Family Network, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cprn.org/doc.cfm?doc=1182&l=en>

This report looks at the central role of cities in delivery of public policy and the lack of integration both within government at departmental levels and across government (municipal, provincial and federal levels). The author explores experiences in Britain, Europe and the United States and uses a policy and place-based framework: tapping into local knowledge; balancing the mix of place-based programs and policies with national standards and provision such as income security, health, and education; collaborative and participatory government; and recognising the emergent roles of municipal government. The report reviews the development and progress of tri-level agreements bringing together the problem-solving resources of all levels of government, the community and business sectors. In particular, Bradford considers the Urban Development Agreements developed in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Key words: place, urban, communities, policy

Bradford, N. (2007) Placing Social Policy? Reflections on Canada's New Deal for Cities and Communities, *Canadian Journal of Urban Research*, 16(2), pp. 1-26.

This article analyses the New Deal for Cities and Communities pursued by the federal Liberal government between 2004 and 2006. It situates the initiative in broader urban policy debates about the merits of place-based interventions in tackling problems of poverty and exclusion. Three specific policy tools are identified as central to the New Deal framework – municipal revenue transfers; urban development agreements; and community action research. [The paper suggests that the] arrival in power of the

Harper Conservative government, adhering to a traditional view of inter-governmental relations, is likely to reduce federal interest in tackling these obstacles to urban social policy. A draft of this paper was presented at the Panel “Rescaling Federalism” at the Annual Meetings of the Canadian Political Science Association, June 3, 2006.

Key words: urban, new deal, social economy, Case study, Toronto, poverty, exclusion, policy

Bradford, N. (2008). *Canadian Social Policy in the 2000s: bringing place in*, Ottawa: CPRN.

Available to download from:

http://www.cprn.org/documents/50831_EN.pdf

Author abstract: "This article explores departures in Canadian public policy toward more "place-based" approaches to social development. Focusing on the federal government, it describes a series of recent initiatives designed to enable local actors to participate in policy development processes and take greater control of their own destinies. Using the categories of "municipal empowerment" and "community building" to map new patterns, the article examines innovation and learning across federal and local scales. The article concludes that Canadian governments have now joined a robust and evolving international conversation about leveraging local assets to meet significant national policy challenges, but that more work needs to be done to build high performing, durable multi-level partnerships".

Key words: policy, social policy, place, research, conceptual

Bradshaw, C., Rickards, S., *et al* (2007). *Blueprint for Action: building a foundation for self-sufficiency*, New Brunswick: Department of Family and Community Services, Government of New Brunswick.

This is the report of the Premier's Community Non-profit Taskforce headed up by Claudette Bradshaw. The main body of the report presents recommendations drawn from meetings with over 1000 people in the non-profit sector - the 'Third Pillar' of New Brunswick society. The report makes a number of key recommendations on: stabilization of funding, respect and recognition of the sector; volunteering, partnerships for a government-wide action plan from 2008.

Key words: task force, government, voluntary sector, relationships, policy

Branfield, F. and Beresford, P., (2006) *Making User Involvement Work: supporting service user networking and knowledge*, York: Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

Available to download from:

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/node/2512>

This report examines the push for user involvement in social and health care service delivery in the UK, particularly in the areas of disability, health and social care and to consider how effective involvement of users and other stakeholders actually is, against concerns of tokenism and 'tick-box approaches to participation'. The reported research focuses on how well service users and their organisations are able to network with each other and the ways in which the obstacles they face are addressed; and how well they are able to share their knowledge and direct experience with other service users as well as in mainstream arenas. The findings suggest that these two areas are interrelated and important for broader aims of user involvement

Key words: public policy, user involvement, public services, relationships, research, UK

Brock, K., (2000) *Sustaining a Relationship: insights from Canada on linking the government and third sector*, Working Paper 1, Kingston, On: School of Policy Studies, Queen's University.

Available to download from:

http://www.queensu.ca/sps/publications/working_papers/01.pdf

Author Abstract: "The embedding of third sector organisations in the policy world is fraught with tensions. Accountability and autonomy become oppositional forces causing an uneasy relationship. Government agencies are concerned that their equity and efficiency goals and objectives be met when they enter partnerships with the third sector for the delivery of programs and services. Third sector agencies question the impact of accountability mechanisms on their independence and identities. Even if the relationship between government and third sector agencies seems to be based on cooperation, concerns about cooptation (for nonprofits) and capturing (for governments) may linger calling the legitimacy of the partnership into question". Two means of improving the relationship between the governing and third sectors have been proposed recently in Canada by the Panel on Accountability and Governance in the Voluntary Sector (PAGVS) and the Joint Tables sponsored by the Voluntary Sector Task Force (VSTF). The two endeavours represent a historic undertaking in Canada aimed at improving and facilitating the relationship between the federal

government and the non-profit sector. The reports borrow on other country models but offer new insights into mediating the relationship, including new models for a regulatory body and a charity compact for Canada. Do these recommendations adequately address concerns of autonomy, accountability and cooptation or capturing? The Canadian reports do offer new insights into resolving the four tensions inherent in partnerships between the governing and third sector but also raise important questions about the nature of these relationships and the evolution of democracy within the Canadian political system.

Key words: policy, Canada, relationships, third sector, Government

Brock, K., (2009) *Building the Social Economy through Government Support: understanding the relationship*, Paper presented at the 2009 ANSER/ARES annual conference, May 2009, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON.

This paper outlines trends in social economy and government relationships noting the shift for federal and provincial governments away from a 'command and control' model of government towards a 'governance model' and suggests that as non-profit organizations become more influential in these developing relationships then that also come under more scrutiny. The paper outlines ways in which we might understand the relationship between government and sector and offers a continuum from 'state as enforcer' to 'state as enabler' - allowing for a complexity and mix of relationships (i.e. identified states of relationship are not mutually exclusive and can co-exist).

Key words: social economy, Government, relationships, policy

Brock, K. L. and Bulpitt, C., (2007) *Encouraging the Social Economy through Public Policy: the relationship between the Ontario Government and social economy organisations*, Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, May-June, University of Saskatchewan, Sa.

Available to download from:

http://www.cvsrd.org/eng/docs/Connections%20and%20Communities/encouraging_the_social_economy_through_public_policy.pdf

This report looks specifically at Ontario government and social economy organizations in the aftermath of the Voluntary Sector Initiative (2005) and what might be regarded as a failure to replicate federal policy processes and social organization involvement in these processes at a provincial level. However, the paper acknowledges that significant changes have been made and this paper is an attempt to

record some of the changes in relationship that have occurred and to provide a current (i.e. 2007) overview of the state of government/social economy relationships.

Key words: social economy, public policy, Ontario, relationships

Brouard, F. and Larivet, S., (2009) *Social Entrepreneurship: definitions and boundaries*, Paper presented at the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research /Association de recherche des organismes sans but lucratif et de l'économie sociale, May 2009, Carleton University, Ottawa.

This paper considers the definitions and boundaries of social entrepreneurship in an attempt to reduce the fuzzy dimensions of current concepts and to help academics and government officials to map the field for policy purposes.

Key words: social entrepreneurship, definition, boundaries, policy

Brown, L. (2001). *Social Auditing and Community Cohesion: the Co-operative way* (Executive Summary), Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/brown_e.pdf

The paper reports on research on social auditing, credit unions and social cohesion. It hypothesises that that by "taking co-operative principles seriously and building organizations grounded in broad-based democracy, community involvement and member ownership, leads to outputs contributing to the development of strong and cohesive communities". The paper provides evidence to support this hypothesis using analyses drawn from three case studies. The findings suggest that credit unions do contribute to building communities; and social auditing is a valuable tool for credit unions and others interested in community and stakeholder building. The paper also suggests areas for government involvement, primarily at federal level: recognition of social economy, development of corporate and social responsibility and to support the development of social auditing knowledge and tools.

Key words: co-operative, social audit, community cohesion, policy

Brown, L., Hall, M., *et al* (2006) *Co-operative and the Social Economy: an approach to mapping in Atlantic Canada*, Paper Prepared for the session “Regional Analyses of the Social Economy” May 30, 2006, York University, Ontario.

This paper is part of research carried out by Atlantic Regional Node on the social economy mapping elements of the social economy in the region. This paper is part of a work in process and outlines the intentions to survey over 600 co-operatives and credit unions in the four Atlantic Provinces.

Key words: co-operative, Atlantic Canada, mapping, social economy

Bruce, D. W., K. Ellis, *et al.* (2006). The Role and Impact of Community Newsletters in Fostering Social Cohesion and Community Development, *Journal of Rural and Community Development* 1(2).

Available to download from:

<http://www.jrcd.ca/viewarticle.php?id=32&layout=abstract>

Traditional forms of communication - printed newspapers and newsletters, personal conversation, and much more - are often forgotten in the rush to embrace new forms of information and communication technologies. In small rural communities these more traditional forms have been important tools for facilitating community development while fostering a sense of belonging and attachment to the community. This paper assesses the impact of the creation of a community newsletter by volunteers in the small rural unincorporated community of Lot 16, Prince Edward Island in March 2004. The results of a household survey and key informant interviews reveal that the newsletter is widely read, has contributed to a greater sense of awareness about community activities and people, and a greater sense of interest in the community as a whole. Furthermore, the newsletter is thought to be building some potential or capacity in the community for other activities in the future.

Key words: rural, social cohesion, Canada, Prince Edward Island, community development

Buckland, J. (2008) *Strengthening Banking in Inner Cities: practices and policies to promote financial inclusion for low-income Canadians*, Manitoba: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

Available to download from:

<http://www.policyalternatives.ca/da794529/>

This report considers policy in relation to financial inclusion. Author notes: The report begins by defining and quantifying Canadian financial exclusion and then presents various theories offered to explain it. It then proceeds to provide a set of suggestions as to how banking services can become more relevant for low-income households. Finally, it runs through a set of policy options that could promote financial inclusion. To provide evidence or examples, this paper draws on research on financial exclusion conducted in Winnipeg in the last five years.

Key words: Canada, Manitoba, Issues Paper, Policy, policy alternatives, banking

Bulthuis, M. (2007) *Community Stories - Leading to enable: government engagement in vibrant communities - Saint John*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

This short report looks at poverty reduction strategy in New Brunswick and the work of the Vibrant Communities Saint John forum in delivering a resident-focused strategy and looking at the development of inclusive leadership processes. Although provincial and federal governments have primary responsibility for social and economic programs, the report highlights the municipal officials recognition and partial responsibility for leading a change agenda linked to community vitality and well-being (the "True Growth" strategy and the launch of Vision 2015: A Program of Excellence).

Key words: policy, vibrant communities, New Brunswick

Bussi eres, D., Dumais, L., *et al.* (2008). *Guide for Knowledge Mobilization in the Context of Research Partnerships*, Montreal: Alliance de recherche universit es-communaut es en  conomie sociale (ARUC- S) and R seau Qu becois de recherche partenariale en  conomie sociale (RQRP- S).

Available to download from:

http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/docs/pdf/Guide_Knowledge_Mobilization.pdf

This guide looks to present researchers with a tool to explain and enhance the processes of knowledge dissemination and transfer (knowledge mobilization). This is considered particularly within the context of social economy research partnerships and the report make a number of recommendations in terms of knowledge mobilization during and once research has been completed. The paper also gives a number of examples used by ARUC-ES and RQRP-ES

Key words: Knowledge, knowledge transfer, knowledge mobilization, social economy, partnerships, research, Québec

Bussi eres, D., Dumais, L., *et al* (2008) *Research Partnerships: the ARUS-ES and RQRP-ES Model*, Montreal: ARUC-ES and RQRP-ES.

Available to download from:

http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/docs/pdf/Research_Partnerships.pdf

The purpose of this paper is for ARUC-ES and RQRP-ES to share their experience with researchers, practitioners and others interested in research practices in partnerships. The document provides a introduction to the benefits and advantages of research partnerships for social economy researchers and practitioners. The authors provide a five stage model of research partnerships. A second publication, Guide for Knowledge Mobilization develops issues raise din this paper in relation to dissemination and transfer of knowledge with examples drawn from ARUC-Es and RQRP-ES experience.

Key words: research, partnerships, Quebec

C

Caledon Institute of Social Policy (2008) *Provincial Policy Updates*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

Available to download from:

http://www.caledoninst.org/Special_Projects/CG-COP/Docs/Provincial_Policy_Updates_June.pdf

This update (June 2008) identifies programs, plans and policy updates from each province for example, in Newfoundland and Labrador it identifies the launch of a policy on multiculturalism to attract and retain immigrants.

Key words: policy, program, provincial government

Canada Governor General (2007) *Strong Leadership: a better Canada - speech from the Throne*, October 16 2007, Ottawa: Government of Canada. 2008.

Available to download from:

<http://www.sft-ddt.gc.ca/grfx/docs/sftddt-e.pdf>

This publication gives an outline of key government priorities from 2007 on.

Key words: policy, Government, speech

Canada Revenue Agency (2008) *Small and Rural Charities: making a difference for Canadians*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Canada Revenue Agency.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pub/tg/rc4457/rc4457-e.pdf>

The report covers the Small and Rural Charities Initiative, which was aimed at understanding the needs of small (less than \$100,000 revenue) and rural charities given that they face challenges which mean they cannot always meet their obligations under the Income Tax Act and to see what the Canada Revenue Agency can do to help. The report states there are 83,000 registered charities in Canada: 54% of which are small charities and 22% rural; 14% are both small and rural. The first part of the report covers the consultation process and the issues raised. The second part considers joint action. The third section provides an overview of small and rural charities within the larger voluntary and charitable sectors and the final section describes how charities are regulated in Canada at federal and provincial levels.

Key words: Governance, report, charities, Canada-wide

Canadian Association for Community Living (2004) *Community Inclusion Initiative: Transforming Communities: draft discussion paper*, Ottawa: CICA Network.

Available to download from:

http://www.communityinclusion.ca/site/Community_Inclusion_21/pdf/Transforming%20Communities%20Final.pdf

The Community Inclusion Initiative is a partnership between the Canadian government and the Canadian Association for Community Living, People First and provincial/territorial associations for Community Living. This report gives provides a brief overview of the development of the initiative since 1997 and the development of a systemic mainstreaming approach to inclusion

Key words: intellectual disability, inclusion, disabilities, policy

Canadian Centre on Disability Studies (2007) *From Research to Changes in Policies, Programs & Practices: Strategic Plan 2006-2011*, Winnipeg: Canadian Centre on Disability Studies.

Available to download from:

<http://www.disabilitystudies.ca/Documents/Stragic%20plan/Strategic%20Plan%20MAY%2007%20final.pdf>

CCDS carries out participatory action research involving people with disabilities. It is a consumer-directed, university affiliated centre with representation from across Canada. The strategic plan sets out the mission, aims and objectives of the centre including a framework for change: generate (knowledge), transform (civil society through knowledge transfer to influence policy and practices), lead (utilising innovation). The strategic plan outlines specific goals from 2006-201

Key words: Canada-wide, strategic plan, policy, research, disabilities

Canadian Co-operative Association (2002) *Compendium of CCA Public Policy Positions - synopsis*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/aboutcca/gapp/policypositions/Compendium%20of%20Public%20Policy%20Positions%20-%20Summary.pdf>

This short report provides an overview of CCA's policy positions and resolutions. It outlines how CCA develops a policy position, its policy priorities and provides a condensed version of its stand on identified issues such as taxation diversity, capacity building, and social and economic development.

Key words: policy, Canada-wide, co-operative

Canadian Co-operative Association, (2007) *Co-ops in Newfoundland and Labrador*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operatives Association.

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/aboutcoop/cancoopsectorprofiles/pdf/NL_co-ops_jun07.pdf

This short report produced in June 2007, puts the number of active co-operatives in Newfoundland and Labrador as 70 with 57,000 co-op members and employing over 1,400 people. Many have been in operation since the 1950s. The range of services and products include agricultural, fisheries, manufacturing, retail, housing, and day-care sectors: 15 credit unions; 11 consumer co-operatives, 24 housing co-ops; 13 producer co-ops. The report also notes larger interprovincial co-ops such as Co-op Atlantic, The Co-operators Group Limited, and Scotsburn Dairy Group (p1). The report is produced in association with the Newfoundland-Labrador Federation of Co-operatives, founded in 1949. Local co-ops profiles include Fogo Island Co-operative Society Limited; Eagle River Credit Union; Torngat Fish Producers Co-operative Society Limited; Newfoundland Independent Filmmakers Co-operative; Extension Community Development Co-operative; Odyssey Housing Co-operative; Indian Head Consumers Co-op; North Shore Central Ambulance Co-op; and Rising Sun Independent Fisheries Co-operative.

Key words: co-operative, Newfoundland & Labrador

Canadian Co-operative Association (2008) *Co-operatives - community-owned solutions for today's challenges* Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/en/orphan/Co-operative-Perspectives-for-the-2008-Federal-Election>

Geared towards the 2008 federal election, this short paper outlines the major roles played by co-operatives in strengthening the social and economic life of local communities. The paper outlines the ways in which the co-op sector wants to work with the federal government and lists a number of ways in which government can seek to support and develop the sector.

Key words: policy, governance, 2008 election, Canada-wide, co-operatives, poverty

Canadian Co-operative Association (2008) *Recommendations for the Federal Government on Community Economic Development and the Social Economy*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/CED/CED&SocialEnterprisePlatform_EN.pdf

This pamphlet was put together by key co-operative and member-based organisational networks - CCA, CCEDNet, Chantier de L'économie Sociale and the Conseil Québécois de la Cooperation et de la Mutualité. This statement sets out a number of recommendations in relation to community economic development and the social economy. It proposes a new partnership between communities and the Canadian government to build a stronger economy invest in sustainable communities and tackle poverty. Recommendations include: greater role for social enterprise in economic revitalization; support for new and emerging co-ops; sustainable support for community economic development and community capacity building; support for technical resources and expertise for enterprising non-profits; access to capital; and finally a Canadian anti-poverty strategy with targets, timetables and resources.

Key words: manifesto, policy, Canada-wide, federal, community economic development, social economy

Canadian Co-operative Association and Le Conseil Canadien de la Cooperation (2001) *Maintaining and Strengthening our Canadian Health Care System: a brief presented to the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada*, Ottawa: CCA and CCC.

Available to download from:

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/GAP/Romanow.pdf>

This brief presented to the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada (Romanow Commission) contains recommendations and suggestions of the ways in which the co-operative organizational model could assist communities to work together towards a sustainable health care system. The brief highlights how democratic governance characteristics of co-operative health and home care models can encourage increased citizen participation and urges the Commission to advocate governmental collaboration to promote co-operative models in the provision and delivery of health and home care services. The Romanow Commission Report published in 2003, addressed 10 of the 13 recommendations put forward in the briefing (although co-operatives were not specifically referenced in the final report).

Key words: co-operative, policy, health

Canadian Institute for Research on Public Policy and Public Administration (2008) *Five-Year Action Plan to Increase the Vitality of Atlantic Canada's Acadian and Francophone Communities (2007-2012)* Final report presented to the Public Health Agency of Canada, Atlantic Region (PHAC Atlantic), Moncton, NB: L'université de Moncton.

Available to download from:

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/Action_plan_2007_2012/Action_Plan_A_F_Com_2007_12_E.pdf

This action plan is build on consultations with Atlantic Canada's Acadian and Francophone communities (ACAFC) and is a guide for PHAC Atlantic to link the ACAFC priorities for action with various sector responsibility. The plan provides an overview/profile of ACAFCs across the region. Primary needs identified, include: access to services, resources and materials in French, prevention and awareness activities, initiatives targeting specific groups, and improved statistical and research on the health and well-being of Francophone communities.

Key words: health, Acadian, francophone, policy, action plan, Atlantic Canada

Canadian Social Economy Research Partnerships (2009) *Social Economy Fact Sheet*, Victoria, BC: University of Victoria, BC Institute for Co-operative Studies

Available to download from:

<http://www.socialeconomyhub.ca/hub/?p=983>

This document provides a fact sheet on current (as of 2009) projects involved in research on social economy. This resource is in French and outlines 218 projects

Key words: social economy, French-language research, projects

Cantin, S., Di Giacomo,G., *et al.* (2008) *Synthesis Report: Making Newfoundland and Labrador a Province of Choice for Young People*, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

Available to download from:

http://www.cprn.org/documents/50726_EN.pdf

The report brings together issues raised at a series of consultation dialogues on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador as part of the Youth Retention and Attraction Strategy. The intention was to engage with young people around issues of economy - strengthening and diversifying the economy to support skilled and educated young workforce; quality of life and a focus on diversity, tolerance and immigration. Key areas highlighted for action included: education, business development, transportation, jobs and wages, attracting and retaining newcomers, social services and health care (improving conditions in rural areas), environmental development and community development. The findings will form part of on-going dialogue including a Summit in St John's in November 2008.

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, consultation, youth, employment, policy

Carter, S. (2008) *Deliberate Relationships between the Non-profit/Voluntary Sector and Governments - the what, why, when and how well*. Paper presented at the Association of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research, Vancouver.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cvsrd.org/eng/docs/Connections%20and%20Communities/Deliberate%20relationships%20W5.pdf>

The paper examines the development of deliberate and formal relationships between governments and the voluntary sector at different jurisdictional levels and from an international perspective. The author provides a 'definition of success' and identifies certain critical factors that support successful government-voluntary sector relationships.

Key words: policy, relationships, voluntary sector, government

Carter, S., Plewes, B., *et al* (2005) *Civil Society and Public Policy: a directory of non-profit organisations engaged in public policy*, Project funded by Muttart Foundation, McConnell Family Foundation, Maytree Foundation and Walter & Dunca Gordon Foundation.

Available to download from:

<http://www.havidave.com/pubpol/directoryfinal.pdf>

The information about organizations in this directory was gathered through a web-based survey. Beginning with a focus on particular cities, key umbrella organizations within those communities, and umbrella groups representing the major subject areas within the policy community, were identified.

Key words: policy, organisations, directory

Catmur, A. (2008) *The Strategic Social Plan in Labrador: a case study in collaborative governance*. School of Graduate Studies, St John's: Memorial University. Master of Arts: Sociology.

Available to download from:

http://www.envision.ca/pdf/ssp/CATMUR_ALLISON_MA_THESIS.pdf

This unpublished master's dissertation focuses on the social and economic development in relation to community sector engagement and collaborative governance. It takes an historical perspective and the research is part of a CURA program and focused on the 1998 Strategic Social Plan

Key words: unpublished dissertation, Newfoundland & Labrador, CURA, research, aboriginal communities, economic development

CCEDNet (2008) *Immediate Investment Options to maximise economic stimulus and community benefit: pre-2009 budget brief and the Canadian CED Network*, Victoria, BC: Canadian Community Economic Development Network.

Available to download from:

http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/files/CCEDNet_Budget_brief-20081219.pdf

This document records a communiqué to the Prime Minister (Rt Hon Stephen Harper), ministers, party leaders and critics and outlines the views and recommendations of the Canadian CED Network.

Key words: community economic development, policy, manifesto, election

CCEDNet Ontario (2008) *A Communities Agenda for Strengthening Ontario's Communities*, Ontario: The Canadian Community Economic Development Network Ontario Region.

Available to download from:

<http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/files/ON%20Policy%20Framework%202008.pdf>

CCEDNet Ontario advocates for a policy agenda that strengthens and develops the social economy and advances CED as a way to: 1. Build Fairer, Stronger Local Economies, 2. Tackle Poverty and Homelessness, and 3. Create Sustainable Communities

Key words: economic development, Ontario, communities

CCPA (2008) *Nova Scotia's Fiscal Situation: reflecting on government priorities, proposing alternatives*. CCPA Nova Scotia: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

Available to download from:

www.policyalternatives.ca/documents/Nova_Scotia_Pubs/2008/nova_scotias_fiscal_situation.pdf

This report outlines perceived opportunities for the government to tackle issues such as climate change and poverty given that Nova Scotia's debt to GDP ratio is at its lowest since the 1990s and debt costs as a proportion of government revenue are at their lowest levels since the 1980s. The report outlines a number of recommendations and targets.

Key words: Nova Scotia, policy, policy alternatives, public policy, research body, commentary, fiscal

Chandler, J. (2004) 'Policy Partnerships in an era of cosmopolitan governance' in Edgar, L and Chandler, J (eds) *Strengthening Social Policy: lessons on forging government-civil society partnerships* Ottawa, Institute on Governance, pp 3-6.

This chapter looks at policy partnerships as a growing component of governance and suggests that building more effective social policy partnerships is essential to building good governance. The challenges are seen in institutionalising mechanisms for inclusion - partnership and participation - as normal practice.

Key words: partnerships, policy, social policy, good practice, governance

Chaves, R. and Monzon, J.L., (2007) *The Social Economy in the European Union*, Brussels: The European Economic and Social Committee.

This 126-page report was commissioned by the European Economic and Social Committee in order to provide a review of the social economy across the member states of the European Union: what they are, how many, size, development, relations with public and government and contribution to the social , financial and economic well-being.

Available to download from:

http://eesc.europa.eu/groups/3/index_en.asp?id=1405GR03EN

Key words: social economy, European, policy, definition, identity

Clark, C. H., Rosenzweig, W., et al (2004) *Double Bottom Line Project Report: Assessing social impact in double bottom line ventures - methods catalogue*, New York: RISE, Columbia Business School.

Available to download from:

http://www.riseproject.org/DBL_Methods_Catalog.pdf

The 'Double Bottom Line Project' was supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and it aims to "apply rigorous and useful methods to assess social outcomes and return" (p2). The report looks at those organisations (nonprofits, ventures, foundations and investors) who are trying to document and communicate mission-related, non-financial performance.

Key words: double bottom line, evaluation, measurement, methods, social enterprise, social audit, social accountability

Close, D. (2007) *The Newfoundland and Labrador Strategic Social Plan: the life cycle of an innovative policy*, Paper presented to the Midwest Political Science Association Conference, Chicago, Illinois.

The paper presents a case study of Newfoundland & Labrador's Strategic Social Plan (SSP) from its announcement in 1998 until its abandonment in 2005. The paper suggests that the SSP was unique as a promise to provide a new way to make and apply policy by engaging local community based groups and organisations, for voluntary and community-based groups to contract for services and for volunteers in the sector to become 'policy actors' pursuing place-based solutions that encouraged collaborative governance. The paper concludes with lessons to be learned from the 'failure' of the SSP experiment.

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, policy, strategy

Close, D., Rowe, P., et al (2007) *Planning the Future of Rural Newfoundland and Labrador by engaging the Public: from the strategic social plan to the rural secretariat*, St John's, NL: Community Service Council.

This report examines three instruments developed to link the voluntary, community based sector (VCBS) and government: a consultative council, an Executive Council secretariat and regional boards. It finds that the council worked well, perhaps because of open support from government; the secretariat was a necessary and useful instrument, limited by a small staff; and the boards were inadvertently structured in ways that discouraged VCBS participation.

Key words: engagement, voluntary sector, Newfoundland and Labrador

Co-operative Enterprise Council New Brunswick (2008) *Priorities for New Brunswick Co-operatives: survey results*, Fredericton: Co-operative Enterprise Council New Brunswick.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cecnb.ca/>

The survey conducted by CECNB was circulated to 120 co-operatives serving Anglophone communities in NB; 31 returned questionnaires. The report gives a brief overview of size, type and longevity of the co-ops. Ten of the 31 returns were from agricultural co-ops and 25 had been in business for over 10 years. Most had less than 5 employees but a significant minority (4) had over 100 employees. Key priorities (top 10) include: advocacy role - to act as advocate with government; to increase profile of co-ops; training, new co-op development and governance, and networking.

Key words: co-operative, New Brunswick, survey

Co-operatives Secretariat (1998) *The Co-operative Alternative to Public Service Delivery*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rsc-src/coop/index_e.php?s1=pub&page=alternative

This report considers the wealth of experience co-operatives have gained in delivering public services, for example social housing, child care and health services, procurement and public utilities management, over a number of years.

Key words: Federal government, co-operative, social economy, public services

Co-operatives Secretariat (2001) *Co-operatives: solutions to 21st Century Challenges*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rsc-src/coop/pub/pdf/21_e.pdf

This report provides profiles of co-operatives operating across Canada addressing the challenges of local development, economic stability, needs of specific communities such as aboriginal peoples and young people, and promoting entrepreneurship, inclusiveness and innovation. The report also points out the durability of the co-operative model in terms of survival rates of co-operatives (64% compared to 36% private sector companies and 47% manufacturing companies after 5 years).

Key words: Federal, policy, program, co-operative, social economy, case studies

Co-operatives Secretariat (2004) *Co-operatives and the Social Economy*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rsc-src/coop/pub/pdf/soc_e.pdf

This report provides an overview of co-operatives in Canada including a typology of co-operatives, definitions of the social economy and the links between the two. In particular, the report considers co-operatives serving community needs (e.g. in housing and child care); health co-operatives (e.g. ambulance worker co-operatives and health promotion and prevention); community service and development co-operatives (e.g. secondary co-operatives serving a diverse range of social agencies and umbrella co-ops offering leadership and training). The report also considers co-operatives that service particular target populations such the aboriginal communities, low income groups, immigrant groups, people with disabilities, and youth; and co-operatives serving people in the market economy. The latter discussion includes rationale for market engagement and includes examples such as credit unions and caisses populaires, producer and worker co-operatives, and arts and culture co-operatives. Finally, the report outlines the contribution of co-ops to creating strong

community foundations through social capital and the promotion of democracy and sustainable communities.

Key words: Federal government, co-operative, social economy, definition, policy

Co-operatives Secretariat (2005) *Assessment of Needs and Issues related to Financing of Agricultural Co-operatives*. A report to the Co-operatives Secretariat by Farm Business Consultants, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/fin_ag_e.pdf

This survey of agricultural co-operatives identified training and support needs for co-op boards, especially in areas of board governance and roles of board members. In addition, government assistance in the start-up process was highlighted as well as help in financial planning, start up capital, opportunities for outside investment (through tax and non-tax measures) and relaxing eligibility requirements for accessing debt financing (FIMCLA loan guarantee).

Key words: agri-culture, needs assessment, policy, research, consultant report

Co-operatives Secretariat (2006) *Top 50 Non-Financial Co-operatives in Canada 2006* (revised), Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/50coop06_e.pdf

This is the latest league table from Co-operatives Secretariat (accessed 2008) that lists the top 50 co-operatives in terms of total revenues. The table also gives information on equity to assets, liabilities, number of employees, and major activities. At the number one spot is the Federated Co-operatives Limited (Saskatchewan) - wholesaler, consumer goods, petroleum refinery, and building materials. Some Atlantic co-ops feature in the Top 20: at #6 (Co-op Atlantic, NB), 11 (Scotsburn Co-op Services Ltd, NS); #16 (Farmers Co-op Dairy Ltd, NS); #19 (Consumers Community Co-operative, NB). The Tale also provides comparison ranking with the previous year.

Key words: co-operative, Canada-wide, report, financial performance

Co-operatives Secretariat (2007) *Co-operatives in Canada (Situation - 2004)* Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/coopcan04_e.pdf

The results of a 2004 survey of 5,753 non-financial co-operatives and published in 2007. The response rate increased by 0.4% on the previous year and show an overall increase in membership of 6.2% (although agricultural co-ops reporting a decline in active memberships of 7.5%); volume in business increased by 5.6% and number of employees increased by 1.2%. The report states that service co-operatives make up the largest number of co-operatives in Canada and made up 73% of the overall response rate. Here the largest single area of co-operative activity is housing. In addition to direct housing provision, there are other types of co-ops that provide services related to housing. Most community development co-ops are found in Saskatchewan. Funeral co-ops have made in-roads in the Maritimes (PEI and New Brunswick).

Key words: statistics, co-operatives, government, Canada-wide

Code Blue for Childcare (2007) *Making Space for Child Care: getting good child care policy back on the agenda*: Build Child Care Code Blue (on-line community)

Available to download from:

http://www.buildchildcare.ca/updir/buildchildcare/spaces_report.pdf

Code Blue is a Canada-wide campaign to build a pan-Canadian childcare system and brings together national, provincial and territorial child care organizations, labour, women's and social justice groups to work with government and elected officers, families and the child care communities (website information). This paper examines perceived problems with Harper government's Child Care Spaces Initiative and provides recommendations.

Key words: policy, campaign, child care

Coleman, R. (2002). *Economic Value of CAP sites as investments in social capital* Halifax, NS: GPI Atlantic

Available to download from:

<http://www.gpiatlantic.org/pdf/misc/econvalue-cap.pdf>

This report was prepared for Industry Canada and is drawn from a 2001 report on Community Access programs - *CAP sites for Volunteerism* in British Columbia. The report comments on the economic value of strengthening rural communities, enhancing communication and reducing isolation (not only through internet access and computer skills training), facilitating inclusion and providing opportunities for education, employment and local learning. The paper identifies economic contribution of volunteers and direct and indirect contributions to the market economy and labour market.

Key words: CAP sites, value, social capital

Community Non-Profit Organizations Secretariat (2008), *Strategic Plan 2008-2011*, Saint John: Government of New Brunswick Community Non-Profit Organizations Secretariat.

Available to download from:

www.gnb.ca/volunteer

This is the first strategic plan of the newly formed Community Non-Profit Organizations Secretariat in New Brunswick and the cover to the plan states, "our vision is a future where a dynamic Community Non-Profit Sector is a vital partner in the socio-economic development of New Brunswick. The plan sets out, vision, mission, values and mandate, with a series of priority long-term goals, which are then broken down into strategic objectives. Each of the objectives is referenced back to the Blueprint for Action (see Bradshaw, above).

Key words: New Brunswick, government, strategic plan, non-profit, policy

Co-ops Canada (n.d.) *Operationalizing and Defining the Term Social Economy: national and international examples*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operatives Association

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/en/info_resources/Information-Resources

This resource provides a list of definitions of social economy from Canada, Europe, Argentina, Australia, Japan as well as some general examples. There is no commentary or analysis provided.

Key words: definition, social economy, international

Côté, E. (2005). CED and the Social Economy in *L'Art du développement*, June 2005
Timmins, Ontario.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cedworks.com>

This conference PowerPoint slide show considers the links between community economic development and social economy. In terms of building a social economy, the presentation looks to both social and economic benefits and details these in terms of key economic functions (planning, research, advocacy; accessible credit; building local equity and ownership; infrastructure; and developing people's capacity) and key social functions (education; security and safety; social supports; affordable housing; and culture and recreation). Community development is seen as linking economic and social functions and bridging between CED (territorial emphasis) and social economy (enterprise focus). The presentation offers a slightly different social economy logic model to that of Leviten-Reid and Torjman, 2005 and details the Federal Budget 2004 Social Economy Initiative. The final slides give an overview of CCEDNET.

Key words: community economic development, social economy, PowerPoint, presentation

Côté, E., Neantam, N., *et al.* (2007). 'The Solidarity Economy as a Strategy for Changing the Economy'. in Allard, J., Davidson, C and J. Matthaei (eds) *Solidarity Economy: building alternatives for people and planet*. Papers and Reports from the US Social Forum Chicago, US, Changemaker Publications.

Available to download at
www.lulu.com/changemaker

This chapter consists of three parts: Côté's examination of Ontario's economic development network and the building of a solidarity economy movement; Neamtan's review of Chantier de L'Économie Sociale and the social economy in Quebec; and Angulo's article on the social economy in Peru.

