I. METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

1. Stakes (if any) in getting the social economy concept right. What are the advantages/disadvantages of historical-genealogical approaches to elaborating the concept vs analytic ones (like the triangle & Venn diagram models)? (Nate)

2. Assessment of neoclassical economics approach to third sector. “The approach naturalizes the hierarchical structure in which the market and the state are viewed as pillars of society and the third sector as an auxiliary force”. Is this an adequate summary of the neoclassical approach? What is useful or misleading in this approach? (Joo-hee)

II. STRUCTURAL ISSUES IN SPECIFYING THE SOCIAL ECONOMY

3. Marketization and the social economy:
   - Is there a kind of affinity between neoliberalism and the social economy – the social economy (nonprofits) rather than the state should fill the gaps in the market? (Ian Carrillo)
   - Is the structural mixing of state and market principles (Evers and Laville) a process of commodification of services? Should we be skeptical about this? (Ayca)

4. Social economy and the state: Is the support of the state a defining characteristic of the social economy? What is the theoretical importance of defining the social economy as economic activity that originates outside of the state? (Trevor)

5. The concept of structural “Hybrid”
   - What precisely do Evers & Laville mean when they say that we have moved from a world of three sectors for the provision of social services – state, market- civil society – to a world of hybrid forms?
   - Evers & Laville see SE as a hybrid of three economic principles: market selfishness, family reciprocity, and state redistribution. But is solidarity really a hybrid of these three? Is “solidarity” a distinct principle in its own right – yielding a four-category model? (Matthew)

6. Scope of social economy
   - Marketing cooperatives (eg dairy) with employees and members: do these have any transformative character? Are they really “social economy”? (Ayca)
   - A business association which promotes profits of members doesn’t serve “the public at large” – is this still part of the SE? What is the role of “profits” in the social economy? (Nina)
   - Social Business. How do we really demarcate a social business from an ordinary capitalist firm since even Wal-Mart serves an “urgent social need” – inexpensive goods for poor people. (Michael)

7. Source of revenues of social economy. How should we think about the relationship between the social economy and the source of its revenues? What are the implications of different sources of revenue? (Eunhee)

III. OTHER THEMES

8. Interests & the social economy:
   - How should we analyze the conceptual relationship between social economy organizations and class organizations, which are exclusively formed to serve interest of a specific class – working class, or business class? (Tylan, Nina)
   - Does the Social economy have to serve the public interest or can it just serve particularistic (constituency) interests? (Trevor)
   - Civil society organizations: how can we really consider business associations, labor unions, and sports groups as “basically similar” as a associations in civil society given the fundamentally different/antagonistic kinds of interests they embody? (Michael)
   - How important are the motivations of actors for the very definition of the SE? (João)
   - To what extent does Quarter et al adopt a consensual/functionalist view of the social economy vs a conflict view? Different kinds of social economy initiatives (eg against poverty) can have dramatically different logics depending upon their form and dynamics (eg charity services vs worker coops as anti-poverty initiatives). (Tatiana)

9. Organizational structure of SE businesses
   - How should we think about the interplay of the different ways in which users of SE organizations are linked to the organization – rewards, employment, getting products? (Anne)
   - Relevance of a collective organizational structure for being in the social economy: should this be part of the criteria for social economy? (Tatiana)

10. Direct action vs direct service. SEOs can be thought of as organizing direct action or direct service. What are the implications of this for the structure and practice of SEOs? (Lindsey)