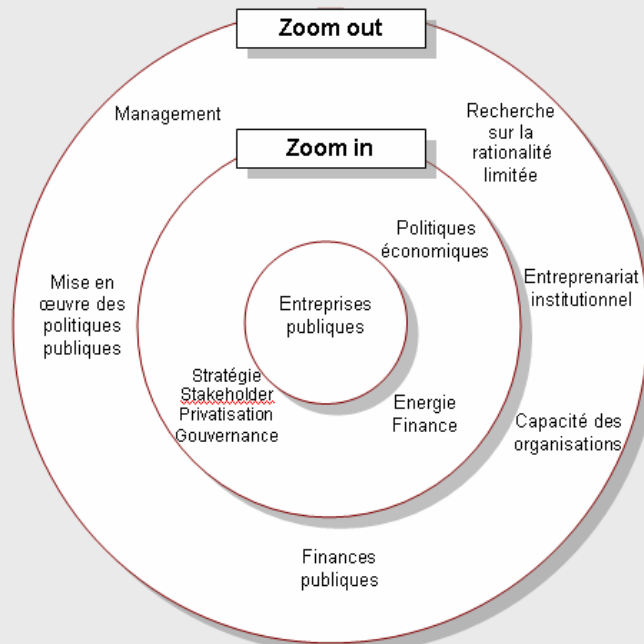


**Centre de recherche sur la gouvernance des entreprises publiques et
l'intérêt général**



BULLETIN DE VEILLE
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École nationale d'administration publique
Télé-université de l'université du Québec à Montréal

Le Bulletin de veille du CERGO

Élaboré par le **CERGO**, le **Bulletin de Veille** fait connaître diverses perspectives touchant la gouvernance des entreprises publiques et l'intérêt général.

Dans ce numéro les thématiques des articles et ouvrages retenus concernent :

- Les évènements à venir et les nouvelles parutions,
- Le bien commun et l'intérêt général,
- Le développement durable des entreprises,
- L'économie, l'énergie,
- Les entreprises publiques,
- La gouvernance,
- Et encore davantage d'informations!

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR / COLLOQUES ET CONGRÈS

Titre	Academy Fall Meeting
Organisateur	National Academy of Public Administration
Source	Internet
Lieu/Date	L'Enfant Plaza Washington, DC 14-16 novembre 2007
Lien	http://www.napawash.org/index.html
Informations	Aucune Information

Titre	Gouvernance du développement durable avec les Nouveaux Etats Membres de l'Union Européenne
Organisateur	Mouvement Vraiment Durable (MVD), présidé par Bettina Laville
Source	Site internet « Notre-planète.info »
Lieu/Date	15 et 16 novembre 2007
Lien	www.notre-planete.info
Informations	Les coopérations, tournées vers les nouveaux Etats membres de l'Union européenne (NEM), ont pour objectif de renforcer les transferts d'expertises et les échanges de bonnes pratiques en matière de gouvernance du développement durable par la création d'un réseau européen orienté vers des jumelages et des partenariats impliquant collectivités locales, ONG, entreprises et institutions nationales.

Titre	ANALYSE(S) ET TRANSFORMATION(S) DE LA FIRME : CONFRONTATION ENTRE ÉCONOMISTES, GESTIONNAIRES ET JURISTES
Organisateur	Bernard Baudry, Anne Dehors et Brigitte Esnault
Source	Internet
Lieu/Date	22- 23 NOVEMBRE 2007
Lien	http://lefi.ish-lyon.cnrs.fr/pdf/Programme.pdf
Informations	Ce colloque a comme objectif de faire un bilan sur les avancées des analyses théoriques de la firme, de comprendre les mutations rencontrées aux frontières et au sein des firmes et de mettre en evidence les principaux enjeux liés à ces mutations.

Titre	2^{ème} Forum sur la gouvernance, la gouvernance des ONGs : Quel est leur rôle dans la production de service public ?
Organisateur	China Youth Development Foundation and the Charles Léopold Mayer Foundation
Source	Internet
Lieu/Date	Pékin, 9-11 Novembre 2007,
Lien	http://www.institut-gouvernance.org/spip.php?article223
Informations	Two different but complementary issues will be addressed during the meeting : the governance of NGOs and the role of NGOs in social governance. The forming of governance structure of NGOs will be highlighted in NGO's internal governance. The role and significance of NGO in the third distribution of social wealth and the participation of NGO in creating and managing public goods will be highlighted in social governance.

Titre	5ème Forum mondial du Développement mondial
Organisateur	Monsieur Nicolas Sarkozy
Source	Internet
Lieu/Date	Paris, les 6 et 7 décembre 2007
Lien	http://www.fmdd.fr/programme.html
Informations	Le Forum examinera plusieurs questions en rapport avec le développement durable. Il proposera des solutions concernant la « Croissance écologique », « Gouvernance des biens communs », « Régulations sanitaires, démographie et migrations », « Recherche et développement », « Innovation » et « Energies et transports ».

NOUVELLES PARUTIONS

Titre	Canadian Priorities Agenda: Policy Choices to Improve Economic and Social Well-Being
Auteur	IRRP
Provenance	Site Internet de l'IRRP
Lien	http://www.irpp.org/fr/index.htm
Résumé	L'Institut de recherche en politiques publiques (IRRP) publie un programme de priorités canadiennes. L'IRPP dévoile les résultats de son Programme de priorités pour le Canada, un projet démarré il y a deux ans et auquel ont collaboré 45 experts canadiens en politiques publiques. Le projet s'est réalisé en trois étapes. En premier lieu, un groupe de « programmeurs » a déterminé quels étaient les huit enjeux les plus urgents. Dans un deuxième temps, huit chercheurs ont reçu le mandat de proposer et de documenter trois mesures politiques précises visant à relever le plus efficacement possible chacun de ces défis. En dernier lieu, parmi ces 24 propositions, six juges (Wendy Dobson, Alain Dubuc, John Helliwell, Richard Lipsey, Carolyn Tuohy et William Watson) ont chacun retenu un ensemble de cinq mesures qui favoriseraient le plus, selon eux, l'amélioration du bien-être économique et social des Canadiens à moyen terme.