Key words: social economy, solidarity, case studies

CPRN Community Forum (2003) *A Report on CPRN's Community Forum "Integrating Citizens' Voices into Policy Discourse"*: IAP2 Conference, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

This document provides a record of CPRN's Community Forum meeting in Ottawa in 2003. The aim of the forum meeting was to deliberate how to foster a systematic integration of citizen's voices into the public policy processes in their local to national communities and, in turn, to enhance skills to implement public involvement initiatives and to build the case for citizen engagement.

Key words: citizenship, citizen engagement, inclusion, public policy

Craddock, T. and Vayid, N., (2004) *Health Care Co-operatives in Canada*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:
http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/craddock_e.pdf

This report looks at health care co-operatives in Canada and provides a brief history of the sector and a profile of the current(2001) situation and coverage (101 health care co-ops with 57 of these set up between 1997 and 2001, with over 30 multi-stakeholder co-op incorporations in Quebec alone during 1997-1999). The report concludes that with changing demographics and aging populations, the co-op model will have a growing role to play in service delivery and with its emphasis on prevention of illness and user accountability. Areas highlighted include home care delivery and post-surgical centres.

Key words: health care, health, co-operative, government

Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation (2008) *Business Plan 2008-2010*, St John's: Credit Union Deposit Guarantee.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cudgc.nf.net/pdf/businessplan2008.pdf>

The CUDG is a crown corporation responsible for the administration of the Credit Union Act and Regulations. As such, it is answerable to the Minister of the Department of Government Services, N&L. This annual plan is produced in compliance with the 2004 Transparency and Accountability Act requiring public bodies to prepare multi-year performance based plans from 2008 on. The goals set out in the plan include the improvement of credit union corporate governance and a new credit union act and regulations and information session delivered to credit union directors and management by 2010. The report states there are currently 13 credit unions in 40 locations with approximately 51,000 members. Employing over 300 people, the credit unions have combined assets in excess of 632 million dollars. The Corporation "stabilizes credit unions through supervision, training and risk management activities' (p 8).

Key words: credit unions, finance, government

Critchley, K. A., Timmons, V., *et al* (2006) 'Engaging the Community: a case study in one rural community ant the knowledge transition process', *Journal of Rural and Community Development* 2: 75-85.

Available to download from:

<http://www.jrcd.ca/viewarticle.php?id=35&layout=abstract>

This research involves the interaction between one rural community in Prince Edward Island (PEI) and a group of researchers to identify strategies to promote effective knowledge translation regarding the health issues facing the community. As per previous research, interactive engagement with communities results in effective knowledge translation (St Croix 2001) and this notion forms the premise of this case study. Over a two to three year span, this case study represents the effectiveness of an intense communication approach to determine pressing health issues in the rural community of O'Leary, PEI. Stemming from focus group results within the community a strategy was formed and produced to address the community's health issues. This case study describes how the members of one rural community engaged with researchers and used knowledge from focus group results to establish a youth centre. This research demonstrates how a community can translate research results into meaningful information for use in developing programs with positive changes through engagement and relationship building via a knowledge translation approach

Key words: rural, Prince Edward Island, engagement, community involvement

Cronan, G. (2008). *Global 300: The ICA's Developing 300 project*, Geneva, Switzerland: International Co-operative Alliance.

Available to download from:

<http://www.global300.coop/en/dev300>

The Developing 300 project provides a ranking of the importance of co-operatives in developing countries and the role of large co-operative and mutual businesses in these economies. As with Global 300 rankings this will be based on turnover (i.e. the biggest) although it is recognised by the ICA that many co-operatives (not 'big' enough to be included in this list e.g. many in Africa, for example) are major players in their own right both as businesses and as aid to national economic development. Produced annually

Key words: development, cooperative, international, statistics

CSC (2008) *Community Profits: social enterprise in Newfoundland and Labrador*, St John's, NL: Community Services Council Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

http://www.community-wealth.org/_pdfs/articles-publications/outside-us/report-csc.pdf

http://www.envision.ca/pdf/SocialEconomy/Community_Profits_Updates_May08-joined.pdf

This report provides an overview of the work of the Community Services Council (CSC). Using the definition of the social economy provided by Human Resources and Social Development, Canada, the report looks at entrepreneurial activity of the non-profit, community based sector - community enterprises. It provides a preliminary inventory of organisations in Newfoundland and Labrador engaged in community enterprise activity such as Island Furniture Association and Rising Tide Theatre Company. The report also presents a typology of community enterprise models.

Key words: social enterprise, social economy, Newfoundland and Labrador, definition

D

D'Amboise, P. *Sustainable Development and Corporate Strategy Presentation to Canadian Co-operative Association Discussion Series*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/discussion/may2007/PaulineDAmboisesPresentation_En.pdf

Powerpoint slides from a presentation on sustainability and corporate governance. Pauline D'Ambroise is responsible for Desjardins' Forum on Sustainable Development. The slides give an overview of Desjardins, their values, their purpose and governance and their approaches to sustainable development, stakeholder consultation and awareness and their policy implementation and application.

Key words: powerpoint, presentation, sustainability, Canada-wide, credit unions, caisses

Daoust, A., B. Fairburn, et al. (2003). *Co-operative Research Inventory Annotated Bibliography*, Saskatoon: Centre for Co-operative Studies, University of Saskatchewan.

Available to download from:

http://www.usaskstudies.coop/research/past_research/finalbib.pdf

Bibliography of English-language research on co-operatives linked to Cooperative Secretariat Co-operative Development Initiative priorities.

Key words: annotated bibliography, co-operative, research, english-language research, Canada-wide

Daoust, A., B. Fairburn, et al. (2003) *Co-operative Research Inventory Project: overview of English-language Literature*, Saskatoon: Centre for the Study of Co-operatives, University of Saskatchewan.

Available to download from:

<http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/inv-csc-en.pdf>

The report provides an inventory focus on research published or carried out between 1993 and 2003 and is limited to co-operative-related research. The research resources also fit with the key areas of concern identified by the Co-operative Secretariat, namely: adding value to agriculture; development of Aboriginal communities; access to health and home care; local social and economic development; and governance and management. An annotated bibliography was also produced (listed separately). A

similar report and annotated bibliography was also produced for French-language literature (listed separately).

Key words: inventory, research, co-operative

Davidson, A. (2004). *Developing a successful social economy*. Presentation to Regional Partnership Board (N. Ireland): Social Economy Unit, Department of Enterprise, Trade & Investment. 2008.

Available to download from:

www.seupb.org/rpb/documents/Presentations/Devel_07.04.04.ppt

The presentation provides a overview of development of the social economy in Northern Ireland. Slide 5 presents a definition of social economy organisations as those that: have a social, community or ethical purpose; operate using a commercial business model; and have a legal form appropriate to a not-for-personal-profit status.

Key words: powerpoint, presentation, Northern Ireland, definition, social economy

de Clercy, C. (2009). *An inventory of social economy policies in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northern Ontario*. Paper presented to the ANSER-ARES Annual Meetings, May 2009. , Ottawa, Ontario.

This is a draft and not available for citation at the time of writing. Author abstract: Owing to the lack of knowledge, this paper communicates the preliminary results of an effort to describe and inventory the main set of public policies aimed at facilitating or developing the social economy in each of three provinces (Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northern Ontario). Along with a preliminary listing of the main policies as located in appendices, this paper conveys some characteristics of each government's administrative approach.

Key words: inventory, social economy, policy, draft not for citation

Defourney, J. (2006). Definition of Social Economy: EMES European Research Network.

Available to download from:

<http://www.emes.net/index.php?id=234>

EMES is a research network of established university research centres and individual researchers whose goal is to gradually build up an European corpus of theoretical and empirical knowledge, pluralistic in disciplines and methodology, around "Third Sector" issues. Estb 1996. This presents their current definition of the social economy.

Key words: definition, social economy

Defourney, J. and P. Develtere (1999). The social economy: the worldwide making of a third sector. in Defourney, J., Develtere P., and B. Fonteneau (eds), *L'économie sociale au Nord et au Sud*. Brussels: De Boeck.

Available to download from:

http://www.emes.net/fileadmin/emes/PDF_files/Articles/Defourny/Defourny.Develtere_SE_NorthSouth_Chap1_EN.pdf

The paper presents an overview of European development of the concept of the social economy and two basic schools of thought in defining the sector: the legal and institutional approach and the normative approach - neither is seen as fully satisfactory and the authors present a blended approach to defining the social economy. This they suggest needs to be understood in the context and intellectual currents of the 'North' and the 'South' and they provide a comparison between the older currents and contemporary revival of the social economy.

Key words: social economy, Europe, definition

Defourney, J., P. Develtere, and Fonteneau, B. (2000). A Guide: the issues and intellectual geography of the social economy in Defourney, J., Develtere, P., and B. Fonteneau (eds) *Social Economy: north and south*. Leuven, HIVA/Centre D'Economie Sociale: 3-16

Available to download from:

<http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/publicaties/R636c.pdf>

The introduction to this on-line book presents an overview of the differing and developing concepts of informal sector, third sector and the social economy. The authors set the scene of the book by looking at the tradition and renewal of the social economy as well as a North-South perspective. They identify major sites (i.e. presence of actors working as a group) such as savings and credit unions, health and mutual aid, fair trade, employment. Part two of the book provides analytical tools and a frame of reference for understanding specific aspects of the social economy.

Key words: Social economy, overview, scope, definition

Defourney, J. and M. Nyssens (2006). Defining Social Enterprise in Nyssens, M (ed) *Social Enterprise*. Abingdon, Routledge.

This chapter outlines the concept of social enterprise as used by the authors and compares this with other conceptual and practical definitions. The research undertaken by the authors includes a sub-set of social enterprises - work integration social enterprises (WISEs).

Key words: social enterprise, definition

Defourney, J. and M. Nyssens, Eds. (2008). *Social Enterprise in Europe: recent trends and developments*. Working Paper No 08/01, EMES.

Available to download from:

http://www.emes.net/fileadmin/emes/PDF_files/News/2008/WP_08_01_SE_WEB.pdf

The paper presents a definition of social enterprise distinguishing between economic and social functions and indicators. In order to capture the economic and entrepreneurial dimensions of social enterprises, the authors describe a framework of identifiable criteria: producing and/or selling goods as a continuous activity; autonomy; level of economic risk; paid work; citizens involvement; locus of power and decision-making; participatory nature of the organisation and limited profit distribution.

Key words: social economy, social enterprise, definition, research, Europe

Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment (2006) *Strategic Plan: Fiscal Years 2006-07 and 2007-08*. Department of Human Resources Labour and Employment, St John's: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/publications/index.html#strategic>

The plan identifies 3 key strategic issues related to employment support, support for labour market development and the implementation of a new service delivery model. Partnership working is identified. Areas of service are outlined and key targets - included grant aid to community agencies offering employment services. Principles underpinning the strategy include inclusion (consultation with the public) and partnership (building strong networks with among others community agencies) to ensure appropriate services are developed and delivered.

Key words: strategic plan, strategy, government, Newfoundland & Labrador

Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment (2008). *Annual Report 2007-2008*, St John's, NL: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/publications/annualreport/AR%20FINAL%20REPORT%2020080930.pdf>

This document provides an overview of the year's work. Statistics include number of young people helped indirectly (35,000) through grants to youth-serving agencies although does not indicate if these were non-profit agencies or a mixed sector provision. The report outlines research and evaluation that helps to support and guide policy development and enhance new programs and services .

Key words: annual report, employment, economic development, Newfoundland & Labrador

Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment (2008). *Policy on Multiculturalism*. Department of Human Resources, St John's, NL: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/immigration/pdf/MultiPolicy.pdf>

Part of building a prosperous and self-reliant province, the policy outlines a series of commitments including the need to ensure that relevant policies and procedures of provincial programs and practices reflect, and consider the changing needs of all cultural groups. Principles underlying this include collaboration and inclusive citizenship.

Key words: government, policy, policy statement, Newfoundland & Labrador, multiculturalism, inclusion

Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment. (2008) *Strategic Plan: Fiscal years 2008-09 to 2010-11* Department of Human Resources, St John's, NL: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/publications/strategicplans/StrategicPlan08-11.pdf>

The key areas in this plan are recruitment and retention of workers, labour force participation and labour market information.

Key words: strategic plan, government, economic development, Newfoundland & Labrador

Department of Health Promotion and Protection (2008). *Background to the Collaboration Agreement: collaboration agreement between the Government of Nova Scotia and the Voluntary Sector*, Truro, NS: Department of Health Promotion and Protection - Volunteerism.

Available to download from:

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/publications/CA-Bkgrd-WEB.pdf>

This short report gives the background to the signing of a collaboration agreement between the government of Nova Scotia and the voluntary sector. The steering committee behind the collaboration agreement included both statutory and voluntary sector. The agreement is presented as a general framework and mechanism for improving relationships between government staff and non-profit organizations. Government responsibility for volunteerism lies with the Department of Health

Promotion and Protection. There also exists an interdepartmental co-ordinating committee which is detailed in the document and includes: the Depts of Justice, Finances, Education, Natural Resources, Community Services, Service Nova Scotia, Office of African Nova Scotian Affairs amongst others.

Key words: volunteerism, voluntary sector, Nova Scotia, government, relationships, collaboration

Department for Human Resources, Labour and Employment (2006). *Reducing Poverty: an action plan for Newfoundland and Labrador*, St John's: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/poverty/poverty-reduction-strategy.pdf>

The message from the premier at the start of this document states that the plan is a result of working with stakeholders and community groups involved in poverty prevention and reduction and that the intention is to retain this involvement as implementation of the strategy takes place (building on partnerships). The plan envisages a more self-reliant population by reducing disincentives to employment and increasing the inclusiveness of N&L's education system. The report was published under the authority of the Honourable Paul Shelley, Minister for Human Resources, Labour and Employment

Key words: action plan, government, poverty, policy

Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment (2008). *Poverty Reduction Strategy 2008 Consultation Booklet*, St John's Newfoundland: Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/poverty/consultations/roundtablebooklet.pdf>

With the introduction of the Policy Reduction Strategy in 2006, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador released its action plan, which was developed with input from community-based organisations, business labour and people living in and vulnerable to poverty. In 2008, a series of consultations took place across nine rural secretariat regions of the province involving 15 communities. The Department produced this consultation booklet to guide people/organisations through the consultation process. One of the key themes guiding the strategy consultation process was highlighted as improving coordination and awareness between the Provincial government and the community, and between community groups. Initiatives highlighted include a pilot project to reconnect disengaged and at-risk youth to learning, increase labour market participation of persons with disabilities, research

transport needs, a community capacity building program, increase fundign to women's centres and a micro-lending program (2 year pilot).

Key words: poverty, consultation, government, policy, Newfoundland & Labrador

Department of Training and Employment Development New Brunswick (2004). *Employment in the Voluntary Sector: the New Brunswick Context*, Fredericton, NB: Department of Training and Employment Development.

Available to download from:

<http://www.gnb.ca/0346/Voluntary%20Report%20E.pdf>

Research sponsored by NB government with a steering committee made up of voluntary sector and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. It is Phase 1 of a project that examines the situation of the voluntary sector as an employer of paid staff in New Brunswick. Points to concerns about future capacity of the sector with trend towards project and short term funding. Suggests further research required re size, scope of the voluntary sector in the province.

Key words: New Brunswick, report, employment, voluntary sector, HR

Desrochers, M. and K. P. Fischer (2005). "The power of networks: integration and financial co-operative performance." *Annals of Public and Cooperative economics* 76(3): 307-354.

Author abstract: The purpose of this paper is to perform a cross-country survey of the level of integration of systems of financial cooperatives (FC) and its effect on measures of performance. The authors develop a classification scheme based on a theoretical framework that builds on published work using transaction cost economics (TCE) to explain integration of large numbers of financial cooperatives into networks. They conclude that: (i) Integration is less (more) important in developing (more developed) countries and for very small (large) financial cooperatives as a determinant of efficiency. However, integration tends to reduce volatility of efficiency and performance regardless of development. (ii) Integration appears to help control measure of managers' expense preferences that tend to affect performance of FC. (iii) Despite high costs of running hub-like organizations in highly integrated system, these systems economize in bounded rationality and operate at lower costs than less integrated systems

Key words: co-operative, co-operative banks, finance, Québec

Develtere, P. and B. Fonteneau (2001). *Member-based organisations for social protection in health in developing countries: member-based health micro insurance in developing countries - second draft*. Paper prepared for ILO/STEP (Strategies against Social Exclusion and Poverty, Social Security), Leuven: Higher Institute of Labour Studies (HIVA-K.U.Leuven).

Available to download from:

<http://www.hiva.be/docs/paper/34.pdf>

Author abstract: This paper intends to demonstrate that a large variety of collective undertakings are developed (and can be developed) by groups of people to address their problems of access to affordable health care. To prevent, avoid or remedy the exclusion of themselves and their relatives from health services, they create and adhere to organisations that provide basic insurance formulae (called member-based health micro-insurance). In this way they mutualise the perceived and real risks of falling ill without protection. These initiatives are seen to be more or less institutionalised and many have multiple dimensions and objectives.

Key words: health, micro-insurance, social exclusion, poverty

Develtere, P. and I. Pollet (2005). *Co-operatives and Fair Trade*. Background Paper commissioned by the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) for COPAC Open Forum on Fair Trade and Cooperatives, Berline (Germany). Leuven: HIVA/COPAC.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/publicaties/R939.pdf>

This paper aims to provide insight in the the developing range of activities in the co-operative movement: fair trade activities. Little is know about the common grounds, the conceptual and historical relations between both domains and about the actual and potential synergy, the mutual benefits for co-operatives and fairtrade when conceived and applied together. The authors propose a number of lead-questions to give shape to the following areas: definition and categorisation; practice; synergy; and policy.

Key words: co-operative, fair trade, definition, categorisation, policy

DiGiorgio, C. and J. Strongman (2008) *Barriers and solutions for adult learners in post-secondary and basic education setting*.. A report presented to Literacy Alliance of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, PEI: University of Prince Edward Island, Faculty of Education.

This report looks at the challenges facing adult learners with learning challenges in further and higher education settings. The authors suggest that often the task and responsibility for strengths and limitations with regard to learning and the needed advocacy linked to this often falls on the individual, which can often become burdensome and difficult. This results in students reaching learning plateaux from where they are no longer able to progress. As such, the report looks at identifying factors in this process and strategies for overcoming barriers. The report contained

recommendations and implications for future research and practice, particularly with regard to universities.

Key words: policy, education, Prince Edward Island

Dobrohoczki, R. (2007). *Social Cohesion through Market Democratization: alleviating legitimization deficits through Co-operation.*, Saskatoon: Centre for the Study of Co-operatives, University of Saskatchewan.

Available to download from:

http://www.usaskstudies.coop/pdf-files/Social_Cohesion_Market%20Democ.pdf

This paper is part of a national study, "Cooperative Membership and Globalization: creating social cohesion through market relations". The paper examines the concept of social cohesion and argues that co-operatives can contribute to democratising the market place and alleviate the negative effects of globalization. The paper also offers recommendations for policy makers

Key words: social economy, cooperative, globalisation, research, co-operative membership, membership

Dodd, J. D. and M. H. Boyd (2000). *Capacity Building: linking community experience to public policy*, Halifax: Health Canada, Population and Public Health Branch, Atlantic Regional Office.

This report presents itself as a resource designed to help people in the public sector and in the community to understand how to link community experience to the policy-making process. It looks at three main areas: how can public policy makers tap into community experience at all levels of the policy-making process; how citizens and communities can move beyond lobbying as special interest groups to become engaged partners in meaningful dialogue and problem solving and how working together can move towards more credible and inclusive policy making and governance.

Key words: health, policy

Duboff, C. (2004). *A Scan of Community Economic Development Organizations, Rural Communities and First Nations in Manitoba and their Participation in the New economy* Manitoba Research Alliance on Community Economic Development.

Master's thesis looking to identify current participation in the 'new economy' and how increased participation can enhance CED organisations, rural and First Nations communities. A key finding was in relation to communications and information and lack of access to broadband/public access technology for First Nations in Northern Manitoba

Key words: master's thesis, policy,scan, Manitoba,

Dukeshire, S. and J. Thurlow (2002). *A Brief Guide to Understanding Policy Development*, Halifax, NS: Rural Policy Working Group, Rural Communities Impacting Policy Project.

Available to download from:

<http://www.ruralnovascotia.ca/documents/policy/understanding%20policy.pdf>

This report provides an overview of policy development together with definitions of 'policy' and a description of the functions of policy. It also provides information on key players in policy making processes and steps to influence policy

Key words: policy, Nova Scotia, rural communities, definition

Dukeshire, S. and Thurlow , J (2002). *Understanding the Link between Research and Policy*, Nova Scotia: Rural Communities Impacting Policy.

The goal of the Rural Communities Impacting Policy (RCIP) Project is to increase the ability of rural communities and organizations in Nova Scotia to access and use social science research in order to influence and develop policy that contributes to the health and sustainability of communities. RCIP was a 5-year research project (2001-2006), funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and co-sponsored by the Atlantic Health Promotion Research Centre at Dalhousie University and the Coastal Communities Network. This paper outlines the importance of research in policy-making and then provides a brief overview of the elements of the research process itself.

Key words: coastal communities, policy, research, Nova Scotia

Dunning, W. (2007) *Dimensions of Core Housing Need in Canada: report prepared for the Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada*, Vancouver, BC: Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada.

The housing agency of Canada's federal government - Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) provides estimates of the extent of housing problems in Canada. This report provides further scoping of the core housing need problem using tabulations of core need data obtained from CMHC in order to provide more detail and cost factors, for example the gap between the amounts the core need households can afford to pay for housing versus the amounts they would need to pay for acceptable housing (p3, Background to the Report). Does not address policy or program options although concludes that past research has recognised that housing allowance programs can stimulate new housing demand resulting in lower vacancies and consequently raising housing costs and program costs. In this instance the report suggests that it is desirable to anticipate and accommodate the increase in market

demand by developing new housing supplies (in order to mitigate the cost increase resulting from market impacts). (p25).

Key words: housing, co-operative, need, statistics

Eakin, L. and H. Graham (2009) *Canada's non-profit maze: a scan of legislation and regulation impacting revenue generation in the non-profit sector*, Toronto, On: Wellesley Institute.

Available to download from:

www.wellesleyinstitute.com

This is a report of a survey of 32 respondents (charity law lawyers, sector leaders and thinkers from across the non-profit and charitable spectrum of organizations). The survey confirms continued funding concerns and sources of revenue; the maze of regulatory requirements and accountability measures resulting in administrative burden; and difficulties in income generation (including regulatory hindrances). The report points to a significant gap in government engagement with the sector in program and other reforms. The reports point to more positive and practical solutions in recognising the value of the sector, for example UK (Cabinet-level office of the Third Sector), the US (White House Office of Social Innovation and Civic Participation) and in Canada, a few jurisdictions where there is a minister responsible for volunteers/non-profit sector (e.g. Newfoundland and Labrador).

Key words: non-profit, policy, survey

Edgar, L. (2002). *Building Policy Partnerships: making network governance work*, Ottawa: Institute on Governance.

Available to download from:

http://www.iog.ca/publications/effective_network.pdf

This paper brings together the findings from reviews of seven umbrella or network organisations in Canada and an environmental non-governmental organization in the Netherlands. The objectives were to look for effective network governance structures and practices and to identify means of achieving mutually satisfactory links between government and the environmental NGO sector on policy issues (p i).

Key words: policy, partnerships, network governance

Edgar, L. and Chandler, J.(2004)(eds) *Strengthening Social Policy: lessons on forging government-civil society policy partnerships*. Ottawa, Institute of Governance.

This edited report is based on input from Canadian and international discussants and papers from contributors from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. The project was part of the Voluntary Sector Initiative to explore how government can

more effectively engage the voluntary sector in the policy process. The book features case studies and lessons learned in relation to social policy partnerships.

Key words: policy, social policy, government, Canada, international, case studies

Emmanuel, J., MacPherson, I., *et al* (2006) Globalization and the British Columbia Co-operative Movement: a long view. *Review of International Co-operation Vol 99 No 1*. O. McCarthy and I. MacPherson (eds) Geneva: International Co-operative Association.

This paper examines British Columbia's experience of the complexity of how people use co-operative strategies and structures in times of global economic, social and political changes. The authors take an historical perspective and analysis and suggest that the relationship between strategy and globalized changes involves both responding to external pressures and social forces as well as proactive entrepreneurial and innovative actions by communities and suggests that "it is one of the creative tensions that provides the co-operative movement with its strength and creativity" (p27).

Key words: Canada, co-operative, movement, globalization

Evans, M. (2001). *Social Capital and Social Economy in Europe: the work of the Conscise Project*, London: Middlesex University, Institute of Social Science Research.

Available to download from:

<http://www.malcolmread.co.uk/conscise/swedish.pdf>

The CONSCISE Project was a three year trans-national European partnership carrying out research funded by the European Commission's Framework V programme under its Key Action of Improving the Socio-Economic Knowledge Base. Led by the Institute of Social Science Research at Middlesex University, London the project also involved partners at Community Business Scotland Network, the Technologie Netzwerk Berlin, Gabinet D'estudis Socials of Barcelona and the Natverket for Co-operatives and Social Enterprises in Vasterbottens, Sweden. Work on the Project commenced in March 2000 and has been examining the ways in which social enterprises in the social economy contribute to the growth of social capital for local development. In examining this the Project will also be considering how social capital facilitates the creation of social enterprise and a visible social economy.

Key words: social economy, social capital, social enterprise, project, European, definition

Evans, M. and S. Syrett (2007). "Generating Social Capital?: the social economy and local economic development." *European Urban and Regional Studies* 14(55): 55-74.

Available to download from:

<http://eur.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/14/1/55>

The authors suggest that the notion of social capital appears important in understanding and promoting inclusive models of local economic development and sees the social economy as an arena where social capital is particularly significant. The article this explores social capital and the ways in which it is produced and reproduced. The research is part of a transEuropean research project of social enterprises and the social economy in different localities.

Key words: economic development, social economy, social capital, social enterprise

Fairburn, B. (2003). *Communications, Culture, and Co-operatives; liminal organizations in a liminal age*. Paper presented at Mapping Co-operative Studies in the New Millennium: A Joint Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance Research Committee and the Canadian Association for Studies in Co-operation, University of Victoria, BC Canada.

This paper explores the idea of new understandings of co-operatives by using perspectives drawn from cultural studies and particularly includes: communications, postmodernism, postcolonialism and feminism, in attempt to stimulate academic understandings of co-operatives. The author's interest lies in the nexus (the limen of the title) between categories, communities and identities (p2)

Key words: co-operative, working paper, communication, cultural studies

Fairburn, B. (2004). *Conceptualizing the Social Economy in Canada outside Quebec*. PRI-SSHRC Roundtable on Policy Research needed to support the Social Economy. Saskatchewan: Centre for the Study of Co-operatives

Professor Fairburn, Centre for the Study of Co-operatives, University of Saskatchewan powerpoint presentation suggests it is important to define what we mean by 'social economy' and where the interests (of public agencies) lie in relation to the concept. Suggests the concept of social economy overlaps existing discourses about community economic development, voluntarism, social capital and social cohesion. Sees co-operatives as a "mature, highly institutionalized component of social economy" (slide 13).

Key words: social economy, powerpoint, presentation

Fairburn, B. (2004). *Meta-Analysis: concentration and gaps in English and French Language Research on Co-operatives*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

<http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/res-overview-en.pdf>

This report is part of a co-operative research inventory project initiated by the Co-operatives Secretariat and gives an overview of English-language literature prepared by Sheptone and the Centre for the Study of Co-operatives (BC,) in 2003 and the French-language review prepared by Bouchard et al at CIRIEC and CRISES in 2003. The review concentrates on the key priority themes of the Co-operatives Secretariat: adding value to agriculture, health and home care, Aboriginal communities, local economic and social development, and governance and management.

Key words: Canada, meta-analysis, research, co-operative

Fairburn, B. (2006). *Co-operative Membership and Globalization: creating social cohesion through market relations*. Presentation given at ACE Institute, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Available to download from:

<http://www.ace.coop/portals/0/institute/06/fairbairn.pdf>

PowerPoint slides from a presentation made by Brett Fairburn in 2006 at a conference looking at understanding the value of co-operatives in global markets. The slides report on SSHRC funded research involving 7 Canadian universities from which one of the outcomes has been input into policy information for governments (public policy conference, Ottawa 2006)

Key words: co-operative, globalisation, presentation, powerpoint, membership, research, policy

Favreau, L. (2006). "Social and Economic Public Policy: the Quebec experience." *Horizons* 8(2): 7-15.

This articles provides an overview of the Québec social economy and its relationship with governments from the 1960s until 2005.

Key words: social economy, public policy, Québec

Fecher, F. and Levesque, B., (2008). "The Public Sector and the Social Economy in the *Annals* (1975-2007): towards a new paradigm." *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics* 79(3/4): pp 679-727.

Available to download from:

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/121406273/PDFSTART>

This paper provides an analysis of the contents of the *Annals of Public and Co-operative Economics* from 1975-2007 targeting publications about: public enterprises and public services; mixed enterprises and regulated private enterprises; and third sector from the standpoint of the social economy and non-profit organizations. The compiled list included 728 articles from 32 issues. The review highlighted several trends - privatisation of many public services and concomitant moves to new mixed enterprises and public-private partnerships, and acknowledgement of a 'third sector'; demutualisation and significant hybridisation of basic forms. The publications also chart the rise of, for example, proximity services, solidarity-based financing and fair trade and new themes such as social responsibility and sustainability which could strengthen the idea of social and solidarity-based economies (p711). The paper acknowledges the contribution of the journal to "knowledge on public, mixed and social economy enterprises, but also the theoretical tools that are indispensable to an understanding of economics and social relationships in a world more interdependent and complex than ever" 9 p712).

Key words: social economy, review, history, translation, definition

Ferrier, A. (2004). "Opportunities and Challenges of the Co-operative Model." *University of Auckland Business Review* 6(2): 20-27.

This is a short article by the CEO of one of New Zealand's top companies, Fonterra - dairy co-op. The article examines co-op contribution to the dairy industry in New Zealand and more broadly to the economy. Ferrier believes there is a lack in understanding about traditional and co-operatives models and expresses the desire for a combination of traditional co-operative values and modern corporate standards in terms of governance and performance measures.

Key words: co-operative, New Zealand, CEO, dairy, models

Findlay, I. (2006). Putting Co-operative Principles into Practice: lessons learned from Canada's North. *Review of International Co-operation Vol 99 No 1*. O. McCarthy and I. MacPherson. Geneva, International Co-operative Association: 44-52.

The paper considers the experiences of Arctic co-operatives and particularly, Arctic Co-operatives Limited and Koomiut Co-operative Association in Nunuvut and explores what a co-operative model and co-operative principles mean in the context of Aboriginal community economic development.

Key words: co-operative, Nunuvut, Canadian North, principles, case studies, Arctic

Fontan, J.-M. (2006). "Partnership-oriented research on the Social Economy in Quebec." *Horizons* 8(2): 16-21.

This article provides an overview of research in to social economy drawing on experience in Quebec. Fontan suggests that there are four key issues that need to be addressed to ensure the development of the social economy sector: basic research and partner-oriented research and the production of new knowledge; the role of the social economy in mediating relations between the economic and social spheres and in defining or redefining public policy; the social economy's contribution to territorial development including community well-being; and forth - the development of tangible tools for action to build and develop the sector capacity.

Key words: research, social policy, social economy, definition

Fonteneau, B. And Opdebeeck, B., (2007). *Micro-Insurance*, Leuven: Centre for Co-operative Entrepreneurship.

Available to download from:

http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/e-notes/enote3_en.pdf

The present e-note deals with the subject of micro insurance. To prepare it, the Policy Research Centre for Co-operative Entrepreneurship cooperated with BRS. BRS, formerly the Belgische Raiffeisenstichting (Belgian Raiffeisen Foundation), is the international social section of Cera

Key words: co-operative, micro-insurance

Foster, M., Meinhard, A., *et al* (2003). *The Role of Social Capital: Bridging, bonding or both?*, Toronto, ON: Centre for Voluntary Sector Studies, Ryerson University Faculty of Business.

The purpose of this paper is to explore the role of voluntary organizations as bridgers and bonders in society and the implications of this role in social and economic development.

Key words: voluntary sector, social capital

Franke, S. (2005). *Measurement of Social Capital: reference document for public policy research, development and evaluation*. Social Capital as a Public Policy Tool - PRIPProject, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/Measurement_E.pdf

This report provides an analysis of efforts to measure social capital and concludes with key recommendations for future measurement efforts in a public policy context.

Key words: social capital, measurement, policy

Gijselinckx, C. and Develtere, P., (2008). *The Co-operative Trilemma: co-operatives between market, state and civil society*. Working Paper WP-SCE 08.01 on Social and Co-operative Entrepreneurship. Leuven: HIVA Catholic University of Leuven

Available to download from:

<http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/wp/WP%20SCE%2008-01.pdf>

A recent qualitative analysis of five major co-operative financial cases in Belgium (Group ARCO, Cera), the UK (The Co-operative Group), France (Le Crédit Coopératif), and the Netherlands (Rabobank) shows sound enterprises, with a long history of co-operative entrepreneurship dating back to the nineteenth century, which underwent profound transformations in response to the challenges of the financial-economic market (Gijselinckx, Develtere & Raymaekers, 2007). Unlike Coté (2001) we did not find a degeneration of co-operative principles and strategies under market pressures. We found a transformation in the sense of a renewal of their co-operative identity and mission. The five cases developed innovative methods to secure shareholder participation and a multi-stakeholder approach. They turned out to become pioneers in so-called social responsible consuming, banking and investing. They organise professional backstopping for social and environment-friendly economic ventures and non-profit initiatives. By doing this, they are questing for a repositioning in the economic and social landscape. In this quest they have to find non-contradictory answers to the contradictory demands of the market, the civil society and the state, in other words: they face what we would like to call a 'co-operative trilemma' (see also Develtere & Raymaekers, 2005)

Key words: co-operative, co-operative identity, definition

Gilroy, G. (2005). *Retention and Integration of Immigrants in Newfoundland and Labrador - are we ready?* Report prepared for Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and Coordinating Committee on Newcomer Integration, St John's, NL: Goss Gilroy Inc.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/immigration/pdf/ImmigrationStudyFinal.pdf>

The purpose of this consultant's report is as a foundation for future work in developing immigration policy and program initiatives and particularly tied to economic development of the province and a provincial immigration strategy. One conclusion from the report is that multiculturalism and immigration have a relatively low profile in the province with little sustained and funded effort to engage the community at large in policy and program development. The report provides a range of recommendations.

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, immigration, regionalisation, regional development

Girard, J-P. and Langlois, G., (2004). Tracking the Social Impact of Solidarity Co-ops: is the multi-stakeholder approach a way to combat exclusion? *Making Waves*. 16.

Article exploring the impact of stakeholder co-ops with case study examples

Key words: solidarity, cooperative, Canada, multi-stakeholder, exclusion, case studies

Gizenga, D. (n.d.). *Policy Capacity: common values, strategic approach and managed expectations*. Policy Internships and Fellowships Program Final Report, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Available for download from:

<http://www.vsi-isbc.org/eng/policy/piaf.cfm>

The Voluntary Sector Initiative ran a number of internships over the life of the project and each person produced an individual report on their experience and learning. Most are available via the website (<http://www.vsi-isbc.org/eng/policy/piaf/doc2.cfm>). This particular report details the experience of the Policy and Development Consultant for the Canadian and African Business Women's Alliance who spent time with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Other placements at this time aimed at bringing together government and voluntary sector to enhance mutual understanding and collaboration include: HRDC's regional office in Hamilton (focus on homelessness); Solicitor General Canada (penal reforms and voluntary sector-public sector collaboration); Canadian Public Health Association (health policy); Canadian Criminal Justice Association (stakeholder participation); Correctional Services (Moncton - family and social connections of inmates) and BC Child and Youth Advocacy Coalition (improvement in health and well-being of children)

Key words: internship report, policy development, government, voluntary sector, relationships

Goldenberg, M. (2006). *Building Blocks for Communities: a profile of small- and medium-sized enterprises in Canada*, Research Report F 59, Family Network. Canada: Imagine Canada/Canadian Policy Research Networks.

Available to download from:

<http://library.imaginecanada.ca/>

This report is one of four produced by Imagine Canada and the Canadian Policy Research Networks (CPRN) as part of a study of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and small and medium-sized community organizations (SMOs) in Canada. The study compared the structure, development and supports for SMEs and SMOs in Canada and also examined supports available to SMEs and SMOs in other countries. Drawing on learnings from Canadian and international experience, the study made recommendations on how public supports for SMOs in Canada could be improved.

Key words: SME, finance, profile

Goldenberg, M. (2008) *A Review of Rural and Regional Development Policies and Programs: a research project undertaken by Canadian Policy Research Networks on behalf of the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Labour*, Ottawa, On: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

Available to download from:

www.cprn.org

This report contains an overview of Canadian (Federal, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia) and international policies and policy instruments for rural and regional development. It was commissioned by the Newfoundland and Labrador Federation of Labour. The research highlights four main policy approaches: traditional (economic); innovation and technology development; community economic and the social economy; and community development and capacity building. In reviewing practice in policy development and implementation, the report provides some conclusions and recommendations for a holistic approach to rural and regional development

Key words: rural, regional development, policy. public policy, Canada, International, Newfoundland and Labrador

Gorman, C. (2006). *Orienteering over new ground: a neighbourhood theory of change*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

Available to download from:

<http://www.caledoninst.org/Publications/PDF/592ENG.pdf>

Report produced as part of the Action for Neighbourhood Change program 2005-2007: a national learning initiative to "explore and assess approaches to strengthening neighbourhoods that are resident-led and can enhance the capacity of individuals and families to build and sustain strong, healthy communities" (p 2).

Key words: theory of change, neighbourhood, policy

Gould, S. (2006). *Social Enterprise and Business Structures in Canada*, Fraser Valley: Fraser Valley Centre for Social Enterprise.

Available to download from:

<http://www.fvcse.stirsite.com/f/SEandBusinessStructures.doc>

The discussion paper opens with an overview of current social enterprise activity in Canada, and acknowledges debate around the definition. The current types of businesses or organizations for the purposes of registration or incorporation are defined and examined as to their usefulness for social enterprise in some of its varied

forms. In dealing with taxation, governance and ownership concerns, explanations of current legislation and regulatory restrictions are examined and explained. Requirements are listed for a new business type that would meet the needs of social enterprise. The British Model, "Community Interest Company", is examined. A new business type, "Company for Social Enterprise", is proposed for Canada.

Key words: social enterprise, community interest company, policy

Government of Canada (1988). *Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada. R.S. 1985, c.41 (4th Supp) (G-5.7)*.

Available to download from:

<http://www.acoa.ca/e/about/act.shtml>

An Act to increase opportunity for economic development in Atlantic Canada, to establish the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation and to make consequential and related amendments to other Acts. Known locally as the "ACOA Act"

Key words: Atlantic Canada, capacity building, Federal act, funding, private enterprise, SME, Non-profit

Government of Canada and Capacity Joint Table (2003). *Participating in Federal Public Policy*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

This is a guide to becoming involved in public policy, public policy dialogue and developing strategies to increase involvement linked to moved for evidence-based decision making. The guide is in four sections dealing with what is public policy and the importance of getting involved; navigating the systems and the rules; developing a strategy to influence public policy; and implementing strategy.

Key words: policy, public policy, participation

Government of Canada and OECD (2003). *The Opportunity and Challenge of Diversity: a role for social capital? Synthesis Report*. The Opportunity and Challenge of diversity: a role for social capital? International Conference, Montreal, Quebec, Government of Canada/OECD.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/page.asp?pagenm=pub_index

Included in this synthesis report of the PRI-OECD international conference, is an overview of the conference proceedings. In addition, Meyer Burstein, a policy expert in the field of immigrant integration, as well as a co-founder of the Metropolis Project, has provided a comprehensive analysis of the conference proceedings and of the potential policy role for social capital in this field.

Key words: social capital, diversity, policy

Government of Canada Cooperative Secretariat (2004). *Co-operatives and the Social Economy*, Ottawa: Government of Canada. 2008.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.gc.ca/rcs-src/coop/index_e.php?s1=pub&page=soc
http://www.agr.gc.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/soc_e.pdf
<http://ucscop.com/uploads/iw/vJ/iwvJVdEJ0FIKjfZoKY9biQ/Co-opsandSocialEconomy.pdf>

This report prepared by the Co-operatives Secretariat provides an overview of co-operatives across Canada. It looks at co-ops and the social economy particularly in relation to health care, housing and child care as well as more market oriented co-ops: producer co-ops, worker co-ops and credit unions/caisses populaires. The report concludes that co-operatives are key components of Canada's social economy with a long history and a track record of social innovation. The report also recognises the continued potential of the model in relation to social challenges.

Key words: social capital, definition, co-operatives

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (2007). *Minister calls upon NDP leader to explain lack of support for volunteer sector*. St John's: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2007/exec/1203n08.htm>

The press release announces the appointment of a minister responsible for the volunteer and non-profit sector in the Newfoundland and Labrador provincial cabinet. This follows from consultation with groups including the Community Service Council and the release suggests that the appointment directly addresses requests for greater consultation with the sector. The release also notes the lack of NDP support for this new function. The release ends with a commitment to "produce a scope of work document to set the terms for an initiative to strengthen the relationship between the Provincial Government and the volunteer sector, to improve the grants process, and to identify opportunities for co-operation and collaboration; increase funding for the Community Services Council; continue to implement the recommendations of the task force on the not-for-profit sector; and work with volunteer and non-profit organizations on measures to enhance employment stability for organizational staff"

Key words: news release, press release, Newfoundland & Labrador, government, voluntary sector, relationships

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (2008). *News Release: Relationship between voluntary/non-profit sector and government topic of presentations at national event*. St John's: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from:

<http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2008/exec/0208n01.htm>

Reports on Minister responsible for volunteer and non-profit sector attending the Gathering of Counterparts event in Calgary in February 2008. A statement from the minister outlines the provincial government's commitment to the sector and to social economy organisations: "We also recognize the potential of the social economy to enhance the quality of life for this province. A gathering like this only helps us as we look towards the future of the relationship between the public and third sector."

Key words: press release, voluntary sector, relationships, government, Newfoundland & Labrador

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (2009). *Media Advisory: Minister attending gathering of counterparts from voluntary and non-profit sector*. St John's: Volunteer and Non-Profit Secretariat Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat.

Available to download from:

<http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2009/exec/0206n02.htm>

This media release announces the involvement of the Minister Responsible for the Volunteer and Non-Profit Sector attending a meeting in Halifax to discuss building 'healthy and deliberate' relationships between government and the voluntary/non-profit sectors. Other attendees include the Nova Scotia Minister for Volunteerism and the New Brunswick Minister Responsible for Community Non-Profit Organizations.

Key words: press release, Newfoundland & Labrador, Atlantic Canada, relationships, Government, voluntary sector

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and Department of Municipal Affairs (2005). *Newfoundland and Labrador Municipal Affairs Infrastructure Fund*, St John's, NL: Department of Municipal Affairs, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

Available to download from:

<http://www.mpa.gov.nl.ca/mpa/mrifa/pdf/MRIFAgreementFinal.pdf>

The Canada - Newfoundland and Labrador Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund (MRIF) is a Federal/Provincial/Municipal cost shared program which will invest \$84,000,000 over the next four years in municipal and rural infrastructure projects. These projects will focus on the renewal, expansion and new construction of community infrastructure. The primary investment focus of MRIF is "green" municipal infrastructure. At least 60 percent of the contribution funding this Program

will go to “green” projects that improve the quality of the environment and contribute to clean air, soil and water, and that fall into one of the following green categories

Key words: Newfoundland and Labrador, Community infrastructure, funding

Government Social Research Unit (2003/2007). *The Magenta Book Guidance notes for Policy Evaluation and Analysis - Background Paper 2: what do we already know? Harnessing existing research*, London: HM Treasury.

This background paper reviews gathering evidence before further evaluation takes place - gathered from literature reviews and other sources.

Key words: policy, policy evaluation, UK, government

Government Social Research Unit (2003/2007). *The Magenta Book: Guidance Notes for Policy Evaluation and Analysis - Background Paper 1: what is policy evaluation?*, London, UK: HM Treasury.

Originally published in 2003 and updated 2007, the focus of the Magenta Book is to focus on a variety of analytical tools and methodological procedures from a range of academic disciplines (rather than rely only on economic appraisal techniques) to evaluate policies.

Key words: policy, policy evaluation, evaluation, UK, government

Graefe, P. (2005). *Roll-out Neoliberalism and the Social Economy*. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association, June 2005, University of Western Ontario.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/papers-2005/graefe.pdf>

This report looks at assessing one policy field (the social economy) in one jurisdiction (Québec). More specifically, it attempts to make the part-whole connection, by situating the development of social economy policies in Québec within the field of roll-out neoliberalism.

Key words: social policy, social economy, economics

Graefe, P. (2006). "The Social Economy and the America Model relating New Social Policy Directions to the Old." *Global Social Policy* 6(2): 197-219.

Available to download from:

<http://gsp.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/6/2/197>

This paper focuses on the social economy in Quebec. The author considers the global links of the women's movement, social democratic intellectuals and centres of power

with the state related to different bodies of global thinking (EU, OECD) on the social economy. In this respect the author links the social economy to the American model of neo liberalism in the following ways: as a vehicle to countervail neoliberalism, attempts to flank it and attempts to roll it out further.

Key words: social economy, social policy, Canada, Quebec, US

Graham, J. and Motsi, G., (2008). *How to Improve First Nations Housing: Policy Brief No 31*, Ottawa: Institute on Governance.

Available to download from:

http://www.iog.ca/view_publication.asp?area=15&publicationItemID=253

This policy brief explores the current state of housing in Canada's First Nations and its underlying governance challenges. Looking at international experiences, as well as effective First Nation housing programs already in place across Canada, it recommends a new option for dealing with the current housing crisis. The proposed "accreditation" system would address the underlying political dynamic of on reserve housing, and offer qualifying First Nation communities a reduced reporting burden and financial incentives from both the government and the private sector.

Key words: First Nations, policy, housing

Graham, S. (n.d.). An annotated bibliography of academic literature on Socio-economic planning and development: SPARC, BC.

Available to download from:

www.sparc.bc.ca/component/rubberdoc/doc/26/raw

This document includes a series of annotations for recent academic articles that explore the different dimensions of the relationship between social and economic planning and development. The range of content explored in these articles includes: social economy, forms of capital, rural tourism, social cohesion, economic growth, food cooperatives, civic engagement and good governance.

Key words: literature review, social economy

Gyarmati, D., de Raaf, S., *et al* (2008). *Engaging Communities in Support of Local Development: Measuring the Effects of the Community Employment Innovation Project on Communities*. Community Development Innovation Project, Ottawa: SRDC.

Available to download from:

http://www.srdc.org/uploads/CEIP_CER_EN.pdf

Authors note: [This] report released by SRDC indicates that communities can play an important part in improving local development and helping populations at risk of social exclusion. Engaging Communities in Support of Local Development: Measuring the Effects of the Community Employment Innovation Project on Communities is the latest in a series of reports presenting the results of the Community Employment Innovation Project (CEIP), a demonstration project that is testing an alternative form of income transfer payment for the unemployed, which encourages work and simultaneously supports local community development. While previous reports have focused on how participants have been affected by the project, this report looks at the effects on communities.

Key words: community-based employment, employment, economic development, social capital

Hall, M. H., M. DeWit, et al. (2005). *Cornerstones of Community: Highlights of the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations 2003 revised*, Ottawa: Ministry of Industry (Statistics Canada).

The report details the comprehensive profiling of nonprofit and voluntary organizations in Canada. Information includes: numbers of organizations and geographic distribution, areas of activity, populations served, extent of public benefit, financial and human resources and capacity to fulfil their missions.

Key words: Nonprofit, voluntary sector, survey

Hall, M. J., Andrukow, A., et al (2003). *The Capacity to Serve: a qualitative study of the challenges facing Canada's nonprofit and voluntary organizations*, Toronto: Canadian Centre for Philanthropy.

This was the first report from the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations commissioned by the Voluntary Sector Initiative and overseen by a consortium of organizations from Ontario, BC, Alberta, Newfoundland & Labrador and Manitoba. The report looks at the changes in the funding environment and the issues this raises for the sector both in terms of responding to external challenges (project funding, increased accountability) and the internal capacity of organisations (financial and human resource management). The document also provides information on relevant literature.

Key words: voluntary sector, project funding, finance, financial management, overview, survey

Halseth, G. and Ryser, L., (2006). "Trends in Service Delivery: examples from rural and small town Canada." *Journal of Rural and Community Development* 1(2).

Available to download from:

<http://www.jrcd.ca/viewarticle.php?id=48&layout=abstract>

Author abstract: During the past two decades, social and economic restructuring in rural and small town places across Canada has been accompanied by changes in the availability of local services. From retail to social, health, and government services, changes in local availability are occurring at the same time as such services are increasingly needed to support local economic revitalization in response to economic change. Drawing upon a seven year study of service availability in 19 rural and small town places, this paper explores two key questions. The first concerns trends in service availability over time. The second concerns patterns with respect to the location of those services. The findings highlight general trends towards service reductions and regionalization. The implications from these findings may be

significant as both outcomes have the potential to erode crucial local supports necessary for economic renewal and transition in rural and small town Canada.

Key words: Canada, regional development, economic renewal, transition

Hancock, E. (2008). *Picking on Policy: how the New Brunswick could better serve co-operatives*. Paper presented at the Canadian Association for Studies in Cooperation conference, University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC.

The conference presentation/paper discusses the government policy context for the establishment and continued operation of co-operative enterprises in the Province of New Brunswick, focusing mainly on the areas of support for co-operative enterprise start-up and funding for co-operative development. This paper and presentation will offer an analysis of the relationship between government and co-operatives using the Province of New Brunswick as the case study. Furthermore, the report will offer a summary of a systematic policy scan (describing what policies address co-operatives) along with a prescription for policy changes based on a literature review and consultations with a subset of New Brunswick co-operators.

Key words: co-operative, New Brunswick, policy

Hanrahan, C. (1995). *Making Public Policy Healthy*, St John's, NL: Newfoundland and Labrador Heart Health Program, Department of Health and Community Services. 2009.

Available to download from:

<http://www.infonet.st-johns.nf.ca/nhhp/docs/policy.html>

The Newfoundland and Labrador Heart Health Program was set up in 1990 and was jointly funded by Health Canada and the provincial Department of Health and Community Services. NLHHP worked with community groups and community health organisations to reduce the risk of heart disease. The last workshop was held in 2003. The website is still available although no longer updated (since 2003). This section of the website contains a guide getting involved (community action) in policy making/service delivery.

Key words: health, public policy, definition, community, prevention

Harper, S. (2006). *An address by the Prime Minister on commitments to communities*, Montreal, QC: Office of the Prime Minister. 2008.

Available to download from:

<http://pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=1190>

Speech to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities about the new minority government's plan for change and its effect on communities and community

leadership. In this speech, PM Harper outlines the infrastructure investments from 2006-2010

Key words: PM speech, communities, Federal, policy

Harris Centre, The (2004). *Memorial University as a Resource for Economic Development: The Harris Centre responds to the report from regional workshops and provincial symposium on Growing the Economy of Newfoundland and Labrador*, St John's: Memorial University.

Available to download from:

http://www.mun.ca/harriscentre/Conferences_Workshops/Growing_Economy/Harris%20Response%20Final.pdf

The Harris Centre of Regional Policy and Development at Memorial University hosted four regional workshops and a provincial symposium on the economic growth of N&L and the report outlines how these were organised and forms a record that was circulated to all participants in the sessions, to stakeholder organisations and to citizens of N&L to stimulate further dialogue and comment. The report forms part of the Centre's response to linking with regional policy and development needs of the province. The report highlights common priorities such as human resources development, and governance issues. The report also lists initiatives with which the centre has been involved.

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, economic development, university

Harris-Genge, M. and M. Ridgway (2006). *Citizen Engagement: building health communities*: Women's Network PEI.

This is a report from a workshop held in PEI as part of the Social Economy and Research Network Sub-node 2's work on *Mobilization around Issues of Empowerment and Inclusion*. The report outlines the process and content of the workshop along with presentations from Launching Rural Women's Entrepreneurship (LEAP) Co-op; Quality of Island Life (QoIL) Co-op; Hillsborough Promoters with input from a funder's roundtable.

Key words: workshop, social economy, Prince Edward Island

Health Promotion Clearing House (2008). *Advocacy & Policy Development: An HPC Resource List*, Halifax, NS: Health Promotion Clearing House.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hpcclearinghouse.ca/resources/PDF/resource%20pdf%20lists/Advocacy&PolicyDevelopmentSept2008.pdf>

This document provides an overview of what is meant by 'advocacy' and 'policy' in order to provide a resource list of documents, government and other links related to health promotion and policy development. Most are Nova Scotian and Canadian references although there are some USA, UK and World Health Organization resources and links.

Key words: scan, policy, health, health promotion, Nova Scotia, Canada, definition

Hebb, T., Wortsman, A., *et al* (2006). *Financing social economy enterprises: final report*, Ottawa: Carleton Centre for Community Innovation.

Available to download from:

<http://www.carleton.ca/ccci/files/August%202006%20FINAL-%20Financing%20Social%20Economy%20Enterprises.pdf>

The literature review provides an overview of programs or mechanisms that currently exist in Canada. In addition it provides a snapshot of activities in the United States, United Kingdom, Australia and Europe. It highlights several key aspects related to sources of finance for social economy enterprises. In Canada governments at all levels have been the primary source of capital for social economy enterprises (SEEs) in the form of subsidies, grants and contributions although they are increasingly being reduced or targeted to project and program delivery. Access to capital at below market rates combined with grants contributions and philanthropic donations are critical for social economy enterprises. However, there few capital sources beyond Community Development Finance Corporations or Credit Unions, most sources of capital are not prepared to engage in below market loans or investments. Current legal and normative structures of capital markets are barriers to SEE growth.

Key words: finance, social economy, social economy enterprises, social enterprise

Hegel, A. (2003). *Advocacy on the Agenda: preparing voluntary boards for public policy participation*, Ottawa: Volunteer Canada.

Available to download from:

<http://www.volunteer.ca/volunteer/pdf/boardadvocacymanual.pdf>

This manual is aimed at giving an overview of the public policy processes for non-profit and voluntary sector board members. It suggests that there is an opportunity not to be missed to become involved in public policy beyond contact with elected officials and sees the voluntary sector as a link that supports direct citizen participation.

Key words: social policy, participation, voluntary sector, definition

Henry, H. (2005). *Guidelines for Co-operative Legislation: second revised edition*, Geneva: International Labour Organisation.

This is a rewrite of the 'Framework for Co-operative Legislation' and present the adoption of the United Nations Guidelines for supportive environments for the development and promotion of co-operatives (UN Guidelines, 2001 and the ILO Recommendation No 193, 2002). The paper suggests that a significant event in legal terms has been the emergence of a public international cooperative law and the guidelines are presented as a list of items to be considered when amending or making cooperative law.

Key words: international, legislative framework, co-operative, policy

Hicks, P. (2008). *Social Policy in Canada - looking back, looking ahead*. Working Paper 46, Kingston: School of Policy Studies, Queen's University.

Available to download from:

http://www.queensu.ca/sps/publications/working_papers/46-Hicks.pdf

The paper discusses recent policy trends, changing roles of actors and provides some international comparisons. The first part of the paper links back to a presentation by the author in 1994 (when he was with the Department of Human Resource Development Canada). This redrafted version forms part of introductory reading for Queen's MPA social policy students and is aimed at readers without much previous experience in social policy. The initial piece allows the author to review the 1994 forecasts with the benefit of hindsight.

Key words: social policy, review, Canada

Hill, R. (2000). "The Case of the Missing Organizations: co-operatives and the textbooks." *Journal of Economic Education*, Summer, pp 281-296

This article focuses on the neglect of co-operatives in text books - in particular American and Canadian introductory economics text. The author presents a case for discussing co-operatives particularly in expanding dialogue around who make the decisions in firms and why. The author concludes that text books are not only ignoring existing institutions in their failure to describe co-operative structures and enterprise but are also missing opportunities to raise questions of economic democracy as well as more general principles of economic organisations and their development.

Key words: co-operative, textbook, Canada, education, economics

Hollas, A. (2005). *In for the long haul: working with the Accord and Codes post-Voluntary Sector Initiative*, Round-table report for the Office of the Voluntary Sector, Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada.

Available to download from:

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/vs-sb/pdf/long_haul_e.pdf

A report recording the main themes and recommendations from round-table discussions held in Ottawa with representatives from the Canadian Federation of Voluntary Sector Networks, the Voluntary Sector Forum and the Office of the Voluntary Sector, Public Health Agency of Canada.

Key words: government, health, voluntary sector, relationships, collaboration

Hough, P. (2005). *Succession Planning using the Worker Co-op Option. Co-operative Conversion Research Project - Retiring Small Business Owners*, Final Report, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/succession_e.pdf

The report looks at the knowledge and actions involved in passing a small business from private ownership to employees and managers (buyout) and where it will then be run as a worker co-operative. The report notes that given changing demographics and the expected number of business owner retirees in the coming years, serious consideration should be given to employee buyouts as worker co-operatives. Site visits included businesses in New Brunswick, Ohio and Manitoba. The report lists succession considerations, assessment and planning, implementation and provides checklists and questionnaires covering the thinking processes: retiring owner checklist to consider succession options; manager checklist when deciding to become business owners in a worker co-op and similarly a check list for employees.

Key words: co-operative, research, succession planning

Howard, L. L. (2009). *Community Story telling and Locally Informed Immigration Services*, Charlottetown, PEI: University of Prince Edward Island, Department of Island Studies.

The report is based in the stories of first generation island born Chinese people and aims to provide information to assist governments to formulate policy that works well both for those who choose to come to a new place, and those who are already well-established communities. This takes into account the provincial and federal governments support for immigration and an increased number of newly arrived Chinese through the Provincial Nominee Program.

Key words: master's thesis, Prince Edward Island, immigration, policy

HRSDC Policy Development Unit (2006). *Findings from Human Resource and Social Development Canada's Cross-country Policy Dialogue on the Social Economy*, Ottawa: HRSDC Policy Development Unit, Community Sector Organizations Division, Community Development and Partnerships Directorate.

Executive Summary: In the summer of 2005, staff in the Community Development and Partnerships Directorate (CDPD) of HRSDC were given the responsibility to develop the framework for a future Government policy on the social economy. Because of the inherent diversity and complexity of the sector, and the need for policy proposals to be informed by the experience of people working at the community level, members of CDPD's Community Sector Organizations (CSO) Unit embarked on a cross-country, informal dialogue with stakeholders. CSO Unit staff met with the people who struggle with the challenges facing social economy organizations on a daily basis: representatives from community-based organizations, private sector people, academic experts, and officials from all levels government (federal, provincial, municipal, local and Aboriginal). There was a total number of 423 participants in the policy dialogues across all ten provinces. This policy dialogue reinforces a point that is already widely understood: the compartmentalized approach to the world typical of government bureaucracies does not work well for communities

Key words: social economy, capacity building, government, partnerships, definition

Hunter, C. (2006). *Presentation by Carol Hunter, Canadian Co-operative Association regarding the Social Economy Initiative for the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/aboutcca/gapp/govsubmissions/Hunter_Social_Economy_21nov06.pdf

This presentation outlines the work of the CCA and the contribution of co-operatives and social economy organisations and expresses concern that the social economy initiative - a national program - has not been rolled out across the country. The presentation aims to show there is a need for such a program particularly to help with social economy start-up and growth. In particular programs are required which develop social enterprise technical assistance together with training and business skills acquisition; patient capital which can also help leverage funding from other sources; stimulation of joint partnerships with the provinces and cities in the social economy program; tax credit incentive investment programs; and continued expansion of programs such as the Co-operative Development Initiative and the Agricultural Co-op Development Initiative, which provide targeted assistance.

Key words: Canada, governance, social economy, presentation, policy

Hutchins, R. (2006). *A New Brunswick Public Policy Summit - addressing inequities with a focus on action. Discussion Primer*, Fredericton: Policy Link NB.

The report focuses on the background to a policy summit held in 2006 and suggests that ways to create functioning and working relationships with all levels of government include enhancing existing networks and building new ones that enable sharing of resources, increasing the capacity of marginalised communities to influence public policy and to focus on specific policies that can be measured in terms of application and potential for change. The report is presented as a primer to stimulate discussion.

Key words: New Brunswick, public policy, report

Hutchins, R. (2006). *Public Health Agency of Canada - Engaging Communities in the public policy process*, Fredericton, NB: Policy Link NB.

The report reviews a one-day policy summit in 2006, which brought together government and community leaders to consider ways to support the development of improved public policy development and ultimately to improve the quality of life for people in New Brunswick. The report provides a summary of presentations and some summary recommendations.

Key words: New Brunswick, policy

Hyde, C., Meyer, M., *et al* (2002). "A New Twist in Nonprofit, For-Profit, and Public Sector Relationships: The Community Benefits District." *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* 22(9/10): 55-76.

Examines a form of multi-sector collaboration called a community benefits district (CBD), which is "... a city subdistrict whose property owners, both residential and commercial, pay property taxes in addition to what the city levies to receive supplemental services such as security, sanitation (garbage collection), and economic development" (Baer and Marando 2001, 721-722). A community benefits district exhibits a unique constellation of relationships within and across the nonprofit, for-profit and public sectors, and thus may represent new possibilities for enriching and strengthening civil society.

Key words: social capital, community, civil society, policy

ILO Co-operative Branch (1996). *Participatory Co-operative Development Policy Making - a manual*. First draft for discussion and consultation, Geneva: International Labour Organization.

This manual provides practice advice in initiating and implementing a participatory approach to co-operative development policy. The author suggests this is required as although co-operative development is important in national economies in many countries, there is little consistent government policy to support this and looks at state domination of co-operatives in terms of policy to a future state of partnership. It is aimed at policy makers and planners in governments as well as co-operative apex organizations.

Key words: policy, co-operatives, international

Imagine Canada, Canadian Council on Social Development, *et al.* (2005). *Submission to the Commission into the Sponsorship Program and Advertising Activities*, Ottawa: Canadian Council on Social Development.

Response to Commission's call on public input into improving the accountability in the Government of Canada. The key recommendations being put forward include: balance between the need for financial controls and risk-management with the need for the measurements of results; improved processes of accountability to Canadians; mainstream the *Accord Between the Government of Canada and the Voluntary Sector: codes of good practice on funding and policy* dialogue in all relationships with the voluntary sector.

Key words: voluntary sector, policy

Infanti, J. (2003). *An Inventory of Provincial and Territorial Government Support to Community Economic development in Canada*, Victoria, BC: CCEDNET.

This report summarizes the current support of each provincial and territorial government in Canada for community economic development (CED) activities. It is intended for use by CED practitioners in the public, private and non-profit sectors, as a catalogue or inventory of provincial government support for community economic development organizations, policies, activities and initiatives. It can also be used to compare jurisdictional similarities and differences and to evaluate the overall adequacy of provincial government support for community-led social and economic development initiatives.

Key words: economic development, Nova Scotia, Atlantic Canada, policy

Jane Helleur & Associates Inc (2003). *Learning Study: Has the government started doing business as envisioned by the Strategic Social Plan*, St John's N&L: Jane Helleur & Associates Inc.

The report is prepared under the guidance of a Learning Study Advisory Group to provide a formative study to guide further development and approaches, procedures and monitoring systems to ensure SSP implementation success. It explores a number of themes through interviews with 119 key respondents. The themes include: partnerships, prevention and early intervention strategies, community based service delivery; integration of social and economic development. The report is favourable in terms of SSP's achievements to that date and provides a number of recommendations re leadership, social audit, processes and implementation methods.

Key words: consultant report, policy, Newfoundland & Labrador

Jekovska, M. and M. Nolin (2007). *Portrait des entreprises d'économie sociale du Centre-du-Québec*. l'ARUC-ÉS, Quebec: Le Comité régional d'économie sociale (CRÉS) du Centre-du-Québec.

Available to download from:

<http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/cahiers/C-16-2007.pdf>

Author abstract: Le présent portrait a pour principal objectif de mettre à jour et d'approfondir le premier portrait des entreprises d'économie sociale du Centre-du-Québec, élaboré en 2001. Les données recueillies dans le cadre de l'enquête menée en 2006 ont permis d'avoir une vision sur les particularités de ce secteur économique, d'évaluer ses retombées économiques et sociales dans la région et de mesurer son évolution depuis 2001. Les principaux aspects abordés touchent la vie démocratique dans les entreprises d'économie sociale, les emplois et le type de main-d'oeuvre (direction/coordination, réguliers, employés avec programmes d'employabilité, bénévoles et stagiaires non rémunérés), la situation financières (la provenance des revenus), les besoins et les difficultés et les activités de maillage et de réseautage. Plusieurs de ces aspects sont analysés en tenant compte des secteurs d'activités des entreprises d'économie sociale et de la MRC de leur siège social. Le rapport conclut sur les principaux constats tirés des résultats de cette enquête

Key words: social economy social enterprise, Québec, employment, profile

Jenson, J. and M. Papillon (2001). *The Changing Boundaries of Citizenship: A Review and a Research Agenda*, Ottawa: CPRN: 65.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cprn.org/test/doc.cfm?doc=182&l=en>

The objective of this paper is to identify the various issues and debates currently taking place around the notion of citizenship and to suggest an approach to make sense of the current restructuring of citizenship regimes in Canada and elsewhere. The authors suggest a definition of citizenship as a dynamic relation between three complimentary dimensions: rights and responsibilities, access and belonging. Four areas in which challenges of the current understanding of citizenship are taking place are then explored. Finally, the authors consider some areas where further research might be undertaken from the perspective of improving our understanding of these changes and their impact on governance, state-citizen relations, well-being, and democratic practices.

Key words: citizenship, governance, democracy

JGV Consultants Inc (2001). *Report on the Consultation Meetings with Acadian and Francophone Communities in the Atlantic Provinces*. Report prepared for Population and Public Health Branch, Health Canada Atlantic Regional office., Halifax, NS: Health Canada.

Available to download from:

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/Report_consultation/consultation_2001_e.pdf

This report was prepared as a result of a series of consultation meetings, part of Health Canada's Population and Public Health branch official language communities mandate. Community meetings were held in each of the provinces with Francophone and Acadian community/community organisation members. The aim of the meetings was to provide community input into clarifying health and ill-ness prevention needs and to look at how the Acadian and Francophone communities might continue to participate in initiatives aimed at improving quality of life. The report provides a number of short term (2001-2002), medium term, and longer-term (until 2005) recommendations and action points.

Key words: health, policy, Francophone, consultant report, Atlantic Canada

Johnson, C. (2003). A Model of Social Capital Formation. *SRDC Working Paper Series 03-01*, Ottawa: SRDC.

This paper begins with a short discussion of the definition of social capital. The relationship to other forms of capital is discussed. The concept is informed by the work of Bourdieu, Portes, and others that distinguishes the sources and consequences of social capital. The definition is then used to examine the endurance of social networks with regard to a model of social capital formation. Finally, this model of social capital and its underlying social networks will be operationalized as outcome measures for the Community Employment Innovation Project (CEIP).

Key words: social capital, community-based employment

Joyce, G. F. (2004). *Building Bridges: strengthening provincial government and community voluntary sector relationships in British Columbia* (Working Paper), Victoria, BC: University of Victoria, Centre for Non-Profit Management.

This paper was commissioned by the Centre for Non-Profit Management and outlines what has been learned from the last five years in terms of promotion of positive relationships between government and the community voluntary sector. It describes examples of relationship-building activities and proposes actions to strengthen relationships with particular reference to British Columbia.

Key words: voluntary sector, British Columbia, provincial government, relationships

Kangayi, C. (2008). *Measuring and Mapping the Social Impact of Social Economy Enterprises: a case of co-operatives in Canada*. Unpublished Master's dissertation, Department of Bioresource Policy, Business and Economics, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon: Saskatchewan University.

Available to download from:

http://library2.usask.ca/theses/available/etd-04082008-142348/unrestricted/kangayi_c.pdf

This is a master's dissertation consisting of mapping and measuring of the "geographic spillovers" of co-ops in and beyond their local communities. The findings suggest that there may be room for co-ops to examine the ways in which they can contribute to enhancing social capital in their communities and developing mechanisms to respond to evolving community needs. This means more ways to measure the impact and outcomes measure of community based co-ops.

Key words: master's thesis, co-operative, Canada, social capital

Karaphillis, G., D. Alderson, et al. (2009). *Financing the Social Economy: interim research report*. Paper presented at the Second Annual ANSER Conference, May 2009, Carleton University, Ottawa.

This paper is part of a research study of the financing needs and challenges faces by social economy organisations in the Maritime Provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) in terms of entrepreneurial activity and growth.

Key words: Maritimes, finance, social economy

Kay, A. (2006). "Social Capital, the social economy and community development." *Community Development Journal* 41(2): 160-174.

Available to download from:

<http://cdj.oxfordjournals.org.ezproxy.library.dal.ca/cgi/reprint/41/2/160>

This paper reports on some of the findings from a three-year research project assessing the contribution of social capital to the social economy with local economic development. The paper provides a definition of social capital, looks at how it might be assessed and lists a number of findings related to its significance in understanding the social economy an community development.

Key words: social capital, social economy, community development, definition, policy

Keen, S. (2008). *Valuing Potential: an SROI analysis on Columba 1400*, London: New Philanthropy Capital.

Available to download from:

<http://www.philanthropycapital.org/download/default.aspx?id=961>

Columba 1400 is a social enterprise in Scotland working with young people and those who work with young people through the provision of 'leadership academies'. The report considers the impact that Columba 1400's work has on young people participating in the project using the Social Return on Investment tool for measuring social impact.

Key words: SROI, impact measures, assessment, youth, social enterprise, Scotland

Ketilson, L. H. and MacPherson, I (2001). *Aboriginal Co-operatives in Canada: current situation and potential for growth*, Saskatoon: Centre for the Study of Co-operatives, University of Saskatchewan.

Available to download from:

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/GAP/aboriginal/MainReport.pdf>

The report notes that at the time of writing there were about 133 co-operatives in Canada in which the membership is predominantly aboriginal, mostly in the northern regions of the Arctic and focused on the provision of food and supplies in remote communities; arts and crafts; wild rice; fish and she;; fish; and housing. The report considers the suitability of the co-operative model and draws upon the findings of 11 case studies to make a series of conclusions and recommendations.

Key words: aboriginal communities, co-operatives, research, case studies

Langille, L., I. Munro, et al. (2008). 'Building Collaborative Capacity for Research and Influencing Policy: the rural communities impacting policy project.' *Journal of Rural and Community Development* 3(3): 23-55.

Available to download from:

<http://www.jrcd.ca/viewarticle.php?id=262&layout=abstract>

Many rural communities in Canada face significant threats to health and sustainability; however, the people who live in rural communities are often excluded from policy decisions on key determinants of their communities' development and well-being. The goal of the Rural Communities Impacting Policy (RCIP) Project in Nova Scotia, Canada, was to increase the capacity of rural communities and organizations in Nova Scotia to access and use social science research in their efforts to influence and develop public policies relevant to health and sustainability in rural communities.

Key words: capacity building, rural, Canada, Nova Scotia, policy

Laville, J.-L. (2003) 'A New European Socioeconomic Perspective', *Review of Social Economy* LXI(3): 390-405.

Available to download from:

http://www.emes.net/fileadmin/emes/PDF_files/Articles/Laville/Laville_RoSE_Sept03.pdf

This article seeks to analyze the links between the re-emergence of a civil and solidarity-based economy to the evolution of new forms of public commitment and the changing structures of productive activities in France. It further argues for a theoretical perspective that provides an analytical framework for a more comprehensive approach to the empirical complexity of social economic considerations consisting of three economic spheres: the for-profit economy, the public sector economy and the generally locally based non-monetary reciprocity based economy.

Key words: Europe, civil society, solidarity

Laville, J.-L., Lévesque, B., *et al* (2006) *The Social Economy: diverse approaches and practices in Europe and Canada*: Montreal: l'ARUC-ÉS.

Available to download from:

<http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/cahiers/C-11-2006.pdf>

This report presents an analysis of theoretical approaches used by European and Canadian researchers to study the social economy. The document presents a paradigm of the European economy. The report also contains a bibliography and a list of relevant social economy websites. Text is in French.

Key words: social economy, Europe, Canada

Lawlor, E., Nicholls, J., *et al.* (2009). *Seven Principles for Measuring What Matters: a guide to effective public policy making*, London: NEF.

Available to download from:

<http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/uploads/mk2yktyacvy1du55pegpjqyr29012009122031.pdf>

The authors of the report suggest a set of principles for policy makers coming from a series of findings of NEF's Measuring What Matters programme. The report looks at three different policy areas: economic development, children in care and criminal justice and explores the side of the audit culture and its impact on policy. The authors conclude that making visible and valuing the outcomes that are relevant to individuals, communities and society leads to more informed policy making.

Key words: policy, measurement, outcomes, public policy

LeBlanc, A., Zeesman, A. and Halliwell, J.E., (2006) 'The Government of Canada and the Social Economy', *Horizons* 8(2): 4-6.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/v8n2_e.pdf

The URL links to the full edition of the 2006 Horizons. This article consists of three perspectives: LeBlanc (Industry Canada), Zeesman (Social Development Canada) and Halliwell (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada). Each describes the recent federal government activities and future plans regarding the social economy.

Key words: social economy, government

Légère, I. (2005). *L'émergence et la diffusion de la nouvelle économie sociale dans la Péninsule acadienne: bibliographie*, Montreal: Université Laval.

This bibliography forms part of a doctoral study and lists literature relevant to the social economy and in particular to social work/social service provision.

Key words: bibliography, social economy, social services, French-language research

Lenihan, D. (2008). *It's more than just talk - Listen, Learn and Act: a new model for Public Engagement*, The final report of the Public Engagement Initiative, Saint John, NB: Government of New Brunswick

Available for download at:

<http://www.gnb.ca/0012/PDF/LLA-e.pdf>

This report starts from the premise that working collaboratively is the key to success. Part 1 focuses on a need to encourage dialogue and basic ideas behind the premise. Part 2 looks at cultural change in terms of a new model of engagement that transfers some of the ownership and responsibility for solving complex problems from government to the public. Part 3 sets out an implementation strategy and Part 4 details some of the lessons learned from the Public Engagement Initiative.

Key words: policy, engagement, New Brunswick

Lévesque, B. (2007). *Un siècle et demi d'économie sociale au Québec : plusieurs configurations en présence (1850-2007)*, Québec: Centre de recherche sur les innovations sociales (CRISES) and Alliance de recherche universités-communautés en économie sociale (ARUC-ÉS).

Available to download from:

<http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/cahiers/C-15-2007.pdf>

This report looks at 150 years of the social economy in Quebec. It traces the origins and history associated with both the social economy and the co-operative movement. The analysis creates three basic time periods - pre 1950, 1950-1990, and then from 1990 to 2007.

Key words: co-operative, mutuals, social economy, history, Québec

Lévesque, B. and Mendell, M (2004) *The Social Economy: diverse approaches and practices. Proposal for a new CURA on the Social Economy*, Montreal: UQAM/Concordia

Available for download from:

<http://www.envision.ca/pdf/SocialEconomy/MendellLevesqueFullDocument.pdf>

This report provides an overview of theoretical and empirical approaches towards defining a research proposal for a new CURA on the social economy (2005). It provides an overview of the diverse approaches and initiatives in the social economy, best practices and international comparisons and possible research avenues and directions.

Key words: social and economic development, CURA, definition

Levin, P. (1997). *Making Social policy: the mechanisms of government and politics, and how to investigate them*, Buckingham: Open University Press.

This text examines policy making in the UK context and suggests ways in which these processes may be examined and studied. The text uses case studies from a period of conservative government in the 1980s and 1990s.

Key words: policy, policy making, UK, textbook

Leviten-Reid, E. (2007) *Reflecting on Vibrant Communities (2002-2006)*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

This is one of a series of documents discussing Vibrant Communities. It reviews the origin of the initiative, its goals and design and the main areas of work undertaken in a four year period. In particular, it considers the experience of the Trail Builder communities and the future development of the initiative. Appendix One contains a list of resources (related literature).

Key words: vibrant communities, policy

Leviten-Reid, E. and Torjman, S (2006). *Evaluation Framework for Federal Investment in the Social Economy: a discussion paper*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

This report presents an evaluation framework following the announcements made in the 2004 federal budget to provide opportunities to develop an accountability and results-based framework relating to federal investment in the social economy. The report describes the social economy and recognises its broad societal objectives. It considers the major investments required to sustain activities and results at individual (household), organisational, community and sector levels; to promote and develop common thinking among key partners.

Key words: evaluation, accountability, government, social economy, policy

Lilley, S. (2002). *Policies for an aging population: an international perspective*, Halifax: Public Health Agency of Canada.

Available to download from:

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/Policies_aging/index-eng.php

This report provides information on policies and programs developed in Finland, Australia and Japan to address elder care and issues related to ageing populations in each of their countries. The report is written with Atlantic Canadian and Canadian policy and decision maker in mind and provides a range of examples that have implications for public policy. The report was produced under the auspices of the Atlantic Seniors Liaison Committee with senior governmental representation from each of the provinces.

Key words: health, elder, ageing population, policy, international, Canada, Atlantic Canada

Lilley, S. (2004). *What Works! Putting Community Issues on the Policy Agenda*, Halifax, NS: Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC Atlantic).

Available to download from:

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/What_works/what_works_2004.pdf

The toolkit is aimed at people (community members, government representatives etc) interested in developing public policy. The document gives examples from 8

community-based projects across Atlantic Canada developed through in-depth interviews to capture their experience of their contributions to policy development. Examples are: series of policy workshops on the multi-cultural service and care needs of seniors in St John's; youth engagement in social policy also in Newfoundland & Labrador; young people and sexual health through the Women's Network, PEI; adult survivors of sexual abuse, West Prince PEI; health of French speaking Canadians in Nova Scotia, and in New Brunswick; preventable injury and reduction of avoidable accidents and injured led b the Atlantic Network for Injury protection based in Nova Scotia; family violence and immigrant families led by the Metropolitan Immigrant Settlement Association in Halifax, Nova Scotia. From these case experiences, the authors provide a list of tips for putting community issues on the policy agenda.

Key words: health, policy, public involvement, toolkit, case studies, Atlantic Canada

Lindquist, E. A. and Restakis, J., (2001) (eds), *The Co-op Alternative: civil society and the future of public service*. Toronto, Institute of Public Administration of Canada.

This book details some of the activities and findings of Co-operative Alternatives for Public Services (CAPS) project, which aimed to examine the role of co-ops in the public sector. Part One consists of a series of papers that look at governance structures and challenges and the history and diversity of the co-operative movement in Canada and internationally. Part two presents an overview of the context of the delivery of public services from around the Canadian regions. Part Three looks at policy implications and strategies for moving forward co-operative alternatives. Ch 11 is an overview of the Maritime provinces written by Rick Williams.

Key words: co-operative, government, relationships, policy

Locke, F., Powers,P., *et al* (2006) *Place-based Governance in Newfoundland and Labrador: a wicked concept*, Newfoundland and Labrador: Values-Added Community University Research Alliance and Community Services Council: 10.

Available to download from:

http://www.caledoninst.org/Special_Projects/CG-COP/Docs/Wicked_Concept_final.pdf

Introductory paragraph: Collaborative, more devolved initiatives have become a keystone of government policy across a wide range of jurisdictions in the last twenty years. In the province of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Strategic Social Plan (SSP) is best viewed as a single jurisdiction's attempt to achieve this in the areas of social

policy development and program delivery. A critical component of the SSP was meaningful involvement of both the voluntary, community-based sector and citizens. Implicit in the Plan was a significant overhaul in the way Government did its business. It was not an integrated set of policies but a process to strengthen social planning and make services more responsive to the needs of people and communities. SSP implementation began in 1998 and finished in 2004. A case study of its origins, structure, political and cultural context, as well as its evolution, can potentially inform thinking about efforts to engage the general citizenry and the voluntary sector in more devolved forms of governance. SSP represents a unique attempt to implement a community-based governance model on a broad scale, i.e. a provincial level. The SSP structure was intended not only to focus on communities for integrated service delivery, but to enable communities to provide input that would influence policy development. The SSP is also a closed case, allowing an examination not possible if it were still alive.

Key words: place, communities, governance

Loxley, J. and D. Simpson (2007), *Government Policies towards Community Economic Development and the Social Economy in Quebec and Manitoba*, Victoria, BC: Canadian CED Network.

Available to download from:

http://usaskstudies.coop/socialeconomy/files/LLL_Final_Reports/Report_CL5_04_M_B.pdf

This report provides a profile of both Manitoba and Quebec and a comparison. It considers the policy environment and recent government policies in support of community economic development (CED)/social economy activities in the two provinces and points to the similarities between CED and social economy. The report is also available in French.

Key words: community economic development, social economy, policy, Quebec, Manitoba, definition

Lukkarinen, M. (2005) 'Community development, local economic development and the social economy', *Community Development Journal* 40(4)

Available to download from:

<http://cdj.oxfordjournals.org.ezproxy.library.dal.ca/cgi/reprint/40/4/419?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&fulltext=social+economy&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&resourcetype=HWCIT>

This themes and issues paper considers the need to have balance between social and economic developments in a knowledge society to ensure equity and social cohesion and address issues of poverty. The paper suggests that in order for this to be achieved their needs to be improved co-ordination between social and economic actors and public authorities especially in the context of an expanding European Union. The author works for Coop Consult Ltd, Finland.

Key words: community development, economic development, social economy

Lunergan, H. (2002). *Understanding and Influencing the Policy Development Process*, Fredericton, NB: Policy Link NB.

Report on a research project carried out on behalf of Policy Link NB to meet one of the organisation's goals in working for better public policy processes. The objective of the research was to document and analyse the processes by which policy may be influenced by various provincial stakeholders and particularly how voluntary organisations can effect change through engagement with policy makers. 12 key respondents were interviewed including 2 politicians. One of the main findings was that there are differences between those interviewed as to what specific concerns are and what constitutes success in policy development. The importance of alliances and partnerships was pointed to as well as the need for education and engagement.

Key words: policy, New Brunswick, stakeholders, voluntary organizations

M

Mackinnon, M. P., Pitre, S., et al. (2007). *Matching Methods with Policy Purpose: two case examples of public engagement*, Research Report P11 Public Involvement Network, Ottawa: Canadian Policy Research Networks.

This report summarizes two public consultation examples: 1) that undertaken by the Romanow Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada, and 2) the Citizens' Dialogue on Sharing Public Funds commissioned by the Advisory Panel on Fiscal Imbalance (Council of the Federation).² They were selected because they provide a variety of public consultation and participation mechanisms for consideration within very challenging and complex policy domains. Moreover, while the cases differ in scope, duration and policy fields, they both illustrate how public involvement methods were matched to policy purpose.

Key words: public policy, consultation, consultation methods, evaluation

Mackinnon, S. and S. Stephens (2008). *Is Participation having an impact? Measuring progress in Winnipeg's inner city through the Voices of Community-Based Program participants*, Manitoba: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, Manitoba Office.

The report documents the processes involved and the impact of measuring 'successful outcomes' for participants in community based programs. The process focused on documenting qualitative outcomes of participation. The research - utilising a participatory action research methodology (Mora and Diaz, 2004) - involves a consortium of inner-city organisations working primarily with Aboriginal individuals and families. Participation in the research was seen as empowering, a self- and cultural learning experience, enabling social contacts and thereby more connection and involvement in community and as providing new opportunities and skills. The research also highlights gaps in services.

Key words: evaluation, measurement, policy, participation

MacPherson, I. (2006). "Co-operative Studies in Australia and Beyond." *Labour History* 91: 69-75.

Available to download from:

<http://www.historycooperative.org/view.php>

The author suggests that historical views of understanding the co-operative organisations and co-operative experience must include insights and methodologies drawn from a wide range of disciplines as well as an engagement with the people actually involved in co-operatives. It must also be international in perspective, employing comparative analysis in order to more fully appreciate the varieties and possibilities of co-operative activities in sustaining communities and expanding accountability.

Key words: co-operatives, Australia, international, development, research

MacPherson, I. (2008). "The Co-operative Movement and the Social Economy Traditions: reflections on the mingling of broad visions." *Annals of Public and Cooperative economics* 79(3/4): pp 625-642.

Available to download from:

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/121406268/PDFSTART>

This paper looks at the relationship between the international co-operative movement and the social economy from 1909.

Key words: co-operative, social economy, history

Makhoul, A. (2007). *Community Stories - The Canadian Rural Partnership: fostering vibrant communities*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

The Vibrant Communities research focussed mainly on larger metropolitan areas. This report looks at support available for small cities and towns across Canada: the Rural Secretariat, The Rural Development Network and two internet-based initiatives launched in 2006 to support community revitalisation efforts - the Community Information Database (CID) and the Secretariat's website. Gives examples from Saskatchewan (one red paperclip), Newfoundland (closure of fishplant, Ontario, Nova Scotia and BC (development of community economic development networks, farmers markets)

Key words: rural, Canada, vibrant communities, partnerships

Malo, M.-C., B. Lévesque, et al. (2001). *Financial co-operatives and social cohesion: how do they interface in the new "local" territory in the age of globalization?*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operative Secretariat.

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/index_e.php?s1=pub&page=malo

This report examines financial co-operatives in Quebec and New Brunswick in adapting to the new environment of globalisation and asks the questions how will they adapt, will they be able to continue to generate social capital within their communities and how can their vitality and impact be measured? By examining five "new Caisses" (merged entities, re-engineered organisations and sometimes outsourced services), the report considers the relationship between financial co-operatives and social cohesion that extends beyond original common bonds (i.e. the parish or initial unit of territorial reference).

Key words: co-operative, financial co-ops, social capital, globalisation

Markell, L. (2006). *Child Care Co-operatives: a place in Canada's Universal Child Care Plan*. Presented to Social Development Canada as part of their consultations on the Child Care Spaces Initiative, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operatives Association.

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/aboutcca/gapp/govsubmissions/ChildCareCoops_PartoftheUniversalChildCarePlan.pdf

The Canadian Co-operative Association included some comments on the Federal Government's new child care plan in their April 2006 Pre- Budget Submission. This brief provides more information on child care co-operatives and the role that child care co-operatives can play in the creation of new child care spaces in Canada. Recommendations for federal government policy and funding are included at the end. These included: a funding plan for new and existing child care co-ops; funding to child care networks or provincial co-op organizations to provide advisory services to new and existing child care co-ops; support the exchange of learning about new models of child care co-ops; work with Canada Mortgage and Housing and the provinces to revise current policies that prevent child care centres from operating with rent geared to income, non-profit and co-op housing; and board training and support for parents (because of the high turnover of parents on co-op board - a natural phenomenon as child grow older and leave day care).

Key words: policy, consultation, federal

Maxwell, J. (2005). *Building Blocks for Place-Making Policy - presentation slides*. 6th National Forum on Public Policy and Third Sector, Queen's University.

This presentation looks at the challenges of achieving sustainable communities. Provides an overview of ingredients for success and implications for policy including identification of gaps in policy capacity.

Key words: sustainable communities, policy

Maxwell, J. (2006). *Looking Down the Road: leadership for Canada's changing communities*. Report prepared for Community Foundations of Canada, Ottawa: Community Foundations of Canada.

The paper provides a background briefing to those participants in a dialogue hosted by Community Foundations of Canada and the Calgary Foundation. It was held in Calgary in October 2006 and the report builds on a previous document: Strategies for Social Justice - place, people and policies. The report reflects some of the issues raised in dialogue around areas of new patterns of settlement and immigration, Aboriginal Canadian communities, climate change and resource constraints, political structures and trends such as provincial to local delegation, cutbacks in programming. Part three of the report looks at collective responses to identified challenges and the

need to strengthen the collective leadership capacity of communities. The report also provides a list of related literature and further reading.

Key words: leadership, communities, community development, social and economic development, policy

Maxwell, J. (2006). *Strategies for social justice: place, people and policy - a report prepared for the Community Foundations of Canada*, Ottawa: Community Foundations of Canada/Canada Policy Research Network: 18.

The report looks at the role community foundations might play in tackling the root causes of social problems and provides an overview of the key social justice issues in Canada. The author suggests that Canada will face a number of complex, deeply-rooted issues which need to be addressed by cross-boundary working in government departments, across levels of government and which bring ideas and solutions from public, private and non-profit sectors.

Key words: social justice, place, policy

Mayo, E. and H. Moore (2001). *The Mutual State: how local communities can run public services*, London: New Economics Foundation.

Available to download from:

<http://www.neweconomics.org/gen/uploads/The%20Mutual%20State.pdf>

This pamphlet examines the notion of 'mutual state' as a response to UK's modernisation of public services agenda. Here, citizens on their own or coming together at neighbourhood or other levels, play key roles as partners in the design and delivery of services. The pamphlet draws on history of mutual approaches and the challenges for 'new mutuality' (reconstituting public services as self-governing social enterprises) and government. Mutuality is seen as re-energising public services and the authors point to five elements that are key to mutualisation of public services: a participation audit (set up as part of government to improve the quality of relationships with users in public services); decentralisation and greater autonomy for public institutions; recognised status for mutuals; conversion of public services; and re-imagining the state (state as guarantor, funding and regulating the mutual service providers). The authors see the priorities for mutualisation as: health (move from national health service to 'mutual health service'); housing; primary and secondary education; elder and child care; employment advice; leisure and public amenities (parks and libraries); recycling; focus on youth justice and regeneration partnerships.

Key words: UK, public services, mutualisation, social enterprise

McCarthy, O. and I. MacPherson, Eds. (2006). *Review of International Co-operation*. Geneva, International Co-operative Association.

Editorial: this issue of the Review contains a cross-section of papers (10 in total) presented at the XXI International Co-operative Research conference in Ireland in 2005. The papers chosen for the Review attempt to show the diverse range and types of co-operative which impact on 'community culture' (p3) - for example the role of women; visual arts sector and artists' co-operatives; wine-producers in Greece; community retail co-operatives; aboriginal co-operatives in Northern Canada; co-operative education and learning.

Key words: conference papers, international. co-operative, cultural industries

McGuigan, L., L. Ouellette, et al. (2004). *Commission on Legislative Democracy: Final Report and Recommendations*, Fredericton, NB: Commission on Legislative Democracy.

Available to download from:

<http://www.gnb.ca/0100/FinalReport-e.pdf>

The report considers ways in which democracy can be improved while acknowledging the changes that have already taken place in New Brunswick. Based on research, consultation and analysis, the report suggests three broad recommendations: making votes count (examining the electoral system); making the system work (the roles and functions of the legislative assembly and its members); and making voices heard (ways in which to increase participation and power particularly of women and youth). Dr. Bill Cross was director of research under the Commissioners.

Key words: New Brunswick, democracy, engagement

McLean, J. and G. Dinsdale (2000). *Implementing the Social Union Framework Agreement: a learning and reference tool*, Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Management Development.

This is a report for the CCMD roundtable on the implementation of the social union framework, chaired by Alan Nymark and contributions were made to the report on behalf of the roundtable by Christopher Page. The report outlines the agreement between federal, provincial (except Québec) and territorial governments to improve social policies and programs through partnership and how public servants can work with citizens. As a tool, the document sets out to provide specific information for those working in social policy and program areas. In this context the social union is 'the network of social policies and programs that have been developed over many decade' (p 5)

Key words: social policy, government, partnerships, social union

McManus, P. (2004). *Definition of the Social Economy in Northern Ireland - finding a way through*. Discussion Paper, Belfast: Social Economy Network.

Available to download from:

<http://www.socialeconomynetwork.org/PDFs/Publications/DefinitionsPaper.pdf>

This paper outlines the Social Economy Network in Northern Ireland review of definitions and nomenclature of the sector in order to more clearly direct the work of the network and map the sector. The paper looks at a number of different definitions and develops a one relating to Northern Irish experience. The paper starts by looking at three identified discourses around the development of social enterprise: the first consists of trading enterprises and is most akin to non-profit approaches; the second, the paper suggest is more related to European 'bottom up' process rooted in social and economic inclusion; the third is the more historical and social movement orientations of co-operatives and democratic management.

Key words: social economy, definition, Northern Ireland

McTiernan, H., L. Thériault, et al. (2007). *Serving New Brunswick: a provincial survey of the charitable human service sector*, Fredericton: University of New Brunswick.

The report considers the role and capacity of organizations - registered charitable organizations providing social care and community-based health services to individuals in New Brunswick. In common with the rest of Canada, social services is the most common objective of charitable organizations in the region. The report looks at governance structures, financial and other challenges for the sector and workforce demographics.

Key words: social services, New Brunswick, charitable organizations, policy

Mendell, M. (2003). *The Social Economy in Québec*. Paper presented at VIII Congreso Internacional del CLAD sobre la Reforma del Estado y de la Administración Pública, Panama.

Available to download from:

<http://www.envision.ca/pdf/SocialEconomy/SocialEconomyinQuebecMendell.pdf>

The paper looks at the social economy in Québec and draws on earlier work with Benôit Levesque in 1999 with additional information and analysis to bring it up to date (2003). The paper provides a historical review of the concept of social economy and its changing place in Québécois society, including state recognition of the social economy and the formation of two task forces, one of which was Chantier de L'économie sociale. The Chantier later became independent (1999) and the paper points up the significance of this. Mendell points to the credibility of the social economy residing in the results thus far demonstrated and suggests that governments must learn from this and that there is "capacity for citizens to create productive spaces of employment and economic vitality with the appropriate infrastructure and

insitutional support" - the research and literature would justify this type of public policy. (p15)

Key words: Québec, social economy, definition, policy

Mendell, M. and N. Neamtan (2008). 'The Social Economy in Québec: towards a new political economy' in Mook, L., J. Quarter and S. Ryan (eds) *Why the Social Economy Matters* Toronto, University of Toronto Press: pp 32-58.

Available to download from:

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

This chapter is part of the University Social Economy Centre's Project 33 which is a comparison study of policy frameworks for social enterprises and non-profits in Ontario and Québec. The chapter looks at the social economy in Québec as part of a history of mobilisation and political action to break down the existing silos between different groups, organisations and movements to allow for working across boundaries to participate in new policy design. The leadership of the Chantier de l'économie sociale is considered key in mobilising 'one voice' for the social economy and the public policies emerging from this cohesion.

Key words: policy, relationships, government, social economy, Nonprofit, Québec, Ontario

Milne, G. (2002). *Policy Grass Roots: consultant's report on eleven VSI workshops held in all provinces January-March 2002*, Ottawa: Glen Milne.

Consultant's report and view of a series of one-day public workshops held with voluntary sector representatives from each of the Canadian provinces as part of the Voluntary Sector Initiative. The report provides a summary of the combined outcomes of the workshops.

Key words: Consultant report, policy, workshop

Ministère du Développement économique de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation and Conseil de la coopération du Québec (2005). *Coop l'option coopérative - des membres, une vision, une force!*, Québec: Ministère du Développement économique de l'Innovation et de l'Exportation et Conseil de la coopération du Québec

Available to download from:

<http://www.cdrol.coop/sections/communications/optioncoop.pdf>

The report gives a brief overview of the co-operative sector in Québec (3,000 co-ops and 39 mutuels, with 7 million members and 78,000 employees) as such they contribute to economy of the region. The report explains what co-operatives are, the different types and their contribution and impact.

Key words: French, co-operative, Québec, definition

Minister of Finance and President of Treasury Board (2008). *Budget 08: securing a sustainable future*. Executive Council, St John's: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Available to download from: <http://www.budget.gov.nl.ca/budget2008/default.htm>

Speech delivered by the Honourable Thomas W Marshall, Q.C., Minister of Finance/President of the Treasury Board. The document delivers the commitments of the 2008 budget. Included in this is the intended implementation of a Youth Retention and Attraction strategy "to develop and apply innovative approaches" to encourage young people to stay in the province, with complementary funding to the Community Youth Network; the establishment of a "Division of Disabilities"; promotion of economic and social inclusion - appointment of Aboriginal Literacy Development Consultant. In relation to growing industries, the budget outlines \$9.6m under the 'Regional Sector Diversification Fund to support a broad range of economic development activities...to promote...community sustainability and value-added sector diversification'. Other initiatives include Newfoundland and Labrador Green Fund and an update of the Climate Change Action Plan and third year investment in a Strategic Cultural Plan as well as a continuation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy. The latter includes a Youth Addiction Prevention and Early Intervention Program and a Community Collaboration Facilitator re healthy food and community activities. There is a specific section on partnering with volunteers and states a workforce of 23000 people employed by volunteer and non-profit organisations and to 'draw on the talents, energy and compassion of thousands of volunteers and hundreds of community-based organizations...the Premier appointed a new minister responsible for the volunteer and nonprofit sector [and allocation of] \$650,000 in 2008 to enable this office to move forward and engage in this sector'.

Key words: budget, government, Newfoundland & Labrador, sustainability, Nonprofit, social and economic development, social economy

Monzon, J. L. and R. Chaves (2008). "The European Social Economy: concept and dimensions of the third sector." *Annals of Public and Cooperative economics* 79(3/4): 549-577.

In recent years a new context has emerged in Europe characterized by a larger growing Europe, the creation of a new European platform for social economy named 'Social Economy Europe' and an improvement in research, networks and initiatives in this area from certain European Institutions such as the European Social and Economic Committee. This paper focuses on recurrent, but needing clarification, topics such as the question of definitions, the national recognition of the concept of Social Economy and the size of this European third sector. It begins with a proposition of a conceptual delimitation of the Social Economy and of the different

classes of company and organization that belong to it. Second, it identifies the different agents which, irrespective of their legal form, are part of the Social Economy in each of the member states of the European Union and to compare the different national definitions that are related to the Social Economy concept. Finally, it provides quantitative data on the European Social Economy.

Key words: social economy, third sector, conceptual framework, definition

Moseley, M. and R. E. Pahl (2007). *Social Capital in Rural Places: a report to DEFRA*, London: DEFRA Rural Evidence Research Centre, Birbeck College, University of London Countryside and Community Research Institute.

Available to download from:

<http://www.rerc.ac.uk/findings/Documents/Social%20Capital%20in%20Rural%20Places%20July%202007.pdf>

Rather than mapping and presenting the characteristics and state of health of rural areas on a comparative basis across England and its regions, this report outlines the research undertaken to study the influences of social capital in making rural communities work. As such the authors describe a 'quasi-ethnographic' approach with indepth examination of four rural areas. The authors suggest that social capital is crucial in explaining local development trajectories and in understanding the effects of social exclusion. The case study locations were: Bishop's Castle, Shropshire; Combe Martin, Devon; Pershore, Worcestershire; and Wales-Kiveton Park, South Yorkshire. The research also indicates key policy implications.

Key words: rural development, social capital, ethnographic, case studies

Moulaert, F. and O. Ailenei (2005). "Social Economy, Third Sector and Solidarity Relations: a conceptual synthesis from history to present." *Urban Studies* 42(11): 2037.

Available to download from:

<http://usj.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/42/11/2037>

The paper aims to provide a clear perspective on and understanding of the definition of 'social economy' and particularly to deal with the need of a unified concept while acknowledging the diversity of approaches and concepts that currently exist. The authors draw both on historical and contemporary literature and practice-based definitions and concepts, tracing social economy discourse in Francophone and Anglo-axon literature in an attempt to suggest improvements to current conceptualisation of the social economy.

Key words: definition, social economy, third sector, solidarity, historical analysis

Moulaert, F. and J. Nussbaumer (2005). "Defining the Social Economy and its Governance at the Neighbourhood Level: a methodological reflection." *Urban Studies* 42(11): 2071-2088.

Available to download from:

<http://usj.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/42/11/2071>

The paper focuses on how to define 'social economy' and its governance at urban neighbourhood levels. The authors assess the contribution of institutional economics and economic sociology to the defining the social economy. The authors suggest that a 'holistic approach' and seeing social economy as part of social innovation can enable an enhanced definition of the social economy.

Key words: definition, social economy, neighbourhood

Murray, V. (2006). *The Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector in British Columbia: regional highlights of the national survey of nonprofit and voluntary organizations*, Toronto: Imagine Canada.

This report provides a summary of the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations relating to British Columbia first published in 2004. This gives information on size and scope of the sector, financial resources, human resources, and challenges facing BC's nonprofit and voluntary organizations.

Key words: British Columbia, survey, voluntary sector

Najam, A. (2000). "The Four-C's of Third Sector-Government Relations: co-operation, confrontation, complementarity, and co-optation." *Nonprofit Management & Leadership* 10(4): 375-398.

This paper examines the changing relationships between third sector organisations and governments, which the author argues are complex and poorly understood. The four-Cs framework is 'based on institutional interests and preferences for policy ends and means: cooperation in the case of similar ends and similar means, confrontation in the case of dissimilar ends and dissimilar means, complementarity in the case of similar ends but dissimilar means, and co-optation in the case of dissimilar ends but similar means' (p 375). The paper concludes that two important roles of non-government organizations (NGOs) in policy arena are political and institutional (rather than economic) and that the framework helps to place and understand relationships/outcomes of these relationships more robustly.

Key words: third sector, government, relationships

Neamtan, N. (2002). *The Social and Solidarity Economy: towards an 'alternative' globalisation*. Citizenship and Globalization Symposium: exploring participation and democracy in a global context, Langara College, Vancouver.

Available to download from:

http://www.unesco.ca/en/commission/resources/documents/social_and_solidarity_economy.pdf

The paper puts forward the concept of an alternative globalisation in which the social and solidarity economy is firmly established as key part of what is seen as an international movement. The paper provides an overview of the development of an 'economy of solidarity' and defines the social economy from the large and inclusive Quebec experience. The paper also examines the role of collective action and looks at the achievements within the social economy as more than responding solely to needs, with this being demonstrated in the ways in which the social and solidarity economy is part of a political movement for alternatives to neo-classical economic approaches to problem solving.

Key words: globalisation, solidarity, social economy

Neamtan, N. (2003). *Innovation through new practices and new partnerships*. Speech given in St John's Newfoundland.

This is a record of a speech given in St John's, Newfoundland and considers the political aspects of working in the social economy and in an organization that supports the development of the social and solidarity economy in Quebec. Neamtan

various turning points in Quebec's experience and the major cultural shifts that have occurred in public policy.

Key words: speech, Quebec, labour, definition

Neamtan, N. (2003). "The Political Imperative: civil society & the politics of empowerment." *Making Waves* 15(1).

This article is based on a speech made at a national forum on Welfare-to-Work in St John's Newfoundland in 2003 and looks at the development of partnerships built in Quebec through community development corporations (CEDCs) and the inclusion of community sector representatives in policy debates and development, for example through the Commission de partenaires du Marché de travail (CPMT) to help define and implement labour force development in collaboration with Emploi-Québec, the government agency responsible for workforce development programs and initiatives.

Key words: civil society, empowerment, social capital, economic development, policy, definition

Neamtan, N. (2004). *Social Economy: a new vocabulary and a new paradigm - a contribution to the renewal of public policy in Canada*. PowerPoint presentation. PRI-SSHRC Roundtable, Ottawa.

These powerpoint slides accompanied a presentation given in Ottawa in 2004. The presentation looks at the development of the social economy as part of a pluralist economy with some examples from Quebec: recycling, daycare, forestry co-ops, homecare, adapted enterprises (manufacturing)

Key words: definition, policy, overview

Neamtan, N. (2005). "The Social Economy: finding a way between the market and the state." *Policy Options* Jul-Aug: 71-77.

In this article, Nancy Neamtan describes an emerging cohort of young social entrepreneurs who are combining social goals and entrepreneurial strategies. Neamtan suggests public policy has a way to go to fully embrace this diverse sector, which is still seen largely as philanthropic and outside the economic sphere and comments that the social economy has only really entered public policy discourse in Quebec in 1996. The social economy is a manifestation of positive and active citizenship that governments need to recognize and support. In this paper, she suggests that in the rest of Canada, the social economy is "more closely associated with a territorial approach known as community economic development" (p 72-73)

Key words: social economy, social entrepreneurship, Québec, definition, citizenship

Neamtan, N. and R. Downing (2005). *Social Economy and Community Economic development in Canada: next steps for public policy - Issues Paper*, Chantier de l'économie sociale with the Canadian Community Economic Development Network (CCEDNet) and Alliance Recherche Universités-Communautés en économie sociale (ARUC-ÉS).

Available to download from:

http://tidescanada.org/wp-content/uploads/files/causeway/Social_Economgy.pdf

The primary goals of this paper are to deepen the collective understanding of the social economy from the perspective of public policy and to support the development of a consensus among stakeholders. The paper raises a number of issues and recommendations in response to for the Government of Canada's social economy agenda

Key words: social economy, policy, economic development

New Economy Development Group (2005). *Trends in Collaboration: lessons learned from sectoral involvement in departmental policy development (SIDPD) and beyond*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Forum.

A report produced for the Voluntary Sector Forum to look at one of the largest components of the Voluntary Sector Initiative, namely Sectoral Involvement in Departmental Policy Development (SIDPD). The report identifies common issues for consideration - increased voluntary sector policy capacity, engagement in discussion around policy development processes rather than policy development per se, facilitation of new ways of working, values shifts and knowledge transfer. The report also outlines some challenges to collaboration.

Key words: Collaboration, public dialogue, public policy, voluntary sector, government

Ninacs, B. (n.d.). "Co-ops, the Social Economy and CED in Quebec." *Making Waves* 12(1): 17- 20.

This paper considers the links between the social economy in Quebec and community economic development. Ninacs suggests that where the two overlap is when co-ops are used as a ways and means of building and developing communities. Similarly when community economic activists and practitioners help to develop co-ops. The acceptance and development of this synergy is seen as a long-term goal with the CED network making the first moves to help this to happen.

Key words: Québec, social economy, co-operative, community economic development

Ninacs, W. A. and M. Toye (2002). *A Review of the Theory and Practice of Social Economy/Économie Sociale in Canada*, Ottawa: Social Research and Demonstration Corporation.

This working paper was commissioned by SRDC in the context of the Community Employment Innovation Project sponsored by Human Resources Development Canada and the Nova Scotia Department of Community Services. It explores the historical development and scope of the 'social economy' (SE) including discussion of the "old" SE and the "new" SE; the differentiations between the 'third sector' and social economy and the promotion of the concepts of social capital, corporate social responsibility and the SE as a field of practice.

Key words: social economy, employment, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Environment (2009). *Towards a Greener Future*, Halifax: Nova Scotia Department of Environment.

Available to download from:

[http:// www.climatechange.gov.ns](http://www.climatechange.gov.ns)

This document outlines Nova Scotia's action plan for reducing contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and prepares for changes to the Nova Scotian climate that are 'already inevitable'. The report acknowledges input from 13 public consultation workshops with more than 250 people taking part. The report outlines proposed work with non-profits where education (raising awareness; school curricula) and engagement are the main points of focus.

Key words: climate change, environment, government, action plan

NSCVI Network (2006). *Talking with Volunteers... recommendations for Government Action*, Halifax: Nova Scotia Network Canada Volunteerism Initiative.

Available to download from:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/publications/CVI_Roundtable_Report.pdf

This report outlines some of the work of the Canada Volunteerism Initiative in Nova Scotia that took place from 2001 to 2006. In Nova Scotia, this network ran from 2003 under the auspices of Recreation Nova Scotia and Community Links. The report outlines findings from a series of round table discussions on volunteers and voluntarism in the province.

Key words: volunteerism, government, network, Nova Scotia

Nyssens, M., Ed. (2006) (ed). *Social Enterprise*. Abingdon: Routledge.

This edited edition brings together a range of academic authors from across Europe and is the result of work undertaken within the European Community's Fifth Framework for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities. The researchers are all part of the EMES European Research Network

Key words: social enterprise, definition, governance, public policy

Office of Immigration and Multiculturalism (2007) *Diversity - "Opportunity and Growth": an immigration strategy for Newfoundland and Labrador*, St John's: Department of Human Resources, Labour and Employment.

Available to download from:

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/immigration/pdf/strategydoc-mar07.pdf>

This sets out the first provincial immigration strategy outlining initiatives to attract and retain immigrants as part of the province's growth agenda. The Premier in his message suggests that help will be needed from the government's many partners to implement and make the strategy a success. The strategy is based on consultations (2005) and outlines eighteen specific goals and key partners (federal government, municipalities, employers, the local settlement service provider, economic development boards, health service providers, labour organizations, and ethnic and voluntary service groups).

Key words: government, strategy, immigration, economic development, Newfoundland & Labrador

Office of Public Management (2005) *The impact of research on policy-making and practice: current status and ways forward: a literature review*. Report for the Audit Commission, London: Office of Public Management.

Available to download from:

<http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/nationalstudies/index.asp>

The aim of the literature review is to examine the impact of research on policy making and practice in the UK public sector. The review focuses on three public sector areas: local government, housing and the health sectors. Examples of 'best practice' in research transfer are provided with suggestions on how the impact of research can be increased. The authors remark that the literature review assumes that the aim of social and health research is for it to have an influence on outcomes via changes to policy and practice [evidence-based practice] although this may not always be the case and suggest that the desired impact of their research is something research producers need to consider.

Key words: literature review, audit, policy, policy making

Office of the Voluntary Sector (2004) *Government partnering with the Voluntary Sector on health: examples of good practice 2002-2004*, Ottawa: Public Health Agency Canada.

This report highlights initiatives undertaken by Health Canada and now the Public Health Agency of Canada in support of the federal Voluntary Sector Initiative. It looks at department and agency programs during the period October 2002 and June 2004.

Key words: government, partnerships, health

Opstal, V. and Gijselinckx, C., (2008) *The Co-operative provision of public services in an evolving welfare state*, Leuven: HIVA.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/en/home.html>

This is a work in progress so not for direct citation, however it is available for download. The focus of the paper is on co-operatives as providers of public services in a changing political and policy environment. The paper also provides a comparative analysis between co-operatives, for-profit and non-profit service provision.

Key words: co-operative, public services

Painter, A. (2006). "The Role of Government in Supporting the Social Economy." *Horizons* 8(2): p 40-43

Available to download from:

<http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca/Collection/CP12-1-8-2E.pdf>

This article considers the Policy Research Initiative's report published in 2005 which provides background on the social economy and the role of government in relation to the sector. The article uses Roasted Cherry Coffee House (a social enterprise based in Ontario) as an example to explore this relationship by examining the processes in making the decision to buy coffee and when and how governments can support social economy enterprises.

Key words: social economy, social enterprise, government, policy

Painter, A. (2006). "The Social Economy in Canada: concepts, data and measurement." *Horizons* 8(2): 30-33.

Available to download from:

<http://dsp-psd.pwgsc.gc.ca/Collection/CP12-1-8-2E.pdf>

This article explores conceptualisation, data development and empirical research related to the social economy and social enterprises. It focuses specifically on two data sets from 2004 that are seen to increase the quality and quantity of the information available to support policy research and analysis of the social economy.

Key words: social economy, conceptual framework, data, measurement, social economy enterprises

Paul, S. (1995). *Social Policy: themes and approaches*, Hemel Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

This text gives an overview of welfare, social policy formulation, implementation and provision of services.

Key words: social policy, textbook

Pearce, J. (2005). *Social Enterprise in Anytown*, London: Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation.

The book looks at the questions of what is social enterprise, how is it defined and what are the values on which they are based. The author also questions government involvement in the promotion and support for social enterprise and questions whether social enterprises can be both 'servants of the state' and independent bodies. It also considers the potential of social and community enterprise. The author uses

"Anytown" to trace social and economic development and support for social enterprise.

Key words: social enterprise, government, policy, social and economic development

Peckford, L. (2004). *The Potential for Policy Dialogue between Voluntary, Community-based Sector and Federal Departments in Newfoundland and Labrador*. Policy Internships and Fellowship Programs Final Report, Ottawa: Centre for Voluntary Sector Research and Development.

Available to download from:

http://www.cvsrd.org/eng/docs/Policy%20and%20Practice/larry_peckford.pdf

This is part of a series of reports from individuals who have been part of the PIAF Policy Fellowship programs. The aim of this particular placement was to examine the extent to which federal policies are sensitive to the needs of voluntary and community sector organizations in Newfoundland and Labrador. Conclusions of the author were that at that point in time that neither government nor the sector had taken on board the practical implications of the Accord and that policy linkages to the voluntary sector varied from department to department.

Key words: policy, voluntary sector, government, relationships, Newfoundland & Labrador

Peterson, S. (2008, 2e). *Municipal Toolkit: practical strategies to enhance municipal support for your volunteer program*, Toronto: Volunteer Canada.

Available to download from:

<http://www.pavro.on.ca/ocvi/docs/muni/MUNtoolkit.pdf>

Although originating from the Ontarian volunteerism initiative and with Ontario based examples, there are some useful transferable messages regarding working with staff in municipalities to raise awareness of and support for volunteer initiatives. The focus of the toolkit is on volunteers who help direct or deliver municipal programs or services) e.g. sports, neighbourhood and service clubs; specific programs). Ontario success stories include the development of The City of Ottawa Volunteer Services Division within the city manager's department (2001); City of Waterloo Volunteer Services Division with the Human Resources Department and 2007 volunteer recognition program.

Key words: vounteerism, volunteers, municipal, program, services, toolkit

Plunkett Foundation *The Franchise Models Concept 1: Key success factors, Oxford: Plunkett Foundation*

Available to download from:

<http://www.plunkett.co.uk/whatwedo/plunkettfranchisemodels.cfm>

This is one is a series of documents that looks that the concept of 'franchise models'. Others include: charcoal products, farmer's markets operation, local food and food service, fresh fruit and vegetables and wood for heat and power. The idea behind the concept and the aim of the initiative outlined in this document is to identify the agricultural marketing co-operatives of the future and build replicable models of them. The modelss explain the 'best way' to set up an enterprise and looks at legal strcuture, overview of the market in which the enterprise will operation and detailed financial models.

Key words: co-operative, marketing, agricultural sector, guide, UK

Pollet, I. and P. Develtere (2004). *Development Co-operation: how co-operatives cope - a survey of major co-operative development agencies*, Leuven: Belgium.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cooperatiefondernemen.be/publicaties/R898.pdf>

This study deals with development by co-operation and through co-operatives and reports on the findings of a 2003 survey of co-operative development agencies, which discusses the strong points and challenges of the co-operative model for development.

Key words: survey, co-operative, co-operative development, co-operative development agencies

PRI (2004). Expert Workshop on the Measurement of Social Capital for Public Policy: synthesis report. *PRI Project Social Capital as a Public Policy Tool*, Ottawa: Policy Research Initiative with Statistics Canada.

This report records the presentations and discussions from a workshop held in 2004, which was part of the PRI's interdepartmental program 'Social Capital as a Public Policy tool'. Sessions covered main approaches to analysing social networks, measuring social capital, and causal links between social capital and socio-economic outcomes. The conclusions present the advantages and limitations of the main tools for measuring social capital and for the development and evaluation of federal policies and programs.

Key words: public policy, social capital, report, evaluation

PRI (2004). *Exploring New Approaches to Social Policy: synthesis report*. Exploring New Approaches to Social Policy, Ottawa, Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/R6_Synthesis_report_e.pdf

This synthesis report presents summaries from the PRI conference, Exploring New Approaches to Social Policy. The conference was held in Ottawa in December 2004 and offered the opportunity to showcase research carried out by PRO interdepartmental projects over the previous two years. The conference acted as a vehicle to connect research with policy and covered a number of issues: life-course approach to social policy; policy directions in OECD countries; preparing for an aging policy; approaches to tackling poverty and exclusion. The conference also considered the potential of the social economy, legal considerations and social policy development and governance of social policy in Canada. The report also lists a number of social policy publications.

Key words: social policy, policy, conference

PRI (2004). *A Life-Course Approach to Social Policy Analysis: a proposed framework*. PRI Project Discussion Paper - Population Aging and Life-Course Flexibility. Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative: 44.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/DP_LC_Social%20Policy%20Analysis_2004_12_e.pdf

This paper presents a proposal for a framework to describe the goals and results of social policies. It suggests that a life-course approach, focusing on the trajectories of individuals through life, may be the proper foundation to build this framework. At a minimum, the proposed framework is providing a way of conceptualising the relationships between individuals and society that is consistent with emerging thinking about social policy. It could also be a practical policy tool, leading to the real beginning of an evidence-driven social policy.

Key words: social policy, policy, analysis, life-course, individual

PRI (2005). *Social Capital as a Public Policy Tool: project report*. *Social Capital as a Public Policy Tool*. P. Project, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative: 40.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/SC_Synthesis_E.pdf

This report provides a synthesis of the key findings from the PRI social capital project in the areas of conceptualisation of social capital, implications for public policy, and measurement efforts.

Key words: social capital, policy

PRI (2005). *Social Capital in Action: thematic policy studies*. PRI Project: Social Capital as a Public Policy Tool, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative: 198.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/SC_Thematic_E.pdf

The project established interdepartmental working groups to oversee the development of a series of thematic policy studies by experts on the best available evidence in areas of strategic importance to the Government of Canada. Eight specific policy and program areas are examined in a Canadian context: poverty reduction, healthy aging, settlement of new immigrants, educational outcomes of Aboriginal youth, youth civic engagement, community crime prevention, policing in First Nations communities, and the role of local associations in community development.

Key words: social capital, policy

PRI (2005). *Social Capital: a tool for public policy Briefing Note*. PRI Project: Social Capital a tool for Public Policy. Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative: 6.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/R4_PRI%20SC%20Briefing%20Note_E.pdf

This note provides a concise and accessible executive summary of the Project's findings and recommendations

Key words: social capital, policy, briefing

PRI (2005). *What We Need to Know About the Social Economy: a guide for policy research*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, HRSDC, Policy Research Initiative. 2008.

Available to download from:

http://policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/Soc_Eco_Guide_E.pdf

Following on growing federal interest and recent initiatives in the area of social economy, a PRI-SSHRC Policy Research Roundtable was held in September 2004. The roundtable objective was to review what evidence is presently available, and to determine where further research is required to support the development of public policy in this sector. The report is intended to serve as a reference guide for government departments, academics, and practitioners working in the field. The guide

provides background on the social economy, identifies research issues whose examination would support the development of policies and programs, provides suggestions for how this research might be conducted, and points to some useful information sources. Specifically, the report suggests that, to help governments better support the social economy, and for social economy enterprises to operate more effectively, researchers could usefully explore issues in each of these five areas: (1) descriptive research and data development; (2) regulatory frameworks (3) when and how governments should fund the social economy, (4) tools for measuring the impact of social economy enterprises, and (5) best practices for both governments and social economy enterprises.

Key words: policy, social economy, research

PRI (2006). *Communities under Pressure: the role of co-operatives and the social economy: synthesis report*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Policy Research Initiative.

Available to download from:

http://www.policyresearch.gc.ca/doclib/SR_PE_communities_200606_e.pdf

How can organizations help individuals and communities respond to and benefit from globalisation? Why should governments support some organizations but not others? How can research inform the development of best practices? One hundred or so researchers, policy makers and practitioners spent a day in March exploring these and other hard questions. This synthesis report provides some answers and suggestions for future research.

Key words: co-operatives, social economy, communities

Purdy, S. (2003). 'Ripped Off' By the System: housing policy, poverty and territorial stigmatization in Regent Park Housing Project, 1951-1991. *Labour/Le Travail: History Co-operative*. 52.

Available to download from:

<http://www.historycooperative.org/journals/llt/52/purdy.html>

This article takes a historical view of social housing and housing policy in Canada and specifically using the Ontario example of Regent's Park in metropolitan Toronto area to examine urban inequality, poverty and the changing images and populations of social housing projects. The author looks to state housing policies, urban regeneration renewal strategies and neoliberal economic restructuring as significant factors in social economic inequality.

Key words: housing, policy, Ontario, history

Q

Quarter, J. (1992). *Canada's social economy: co-operatives, non-profits and other enterprises*, Halifax, NS: James Lorimer & Company.

This book provides an overview of the growing third sector in Canada and the key components that make up this sector. Chapters look at co-operatives, nonprofits in public services and well as mutual nonprofits. The author also looks at specific provision such as housing, health and childcare as well as the concept of social capital and the processes of community economic development

Key words: social economy, co-operative, social housing, mutuals, non-profit

Quarter, J., Mook, L., and Richmond, B.J. (2003). *What is the Social Economy?* Research Bulletin #13, Toronto, On: Centre for Urban and Community Studies, University of Toronto.

Available to download from:

<http://www.urbancentre.utoronto.ca/pdfs/researchbulletins/13.pdf>

This research bulletin is based on Chapter 2 of Mook et al's 2003 book on social accounting (What Counts: social accounting for nonprofits and co-operatives). It provides an overview and typology of social economy and social economy organizations.

Key words: definition, social economy

Restakis, J. (2006). *Defining the Social Economy - the BC context*, Vancouver: BC Social Economy Round Table.

Available to download from:

http://ucscoop.com/uploads/VX/Gj/VXGj3XmGjXGbDKOpXbmTxg/DefiningSocialEconomy_Fnl.pdf

Definition Paper prepared by John Restakis, British Columbia Co-operative Association

Key words: social economy, British Columbia, definition

Restakis, J. and O. Filip (2008). *Enabling Policy for Health and Social Co-ops in BC*, Port Alberni, BC: BC-Alberta Social Economy Research Alliance (BALTA).

Available to download from:

www.socialeconomy-bcalberta.ca

This paper considers the role that co-operatives play in the provision of public services in Canada and abroad as well as the impact of government policy, legislation and operating procedure on the ability of co-operative models to provide services in British Columbia. The paper also examines the capacity of co-ops to develop more meaningful roles in the production and delivery of health and social care services in the province. In particular the report looks at 'a social economy' model of health and social care whereby a variety of community-based, non-profit co-operatives and social enterprises have been breaking new ground based on consumer control and operating at a community level.

Key words: social economy , social enterprise, co-operative, social care, health, multi-stakeholder

Richards, C., K. Blackstock, et al. (2007, 2e). *Practical Approaches to Participation*, SERG Policy Brief Number 1. C. Carter and C. L. Spash, Aberdeen: Macaulay Institute.

Available to download from:

<http://www.macaulay.ac.uk/socioeconomics/research/SERPpb1.pdf>

This policy brief stems from the 'Practical Approaches to Participation' workshop, held in October 2003 at the Macaulay Institute, Aberdeen. The aim of the workshop was to facilitate a critical dialogue on participatory approaches to environmental decision-making by bringing together practitioners, policy-makers, researchers and people who have taken part in participatory processes. It challenges the 'toolkit' approach to participation and focuses on the constraint to applying existing best practices approaches.

Key words: participation, social and economic development

RISE (2002). *RISE Investor Survey*, New York: RISE, Columbia Business School.

Available to download from:

http://www.riseproject.org/RISE_SURVEY.pdf

This document provides a copy of the survey tool aimed at investors in social enterprise in order to be included onto an on-line searchable database of early-stage social investment funds. Aggregated information was published in a 2002 report.

Key words: survey, investor, social enterprise, measurement

Robichaud, J.-B. and C. Quiviger (1991). *Active Communities*, Ottawa: Canadian Council on Social Development.

Study of 368 community health and social services centres across Canada providing an analysis of goals, operation and funding of the centres. Proposes the "active communities" as a conceptual framework.

Key words: social and economic development, health, social services, policy, active communities

Rowe, P. (2006). *The Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector in Atlantic Canada: regional highlights from the National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations*, Toronto: Imagine Canada.

As the title suggests this is a regional-level summary of NSNVO survey conducted in 2003 (also listed in this bibliography) and presents information specific to the Atlantic provinces. The report provides a good overview and profile of the nonprofit and voluntary sector compared to the rest of Canada.

Key words: Atlantic Canada, voluntary sector, Nonprofit

Saint John, City of. (2007). *Our Saint John: Vision 2015 - our Saint John of the future*, Saint John, NB: City of Saint John.

This report outlines the processes involved in developing a community vision for Saint John including developing a set of sustainability principles (based on the Melbourne Principles, Aus). A citizen's Advisory Group headed the process which consisted of several months of public engagement activity. The next steps include a process of alignment of City services to meet the vision, goals and objectives set out in the report. The project was managed by Chartwell Inc, a consulting firm and included an analysis of existing strategies, plans and financial documents. They completed an initial inventory of municipal services using the Canadian Strategic Reference Model. Stated collaboration includes working with Fusion Saint John, schools as well as organisation of public events including consultation events and community barbecues at local community centres.

Key words: New Brunswick, government, strategic plan, vision, public engagement

Salkie, F. (2005) 'Defining the Social Economy', *Access West* April-June, Edmonton: Western Economic Diversification Canada.

Access West is the on-line magazine produced by Western Economic Diversification Canada (WD -see Government web site information, below). Current and back issues are available on line from the government web site (this issue is no longer available). This article, produced by senior policy analyst for the WD, outlines a definition and description of the 'social economy' and the initiatives announced in Prime Minister Martin's 2004 speech for federal government support for social economy organizations.

Key words: definition, social economy

Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northern Ontario Regional Node of the Social Economy Suite (2005) *Linking, Learning, Leveraging: social enterprises, knowledgeable economies and sustainable communities*, Saskatoon: University of Saskatchewan.

This is a bibliography created as part of the grant application process for Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The bibliography lists literature on social economy, community economic development, globalisation, governance of democratic organisations and research methods. Web sites are also included.

Key words: social enterprise, sustainability, knowledge, bibliography

Satre Ahlander, A-M. (2001). "The Social Economy: new co-operatives and public sector." *Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics* 72(3): 413-433.

This article takes a macro-economic perspective to analyse the role of the social economy in relation to different strategies for economic policies. In particular, the author considers employment, welfare, rural development as well as the social economy as a model of societal change. In regard to the latter, the author pays particular attention to transition economies. The author refers to the 'third system' rather than third sector in order to illustrate the changing nature of organisations and reflecting internal movement away or towards the social economy. In this way movements are linked to economic, social and political environment and emphasis dynamics of functioning rather than organizations per se.

Key words: social economy, co-operative, public sector

Scotti, S. and Patten, M., (2004) *The Journey continues: the second report to Canadians on implementing an Accord between the Government of Canada and the Voluntary Sector*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Scotti and Patten are the co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee and this is the second annual report on the progress of putting into practice the values and principles that guide the evolving relationship between the federal government and the voluntary sector. This report looks at the pilot training programs and materials aimed at promoting closer links between the two sectors as well as initiatives for sharing good practice.

Key words: Accord, voluntary sector, government, relationships

Senior Bridging Cultures Club (2004) *Building Bridges: collaborative health policy development. Final report submitted to Health Canada (Atlantic Region)*, St John's, NL: Seniors Resource Centre of Newfoundland and Labrador Inc.

Available to download from:

<http://www.seniorsresource.ca/docs/CollaborativeFinalReport2004.pdf>

The report details projects undertaken by the Seniors Bridging Cultures Club to develop strategies to raise awareness of health care needs of immigrant and minority

ethnic seniors in St. John's. The report outlines the processes of collaboration between minority ethnic seniors and health care leaders and the need for continued collaboration. The report provides some 'lessons learnt' in relation to building relationships and collaboration

Key words: elder care, policy, public health, health, Atlantic Canada

Singer, S. M. (2007) *Building Policy Capacity in Newfoundland and Labrador*. Presentation to Newfoundland and Labrador Conference on Public Policy: making connections - Building Capacity, St John's, NL.

Available to download from:

http://www.cprn.ca/documents/47224_en.pdf

This collection of slides gives an overview of CPRN and its work. They outline current research agenda along with reasons and support for a Newfoundland and Labrador based policy network.

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, policy, capacity building, conference, presentation

Smith, B. L. (2003). *Public policy and Public Participation: engaging citizens and community in the development of public policy*. Report prepared for the Population and Public Health Branch, Atlantic Region Office, Health Canada, Halifax, NS: Health Canada.

The report suggests that the complexity of policy and planning contexts is increasing in complexity with responsibility for specific policy issues spanning different departments and different levels of government. Adding to this complexity is community demand for inclusion in policy issues and processes, globalising forces and financial constraints on action. In this context, the aim of this workbook, as the authors state, is to "enhance knowledge, skills, and abilities relating to the development of public policy, with specific emphasis on the meaningful inclusion of stakeholders and citizens. A basic understanding of public participation and policy development is assumed. Emphasis is placed on the development of crosscutting or 'horizontal' policy and on increased inclusion of stakeholders and the policy community." (p v). The document makes reference to inclusion and equity including minority views and interests and provides a case study - the Falls Prevention Initiative, a joint project between Health Canada and Veterans Affairs Canada

Key words: Nova Scotia, health, policy, case studies, definition

Smith, E. and Jackson, A., (2008) *The Economic Well-being of Children in Canada, the United States and Mexico*, Ottawa: CCSD.

Available to download from:

http://www.ccsd.ca/pubs/2008/cina/TriEcono_English.pdf

This paper examines the economic security of children across North America. A family's economic circumstances are clearly linked to the current and future well-being of children as measured by a host of the most obvious. Economic security is a fundamental prerequisite for the healthy development of children and youth. Child poverty, deprivation, and the denial of opportunity in the early years of life, by contrast, have been associated with a well-catalogued variety of negative outcomes for individual children, their families, and communities

Key words: children, social and economic development, inclusion, poverty

Social Development Canada (2004), *An Evaluation of the Sectoral Involvement in Departmental Policy Development (SIDPD): Final evaluation report prepared by Audit and Evaluation Directorate*, Ottawa: Social Development Canada (now HRSD).

An interim report on the 5 year program aimed at creating a closer policy development relationship between the federal government and the voluntary sector and a major element of the Voluntary Sector Initiative.

Key words: policy, definition, government, voluntary sector

Social Development Canada and Voluntary Sector Forum (n.d.), *The Rubber and the Road: a workbook for implementing the codes of good practice*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

This workbook was prepared by the Non-profit and Voluntary Sector Affairs Division of Social Development Canada along with the Voluntary Sector Forum. It is aimed both at people working within government and organisations working within the voluntary sector. It guides through the process of creating more meaningful relationships and points to some key areas to assess: where are you now (what's the current relationship like); good practices in engaging in policy dialogue; funding; and

action planning for the future. Section 3 looks specifically at improving the policy process.

Key words: voluntary sector, Accord, relationships, government, policy

Social Development Canada (Non-Profit and Voluntary Sector Affairs Division) and Voluntary Sector Forum (2005), *Moving Policy forward through Collaborative Practice*, Ottawa: Government of Canada.

This is a report of a workshop held with 50 representatives from the voluntary sector and federal departments to share lessons learned with respect to collaboration in the policy development process and to promote increase collaboration.

Key words: government, policy, workshop, report

Soots, L. K., Perry, S., et al (2007) *Supporting Innovative Co-operative Development: the case of Nova Scotia Co-operative Development System*. Paper presented at Congress 2007, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Available to download from:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2149/1112>

In recent years, social science research has increasingly acknowledged the role of the social economy in building sustainable communities, and, around the world, co-operatives are recognized as major actors in the social economy. In Canada, the Nova Scotia Cooperative Council has forged several innovations in the past decade resulting in the development of a co-operative development system unparalleled in Anglophone Canada. As part of the SSHRC funded British Columbia-Alberta Research Alliance on the Social Economy (BALTA), this case study was initiated in order to contribute to one of the central research goals of BALTA, namely, to highlight the scope and characteristics of social economy innovations that are achieving demonstrable social and economic results in other regions. In order to provide lessons and insights for strengthening the social economy in BC and Alberta. Ultimately, this research will inform further BALTA research into the identification of issues, opportunities and constraints for adapting and scaling up successful social economy innovations. This case study looks at the Nova Scotia Cooperative Development System (NS-CDS) from a complex systems perspective in order to present and discuss a wide range of interacting processes that are involved in the Nova Scotia experience from an alternative theoretical perspective.

Key words: co-operative development, Nova Scotia

Sousa, J. and Quarter, J., (2005) "Atkinson Housing Co-operative: a leading edge conversion from public housing." *Housing Studies* 20(3): 423-439.

This paper looks at the development of the Atkinson Co-operative - the first public housing project to convert to a non-equity co-operative in Ontario: a synthesis of housing co-op and public housing project, which the authors refer to as a hybrid arrangement.

Key words: public housing, community development, co-operative, Ontario

Stranberg, C. (2007) *Social Finance Forum, Report from the first national conversation on social finance: MaRS Discovery District*, Toronto, ON: Tides Canada

Available to download from:

http://www.marsdd.com/socialfinanceforum/sff-2007/mainColumnParagraphs/00/document/social_finance_forum-2007.pdf

A report of the first forum on social finance where participants from co-ops, credit unions, academia, governments, funders and traditional and social finance sectors were asked to consider how the flow of capital to address growing social and environmental challenges could be increased and the role of each in these processes. Gaps identified include the need for a creative non-profit investment bank, a need to build social entrepreneurship and the role of government to support social finance. Good practice from Canada and around the world was highlighted.

Key words: social finance, Credit unions, co-operative

Sutherland, K. and Beachy, T., (2004) *Innovative Co-ops in the Social Services Sector: a research study to benefit people with disabilities and mental illness*, Ottawa: Government of Canada, Co-operatives Secretariat

Available to download from:

http://www.agr.ca/rcs-src/coop/pub/pdf/socserv-servsoc_e.pdf

This research stemmed from a particular need of three organizations to improve access to housing and employment and to assess the potential of co-operative models of enterprise to benefit vulnerable people. Included in the assessment is the possibility for incubation of social co-ops to increase inclusion and quality of lives. The research

included information gathered from 20+ social co-ops and provides case studies of 5 co-ops and 1 non-profit organization. Drawing on experience in Italy, it was noted that social co-ops, supported by public policy, show significant potential in terms of economic return, health opportunities and empowerment. Questions are raised about inclusion and respect for diversity, integration and segregation. The report also highlights implications for public policy: cost-benefit; favourable procurement policies to social enterprises (social tendering -Australian terminology); government support for training; removal of program and benefits barriers (disability and medical benefits); help with start up as with investment in small business sector. The report also looks at variety of structures and models including hybrid models (partners in small business, rather than co-op membership supported by an umbrella co-op was one model quoted) The report also concludes social co-ops need at least 5 years to become self-sustaining and on-going (financial) support is needed.

Key words: social services, developmental disabilities, mental health, co-operatives, research, policy, case studies

Svendsen, G. L. H. and Svendsen, G. T., (2004) (eds), *The Creation and Destruction of Social Capital: entrepreneurship, co-operative movements and institutions*. Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.

The book addresses the question - how is social capital created and destroyed? The authors argue that the presence of entrepreneurs facilitates the creation of social capital and looks particularly at co-operatives in Denmark and Poland. They coin the term 'Bourdieuconomics' to include the study and inclusion of social capital as an important production factor when considering economic growth and the net outcome of any economic solution such as economies of scale and the centralisation of production.

Key words: social capital, entrepreneurship, co-operative

T

Talberth, J., C. Cobb, et al. (2007) *The Genuine Progress Indicator: a tool for sustainable development*, Oakland, CA: Redefining Progress.

Available to download from:

<http://www.rprogress.org/publications/2007/GPI%202006.pdf>

This report gives an overview of the genuine progress indicator framework and an update of the GPI methodology and methods. GPI is a variant of the Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare (Daly and Cobb, 1989)

Key words: genuine progress indicator, GPI, sustainable development, measurement

Telford, L. (2008). *Local Food Initiatives in Canada - an overview and policy recommendations*, Ottawa: Canadian Co-operative Association.

Available to download from:

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/aboutcca/gapp/govsubmissions/LocalFoodInitiatives_in_Canada_Brief-Final_18jun08.pdf

This brief looks at the roles of government and the co-operative movement in facilitating the development of local food. The report suggests that some of the most 'vibrant community based food projects...are organized as co-operatives' (p3). It provides a definition of 'local food initiatives' together with an overview of research and outlines the different types of local food initiatives e.g. farmers' markets, food box programs etc and examines the economic (and environmental) impact and contribution of local food initiatives. The report also provides an overview of the Agriculture Co-operative Development Initiative (appendix 2).

Key words: Canada, food, policy, case studies

Thériault, L., McTiernan, H., et al (2008) "Resources and Challenges of Charitable Human Service Organizations in New Brunswick" *The Philanthropist* 21(3): 210-233.

This article presents the results of a survey conducted in New Brunswick. It is part of a growing research effort to better understand the contribution by nonprofit and charitable organizations to human services provision. The research focus of the survey is on types of activities, governance, accountability, location (geography), financial resources (funding), and gender, with the aim of constructing a typology of

activities performed by human service charities in New Brunswick. The analysis also describes issues of decision-making, gender roles in these organizations as well as the challenges faced by charitable human service organizations.

Key words: charitable organizations, survey, New Brunswick

Thériault, L., Skibbens, R., and Brown, L., (2008) *A Portrait of Co-operatives and Credit Unions in Atlantic Canada: preliminary analysis*. Working Paper #2008-01, Halifax, NS: Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network.

This report outlines some of the preliminary findings from a survey of co-operatives and credit unions in the region. The report gives an overview of 296 organisations and looks at information collected in relation to type of co-operative, province and language (surveys were administered in French and English). The conclusions of the report stress the importance of government to take note of the activities of co-operatives in relation to institution, implementation and adaptation of policies and regulations.

Key words: credit unions, co-operative, mapping, Atlantic Canada

Thompson, M. (2006) *A New Brunswick Public Policy Summit Addressing Inequities with a Focus on Action: annotated bibliography of the web-based resource scan*, Fredericton, NB: Policy Link N.B.

This bibliography is a compilation, from most relevant to least (in each category), of documents and web sites focused on tools and best practices in achieving better policy dialogue between marginalized community groups and policy makers. It was intended that the bibliography be permanently housed on the Policy Link web site and updated as new information is compiled or shared by network members. The web site could not be found as of 2008.

Key words: scan, annotated bibliography, public policy

Torjman, S. (2005) *Policy Dialogue*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

This report is produced as part of a pan-Canadian project, Action for Neighbourhood Change involving four national organisations (United Way of Canada, Tamarack, the National Film Board of Canada and the Caledon Institute of Social Policy). Local partners were United Ways based in Halifax, Thunder Bay, Toronto, Regina and Surrey. The report looks at the concept of policy dialogue and reviews lessons learnt

from practice. The project itself aimed to enhance the capacity of five selected neighbourhoods to act collectively to influence policy and improve quality of lives by increasing dialogue across departments (horizontality) to achieve common goals around drug strategy, crime prevention and skills and learning agenda to improve literacy. The report also provides a list of papers produced as part of the vibrant communities project available from the Caledon Institute web site.

Key words: policy, dialogue, cross-sector

Torjman, S. (2005) *What is Policy?* Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

The report considers the definition of policy and the different ways in which we can look at policy: public policy as having a clear and distinct purpose, policy development as a decision-making process and identifying key steps in the policy process.

Key words: policy, public policy, poverty, definition

Torjman, S. (2006) *Shared Space: the Communities Agenda*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy and Metcalf Foundation.

Available to download from:

http://www.caledoninst.org/Special_Projects/CG-COP/Docs/Torjman_Communities_Agenda_-_FINAL.pdf

This report looks at the scope of local efforts in communities and innovative activities and presents a framework to 'place' these efforts and to provide a conceptual overview of a 'communities agenda'. The goal of said agenda is to build strong and active communities. This is presented in the light of growing interest in cities and communities as a focus of policy and investment. The report defines 'community' as a geographic place - a region, city, town or neighbourhood. Within this concept, the idea of economic clusters is utilised in relation to the social dimension of communities and the author highlights sustenance clusters (related to physical and emotional well-being of individuals and communities) and adaptation clusters (coping skills and capacities of individuals and communities); clusters related to engagement and active participation.

Key words: policy, communities, vibrant communities

Torjman, S. (2007) *Shared Space: the communities agenda*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy.

This report seeks to capture the profound changes taking place in communities across the country and around the world. In doing so, the report suggests that community interventions to promote economic and social well-being are not new. However, what is new is the way in which communities are organizing themselves both strategically and comprehensively to achieve their goals. The report suggests that the community agenda consists of three components: vision and associated goals, methods employed to attain these objectives and the actions taken to create a supportive context for work. The report concludes that despite differences, communities throughout Canada are linked by a common agenda: to promote resilience by building their capacity and strengths. Resilience, it is suggested, is a function of interventions carried out in four independent but related clusters of activity – around sustenance, adaptation, engagement and opportunity. Strategic levels of operation involve connections between local efforts through collaborative relationships within and between resilience clusters. Many communities are also partnering with governments in an effort to change policies that affect economic and social well-being as well as working with employers and funders to create enabling environments to support such local activities and the report brings together examples from around the country to illustrate such efforts and collaborations.

Key words: communities, economic development, social and economic development, capacity building

Torjman, S. (2008) *Poverty Policy*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

This paper discusses ten major policy areas that comprise the core of a comprehensive poverty reduction strategy, including affordable housing, early childhood development and drives to improve high school completion and improved literacy. The report also considers training linked to industry and employment needs, improved access to training, removal of employment barriers and improved minimum wage levels as well as enhanced supplements for low earners. The latter includes adequate income and supports for persons with disabilities. The report also comments on the need for strong social infrastructures and place-based initiatives to create more effective and integrated responses to tackling poverty.

Key words: poverty, policy, public policy, research

Torjman, S. (2008) *Social Profits*. Caledon Essay, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

This essay discusses the various dimensions of the social economy - a 'unique and burgeoning sector of the economy in which business enterprises and economic activity seek not only to generate revenue but also to advance social goals'. Social enterprises - considered hybrid businesses, are seen to be taking their place on the world stage - and increasingly in stock market portfolios. Social enterprises generate profit and create social value, and are referred to as 'blended value' organizations. This paper explores their many different forms and puts forward policy proposals to bolster social enterprises within the Canadian economy.

Key words: social policy, social economy, social enterprise

Torjman, S. (2009) *Community Roles in Policy*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

Available to download from:

<http://www.caledoninst.org/Publications/PDF/738ENG.pdf>

This paper explores the different ways in which community can engage in and with policy deliberation, development and delivery. It focuses specifically, although not exclusively, on exemplars from the pan-Canadian Vibrant Communities initiative. The report considers a number of policy interventions, including: monitoring policy developments, building an evidence base, creating new programs or services, designing appropriate environments and assessing policy impact.

Key words: Policy, policy development, community, relationships, vibrant communities

Torjman, S. and Leviten-Reid, E., (2003) *Comprehensive Community Initiatives*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

This paper explores the emerging theory and practice on comprehensive community initiatives. It is one of a series of papers written in support of the Vibrant Communities project, which has embraced the comprehensive community initiatives approach.

Key words: vibrant communities, comprehensive community initiatives, policy, poverty

Torjman, S., Makhoul, A., *et al* (2009) *Collaboration on Policy: a manual developed by the community-government collaboration on policy*, Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy

Available to download from:

<http://www.caledoninst.org/Publications/PDF/772ENG.pdf>

This manual is part of a project funded by the Government of Canada's Social Development Partnerships Program 2008-2009 and is presented as a living document, which will be updated. The guide looks at learning about policy monitoring and tracking policy changes; aspects of collaboration and building effective relationships; identifying challenges, risks and promoting sustainability and accountability; monitoring policy development, building an evidence base and assessing policy impact; learning from peers, funding and evaluation and key lessons. The manual was initially developed by a community of ten practitioners looking specifically at poverty reduction although the guidance and lessons learned are applicable to other areas of policy initiatives. The manual is also published in French.

Key words: policy, policy development, guide, poverty, relationships

Toye, M. and Infanti, J., (2004) *Social Inclusion and Economic development: literature review*, Pan-Canadian Community Development Learning Network Project Framework, Victoria, BC: The Canadian CED Network

Available to download from:

http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/files/ccednet/PCCDLN_20040803_LitReview-L.pdf

This is a report of the two-year plus project (running from October 2003- March 2006) looking at the contribution to social inclusion by community based initiatives and includes a literature review of social inclusion and related concepts. The report also provides examples of community level initiatives aimed at improving social inclusion while recognising that measuring impacts (such as effects on health, quality of life) are difficult to attribute solely to community-based activities and that social exclusion and marginalisation are in themselves difficult to measure.

Key words: community development, social inclusion, research, literature review

Tremblay, C. (2009) *International literature review of public policy supporting the social economy*, Paper presented at the Non-Profit and Social Economy Research 2nd Annual Conference, May 2009, Carlton University, Ottawa.

This literature review is sourced from academic and practitioner sources and aims to capture ways in which 'governments are creating new policy that strengthens social economy organisations in relation to key government public policy areas (e.g. poverty, unemployment, social exclusion etc'. The document is not available for distribution without the consent of the author.

Key words: social economy, literature review, public policy, not distributable without consent

Tremblay, C. (2009, forthcoming) *Social Economy Research Hub - public policy research: International literature review of public policy supporting the social economy*, Victoria, BC: University of Victoria, BC.

The review is part of a five-year community-university research alliance on the social economy across Canada. The review focuses on aspects of international policy developments linked to supporting and strengthening social economy drawing on Canadian and international literature sources. International perspectives include contributions on European, Latin America, US, Mexico and African non-profit and social economy organisations and related policy developments. The literature review highlights specific policy domains such as financial co-operatives, micro-credit and community based savings programs; sectoral policy domains such as healthcare and agriculture; and governmental structures geared towards social economy such as governmental units and secretariats in Europe.

Key words: literature review, social economy, solidarity economy, policy

U

No current entries

V

Vaillancourt, Y. (2006) *What is the Social Economy? Towards a response paying attention to the Québécois and Canadian Contexts* Presentation to the Social Economy Symposium, OISE/University of Toronto.

This collection of powerpoint slides is part of a presentation made in 2006 to the Social Economy Symposium at the University of Toronto and presents a definition and overview of the social economy in Québec and Canadian contexts and the changes since 2003. Vaillancourt outlines his support for a broad definition of the social economy to encompass both market and non-market components and points to others' possible frustrations with a lack of definition of 'what is' the social economy. The concept is, he suggests, constructed according to the theoretical or practical objectives pursued which in turn give rise to a diversity of definitions: including legislative and normative structures and areas of 'industry'. In this presentation, broad definitions of market social economy and non market social economy and examples are given.

Key words: social capital, Québec, Canada, definition

Vaillancourt, Y. (2007) *The Coconstruction of Public Policy with the Contribution of the Social Economy*. PowerPoint presentation, First International CIRIEC Research Conference on the Social Economy, Victoria, BC

This presentation looks at the co-construction of public policies and the participation of civil society actors in this process and what this actually means in practice. Vaillancourt outlines the concept of public policy and 3 key characteristics of post-war context: that there is no public policy without state intervention; if left only to state intervention the public policies are limited (and bureaucratic - mono co-construction; and that in order to make public policy relevant governments need to involve market and civil society. In this respect, the presentation also goes on to differentiate between co-production (delivery of services through/with market or non-profit organisations) and democratic co-construction - design of public policy including problem identification - in partnership and active dialogue with key stakeholders, which needs to include social economy organisations to avoid privatisation or corporate-isation (i.e. dominance of the

market economy - neoliberal co-construction, and/or selective involvement of some civil society stakeholders - clients; corporatist co-construction). The presentation gives case study examples in Québec relating to social housing, home care services and early childhood centres.

Key words: powerpoint, co-construction, case studies, conference, Québec, presentation

Vaillancourt, Y., Aubrey, F., *et al* (2003) *Social Policy as a determinant of health and well-being: the contribution of the social economy*, Working Paper R-02-2003, Montreal: Aruc en économie sociale (Aruc-és) and Laboratoire sur les politiques et pratiques sociales (Larepps).

Available to download from:

<http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Nospublications/Cahiers/tabid/53/ctl/Details/mId/365/ItemID/97/Default.aspx>

The paper suggests that social economy organisations play an important (and active) role in social policy around issues of health and well-being and that involvement impacts positively on the health and well-being of individuals, families and communities. While the role of the social economy in influencing social policy agendas is not seen as unique the authors suggest that particularly in Quebec, as opposed to the rest of Canada, what is new is the level of recognition and support from certain levels of government and specifically at provincial level. The paper proposes a definition of social economy together with historical analysis of the relationships between social economy organisations and health and welfare policies in Quebec, and in particular in relation to social housing, early childhood care, occupational integration and home care services. The paper also recognises the importance and contribution of citizens engagement and participation.

Key words: social economy, health, well-being, social policy, definition

Vaillancourt, Y. and LeClerc, P., (2008) *Note de recherche sur l'apport de l'économie sociale dans la coproduction et la coconstruction des politiques publiques*. Études théoriques No ET0801, Quebec: CRISES and Innovation sociale et développement des communautés (ARUC ISDC), UQO.

Available to download from:

<http://www.crisis.uqam.ca/cahiers/ET0801.pdf>

This research note considers the concepts of co-production of services and public policy, which links citizen participation to the production (delivery) of services and public policy; and co-construction - that is co-operation between government and social economy organizations and actors in the market and civil society - the democratization of social and public policy. Case examples are drawn from the experience of social housing in Quebec.

Key words: social economy, Quebec, social housing

Vaillancourt, Y. and Thériault, L., (2008) *Social economy, social policy and federalism in Canada*, Occasional Paper Series Number 04-July 2008, Victoria, BC: Canadian Social Economy Hub, University of Victoria.

Available to download from:

<http://www.socialeconomyhub.ca>

This paper looks at two identified research traditions relating to the third sector over the last 10 years. The two proposed traditions are one that emphasises non-profit organisations, the other the social economy. Tracing these traditions from the international literature to the Canadian experience, the authors highlight a well-rooted social economy tradition in Quebec from 2003, while noting that in the Rest of Canada there was an established orientation to research associated with the non-profit sector. Under the Martin government these distinctions blurred somewhat as the concept of social economy became part of governmental vocabulary. In the final part of the paper, the authors consider child-care services, national early learning and social policy reform under the Martin administration and offer a critical analysis and conclusions on the failure of proposed reforms.

Key words: social policy, child care, Quebec, federal, social economy, third sector

Valentinov, V. (2004) "Towards a Social Capital Theory of Co-operative Organisation." *Journal of Co-operative Studies* 37(3): 5-20.

This paper provides a comparative analysis of co-operative and traditional capitalist organisations. The focus is on social capital as a differentiator between the two and is used to consider in what ways co-operation represents an effective alternative to capitalistic governance mechanisms; the distinctions between these two governance models; and to look at co-operative principles reinforcing social capital as part of governance processes.

Key words: social capital, co-operative, theory

Van Kooy, K. (n.d.) *Magnets and Glue: the voluntary sector's role in building Calgary's Community*, Calgary: Calgary Chamber of Voluntary Organizations.

The report outlines a vision for urban development which includes social and economic development. Partnership between public, private and voluntary sectors is seen as the way forward. The report outlines challenges and successful examples (from the US). The author outlines the sector's role in meeting public policy targets in health and social services provision, in expanding cultural and recreational opportunities and contributing to quality of life indicators. However, it is noted that despite these contributions, the sector does not have a developed involvement in economic policy or strategy development and recommends an approach mirroring the processes outlined by the Voluntary Sector Initiative, which sees the sector as having a role in issue identification; agenda setting, policy design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation (including impact assessment).

Key words: voluntary sector, community development, Alberta, policy

Violence Prevention Initiative (2006) *Taking Action Against Violence 2006-2012*. St John's, NL: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Women's Policy Office.

Available to download from:

<http://www.gov.nl.ca/vpi/publications.html>

The Honourable Joan Burke is the minister responsible for the Status of Women in Newfoundland and Labrador. Together with the Community Advisory Committee of the Violence Prevention Initiative (made up of members from key community agencies) the minister is looking to address causes of violence through a focus on intervention and early intervention. The six-year plan includes commitments to increasing community participation and improving policy, legislation, programs and services. The program also intends to include research and improved leadership accountability mechanisms to ensure clear roles and responsibilities are established to better collaborate with partners (p3). The web site also provides a series of related publications including evaluation reports.

Key words: violence, community, government, strategy, Newfoundland & Labrador, policy

Voluntary Sector Forum (2005) *The Capacity Joint Table Advisory Committee: final report*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

As part of the Government of Canada's five-year Voluntary Sector Initiative, the Capacity Joint Table was set up to look at three specific areas: skills development and recruitment; research and information-sharing; and policy internships and academic fellowships to build knowledge capacity on policy. The report provides a review of the projects and products overseen by the Advisory Committee from 2003 to 2005. This includes three major research projects: National Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating (2005); National Survey of Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations (2003, 2006 and 2006); and Canadian Non-Profit and Voluntary Sector in Comparative Perspective (2005). The report outlines published reports and brochures, with web links.

Key words: voluntary sector, Canada, government, policy, relationships

Voluntary Sector Initiative (2002) *A Code of Good Practice on Funding*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

This is one of a series of good practice handbooks produced as part of the 'building on an Accord between the Government of Canada and the voluntary sector' series produced by the Voluntary Sector Initiative. The Accord specifically outlines care to be taken in relation to funding policies and practices by government and this code of practice is designed to guide interactions between government and the voluntary sector in relation to this.

Key words: Accord, government, third sector, relationships, Canada, policy

Voluntary Sector Initiative (2002) *A Code of Good Practice on Policy Dialogue: building on An Accord between the Government of Canada and the Voluntary Sector*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

The report gives an overview of the Accord including definitions and an outline of the importance of policy dialogue between the two sectors. The report provides examples of the code in action outlining good practice for each and both sectors. Appendix 2 provides a diagram of the public policy process.

Key words: Accord, policy, definition, voluntary sector, governance, relationships

Voluntary Sector Initiative (2003) *Taking the Accord Forward: the first report to Canadians on implementing an Accord between the Government of Canada and the voluntary sector*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

This is a report from the Joint Steering Committee tasked to take forward and provide accountability for the implementation of the Accord. The report outlines progress against aims and vision of the Accord and looks at ways to take the initiatives forward

Key words: government, Accord, policy, relationships, voluntary sector

Voluntary Sector Task Force (2001) *An Accord between the Government of Canada and the voluntary sector*, Ottawa: Voluntary Sector Initiative.

The Accord documents the values, principles and commitments considered necessary for a strong relationship between the Government of Canada and the voluntary sector.

Key words: voluntary sector, governance, policy, relationships

Voyer, J.-P. (2006) "Social Economy: entrepreneurial Spirit in Community Service." *Horizons* 8(2).

This issue of *Horizons* continues the exploration of the social economy in Canada, and strives to answer the interrelated questions: why should governments be interested in the social economy, and what is the appropriate role for government in this field?

Key words: social economy, policy, research

Waler, L. and Health Canada (2008) *Canada announces Aboriginal Health Care Reform in Nova Scotia: news release*, Ottawa: Health Canada. 2008.

Available to download from:

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-asc/media/nr-cp/_2008/2008_131-eng.php

The Aboriginal Health Transition Fund provides transitional funding to Provincial and Territorial governments and First Nations, Inuit and Métis organizations and communities in three areas: (1) Integration - to support First Nations and Inuit communities in improving the coordination and integration between provincial/territorial health systems and health systems within First Nations and Inuit communities. (2) Adaptation - to support provincial and territorial governments in adapting their existing health programs to the unique needs of all Aboriginal peoples; and (3) Pan-Canadian - to support cross-jurisdictional First Nations, Inuit and Métis priorities or shared priorities in adaptation and implementation initiatives.

Key words: health, aboriginal communities, First Nations, Nova Scotia, federal, funding

Walker, V. (2008) *Theme 3: Building Capacity Opportunities & Challenges of Capacity Building in Northern Canada*, National Rural Research Network Northern Dialogue, Whitehorse, YT: Social Economy Research Network of Northern Canada

Available to download from:

<http://www.brandonu.ca/rdi/NRRN/SERNNNoCApresentationNRRN-19Feb08.pdf>

This presentation is part of a series of rural network meetings on the social economy in Northern Canada. In the North the definition of social economy includes traditional land-based activities, non profit organizations, co-operatives, voluntary organizations, unions and other groups whose primary purpose is not for profit or for the state. The presentation gives an overview of the work being carried out by the social economy hub and the work specifically in the Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Key words: Canada, social economy, capacity building, definition, powerpoint, presentation

Warner, R. and Mandiberg, J., (2006) "An Update on Affirmative Business or Social Firms for People with Mental Illness" *Psychiatric Services*, 57, pp 1488-1492.

Available to download from:

<http://psychservices.psychiatryonline.org/cgi/content/abstract/57/10/1488>

The article provides an overview of affirmative business of social firms seen as 'businesses created to employ people with disabilities and to provide a needed product or service'. The article looks at social firms and co-ops in Italy, the UK, Germany, Ireland and Japan, Korea, Australasia, Canada and the US. The article points to the need for supportive legislation and looks at critical success factors and ways in which social firms expand integrated work opportunities for people with mental illness.

Key words: social firms, co-operative, international, policy, mental health

Watling, J. (2007) *Public Participation in Canada*, CIDA Governance Workshop on Public Participation in China and Canada, Ottawa, CPRN.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cprn.org/test/doc.cfm?doc=1766&l=en>

Public Participation in Canada is a keynote presentation by Judy Watling, CPRN former Assistant Director of Civic Engagement, to the CIDA Governance Workshop on Public Participation in China and Canada held in Ottawa, September 2007. The conference brought together a broad cross-section of Canadian (including CPRN) and Chinese partners integral to CIDA's Canada-China development cooperation program.

Key words: public participation, participation, Canada, development, citizenship

Webb, T. J. (2004). "From 'Human Resource Development' to 'Co-operative Relationship Development': managing and leading in a co-operative paradigm." *Journal of Co-operative Studies* 37(3): 21-26.

This paper provides a reflection on nature and purpose of co-operative business and considers management and leadership frames within a context 'co-operative relationships'. The paper suggests the need for an emergence of co-operative relationship management underpinned by application of co-operative values and principles.

Key words: Human resource development, management, leading, co-operative paradigm, co-operative

Wheatley, A. and Burge, M., (2008) *Community Engagement in Developing Prospects for a System of Domestic Fair Trade for Food Products (A PEI Pilot)*, Charlottetown, PEI: National Farmers Union and Cooper's Institute.

This report looks at issues of production, distribution and access to food that links to sustainability and issues of fair trade. The authors promote the adoption of a Domestic Fair Trade approach based on US model as a move away from 'cheap food mentality'. This type of approach would include networking to influence policy with regard to food; community development characterized by education and awareness raising as well as community engagement processes; and improved production and distribution practices.

Key words: fair trade, agricultural sector, food, policy, Prince Edward Island

Wright, C. (2003) *Bringing together community and government: a unique opportunity. Policy Internships and Fellowships Program Final Report*, Ottawa: VSI Policy Internships and Fellowships Program.

Report from an internship spent in New Brunswick HRDC working around the learning and skills agenda. It comments on the set up of a new partnership between HRDC-NB and the voluntary and non-profit sectors to oversee research on the voluntary sector from a labour market perspective (assessment of the sector as an employer).

Key words: voluntary sector, report, relationships

Wright, C. (2004) *Forging Links: investing in New Brunswick Communities, Report of the Forum* Fredericton, NB: Policy Link NB.

This report covers the processes and outcomes of a two-day forum held in Moncton in 2004. Participants were from government, voluntary and non-profit sectors, universities, labour and church organisations. Although predominantly NB communities, there were also participants from Nova Scotia and Ontario. The report provides a record of keynote presentations and workshops.

Key words: New Brunswick, policy, report

Wynne, A. (2006) *Voluntary Sector Infrastructure and Social Enterprise in Greater Manchester: a report to the Greater Manchester sub-regional consortium for ChangeUp*, Manchester: Manchester Progressive Enterprise Network.

Available to download from:

<http://www.mpen.org.uk/publications.htm>

This research was carried out in May and June 2006 on behalf of the Greater Manchester sub-regional consortium for ChangeUp. Funding was provided by the Active Community Unit of the Home Office.. The purpose was to analyse the support needs of Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Organisations (VIOs) in the consortium in relation to social enterprise. The research has been carried out in the context of three interrelated policy agendas: Social Enterprise, Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Review and voluntary Sector service delivery.

Key words: social enterprise, voluntary sector, UK, research

Wynne, B. G., Novaczek I., and Pettit, J.,(2008) *Bridging Public Investment and Social Value: an examination of the supports for the social economy on Prince Edward Island*, PowerPoint presentation, BC: University of Victoria, BC.

Available to download from:

<http://www.socialeconomyhub.ca/hub/wp-content/uploads/2008/12/govtdialoguese25nov08irenenovaczek.pdf>

This presentation looks at the social economy in relation to activities in Prince Edward Island (PEI) and outlines a mapping exercise to look at federal and provincial government funding and policy support to social service organizations in PEI, which were found to be ‘volatile and insufficient’. In the main, this was linked to changing government priorities, bureaucratic inefficiencies and jurisdictional issues between provincial and federal governments. A series of recommendations are offered.

Key words: powerpoint, social economy, Prince Edward Island

Wynne, B. G., Novaczek, I., et al (2008) *Bridging Public Investment and Social Value: an examination of the supports for the social economy on Prince Edward Island*, Charlottetown, PEI: The Atlantic Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network, Sub-Node 2, Institute of Island Studies UPEI.

Available to download from:

http://www.upei.ca/iis/files/iis/Bridging%20Public%20Investment%20and%20Social%20Value.Jan27.final_.pdf

The report documents the project carried out to map the level of federal and provincial government funding and policy support for social economy organisations, based on interviews with representatives of thirty social organisations. The report contains a number of recommendations as a starting point to discussions around public investment, communication, funding criteria and public policy issues.

Key words: Prince Edward Island, mapping, social economy, public policy

X

No current entries

Y

YMCA Canada (2003). *Be H.I.P.P. - have influence on public policy. A manual and toolkit on how voluntary organizations can influence public policy*, Ottawa: YMCA Canada.

This report is aimed at both YMCA leaders and voluntary sector leaders in general to increase understanding of the frameworks, structures and processes involved in influencing public policy at local, provincial and federal government levels.

Key words: policy, public policy, guide, youth, voluntary sector

Z

Zagon, S. (2002). *Asking Canadian NGOs What Matters on Ageing - Final Report on Five Dialogues*, Ottawa: CPRN: 9.

Available to download from:

<http://www.cprn.org/test/doc.cfm?doc=93&l=en>

CPRN developed a public dialogue discussion kit aimed at determining 'What Matters to Canadian NGOs on Ageing' in response to the federal government's Response to the United Nation's International Strategy for Action on Ageing 2002. This report presents the results of five public dialogue discussions that have been held thus far to help inform the Canadian government's positions.

Key words: NGOs, ageing, social policy, public dialogue, consultation

Non-governmental and social economy websites

ACOA (2006) *Community Development*

<http://mediaroom.acoa-apeca.gc.ca/e/cd/index.shtml>

One of ACOA's roles is to ensure that Atlantic Canada's interests are reflected in policies and programs at federal levels in terms of economic development and sustainability of the regions. Part of their mandate is in relation to community development - investment in and development of community-based business, communities in transition and Aboriginal communities. This page gives information on the range of community economic development programs and initiatives: Innovative Communities Fund; Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund; Community Business Development Corporations, Regional Economic Development Organizations; Seed Capital Program; Aboriginal Economic Development and Official Languages

Key words: Community enterprise, community development, economic development, Atlantic Canada

Action for Neighbourhood Change (2007) *Action for Neighbourhood Change*

<http://www.anccommunity.ca/>

The Honourable Joe Fontana, Minister of Labour and Housing, along with representatives from all partner agencies, announced \$4 million for Action for Neighbourhood Change (ANC), a pilot learning initiative that will spawn local community development activities in collaboration with local residents, not-for-profit agencies, and private and public sector partners. Five communities (Surrey, Regina, Thunder Bay, Toronto and Halifax) will make up the bulk of the new, two-year pilot initiative that aims to help boost the strength of Canadian neighbourhoods. Funding is being provided through numerous federal programs within Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, Health Canada, and Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Ran from 2005-2007. Website is still available.

Key words: neighbourhood, regeneration, poverty, community development, Federal, Nova Scotia

Arctic Co-operatives Limited (2007) *Home Page*

<http://www.arcticco-op.com/>

ACL is owned and controlled by 31 community based co-operatives located in Nunavut and Northwest Territories. The organisation coordinates resources and consolidates purchasing power as well as providing operational and technical support to community based co-operatives.

Key words: Arctic, service co-op, secondary co-op

ARUC Économie Sociale (2008). *Home page*

<http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Accueil/tabid/36/Default.aspx>

Based at the Université du Québec à Montréal, the work of ARUS-ES links university researchers with community partners around research specifically related to the social economy. The website details research, resources and events/

Key words: website, academic institution, research, social economy

Atlantic Community Economic Development Institute (n.d.) *Welcome to ACEDI*

<http://www.cedinstitute.ca/index.html>

ACEDI is a co-operative based in Nova Scotia and carries out research, capacity building and asset mapping activities especially in relation to sustainable communities, First Nations, African Canadians and marginalised communities in the Atlantic region and internationally (Bolivia). The site gives information on current and past programs as well as links to related websites.

Key words: community economic development, Atlantic Canada, Community development, community-based assets, mapping

Atlantic Institute for Market Studies (2004-9). *What we do*

<http://www.aims.ca/aboutaims.asp?cmPageID=85>

AIMS is a federally incorporated, non-profit think tank based in Nova Scotia and provides input and commentary on public policy regionally, nationally and internationally. One of their stated aims is to ensure "that business leaders, the media, policy makers and ordinary citizens have the knowledge and the understanding necessary to ensure that government action will contribute to a safer, stronger, freer and more prosperous region and country". AIMS has a number of research fellows focused on specific economic and public policy areas and the website gives access to books, papers and commentaries. Examples include: "Yes, Minister" is a No-No - a paper "based on a submission to the Nova Scotia government on school board governance. It explains why schools and school communities, not the Minister of Education, should call the shots in public education"; and "Having your Say" which "provides information on how municipalities spend our tax dollars, and invites New Brunswickers to comment"

Key words: policy, think tank, Atlantic Canada

Bathurst Sustainable Development (n.d.) *Home Page (English)*

<http://www.bathurstsustainabledevelopment.com/english.html>

Bathurst Sustainable Development was originally set up in 1995 as a partnership between the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture and the NB Environmental Trust Fund. When the project ended in 2001 as funds came to a close, a meeting was called and the organization set itself up as a non-profit community organization. The website has information on a variety of programs - urban transit, energy efficiency, solar and conservation programs as well as information on funding. The site has reports and documents available for download.

Key words: sustainable cities, sustainable development, New Brunswick, environment

BC-Alberta Research Alliance on the Social Economy (2009) *Home Page.*

<http://www.socialeconomy-bcalberta.ca/>
<http://library.athabascau.ca/drr/view.php?course=sshrc&id=641#home> (Reader in Community Economic Development)

BALTA is a regional research collaboration amongst universities and community based organizations in Alberta and British Columbia, Canada, with an interest in the social economy. The lead agency and secretariat for BALTA is the BC-based Canadian Centre for Community Renewal and comprises three social economy research clusters: social enterprises (human services and affordable housing); social economy in rural revitalisation and analysis, evaluation and infrastructure development website is undergoing renewal and is setting up a permanent website and online library. Already available is *BALTA: a north American Reader in Community Economic Development (CED) and the Social Economy* (see link above). This has resources including articles, many of which are from Making Waves, a quarterly review of CED and social economy, which is due to close in 2009.

Key words: network, academic, practitioner, British Columbia, Alberta, social economy, research

BC Institute for Co-operative Studies (n.d) *About BCICS*

<http://www.bcics.coop/>

The BC Institute for Co-operative Studies was set up in 2000 and is based at the University of Victoria, BC. The web site contains information on current research, staff and associates of the centre as well as a range of on-line resources. These resources include research materials, co-operative case studies, manuals, news and updates as well as fact sheets. Research themes include developing co-operatives, the

social economy, co-ops and technology, credit unions, ethical purchasing and co-operative community relationships

Key words: academic institution, co-operative

Caledon Institute of Social Policy (2008) *Caledon Publications*

<http://www.caledoninst.org/>

The Caledon Institute was established in 1992 as a non-profit with charitable status. It is a 'think tank' that carries out public and social policy research and analysis. Lists of current publications are available from the site as well as pdf versions of research reports. Latest update April 2008.

Key words: social policy, public policy, policy, think tank, non-profit

Canadian CED Network (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/>

The Canadian Community Economic Development Network (CCEDNet) is a national member-led organization committed to strengthening Canadian communities by creating better economic opportunities and enhancing environmental and social conditions. The website gives access to the regional networks, resources and publications. The priorities for CCEDNET Atlantic include creating a member forum for strategic planning purposes and engaging CED practitioners in health and sustainability policy development.

Key words: Member-based organisations, community economic development, policy

Canadian Centre for Community Renewal (2009) *Home Page*

<http://www.cedworks.com/index.html>

The Canadian Centre for Community Renewal provides training, technical assistance, research and other services and products with a focus on community resilience, local food systems, and community-based carbon reduction, and on social enterprise as a vehicle of change. The website has an on-line bookshop.

Key words: community economic development, apex

Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.policyalternatives.ca/>

CCPA is an independent research institute with a national office in Ottawa and provincial offices in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Set

up in 1980 and focuses on policy issues related to social and economic justice. CPPA published research and analysis, many of which are available for download from the site.

Key words: policy, policy alternatives, research

Canadian Co-operative Association (2008) *Co-ops and the Election*

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/election/index.cfm>

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/election/Co-ops_perspectives2.pdf

This page contains links to pdfs: *The Power of Co-operatives* (contains facts and figures); and *How the Federal Government Can Help Co-ops* (Co-operatives Perspectives for the 2008 Federal Election). The latter document calls on government to enact 14 recommendations including: supporting the creation of more co-operatives; helping new and emerging co-operatives through the CDI initiative; establishment of a Canadian Co-operative Investment Plan; and investments in affordable housing.

Key words: election 2008, co-operative, policy

Canadian Co-operative Association (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/>

The CCA is an apex organization, which supports co-op development in Canada and as part of a world-wide network. It provides services in three key areas: development; government affairs and public policy as well as promoting and supporting networking and information sharing among co-operators. Main policy areas are health care and health care reform; aboriginal co-op development; and co-operative health in aboriginal communities. Information on policy positions and government submissions can be found on the website (pdfs - <http://www.coopscanada.coop/aboutcca/gapp/policypositions/> and <http://www.coopscanada.coop/aboutcca/gapp/govsubmissions/>)

Key words: co-operative, development, apex, policy

Canadian Co-operative Association (n.d.) *Key Policy Areas*

<http://www.coopscanada.coop/aboutcca/gapp/keypolicyareas/>

This page of the CCA website covers the key policy areas of interest to the organization. This includes: health care reform; aboriginal co-operative development; co-operative health in aboriginal communities. it includes links to reports: Aboriginal Co-operatives in Canada: current situation and potential for growth; and

Opportunities for Co-operative Health provision in Rural, remote and Northern Aboriginal Communities.

Key words: co-operative, policy

Canadian Co-operative Association, Canadian Community Economic Development Network, *et al.* (2008) *Recommendations for the federal government on community economic development and the social economy*

http://www.coopscanada.coop/pdf/CED/CED&SocialEnterprisePlatform_EN.pdf

This document is put together by five key co-operative and member-based organisational networks; this statement sets out a number of recommendations in relation to community economic development and the social economy. It proposes a new partnership between communities and the Canadian government to build a stronger economy; invest in sustainable communities; and tackle poverty. Recommendations include: greater role for social enterprise in economic revitalization; support for new and emerging co-ops; sustainable support for community economic development and community capacity building; support for technical resources and expertise for enterprising non-profits; access to capital; and finally a Canadian anti-poverty strategy with targets, timetables and resources

Key words: policy, election 2008, co-operative, member-based organisations

Canadian Community Investment Network Co-op (2005) *About the CCINC*

<http://www.communityinvestment.ca/>

CCINC is a national co-operative whose goals are to promote the alternative community investment sector and support the growth and sustainability of their member organisations and the social economy sector. The web site provides a number of resources on community investments as well as links to relevant web resources and organisations.

Key words: community investment, capacity building, finance

Canadian Council on Social Development (2009) *CCSD Home*

www.ccsd.ca

The Canadian Council on Social Development (CCSD) is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization, which was founded in 1920 whose mission is to develop and promote progressive social policies inspired by social justice, equality and the empowerment of individuals and communities. This is achieved through research, consultation, public education and advocacy.

Key words: social policy, public policy, research

Canadian Policy Research Networks (2008) *About CPRN*

www.cprn.org

CPRN was founded in 1994 and continues to research and advise on Canadian public policy and as such describes itself as 'Canada's most influential think tank'. The website gives details of their main research areas and access to research reports and publications.

Key words: research, network, think tank

Canadian Social Economy Hub (2009) *Who are we?*

<http://www.socialeconomyhub.ca/>

The Canadian Social Economy Hub (CSEHub) acts as a facilitator promoting collaboration among six regional research centres across Canada and creating opportunities and exchanges with international networks. CSEHub reaches out to practitioners, to researchers and to civil society, through the regional research centres and their community partners. It undertakes research as needed in order to understand and promote the Social Economy tradition within Canada and as a subject of academic enquiry within universities. The site gives access to projects and links with the six regional centres.

Key words: social economy, research, Canada-wide

CANDO (2009) *About CANDO*

<http://www.edo.ca/about-cando>

In 1990, Economic Development Officers (EDOs) from across Canada founded and mandated the Council for the Advancement of Native Development Officers (CANDO) to provide a national body to focus on the training, education and networking opportunities necessary to serve their communities and/or organizations as professionals. CANDO is Aboriginal-controlled, community-based and membership driven, and is directed by a national regionally represented volunteer board of elected EDOs representing region of Canada. As a federally registered, non-profit society, CANDO has been instrumental in facilitating partnerships with EDOs, academics, Aboriginal leaders and senior corporate and government representatives. Annual reports and internal policy documents are available on the site as well as a number of tools (e.g. starting a business, sustainable development) and related research.

Key words: First Nations, Aboriginal, economic development

CBDC Hants-Kings (n.d.) *Community Economic Development: projects and stories*

<http://www.hantskingsbdc.ca/ced.html>

Hants-Kings Business Development Centre is a Community Business Development Corporation (CBDC) established in August 1988, and funded by Service Canada and Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency. The non-profit, community-based Centre undertakes a number of special projects and assists community groups with their projects throughout the year and this page outlines some of these projects and partnerships. the centre provides technical assistance and financial help.

Key words: municipal, development, community economic development, Nova Scotia

CEDTAP (n.d.) *About Us: The Community Economic Development Technical Assistance Program*

http://www.carleton.ca/cedtap/aboutus/index_e.html

The Community Economic Development Technical Assistance Program (CEDTAP) is Canada's largest non-profit (non-governmental) granting agency in the field of Community Economic Development (CED). The website contains case studies and access to publications.

Key words: funding, community economic development, Canada-wide

Centre for Voluntary Sector Research and Development (2007-2008) *Home Page*

<http://www.cvsrd.org/>

The Centre was established in 1999 as a partnership initiative between Carlton University and University of Ottawa and works through the Centre of Urban Research and Education (CURE). Working with networks of practitioners, academic researchers and policy makers, the Centre focuses on sustainability and leadership, policy and practice (including internal - board governance and managing resources - and external, public policy and government relations) and connections and community.

Key words: research, voluntary sector, policy

Centre for Social Innovation (n.d.) *About the Centre*

<http://socialinnovation.ca/about>

The Centre for Social Innovation is a social enterprise set up in Toronto and provides a community hub - providing space, infrastructure and administrative support for other small, resource-challenged enterprises. Tenants pay rent according to the size of

their workspace plus an portion of the common space and a small amount to cover the amenities and salaries of CSI staff.

Key words: innovation, hub, social enterprise, Toronto

Centre for the Study of Co-operatives University of Saskatchewan (2004). *Co-operative Membership and Globalization: creating social cohesion through market relations - Working Bibliography*

<http://www.socialcohesion.coop/research/bibliography.htm>

This part of the Centre's website lists books and resources linked to the Co-operative Membership and Globalization research project. Themes covered include: globalization, social capital and voluntarism, trust, co-operatives, social auditing and social responsibility, and research methods.

Key words: research, bibliography

CIRIEC International (n.d.) *CIRIEC's collection of working papers*

http://www.ciriec.ulg.ac.be/en/pages/6_2working_papers.htm

CIRIEC (International Centre of Research and Information on the Public, Social and Cooperative Economy) is a non-governmental international scientific organization. Its objectives are to undertake and promote the collection of information, scientific research, and the publication of works on action by the State and the local and regional public authorities in economic fields (economic policy, regulation); public utilities; public and mixed enterprises at the national, regional and municipal levels; the "social economy" (not-for-profit economy, cooperatives, mutuals, and non-profit organizations); etc. This page gives access to papers.

Key words: international, research, working papers, social economy

Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada (2009) *Home Page*

http://www.chfcanada.coop/eng/pages2007/chfc_2.asp

The Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada (CHF Canada) is the organized voice of the Canadian co-operative housing movement, with the aim to unite, represent and serve the community of housing co-operatives across Canada and member organizations that support their operation and development. CHF Canada works actively for the growth, stability and independence of the co-operative housing movement in Canada. As part of the larger co-operative movement, we promote the practice of co-operation in Canada and abroad.

Key words: member-based organization, development, co-operative, apex

Co-operatives Secretariat (2008) *Home Page*

http://coop.gc.ca/index_e.php

The mandate of the Co-operatives Secretariat includes ensuring that the needs of the co-operative sector are taken into account by the federal government and particularly in relation to the development of policies and programs. Its stated mission is for economic growth and social development of Canadian Society through co-operative enterprise. The Co-operative Development Initiative (CDI) is the Government's program to help the start up and development of co-ops and to research and test innovative ways of using co-operative models and supports this aim through provision of advisory services and through innovation and research (http://coop.gc.ca/index_e.php?s1=init&page=intro)

Key words: government, co-operative, development, policy

Community Foundations of Canada (n.d.) *From Good Causes to Root Causes: a toolkit on poverty for community foundations*

<http://www.cfc-fcc.ca/poverty/>

These pages provide access to a web toolkit on poverty issues. It is part of a series of resources on social justice and poverty available through the CFC website, including Judith Maxwell's Strategies for Social Justice: place, people and policy. The toolkit covers: understanding context, ways to respond to poverty, assessing readiness for a stronger anti-poverty role (for foundations), strategy and assessing impact.

Key words: policy, community foundations, guide, poverty

Community Foundations of Canada (n.d.) *National Program: Benjamin Moore Community Restoration Program.*

<http://www.cfc-fcc.ca/programs/benjamin-moore.html>

This page gives details of a grant program for local heritage and renovation projects. Working in conjunction with local community foundations, Benjamin Moore provides paint, expertise and financial support. The key priority areas for funding change each year and the fund is administered by CFC. Examples of types of grants given are included on the page.

Key words: foundation, voluntary sector, funding

Community Services Council Newfoundland and Labrador (2002) *Welcome to the Community Services Council Newfoundland and Labrador*

<http://www.envision.ca/templates/aboutcsc.asp?ID=61>

The Community Services Council of Newfoundland and Labrador is an independent organization whose mission is to encourage citizen engagement, to promote the integration of social and economic development and to provide leadership in shaping public policies. The website provides access to information, services and programs as well as publications and resources.

Key words: voluntary sector, Newfoundland & Labrador, policy, development

Concentra Financial (2008) *Concentra Financial Profile*

www.concentrafinancial.ca

Concentra is a credit union company, part of the Canadian Co-operative financial system seeking to advance credit unions through a range of services including: asset securitization, loan syndication. Will planning and estate administration is also available via Concentra Trust, a wholly owned subsidiary of Concentra Financial. The website also has a small number of publications produced by Concentra Financial. Concentra Financial was formerly (until 2005) the Co-operative Trust Company of Canada.

Key words: website, credit union, financial services

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples (2009) *About Us*

<http://www.abo-peoples.org/>

Founded in 1971 as the Native Council of Canada, the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, (CAP), is a grassroots-driven, national voice for off-reserve Aboriginal people throughout Canada: advocating for the rights and interests of off-reserve and non-status Indians and Métis people, living in urban, rural and remote areas of Canada. The site contains information on related policy issues, programs and resources. There is a particular focus on Aboriginal youth. The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) serves the interests of on-reserve Indians. The [Métis National Council](#) (MNC) represents some Métis people. The Inuit are represented by the [Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami](#) (ITK), and Aboriginal women, by the [Native Women's Association of Canada](#) (NWAC).

Key words: Aboriginal communities, off-reserve, economic development, social development

Conseil Canadien de la Cooperation (2007) *Home Page*

<http://www.ccc.coop/>

Le Conseil Canadien de la Cooperation is a national organisation representing some 3484 co-operatives and over 8 million francophone co-operators (as of 2006). The CCC works in concert with the Canadian Co-operatives Association to comment on policy and research and provides a range of support and information services for francophone co-operatives across Canada.

Key words: co-operatives, francophone, member-based organization

Cooperative Enterprise Council, New Brunswick (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.cecnb.ca/>

The CECNB was formed in 2007 to supplement the coverage of the francophone counterpart, Cooperative de development Regional - Acadia CDR-A, and was incorporated in 2008 with 20 co-operatives and credit union members. The website gives details of events and services. Services include: technical advice and support, training and workshops, help with putting innovative ideas into practice. Included on the site is a survey of priorities for New Brunswick Co-operatives (2008) available to download.

Key words: New Brunswick, co-operative

CoopZone (n.d.). *About Us: CoopZone and the Co-operative Developers Network*

<http://www.coopzone.coop/en/about>

CoopZone is not separately incorporated, but rather is a program run under the direction of the CoopZone Steering Committee with CWCF as the administrator. CoopZone is two things: a national Network of co-operative developers, and an on-line clearinghouse of information, tools and resources. CoopZone provides tools, co-op development resources and advice on starting and growing co-operatives. Resources include information on organizational types and structures, information by province and resource availability.

Key words: co-operative, network, services

Credit Union Research Forum (n.d.) *Welcome to Credit Union Research Forum*

<http://www.creditunionresearch.com/researchpapers/>

CURF is based at Queens University, Belfast and is dedicated to the dissemination of research work relating to credit unions. Contributions to this site are welcome from

both academics and practitioners mainly from UK and Ireland but there is also an international focus with members and contributors from the US, Europe, Australia and New Zealand

The web site gives on-line access to a number of research papers on credit unions.

Key words: UK, Ireland, International, research centre, academic, credit union

CUMIS (2009) *About CUMIS*

<http://www.cumis.com>

The website gives details of the various CUMIS companies and associated services. The site also has a number of tools for credit unions.

Key words: credit union, development, services

Envision.Ca (2002) *Bibliography: literature pertaining to collaborative governance and the voluntary sector*

http://www.envision.ca/templates/cura_db1.asp# (governance)

http://www.envision.ca/templates/se_db2.asp (social economy and community enterprise)

Envision.ca is a virtual resource centre for the voluntary sector hosted by the Community Services Council, Newfoundland and Labrador. These specific pages provide a bibliography of publications and resources collected as part of a CURA project on collaborative governance and the voluntary sector and a bibliography of publications and resources relating to social economy and community enterprise, which was gathered as part of a social economy research and planning project. Publication dates, where given, range from 1991 to 2008.

Key words: bibliography, governance, voluntary sector, Newfoundland & Labrador, CURA, community enterprise, social economy

European Research Network (2006) *About us*

<http://www.emes.net/index.php?id=7>

The European Research Network or EMES was established in 1996 as a network of established university research centres and individual researchers whose goal is to gradually build up a European corpus of theoretical and empirical knowledge, pluralistic in disciplines and methodology, around “Third Sector” issues. The web site gives information on membership and activities as well as research and publications, some of which are available to download.

Key words: research, third sector, network, academic, Europe

Federation of Community Organizations (n.d.) *Welcome to FOCO - the Federation of Community Organizations.*

<http://www.foco.ca/index.html>

FOCO is a member-based organization covering Halifax Regional Municipality. The aim of the organization is to unite the voluntary sector through advocacy, training, network events and as an advocate for the sector. FOCO also provides practical advice and training on HR and employment issues for the sector.

Key words: Member-based organisations, network, voluntary sector, policy

Fourth Sector (2008) *About the Fourth Sector*

<http://www.fourthsector.net/>

Fourth Sector is an on-line community with interests in organizations that straddle the boundaries between public, private and non-profit sectors - hybrid organizations, partnerships and networks and social enterprise or for-profit with social goals: the 'emerging fourth sector'. Focused mainly on US experience - the Legal Strategy Group was formed from a meeting called at the Aspen Institute; there are Fourth Sector Networks (FSN) also in Denmark and on-line invitation to establish a network. The resources pages include contributions from the Skoll Foundation on measuring innovation and reports on legal forms e.g. Billitteri/Aspen Institute report on new legal approaches to social enterprise (referenced in the earlier alphabetical listings)

Key words: on-line network, fourth sector, hybrid organizations, Social enterprise

HR Council for the Voluntary & Non-profit Sector (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.hrcouncil.ca/>

The website describes the role of the HR Council in addressing employment and skills development in the sector. The HR Council is funded in the main through the Government of Canada's Sector Council Program (via HRSDC) and as such brings together key stakeholder groups to define HR issues, develop occupational standards, and promote workplace learning among other things. The site contains a range of practical resources including the HR Toolkit.

Key words: human resources, voluntary sector, resources

Imagine Canada (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.imaginecanada.ca/>

Imagine Canada provides research on and for the voluntary sector (charities and non-profits). Research and public policy includes volunteering, corporate citizenship, management and leadership in the sector, and government relations.

Key words: policy, research, resources

Institute for Research on Public Policy (2009)

<http://www.irpp.org/indexe.htm>

IRPP's mission is to present new policy ideas and analysis to help Canadians make effective public policy choices based on informed debate. Since its founding, the Institute has contributed to that debate through independent, nonpartisan research and the website gives access to publications since January 2000 in pdf format.

Key words: research, policy

International Co-operative Alliance (2005-2009) *Introduction to ICA*

<http://www.ica.coop/al-ica/>

The ICA was founded in 1895 and members are national and international co-operative organisations with around 223 member organisations from 87 countries. ICA promotes co-operative identity and ensures that appropriate policy environments exist to enable co-ops to grow and prosper. The ICA also provides members with information on best practice and organises practitioner and research meetings and events. The web site provides an historical overview of the co-op movement along with statistical information and well as access to ICA publications.

Key words: Member-based organisations, co-operative, international

La Coopérative de développement régional(CDR) Outaouais–Laurentides (2007) *Home page*

<http://www.cdrol.coop/sections/cdr/index.php>

CDR is a regional development organisation for francophone co-operatives with offices bases in Québec: the website includes details of 122 member organisations of

which solidarity co-operatives are the largest number (29). Their mission includes development and growth of co-operatives, networking and co-operation between co-operatives and all sectors in Outaouais and in Les Laurentides, and raising awareness of the value of co-operatives in contributing to social and economic development.

Key words: member-based organizations, co-operative, Francophone, New Brunswick, Québec

La Fédération acadienne de la Nouvelle-Écosse (n.d.) *Accueil*

<http://www.fane.ns.ca/Accueil/tabid/57/Default.aspx>

FANE is network association bringing together a number of member organisations from Acadian communities in Nova Scotia. Part of the association's role is to represent and lobby on behalf of its members, facilitate community dialogue and undertake research and development. Projects include: Le Réseau Santé – Nouvelle-Écosse, founded in 2003 - partnership of health professionals, government and community organisations to improve access to health care services in French for Acadian and Francophone communities in the province; public access to internet resources; immigration services for francophone communities; campaign for provision of information in French for all government services.

Key words: Acadian, Francophone, Nova Scotia, member-based organizations, health, policy

Le Mouvement Acadien des Communautés en Santé du Nouveau-Brunswick (n.d.) *Accueil*

<http://www.macsnb.ca/index.html>

Le MAC-NB is a health promotion and community development network member organisation for the Acadian and francophone communities in New Brunswick. The network organises numerous events and has access to its publications, which outline strategy, projects and work undertaken.

Key words: health, New Brunswick, policy, Francophone

Mount Saint Vincent University (2008) *Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network - Research Tools*

<http://www.msvu.ca/socialeconomyatlantic/English/relatedE.asp#Annotated%20bibliographies>

This page is part of the Atlantic node of the Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network website, which provides a whole range of information on social economy definitions and research. This page provides links to bibliographies and reference lists as well as related websites.

Key words: tools, bibliography, resources, definition

Newfoundland-Labrador Federation of Co-operatives (n.d.) *Welcome to Co-opZone:NL*

<http://www.nlfc.coop/Introduction.asp>

This is the website of the Newfoundland-Labrador Federation of Co-operatives (NLFC), the central agency whose remit is to represent the collective interests of the co-operative business sector in the province. The NLFC promotes the co-operative business model and supports the growth and development of co-op enterprise. The site gives a history of co-ops and describes what a co-op is, member benefits and information on starting a co-op.

Key words: Newfoundland and Labrador, member-based organizations, co-operative

Nova Scotia Co-operative Council (2008) *About Us*

<http://www.nsco-opcouncil.ca/aboutus.php>

The Nova Scotia Co-operative Council is a provincial co-operative and credit union development agency - a second tier organisation providing a range of services including training, business planning, research, networking opportunities, alternative financing and government advocacy. The website contains details of member co-ops by industry sector, publications and events notifications.

Key words: Nova Scotia, co-operative, development

Nova Scotia Volunteer Forum (n.d.) *Entry Point: French/English*

<http://www.nsvolunteerforum.ca/splash.php>

The website is developed and supported by and for volunteers in Nova Scotia and gives information on volunteer awards, events, suppliers, conferences and training workshops and meetings. The site also gives information on volunteering opportunities. It is supported by Community Links, Recreation NS, Cape Breton CVO and FANE.

Key words: volunteer, voluntary sector, Nova Scotia

NRRN (n.d.) *National Rural Research Network*

<http://www.crrf.ca/nrrn.htm>

The Network is funded by the Government of Canada's Community Capacity Building program of the Rural Secretariat as a 3-year contribution agreement (2005-2008?) with the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation (CRRF). By bringing current and prospective rural researchers together with users of rural research findings, the Network will enhance shared understanding of the benefits of rural research for rural and remote communities, and will contribute to improved rural and remote policy and program choices across Canada. The site is currently available and hosted by Montreal: Concordia University.

Key words: research, rural

Pillar Nonprofit Network (n.d.) *About Pillar Nonprofit Network.*

http://www.pillarnonprofit.ca/who_we_are/about_pillar/

Pillar is a London, Ontario based network that was instigated by the need to build partnerships and enhance the credibility and accountability of the non-profit sector. This move was supported through a partnership between Human Resources Development Canada and the United Way of London and Middlesex in 2001. In 2005, Pillar renamed itself as the Pillar Nonprofit Network and its new website was launched in 2008. The concept involves developing a "Chamber of Charities". Members include over 160 nonprofit and charitable organizations in London. Membership includes access to resources including Group Benefits and Commercial Insurance Program.

Key words: network, Non-profit, Member-based organisations, Ontario

Prince Edward Island Co-operative Council (2009) *About Us*

<http://peicc.coop/#>

Part of the Canadian Co-operative Association, the PEI website is new and not fully up and running. The site links to CCA and information on awards for achievements in promoting or developing existing Island co-ops or credit unions.

Key words: Prince Edward Island, co-operative, development

Public Policy Forum (n.d.) *Home Page/about...*

<http://www.ppforum.ca/about>

Now based in Ottawa, the Public Policy Forum is a non-profit organization originally set up as a network between private and public sectors in 1987. Membership now includes business, governments, academia, organized labour and voluntary and non-profit organizations. The Forum organises workshops and forums and produces research based publications, the latest of which are available on the website.

Key words: policy, think tank, research, member-based organisations

RISE (2007) *Welcome to RISE: The Research Initiative on Social Entrepreneurship*

<http://www.riseproject.org/index.html>

RISE is part of Columbia Business School whose focus is to study and disseminate information and knowledge about markets, metrics (double bottom line) and management of for-profit and nonprofit social enterprise and social venturing. it is supported by the Eugene M Lang Centre for Entrepreneurship which runs a Social Enterprise Program. The site also includes access to downloads on double bottom line survey and reporting tools.

Key words: social entrepreneurship, research, North America, US

Rural Communities Impacting Policy (n.d.) *Welcome to RCIP*

<http://www.ruralnovascotia.ca/default.asp>

The RCIP project is now defunct but the website still exists and continues to be maintained by the Coastal Communities network. The purpose of the RCIP Project was to increase the ability of rural communities and organizations in Nova Scotia to access and use social science research in order to influence and develop policy that contributes to the health and sustainability of communities. The website gives access to influencing policy tools and resources and publications.

Key words: Nova Scotia, CURA, rural, policy

Saint John Community Loan Fund (2009) *Welcome*

<http://www.loanfund.ca/index.html>

The Loan Fund promotes community investing. It recruits investments to build its loan pool and donations to safe-guard the loan pool against losses. Loans go to help people in the community start businesses, get back to work, or secure housing.

Key words: Community development, community assets, New Brunswick

Saskatoon Community Clinic (n.d.) *About Us, Saskatoon: Saskatoon Community Clinic*

http://www.saskatooncommunityclinic.ca/about_us.htm

This is the webpage of one of the first health care co-operatives in Saskatchewan. As well as providing a whole range of health care services, the co-operative members also comment and act on social and economic issues. The clinic is one of five co-op health centres which form the Community Health Co-operative Federation Ltd.

Key words: health, policy, co-operative

Seniors Resource Centre (2009) *Publications*

<http://www.seniorsresource.ca/publications.htm>

This webpage is part of the Seniors Resource Centre of Newfoundland & Labrador's website. The Centre has been involved in multi-sector development of a range of

policies linked to elder care in the province and specifically in the metro area of St John's. These include: elder abuse, health needs of immigrant and minority ethnic seniors, and needs of care-givers. Some of the reports and plans can be accessed via this web-page.

Key words: elder care, policy, resources, Newfoundland & Labrador

Social and Enterprise Development Innovations (n.d.) *Who we are*

<http://www.sedi.org/html/splash/index.asp>

Social and Enterprise Development Innovations (SEDI) is a national not-for-profit organization dedicated to helping low-income Canadians achieve economic self-sufficiency. SEDI focuses on three areas: financial literacy, asset-building and entrepreneurship. SEDI has worked with more than 800 nonprofit and government agencies across Canada. SEDI also conducts market and policy research and the website gives access to examples of their projects and policy papers.

Key words: community development, social enterprise, entrepreneurship

Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network (2009) *Home Page*

<http://www.msvu.ca/socialeconomyatlantic/>

This is the Atlantic Node of the pan-Canadian Social Economy research alliance funded through Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The node has a number of sub-nodes and research themes/clusters: mapping and policy analysis; inclusion and empowerment; food security and community economic development; natural resources and livelihoods; financing and measuring performance in the social economy; communication practices and tools. The website contains access to research reports and links to resources.

Key words: social economy, network, research, practitioner, Atlantic Canada

Social Enterprise Alliance (2005) *About Us: the movement*

http://www.se-alliance.org/about_us.cfm

As a member-based organization the Social Enterprise Alliance (SEA) brings together 'nonprofits that use business models to pursue their mission and for-profits whose

primary purposes are social'. SEA is also a member of America Forward which aims to connect social enterprise with policy makers in connection with social issues and problems.

Key words: social enterprise, North America, member-based organisations

Social Policy Digest On-Line (2009) *Welcome to Social Policy Digest*

<http://journals.cambridge.org/spd/action/home>

This on-line resource gives access to UK government reports on specific (e.g. environment, local communities) and general social policy themes. Some publications are available for download; others give abstracts and signpost access and availability.

Key words: social policy, online bibliography, resources

TAMARACK Community (2009) *About Tamarack*

<http://tamarackcommunity.ca/g1s2.html>

Tamarack's is an institute for community engagement and sponsors projects and provides learning resources, training, coaching and strategic consulting that enable people to collaborate and learn with and from each other. One of the key initiatives is Vibrant Communities a pan-Canadian effort to create partnerships aimed at poverty reduction. The website has an on-line bookstore

Key words: community engagement, vibrant communities, community development, partnership

The Leslie Harris Centre of Regional Policy and Development (2009) *Home Page*

<http://www.mun.ca/harriscentre/>

The Harris Centre was formed from a merger of the Public Policy Research Centre and the Centre for Regional Development Studies and works across all faculties and departments at Memorial University to address educational, research and outreach activities in the areas of regional policy and development. The Centre has an applied research fund to support university staff, faculty and students to investigate aspects of regional policy and development in NL. The centre has featured presentations from

Newfoundland Quarterly on its site as well as centre reports and presentations. The Centre has launched a new web-based search engine for research: www.yaffle.ca

Key words: Newfoundland & Labrador, academic research centre, research, policy, economic development

UK Society for Co-operative Studies (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.co-opstudies.org/>

UKSCS was established in the 1960s to promote awareness and education on all aspects of the co-operative movement. Membership is open to co-operative members, staff and employees, practitioners and academics as well as individuals who share an interest in both the UK and world co-op movement. The web site provides links to research articles and publications and publishes its own journal - the Journal of Co-operative Studies with many back issues available on-line.

Key words: co-operative, research, member-based organisations, publications

voluntarygateway.ca (2006) *About the voluntary gateway*

<http://voluntarygateway.ca/en/about>

This portal gives access to information and resources related to voluntary and community organisations. The home page gives information on new developments, programs and event and provides links to numerous resources and links: sustainability and finance; funding, marketing, policy and planning; human resource management. The website also hosts a membership forum (needs membership log-in)

Key words: voluntary sector, resources, Newfoundland & Labrador

Voluntary Sector Forum (2005) *Welcome*

<http://www.voluntary-sector.ca/eng/index.cfm>

This page is hosted by The Canadian Federation of Voluntary Sector Networks, Carleton University. It describes the activities of the network and the members - 20 apex organisations, for example Imagine Canada, HR Council.

Key words: voluntary sector, forum, network

Voluntary Sector Initiative (2009) *Welcome to the Voluntary Sector Initiative*

<http://www.vsi-isbc.org/eng/index.cfm>

Although the Voluntary Sector Initiative wound up in 2005, the website is maintained to provide access to the documents and links to documents that were produced during the Initiative. The resources include guides on policy and policy processes; research on the sector itself and effective practices and well as information on partnership and government-voluntary sector relationships.

Key words: voluntary sector, research, policy

Voluntary Sector Knowledge Network (n.d.) *Community and Government Relations: influencing government.*

http://www.vskn.ca/commune/comm_gov.htm

The Voluntary Sector Knowledge Network is a program of the Centre for Nonprofit Management in Victoria, BC. The site covers a number of topics of interest to non-profit organizations such as financial management, accountability and evaluation and leadership and governance. This page looks at a series of topics and issues concerned with influencing government including lobbying skills, how government makes decisions as well as general resources.

Key words: academic, voluntary sector, non-profit, British Columbia, policy

Wellesley Institute (2003-2007) *What We Do*

<http://wellesleyinstitute.com>

The Wellesley Institute is a Toronto-based non-profit and non-partisan research and policy institute. Their focus is on developing research and community-based policy solutions to the problems of urban health and health disparities. Research at the Wellesley Institute is focused on reducing health inequities and improving the health of 'Policy Challenge Papers' (main focus Toronto).

Key words: research, policy, health, Toronto

Women's Economic Equality Society (2001-9) *The WEE Society*

<http://weesociety.ca/index.php/site/about/>

The Women's Economic Equality (WEE) Society was established in 1996 as a registered non-profit provincial organization in Nova Scotia. WEE Society's goals are to ensure that women of diverse backgrounds are included in Community-based Economic Development (CED) in Nova Scotia. The Society also works to ensure that programs and services are available to help women participate in the economic and social development of their communities. The website gives access to publications.

Key words: Community economic development, Nova Scotia, women

Women's Network PEI (2007) *About Women's Network*

<http://www.wnpei.org/aboutwn.html>

The Women's Network PEI is a non-profit organisation working to improve the status of women in Canadian society and was founded in 1981. The Network has been involved with government departments in policy dialogue around a number of issues: crime prevention for women with disabilities; women and employment; parental benefits; and youth sexual health projects. In 2007, the Network partnered with the Birth Options Research Network to study the feasibility of starting a midwifery co-op for PEI.

Key words: women, health, community leadership, social justice, policy, youth, Prince Edward Island

Government websites

Canada

Canada Business (2009) *Home Page*

<http://www.canadabusiness.ca/gol/cbec/site.nsf/en/index.html>

Canada Business is a government information service for businesses and start-up entrepreneurs in Canada and serves as a single point of access for federal and provincial/territorial government services, programs and regulatory requirements for business. Canada Business's mandate is to serve as the primary source of up-to-date and accurate business-related information and to provide referrals on government programs, services and regulations—without charge—in all regions of Canada. A new website is being trialled (Canada Business Beta Demo Site). Has specific links to Aboriginal people, persons with disability, rural and Northern Communities, women and youth.

Key words: federal, business, entrepreneur, economic development

Canada Revenue (2009) *Charities Partnership and Outreach Program*

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tx/chrts/fndng/menu-eng.html>

The Charities Partnership and Outreach Program is designed to provide time-limited funding to registered charities and non-profit organizations in Canada to develop and deliver innovative education and training on compliance to registered charities.

Key words: charitable organizations, federal

Co-operatives Secretariat (2008) *Home Page*

http://www.agr.gc.ca/rcs-src/coop/index_e.php?s1=pub&page=intro (pubs)

http://www.agr.gc.ca/rcs-src/coop/index_e.php?s1=li&page=intro#gov (links)

The Co-operatives Secretariat was established within the Government of Canada, Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food, in 1987 to help the federal government respond more effectively to the concerns and needs of co-operatives. The Secretariat advises the government on policies affecting co-operatives, co-ordinates the implementation of such policies, and encourages use of the co-operative model for

the social and economic development of Canada's communities. The Secretariat also provides a link between the co-op sector and the many federal departments and agencies with which they interact. The URL addresses give access to a number of publications including general publications and sector profiles, as well as links to governmental organisations, co-operative federations and associations at national, provincial and international levels and education and research centres.

Key words: co-operative, policy, federal

Farm Credit Canada (2008) *About Us*

http://www.fcc-fac.ca/en/aboutus/aboutus_e.asp

<http://farmersmarket.com/> (Farmers Markets - search for one near you)

Farm Credit Canada (FCC) is a crown corporation with offices through Canada. FCC works with all sectors concerned with direct production of food and livestock and agri-business. Its public policy statement commits them to social responsible business and support for sustainable environmental practices and food safety. FCC provides loans and financial assistance, management software and skills development plus management of the website: CanadianFarmersMarket.com. They also subscribe to the Canadian centre for Philanthropy program guidelines and donate 1.5% of their profits to local communities. They also support causes that improve quality of life, and address food and hunger issues (for example Drive Away Hunger tours - collecting money for rural foodbanks). The website gives details of services and access to reports and publications.

Key words: federal, agriculture, rural, policy, crown corporation

Health Canada (2009) *Welcome to the Departmental Library's Online Catalogue*

http://204.50.92.25/Health_Canada_English/Index.asp

Health Canada is a federal government department and houses the Public Health Agency of Canada set up in 2004. The website also holds a catalogue of publications and reports from the holdings of the Departmental Library, the National Clearinghouse on Family Violence Resource Centre, the Division of Aging and Seniors Resource Centre, and the Childhood and Youth Special Collection, as well as the Quebec Regional Library. It is searchable by keyword, author etc. For example, a search on 'social economy' lists 7 references, some of which are available for download in pdf format.

Key words: federal government, library, health

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2009) *Home page*

<http://www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/index-eng.asp>

INAC is one of the federal government's departments responsible for fulfilling constitutional responsibilities, commitments and obligations to First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities and in North Canada. Objectives include: improvement of social well-being and economic prosperity; development of healthier, more sustainable communities; and participation in Canada's political, social and economic development. The minister for INAC also acts as the federal interlocutor whose role is to find practical ways of improving federal programs and services, partly achieved through relationship building and communications with the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples and the Métis National Council.

Key words: Aboriginal communities, First Nations, federal

Intergovernmental Committee on Urban and Regional Research (2002) *Muniscope Information and networking: on-line information and resource network*

<http://www.muniscope.ca/default.aspx>

The ICURR's website holds publications on research and legislation on municipal issues aimed at addressing issues of management, funding and planning issues. The site allows guest registration although membership is subscription (or pay-as-you-go basis), which gives access to an on-line search library.

Key words: website, research, legislation, municipal, inter-government, federal

Parliament of Canada (2009) *Virtual Library*

http://www.parl.gc.ca/common/library_prb.asp?Language=E

The Parliamentary Information and Research service provides a consulting service for individual parliamentarians. They also host this virtual library, which covers all main documents and publications related to government and policy issues, for example Bill C-4 (2009); Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act; National Standards and Social

Programs: what the Federal Government can do (2007); poverty reduction strategies in Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador (2007).

Key words: parliament, federal, policy, legislation, publications

Public Health Agency of Canada (2004) *Home Page*

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/index-eng.php>

<http://www.phac->

[aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/pdf/Tides_Annotated_Bibliography.pdf](http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/pdf/Tides_Annotated_Bibliography.pdf)

(inequity/chronic disease)

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/Making_case/app-eng.php (social exclusion)

The website gives information on the programs and activities in the Department's brief. The website also carries a number of links to references and publications linking social policy, health determinants and social economy, including annotated bibliographies of inequity and chronic disease in Atlantic Canada and social exclusion.

Key words: public health, federal

Public Health Agency of Canada (2009) *Atlantic Region*

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/index-eng.php>

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/atlantic/Publications/Healthier_food/2-eng.php (report)

The Atlantic Region of the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC Atlantic) works on issues of public health and health promotion. The website gives information on projects, publications as well as individual health matters. In 2006, PHAC Atlantic along with Canada's Health Products and Food Branch held a forum on food security - a copy of the report and action plans from participants from all four provinces can be found on the website along with a number of publications related to health policy, social inclusion and capacity building.

Key words: public policy, public health, health, partnership, website, federal

Service Canada (2008) *Joint Service Canada/Voluntary Sector Working Group Report on developing new approaches to funding results.*

<http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca/eng/epb/sid/cia/CCSB/Report.shtml>

Service Canada was created in 2005 to improve the delivery of government programs and services to Canadians, by making access to them faster, easier, and more convenient. Service Canada offers single-window access to a wide range of Government of Canada programs and services for citizens through more than 600 points of service located across the country, call centres, and the Internet. This page gives access to the report of the joint working group set up in 2005 to develop a streamlined administrative process for agreements between organizations and Service Canada including the establishment of a permanent advisory committee to facilitate ongoing consultation between the sector and Service Canada. The site also is searchable and has publications on co-operatives, social economy and the voluntary sector.

Key words: federal, voluntary sector, relationships, funding

Social Union (n.d.) *Main Menu*

http://www.socialunion.gc.ca/menu_e.html

The "social union" initiative is the umbrella under which governments will concentrate their efforts to renew and modernize Canadian social policy. It focuses on the pan-Canadian dimension of health and social policy systems, the linkages between the social and economic unions, and the recognition that reform is best achieved in partnership among provinces, territories and the Government of Canada. The primary objective of the social union initiative is to reform and renew Canada's system of social services and to reassure Canadians that their pan-Canadian social programs are strong and secure. In working to build a strong social union, the Government of Canada and the provinces and territories have reached a broad consensus that the first priorities should be children in poverty and persons with disabilities. The Council monitors work on overarching social policy issues and, as well, coordinates and supports "sectoral" councils that examine cross-sectoral issues such as supporting children and persons with disabilities. The Council includes representation from nine provinces (not Quebec), three territories and the Government of Canada and is co-chaired by Diane Finley, Minister of Human Resources and Social Development Canada, and Chester Gillian, Minister of Health and Social Services, Prince Edward Island. Part of the commitment to information

sharing and accountability was to report back to Canadians regularly on progress against targets and the website has access to speeches and papers, a three year review and assorted reports; last report 2008 (published 2009).

Key words: social policy, health, federal, pan-Canadian, partnership

Transport Canada (2008) *Moving on Sustainable Transport (MOST)*

http://www.tc.gc.ca/programs/environment/MOST/most2006_07annualreview.htm

Transport Canada established the MOST programs in 1999, following its 1997 commitments in its first Sustainable Development Strategy. The program ran from 1999 to 2007 and invested over \$3.4m in innovative projects from across Canada. The program was extended in 2007. The website gives information on projects and lessons learned; annual reviews; and application guidelines and details. There are five categories for applications - studies, analyses and plans that make strategic recommendations on sustainable transport issues and initiatives; innovative sustainable transport initiatives; small scale pilot or demonstration projects; replicate successful initiatives; conduct workshops and conference to educate and raise awareness with key stakeholders. Successful applications and projects from Atlantic Canada include:

2006-2007: New Brunswick - Bathurst Sustainable Development: Urban Transit Regional Fleet Assessment; How To Guide for Small City Transit; Nova Scotia, Ecology Action Centre: Making Tracks Phases I and II (active and safe routes to school); Taking ADAPT on the Road (partnership with doctors to help make connections between care dependency and health problems).

2002: GPI Atlantic- Genuine progress indicators of sustainable transportation for Nova Scotia; Bathurst Sustainable Development - Urban Transport Project - addressing climate change feasibility study

2000: Ecology Action Centre - TRAX (TRansportation HalifAX) Phase II

Key words: Sustainable cities, sustainable development, transport, policy, federal

New Brunswick

Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat (n.d.) *About the Secretariat*

<http://www.gnb.ca/0016/index-e.asp>

The Secretariat was set up in 1999 and had its first dedicated Deputy Minister appointed at the end of 2003. The Secretariat works across departments and levels of

government to address Aboriginal and First nations issues, which recognizes the complexity and horizontality of issues and needs in regard to : environment, education, health, housing, family and community services, sport and culture, natural resource management, economic development, and strengthening relationships with Aboriginal people. Part of this role is also to raise awareness of government colleagues of Aboriginal issues and cultural differences. The secretariat structure includes corporate services, governance and jurisdiction, communications and consultation. The Secretariat is overseen by the Minister of Human Resources. This page gives access to information on services for First Nations communities, publications and grants and programs.

Key words: Aboriginal communities, First Nations, provincial, New Brunswick

Business Community Anti-Poverty Initiative in Saint John (2009) *An overview*

<http://www.bcapi.ca/about/index.html>

This is a network of primarily business people and organizations coming together in various working groups (single parent families, youth, housing) to research and set up anti-poverty initiatives (linked to Vibrant Communities). The networks aim to bring together 'community and business leaders committed to action' as well as listening and involving people who are living in poverty and to be accountable to communities and stakeholders. Non-profit involvement includes Housing Alternatives Inc (affordable housing), Saint John Non-profit Housing inc., First Steps, The Resource Centre for Youth, and United Way.

Key words: poverty, Municipal, New Brunswick, partnership

Business New Brunswick (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://www.gnb.ca/0398/index-e.asp>

Business New Brunswick holds the brief for community economic development, highlighted in its annual report (available on the site). The website provides details of services and access to publications. Main focus economic development and business support

Key words: economic development, community economic development, New Brunswick, provincial

Canada Business New Brunswick (2009) *Aboriginal Business*

http://www.canadabusiness.ca/servlet/ContentServer?pagename=CBSC_NB/display&c=GuideInfoGuide&cid=1099919423920&lang=en#Aboriginal

This web-page is part of Government of Canada website, Canada Business with a focus on New Brunswick. The page gives access to the Aboriginal Business Guide which in turn gives information on the various government programs, services and regulations. Links are provided to Business Start-up in New Brunswick, a list of new Brunswick guides, growth capital for aboriginal business (Business Development Bank of Canada, the Joint Economic Development Initiative (JEDI) - a tripartite process implemented by Aboriginal Communities, federal and provincial governments; Ulnooweg Development Group - an aboriginal capital corporation providing commercial lending services; National Aboriginal Capital Corporation Association - the membership organization for Aboriginal Financial Institutions which are community owned and controlled by Aboriginal boards drawn from the areas the AFI serves; Peace Hill Trust and many more services and links.

Key words: Federal, New Brunswick, Provincial, Aboriginal communities

City of Bathurst (2008) *Welcome to Bathurst.ca*

<http://www.bathurst.ca/english/home/index.cfm>

This is the home page of Bathurst municipal government. Links to community associations and organizations as well as links to departments (city manager; parks, recreation and tourism; police; fire department; administrative and operational services).

Key words: Municipal, government, New Brunswick

City of Saint John (2006) *Vision 2015*

<http://www.saintjohn.ca/vision2015-index.cfm>

The City of Saint John is governed by an elected Common Council and administered through a City Manager form of government. Saint John Common Council consists of a Mayor and ten Councillors elected. The 10 councillors are comprised of 2 representing the city at large, and 8 representing the city's 4 Wards (2 councillors per ward), all for a term of four years. The Deputy Mayor is appointed by Common

Council and traditionally has been the elected member who received the highest number of votes in the municipal election. This page outlines the City's vision and strategy for 2015: Program of Excellence, which commenced in 2005. Access to various progress reports is available: the Community Vision Statement and the Community Vision Final Report (2008).

Key words: New Brunswick, strategy, Municipal

Community Non-Profit Organizations Secretariat (n.d.) *Home Page*

<http://app.infoaa.7700.gnb.ca/gnb/Pub/EServices/ListServicesBySector.asp?SectorID1=154&AreaID1=1> (services for non-profits)

<http://www.gnb.ca/0012/CNPO-OCSB/index-e.asp> (Home page)

An environmental scan on volunteering and the voluntary sector carried out in 2005, there are approximately 2731 registered charities and over 4000 incorporated non-profit organizations in New Brunswick, which employ 39, 859 people. The Secretariat's mandate is to act as the voice of the community non-profit sector, to promote networking and partnerships between the sector and the provincial government and to provide support and services. As well as the Secretariat's strategic plan being available for download, there are a number of publications and resources aimed at new and developing non-profits.

Key words: non-profit, New Brunswick, provincial government

Department of Health (2008) *Home Page*

<http://www.gnb.ca/0051/index-e.asp>

The website gives easy access to the service provided by the Department of Health, plus a range of publications: annual reports and plans and reports related to specific health issues.

Key words: New Brunswick, health, policy

Department of Justice and Consumer Affairs (n.d.) *Credit Unions, Co-operatives and Trust Companies (CUCTC)*

<http://www.gnb.ca/0062/cuctc/index-e.asp>

<http://www.gnb.ca/0062/cuctc/PDF/IncorporateCreditUnions-e.pdf> (list of incorporated credit unions).

The Branch, part of the Department of Justice and Community Affairs, is responsible for the supervision of credit unions and caisses populaires in New Brunswick. It also provides incorporation and related services for co-operatives and recommends policy and legislative changes concerning co-ops. The Branch has seven categories of co-operative: agricultural, forest products, fisheries, consumer stores, housing, service and worker co-operatives. The links to 'forms' for credit unions and co-ops takes you to the Service New Brunswick website. For information on getting started as a co-op, you are directed to Canada Business. Guidance also suggests contacting Canada Revenue especially for those wanting to register as non-profits: 'Incorporation under the Co-operative Associations Act may not ensure, for example, that your co-operative's objectives fall within the Canada Custom and Revenue Agency's guidelines for non-profit co-operatives. Look into any requirements for tax purposes before you incorporate'. The Branch has 9 employees assigned specifically to the CUCTC based in Fredericton.

Key words: New Brunswick, co-operative, credit union, caisse populaire

Department of Wellness Culture and Sport (n.d.) Home page

<http://www.gnb.ca/0131/index-e.asp>

The Department of Wellness, Culture and Sport has a number of branches: The Arts Development Branch plays a leadership role in the development, implementation and monitoring of government policies and strategies supporting the arts in the province. The site provides information on operational funding, project based funding and information for cultural industries. Heritage - to coordinate and support activities designed to promote heritage awareness and to protect and preserve heritage resources. As part of its coordination role, the Branch provides financial, planning and technical assistance and leadership to the province's archaeological, aboriginal, heritage and museum communities. Sport and Recreation - to provide leadership and to support program initiatives in sport and recreation in partnership with municipalities and provincial, regional and local volunteer organizations, with links to financial assistance and resources for athletic development.

Wellness - the original Wellness Strategy was introduced in 2006 to help promote better connections and provide support to facilitate further action to improve wellness within the province. Access to Wellness Strategy Framework and new action plan 2009+ is available. Regional Operations and Community development - Programs

and services are delivered through a network of eight regional offices that provide both consultative and financial assistance to their respective communities. This provides information on start up and running for non-profits (sports associations etc) and information on grants (e.g. Active Communities grant program).

Key words: policy, arts, culture, New Brunswick

Efficiency New Brunswick (2008) About Us

<http://www.energycnb.ca/enb/home.jsp>

Efficiency New Brunswick is the crown corporation set up in 2005 under the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Agency of New Brunswick Act. Their mandate includes promotion of efficiency measures in residential, community and business sectors in NB and to develop and deliver programs and initiatives to increase awareness and practice of energy efficiency. The agency has support material and resources to help local communities to organise campaigns on energy efficiency in their localities. The programs of support (financial incentives and resources) for opportunity identity and feasibility studies geared to small to medium enterprises are open to organizations that operate an industrial facility (manufacturing or processing of goods) and subject to certain energy consumptions and peak measures. Programs also exist for commercial businesses, and residential incentive programs.

Key words: energy, conservation, New Brunswick, policy, programs

Enterprise Saint John (2008) *Our Mandate*

http://www.enterprisesj.com/our_mandate

Enterprise Saint John is the economic development arm of the City of Saint John municipality. It is run as a non-profit agency funded by the City of Saint John and the municipalities of Grand Bay-Westfield, Quispamsis, Rothesay, and St. Martins, the Province of New Brunswick and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA). its main focus is workforce development and inward investment and business development. it also has as part of its mandate to 'develop and implement the Community's Economic Development Strategies' achieved through partnerships with government and private organizations. It is part of the Enterprise Alliance New Brunswick.

Key words: Municipal, New Brunswick, community economic development

Government of New Brunswick (2008) *New Brunswick Municipalities*

<http://www.gnb.ca/0370/0376/0001/nb-municipalities.pdf>

This URL links to a PDF listing of all New Brunswick municipalities, current mayor and local councillors. Cities are listed below. Town, villages and rural communities are also listed in the document.

Bathurst: www.bathurst.ca

Campbellton: www.campbellton.org

Dieppe: www.dieppe.ca

Edmonston: www.edmunston.ca

Fredericton: www.fredericton.ca

Miramichi: www.miramichi.org

Moncton: www.moncton.org

Saint John: www.saintjohn.ca

Key words: New Brunswick, Municipal, government

New Brunswick Canada (2008) *Government New Brunswick Home Page*

<http://www.gnb.ca/index-e.asp>

This is the home page of the provincial government website. It provides lists of services, departments, news, publications and a search facility.

Key words: New Brunswick, provincial

New Brunswick Health Council (2009) *About NBHC*

http://www.nbhc.ca/mandate_vision_mission_values.cfm

The strap line for the NBHC is 'engage, evaluate, inform, recommend'. The Council has 16 members mostly professionals allied to medicine and community members. The Council has an executive director for citizen engagement. Part of its purpose is to 'engage citizens in ongoing dialogue about important health system performance issues in order to provide recommendations to the Minister of Health and to bring the citizen/patient experience back to service providers and policy makers in a way that is objective, scientific and as useful as possible'. Information on the website states that although the Council is similar to councils in other provinces, 'New Brunswick Health

Council's citizen engagement mandate is considerably stronger than the public consultation role of other health councils'. Their definition of citizen engagement is: 'decision-makers and citizens working together through deliberation to solve problems, make decisions and take action to address problems. It is a partnership between decision makers and citizens to share responsibility to solve issues or make decisions. It is mostly focused on citizens and less on interest groups, lobbyists, stakeholders and experts... [which] goes beyond conventional public consultation'. Models of engagement which the NBHC suggest are useful to use are deliberative forums (which they used as part of the Dialogue for Health in the Acadian Peninsula: <http://www.gnb.ca/0051/dialogue/dialogue-e.asp>); consensus conference focused on process and agenda; planning cells to include many participants in multiple locations; and citizen's jury.

Key words: health, community engagement, New Brunswick

Newfoundland and Labrador

Canada Business Services for Entrepreneurs (2008) *Business Startup Assistant (BSA)*

<http://www.canadabusiness.ca/gol/bsa/site.nsf/en/su07070.html>

This is part of the Government of Canada's website for entrepreneurs. This particular page provides information and resources on municipalities in Newfoundland and Labrador including access to municipal web sites, census information, and community maps. Similar pages exist for other provinces and territories.

Key words: business, federal, Newfoundland and Labrador

Community Accounts (2008) *About Us/profile*

http://www.communityaccounts.ca/communityaccounts/onlinedata/about_us.asp

This website is part of the Government of Newfoundland & Labrador's Statistics Agency and provides community, regional and provincial data in the form of tables and illustrative graphics based on key social and economic indicators. It provides citizens and policy makers with a single comprehensive source of key social, economic, and health data and indicators that would not be readily available, too costly to obtain, or too time consuming to manually or otherwise retrieve and compile.

Key words: provincial government, Newfoundland and Labrador, statistics

Department of Human Resources (2008) *Publications*

<http://www.hrle.gov.nl.ca/hrle/publications/index.html#strategic>

This page provides access to the Department's publications, including strategic plans and annual reports.

Key words: government, public policy, Newfoundland and Labrador

Department of Human Resources (2008) *Youth Retention and Attraction Strategy*

<http://www.lmiworks.nl.ca/yas/Default.aspx>

The website details the N&L government's strategy to work in partnership with other key stakeholders to make N&L "a province of choice for young adults to live and work" and to address the challenges of youth out-migration. The page outlines key events and milestones including residents and stakeholder engagement in submitting ideas to support the strategic development of the plan (November and December 2008) including a series of 'youth dialogues' (these will be conducted by Canadian Policy Research Networks). The anticipated release of the Strategy is winter 2009/early Spring 2010.

Key words: youth, employment, economic development, Newfoundland and Labrador

Department of Resources (2008) *Youth Retention and Attraction Strategy: positioning Newfoundland and Labrador as the province of choice for young adults to live and work*

Available to download from: <http://www.lmiworks.nl.ca/yas/>

Launched in June 2008, this website details the Youth Retention and Attraction Strategy which the government is developing 'in partnership with youth and other stakeholders'. The site gives information on how young people can get/are involved and describes the role of government and other stakeholders. The website also has a number of publications that can be downloaded, including a report on a series of deliberative dialogue sessions with young adults.

Key words: youth, Newfoundland and Labrador, policy

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (2008) *Municipal Affairs - Home Page*

<http://www.ma.gov.nl.ca/ma/>

This website provides access to departmental divisions such as policy and strategic planning and executive. Information is also available on local service districts and mayoral contacts for municipalities. Available for download are the Integrated Community Sustainability Plans (Guide and Framework).

Key words: Municipal, Newfoundland and Labrador

Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat (2008) *Overview*

<http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/iga/iga-ovr.htm>

The Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat coordinates intergovernmental activity and recommends strategic approaches to federal/provincial relations. The secretariat is the central provincial contact point with federal regional development agencies. The Secretariat's divisions include Social and Economic Policy and Resource and Fiscal Policy. Activity plans and reports are available on the site.

Key words: government, relationships, Newfoundland and Labrador, provincial

Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs (2008) *Mandate*

<http://www.laa.gov.nl.ca/laa/mandate.htm>

The Department of Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs is responsible for coordinating government's activities related to Labrador Affairs and Aboriginal Affairs, including developing policy and programs, managing federal-provincial agreements, negotiating land claims, public information, and all matters of significant public interest in Labrador. Publications available include activity plans and annual reports.

Key words: Newfoundland and Labrador, Aboriginal communities, government, provincial, policy

Municipalities Newfoundland & Labrador (2008) *About Us*

www.municipalitiesnl.com

This is the website of a local government association representing the majority of municipalities in Newfoundland and Labrador. Headquarters are in St John's and has seven staff. The site also houses the Community Cooperation Resource Centre, aimed at developing viable and sustainable communities through supporting regional collaboration. CCRC provides information, research, analysis, training, facilitation and advisory services. Work plans and other documents are available on the site.

Key words: network, association, Municipal, Newfoundland and Labrador

NL Policy Network (2009) *Welcome*

<http://www.nlpolicynet.gov.nl.ca/>

The Newfoundland and Labrador Policy Network is an initiative of the Office of the Executive Council of the provincial government. The goal of the network is to increase policy capacity within the province through collaboration between public policy practitioners in every sector — federal, provincial, municipal, academic, non-profit and private. Interested individuals can register as 'policy practitioners' (a definition of this is provided on the website) to enable networking between practitioners. The policy resources page is still under development but will include a range of documents, articles, references and other information. The two newsletters currently available (Fen and May 2007) outline the development of the network and the site.

Key words: Newfoundland and Labrador, provincial, government, policy

Rural Secretariat (2008) *Home Page*

<http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/rural/>

The Rural Secretariat supports the development of citizens-based policy advice; engaging citizens in dialogue about the future of the province (Newfoundland and Labrador) and supporting collaboration between rural stakeholders including governments. The Secretariat has nine citizen-based regional councils and a provincial council and works with the regional councils to convene learning events, community-based research projects and citizen dialogue forums. Publications and reports are available for download including 'From the Ground Up' (2003), which looks at vibrant and supportive communities, strategic plans and annual reports.

Key words: rural, Newfoundland and Labrador, provincial

Women's Policy Office (2008) *About WPO - What We Do*

<http://www.exec.gov.nl.ca/exec/WPO/wedo.htm>

The Office applies gender based analysis to government policy in such forms as legislation, programs and services. By applying gender based analysis to government policy, the Women's Policy Office provides advice to departments on how women are affected, highlights needs and gaps and advises on how gender equity can be better achieved. The Women's Policy Office is responsible for collecting policy relevant information from a variety of sources to provide evidence based policy advice and report annually on the status of women. To meet this responsibility, the Women's Policy Office maintains a public library on women's issues; collects statistics; and conducts research to assess the current status of women, as well as to identify systemic inequities and information gaps. As part of the information collection process, the Women's Policy Office consults regularly with women and women's organizations to identify ongoing and emerging issues of special concern as well as potential solutions. Current initiatives are profiled and resources (reports and publications) available for download.

Key words: Newfoundland and Labrador, provincial, women, policy

Nova Scotia

Community Services (2009) *About this department*

<http://gov.ns.ca/coms/department/index.html>

http://gov.ns.ca/coms/department/documents/DVPC_recommendations.pdf

(domestic violence report)

http://gov.ns.ca/coms/specials/poverty/documents/Poverty_Reduction_Working_Group_Report.pdf

<http://gov.ns.ca/coms/noteworthy/WeavingtheThreads.html> (social prosperity framework)

The Department of Community Services delivers a wide range of social services to Nova Scotians in need. We work with other levels of government and many community-based non profit organizations to provide this network of social services. The department has a number of divisions, sections and programs including: Family and Community Supports; Child and Youth Strategy; Services for Persons with Disabilities; Employment Supports & Financial Assistance; Housing Authorities & Property Operations (HAPO). The site has access to reports and publications,

including a Report of the Domestic Violence Prevention Committee to the Deputy Minister's Leadership Committee on Family Violence, 20009 - the Committee includes community-based organisation members and cross-departmental input; Report of the Poverty Reduction Working Group, 2008, and a social prosperity framework.

Key words: Nova Scotia, provincial, government

Department of Economic and Rural Development (2009) *About the Department*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/>

The Department of Economic and Rural Development's primary purpose is to stimulate the economy by helping expand employment opportunities, encouraging the establishment and growth of commerce and industry, and generally enhancing the prosperity and well being of Nova Scotians. This includes designing policies, programs, and activities that strengthen economic and social conditions in the province. There are links to community economic development programs and funding.

Key words: federal, Nova Scotia

Department of Justice (2006-2009) *Regulations listed by department*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/actsxdep.htm>

This page is the Registry of Regulations home page and lists in alphabetical order current Acts and the departments responsible for administering them. Texts of Acts (statutes and bills) are available from the Legislative Counsel's website (House of Assembly Office of the Legislative Counsel: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/legc/>)

Key words: regulations, Acts, provincial government, Nova Scotia

Department of Seniors (2007) *Home page*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/scs/>

The Department of Seniors is the Nova Scotian provincial government department responsible for co-ordinating the planning and development of policies, programs and services related to seniors, and provides a single entry point for information and

services. As such, the Secretariat links to departments of Health, Community Services, Education, Service NS and Municipal Relations, Health Promotion and Protection, and Justice. The website includes: strategic plans, programs, information on stakeholder consultation and accountability reports.

Key words: seniors, elder care, policy, programs, Nova Scotia, provincial government

Government of Nova Scotia (2008) *Government Directory*

http://gov.ns.ca/government/gov_index.asp

This page gives access to all the provincial government departments and agencies. The site also gives access to historical data such as archives and records including background on the departments.

Key words: Nova Scotia, government, provincial

Government of Nova Scotia (2009) *Community Counts*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/communitycounts/>

This website gives access to socio-economic and other information and data for communities across Nova Scotia. It also allows for comparisons of community resources at regional, provincial and national levels. Some parts of the site are still in development.

Key words: statistics, socio-economic data, government, Nova Scotia, provincial government

Government of Nova Scotia (2009) *Community Services: Poverty reduction Strategy Working Group*

<http://gov.ns.ca/coms/specials/poverty/Background.html>

The purpose of the group is described as the 'establishment of ongoing meaningful dialogue, monitoring and assessment, among all collaborative partners to ensure that public policies and the resulting programs and services are working to alleviate, reduce and prevent poverty in our province'. The site gives access to terms of reference for the group. The working group includes community organisations (e.g. Community Action on Homelessness).

Key words: Nova Scotia, provincial, poverty, strategy, policy

Government of Nova Scotia (2009) *Economic and Rural Development: Community Development Policy Initiative*

<http://gov.ns.ca/econ/cdpolicy/>

<http://gov.ns.ca/econ/cdpolicy/policy.asp> (community development policy package)

<http://gov.ns.ca/econ/cedif/> (Community Economic Development Investment Funds)

This page gives details of the community development policy that 'was developed through extensive research of success stories with collaboration and input from many of Nova Scotia's communities'. The page includes links to a policy toolkit package (2004), discussion paper and consultation report; and to the Community Economic Development Investment Funds (CEDIF).

Key words: community economic development, policy, Nova Scotia, provincial

Government of Nova Scotia (2009) *Health Promotion and Protection*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/>

The website includes the responsibility centres of Health Promotion and Protection: addiction services, chronic disease and injury prevention, communicable disease prevention and control, environmental health, population health assessment and volunteerism (see separate entry). The site also gives access to strategic plans, research, resources and publications.

Key words: health promotion, health, Nova Scotia, provincial government, policy, publications

Government of Nova Scotia (2009) *Volunteerism and the Voluntary Sector in Nova Scotia*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/hpp/volunteerism/voluntary-sector.asp>

This website is part of the Health Promotion and Protection website. It gives statistical information on the size and scope of the sector. The site also gives information on the collaboration agreement with the sector, the volunteer community advisory council as well as reports. Main focus is volunteering, rather than the paid voluntary sector.

Key words: volunteerism, voluntary sector, government, policy, Nova Scotia, provincial government

Nova Scotia Advisory Council on the Status of Women (2006) *About the Council*

<http://women.gov.ns.ca/about.asp>

The Advisory Council was set up in 1977 under the Advisory Council on the Status of Women Act to educate the public and advise the provincial government on issues of interest and concern to women. Any woman in the province may apply to serve on the Council and appointments are made by the Minister with portfolio responsibility for the Council. Initiatives include: women in leadership, women's work and pay; freedom from violence; health and well-being. Access to the Council's publications is also available on this site. The director of the Council is also a co-director of the Healthy Balance Research Program <http://www.healthyb.dal.ca/about.html>

Key words: women, provincial government, policy, Nova Scotia

Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (2009) *Co-operatives Branch*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/coop/>

The Co-operatives Branch manages the Co-operative Associations Act of Nova Scotia, providing start-up assistance, incorporation, registration, advisory services, inspections and winding-up services to the provinces 300 co-operatives. The website provides access to a number of publications for co-operatives e.g. Board manual for co-operatives and how to start a co-operative (http://www.nscouncil.ca/serv_publications.php)

Key words: co-operative, provincial government, Nova Scotia

Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (2009) *Municipal Contacts*

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/muns/contact/>

Nova Scotia has 55 municipalities: 3 regional municipalities, 21 rural municipalities and 31 towns. There are 22 incorporated villages that are part of the rural municipalities and not municipalities themselves. This page provides a search engine to find contacts, addresses, departmental offices and officers and town officials. The page also provides a link to the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities, which is the

non-profit local government association to represent the provincial; interests of municipal governments across Nova Scotia. All 55 municipalities are members (<http://www.unsm.ca/>)

Key words: Nova Scotia, Municipal, government

Prince Edward Island

Communities Cultural Affairs and Labour (2009) *Sport and Recreation*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/commcu/sar-info/index.php3>

The Sport and Recreation Division is responsible for encouraging Islanders to be active through sport, recreation and other physical activity pursuits. This mandate is achieved through a wide variety of partnerships with sport, recreation and active living organizations throughout the province. The division provides grants and consultation services to a number of provincial, regional and community groups. As well, the division relates to a variety of provincial and federal government departments, national and interprovincial organizations both government and non-government.

Key words: provincial, Prince Edward Island, recreation, health, grants

Department of Environment Energy and Forestry (2008) *Our Mission/Vision*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/envengfor/index.php3?number=1026356&lang=E>

The website states that PEI is identified as Canada's 'green' province - a model of sustainability. The role of the department is seen as enhancing connection between Islanders and their environment. Publications include a strategy for climate change.

Key words: environment, Prince Edward Island, provincial

Department of Health (2009) *Who We Are*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/health/index.php3?number=1018432&lang=E>

The Department of Health provides public health services, primary care, acute care, community hospital and continuing care services to Islanders to help ensure their optimal health. The site provides links to other resources including community

resources such as Autism Society for PEI and other self help groups and associations:
(<http://www.gov.pe.ca/health/index.php3?number=1018470&lang=E>)

Key words: provincial, Prince Edward Island, health

Department of Social Services and Seniors (n.d.) *Welcome*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/sss/index.php3>

"The Department works with Islanders to support and protect vulnerable people while promoting healthy, self-reliant individuals" - divisions include child and family services; seniors' secretariat; pharmacy, housing and dental services and social programs. The latter includes child care subsidy program, PEI disability support program and the social assistance program. The site gives access to a range of publications including service and policy reviews.

Key words: social services, seniors, policy, Prince Edward Island, provincial

Education and Early Childhood Development (2009) *Index of Programs, Services, Licenses and Permits*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/govinfo/powersearchresults.php3?dept=prov%2Ffeed&keyword=&servicetype%5B%5D=Program&servicetype%5B%5D=Service&servicetype%5B%5D=License&servicetype%5B%5D=Permit&servicetype%5B%5D=Funding&servicetype%5B%5D=Payment&servicetype%5B%5D=Contact&servicetype%5B%5D=Testing&searchtype=D&dosearch=yes>

This page is part of the site's 'GovInfo' search tool and provides a list of all the programs and services associated with the education and early childhood. it lists information from across departments such as Education, Health and Wellness as well as the department of Education and Early Learning.

Key words: Prince Edward Island, programs, services, children, education

Government of Prince Edward Island (2006) *Info PEI - Municipal Websites*

<http://www.peigov.ca/infopei/index.php3?number=47606&lang=E>

This page gives web addresses for the 15 municipalities in PEI, for example:

Charlottetown - <http://www.city.charlottetown.pe.ca/>

Summerside - <http://www.city.summerside.pe.ca/>

Key words: Municipal, Prince Edward Island, government

Government of Prince Edward Island (2008) *InfoPEI*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/index.php3?lang=E>

This is the provincial government information website giving access to details on departments and services. There are also links to other government sites. A list of community organisations is included:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/index.php3?number=11039&lang=E>. This includes Atlantic Superstore (their community cooking classes), advocacy, housing, newcomers, breastfeeding, and crime prevention. There are also contact details for art and crafts co-ops:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/index.php3?number=1003004&lang=E>

Key words: website, government, departments, provincial government, Prince Edward Island

Seniors' Secretariat (2009) *Seniors' Secretariat / Office of Seniors*

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/sss/ss-oos-info/dg.inc.php3>

The role of the Prince Edward Island Seniors Secretariat is to develop and support plans, policy and programs that will improve the quality of life of Island seniors. The Seniors Secretariat is also mandated to develop and support public education efforts for seniors and about seniors' issues. The Seniors Secretariat is an entry point to provincial government for seniors, community groups, other governments and business. Staff can provide information and direction on government programs and services for seniors.

Key words: seniors, services, policy, Prince Edward Island, provincial

Find documents by key words

This is list of key words used to categorise the documents and websites listings contained in this publication. You can use your document's 'find' tool to search for specific key words (see toolbar)

2008 election

Aboriginal communities

Acadian

Accord

Accountability

Action plan

Active communities

Ageing population

Agri-culture

Agricultural sector

Alberta

Analysis

Annotated bibliography

Annual report

Arctic

Assessment

Atlantic canada

Audit

Australia

Banking

Bibliography

Boundaries

Briefing

British columbia

Budget

Business model

Caisses

Campaign

Canada

Canada-wide

Canadian north

Cap sites

Capacity building

Case study

Case studies

Categorisation

Ceo

Change

Charitable organizations

Charities

Child care

Children

Cities

Citizen engagement

Citizenship

Civil society

Climate change

Clusters

Coastal communities

Co-construction

Collaboration

Commentary

Communication

Communications

Community

Community-based
employment

Community cohesion

Community development

Community economic
development

Community infrastructure

Community interest
company

Community involvement

Communities

Comprehensive

community initiatives

Conceptual

Conceptual framework

Conference

Conference papers

Consultant report

Consultation

Consultation methods

Co-operative

Co-operative banks

Co-operative

development

Co-operative

development agencies

Co-operative identity

Co-operative membership

Co-operative paradigm

Co-operatives

Co-production

Creative cities

Credit unions

Cross-sector

Cultural studies

Cura

Data

Dairy

Definition

Democracy

Demographics

Development

Developmental

disabilities

Dialogue

Directory

Disabilities

Diversity

Double bottom line

Economic development

Economic policy

Economic renewal

Economics

Education

Elder

Elder care

Election

Employment

Empowerment

Engagement	HR	Movement
English-language research	Human resource development	Multiculturalism
Entrepreneurship	Hybrid organizations	Multi-stakeholder
Environment		Municipal
Ethnographic	Immigration	Mutualisation
Europe	Impact measures	Mutuals
Evaluation	Inclusion	Need
Evidence-based policy	Individual	Needs assessment
Exclusion	Innovation	Neighbourhood
	Intellectual disability	Network
Fair trade	International	Network governance
Federal	Internship report	New deal
Federal act	Inventory	New brunswick
Federal government	Investor	New zealand
Finance	Issues paper	Newfoundland & labrador
Financial co-ops		News release
Financial crisis	Knowledge	Ngos
Financial management	Knowledge mobilization	Nonprofit
Financial performance	Knowledge transfer	Non-profit
First nations		Northern ireland
Fiscal	Labour	Nova scotia
Food	Leadership	Nunuvut
Francophone	Leading	
French	Learning communities	Off-Reserve
French-language research	Legal	Ontario
Funding	Legislative framework	Organizations
	Life course	Outcomes
Genuine progress indicator	Literature review	Overview
Globalisation	Management	Participation
Good practice	Manifesto	Partnerships
Governance	Manitoba	Place
Government	Mapping	PM speech
GPI	Maritimes	Policy
Guide	Marketing	Policy alternatives
	Master's thesis	Policy development
Health	Measurement	Policy evaluation
Health care	Membership	Policy making
Health promotion	Mental health	Policy statement
Heterodox economy	Meta-analysis	Poverty
Historical analysis	Methods	Powerpoint
History	Micro-insurance	Presentation
Housing	Models	Press release

Prevention	Scotland	Sustainable development
Prince edward island	Services	Sustainability
Principles	SME	Task force
Private enterprise	Social accountability	Textbook
Procurement	Social and economic development	Theory
Profile	Social audit	Theory of change
Program	Social capital	Third sector
Project	Social care	Toolkit
Project funding	Social Development	Toronto
Projects	Social economy	Transition
Provincial government	Social economy enterprises	Translation
Public dialogue	Social enterprise	Typology
Public engagement	Social entrepreneurship	University
Public housing	Social exclusion	Unpublished dissertation
Public involvement	Social inclusion	Urban
Public participation	Social finance	UK
Public policy	Social housing	US
Public services	Social justice	User involvement
Québec	Social policy	Value
Regional development	Social rights	Vibrant communities
Regionalisation	Social services	Violence
Relationships	Social union	Vision
Report	Solidarity	Volunteerism
Research	Solidarity economy	Volunteers
Research body	Speech	Voluntary organizations
Resilience	SROI	Voluntary sector
Review	Stakeholders	
Rural	Statistics	Well-being
Rural communities	Strategic plan	Worker co-operatives
Rural development	Strategy	Working paper
	Succession planning	Workshop
Scan	Survey	
Scope	Sustainable cities	Youth

Working Paper Feedback

A. Please let us know what you found helpful in this Working Paper.
Include Paper #

B. How could the Working Paper Series be improved?

C. Is there anything that needs to be changed in this Working Paper?

D. Your name and contact info (optional)

Send to:

Noreen Millar, Network Coordinator
c/o Research House, Mount Saint Vincent University
Halifax Nova Scotia B3M 2J6 Canada
Tel: 902-457-6748 Fax: 902-457-5547
E-mail: seproject@msvu.ca

SES/ESD Network Research Goals

- Contributing to the theory and practice of social economy in the Atlantic region
- Internal bridging, bonding, mentoring & capacity building
- Encouraging use of the “social economy” as a framing concept in the region
- Linking Atlantic partners with other parts of Canada and the world

SES/ESD Network Research Themes and Questions

Conceptualizing & describing the social economy in Atlantic Canada

- What does the social economy look like? What needs does it address?
- How can we best capture this sector conceptually?
- What, if anything, makes it distinctive or innovative? How interconnected are its facets,
- & to what effect?
- What are the characteristics of social economy organizations?
- What are the implications for government policy?

Policy inventory and analysis

- How are different understandings of “social economy” reflected in government policy?
- What needs are not being met, & what changes are needed in regulatory environment?
- What indicators can we develop to aid in policy development?

Community mobilization around issues of common concern (natural resources; food security; inclusion and empowerment)

- Do social economy organizations contribute to social inclusion, the democratization of the economy, & empowerment?
- What inputs are needed to overcome obstacles & build capacity?
- What can we learn from research on mobilization around food security, empowerment & inclusion, community management of natural resources & energy?

Measuring and Financing the Social Economy

- What can social accounting, co-operative accounting, social auditing, & other techniques contribute towards a better understanding of the work and contributions of social economy organizations?
- Where do social economy organizations obtain the financing that they need?
- What do social economy organizations contribute toward financing the social economy?

Modeling & researching innovative, traditional, & IT-based communication and dissemination processes

- How can social economy actors best communicate?
- What can our Network team members contribute by developing & modeling processes and techniques?
- What can be gained from exploring technology as an equalizer vs. technology as a barrier?



Network Director:

Dr. Leslie Brown, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology, Mount Saint Vincent University

Network Co-Directors:

- Mr. Seth Asimakos, Manager, Saint John Community Loan Fund
- Ms. Penelope Rowe, Chief Executive Officer, Community Services Council Newfoundland and Labrador
- Dr. Luc Thériault, Professor, Sociology, University of New Brunswick

Sub-node Coordinators:

SN1: Mapping and Policy Analysis

- Dr. Luc Thériault, Professor, Sociology, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB

SN2: Mobilization : Inclusion and Empowerment in the Social Economy

- Dr. Irené Novaczek, Director, Institute of Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, PEI

SN3: Mobilization : Food Security and Community Economic Development

- Dr. Patricia Williams, Assistant Professor, Applied Human Nutrition, Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, NS

SN4: Mobilization : Natural Resources and Livelihood

- Dr. Omer Chouinard, Professeur, Sociologie, Université de Moncton, Moncton, NB

SN5: Financing and Measuring the Social Economy

- Dr. Sonja Novkovic, Associate Professor, Economics, and
- Dr. Judith Haiven, Associate Professor, Management, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, NS

SN6: Communication Practices and Tools

- Ms. Penelope Rowe, Chief Executive Officer, Community Services Council Newfoundland and Labrador, St. John's, NL and
- Dr. Ivan Emke, Associate Professor, Social/Cultural Studies, Sir Wilfred Grenfell College, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Corner Brook, NL

Network Coordinator:

Noreen Millar, M.A.

<http://www.msvu.ca/socialconomyatlantic/>

A multiple partner, Atlantic-wide research project / Un partenariat de recherche au Canada atlantique