Titre	Nouvelles internationales
Auteur	Institut International des sciences administratives Issues 27 Mai 2007
Provenance	Site Interne de l'Institut international des sciences administratives
Lien	http://www.iasiiisa.be/iisa/filettre/let07/let_1_2007.pdf
Résumé	Le bulletin offre l'aperçu des conférences internationales ayant eu lieu au cours des dernier mois sur des thématiques telles que l'administration publique, la gouvernance et de nombreuses autres.

ARTICLES ET MONOGRAPHIES

DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET ENTREPRISES

Titre	UNE CROISSANCE ÉCOLOGIQUE FAIRE DU CANADA UNE SUPERPUISSANCE EN ENVIRONNEMENT
Auteur	Conseil canadien des chefs d'entreprises
Provenance	Site du Conseil canadien des chefs d'entreprises, le 1 ^{er} octobre 2007
Lien	http://www.ceocouncil.ca/publications/pdf/test_bea49e5a254a51a49133fdb045fbf58b/Une_croissance_ecologique_enonce_de_principes_energie_et_environnement_1er_octobre_2007.pdf
Résumé	<p>Cet énoncé constitue la première contribution du <i>Groupe de travail sur le leadership environnemental</i> à la stratégie nationale du Canada en matière de changements climatiques et de développement durable. Il présente cinq propositions clés quant à la meilleure façon de progresser à ce chapitre en tant que pays par rapport à la situation actuelle :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Un plan national2. Les possibilités technologiques3. Des objectifs et des investissements4. La puissance des signaux de prix5. Le leadership du Canada sur la scène mondiale

Titre	Les grandes entreprises plaident pour un virage vert
Auteur	Gilles Toupin
Provenance	La Presse A1 et A8
Lien	http://www.cyberpresse.ca/article/20071001/CPENVIRONNEMENT/70930125/6730/CPACTUALITES
Résumé	<p>Les chefs de la direction de 150 grandes entreprises du Canada annoncent aujourd'hui qu'ils se sont convertis à la science des changements climatiques et qu'ils prennent de toute urgence le virage vert. Le Conseil canadien des chefs d'entreprise (CCCE) rend public un énoncé de principes intitulé <i>Une croissance écologique – faire du Canada une superpuissance en environnement</i>. Dans ce document, le CCCE affirme qu'il « croit fermement que les changements climatiques représentent l'enjeu le plus pressant et le plus important lié au défi environnemental et économique dans son ensemble » ; c'est « le défi le plus fondamental auquel notre monde doit faire face aujourd'hui ».</p>

Titre	Uncertainty in Environmental Economics
Auteur	Robert S. Pindyck
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper November 2006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2006017
Résumé	In a world of certainty, the design of environmental policy is relatively straightforward, and boils down to maximizing the present value of the flow of social benefits minus costs. But the real world is one of considerable uncertainty – over the physical and ecological impact of pollution, over the economic costs and benefits of reducing it, and over the discount rates that should be used to compute present values. The implications of uncertainty are complicated by the fact that most environmental policy problems involve highly nonlinear damage functions, important irreversibilities, and long time horizons.

ÉCONOMIE

Titre	Ash Amin and Patrick Cohendet, Architectures of Knowledge: Firms, Capabilities, and Communities Oxford University Press, Oxford
Auteur	Andrea Prencipe
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance, (2006) 10:459–461
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/r517538023t7/?p=c51a2daed8d4469081363c5f4ade2f41&pi=3
Résumé	Andrea Prencipe fait la recension de l'ouvrage suivant : Ash Amin and Patrick Cohendet, Review of Architectures of Knowledge: Firms, Capabilities, and Communities Oxford University Press, Oxford, Mar 2004. The first three chapters of the book illustrate the role knowledge in modern economies and explore how distant approaches to knowledge coevolved within the different approaches to theories of the firm (i.e. strategic management approach, evolutionary economics approach, and the social-anthropology of learning approach).

Titre	Wilfred Dolfsma and Luc Soete, Understanding the Dynamics of a Knowledge Economy Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK-Northampton, USA
Auteur	Francesca Masciarelli
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance, (2006) 10:463–468
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/r517538023t7/?p=c51a2daed8d4469081363c5f4ade2f41&pi=3
Résumé	Francesca Masciarelli fait la recension de l'ouvrage suivant : Wilfred Dolfsma and Luc Soete, Understanding the Dynamics of a Knowledge Economy Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK-Northampton, USA. In this book, Dolfsma and Soete (p: 2) point out that “the developments in our current economy are related to knowledge”. The dynamics of knowledge economy is an interesting topic, but difficult to study. Knowledge, in fact, is a very heterogeneous concept: as Dolfsma (2001) points out, knowledge involves tacit dimensions and requires coding and decoding activities. Moreover, the development of knowledge in a social context is cumulative.

ÉNERGIE

Titre	Québec encouragera les entreprises à passer au gaz naturel
Auteur	Jocelyne Richer
Provenance	Le lundi 01 octobre 2007
Lien	http://www.cyberpresse.ca/article/20071001/CPACTUALITES/71001111/1026/CPACTUALITES
Résumé	Les entreprises qui accepteront de passer du mazout au gaz naturel seront récompensées financièrement par le gouvernement du Québec. Ainsi, d'ici 2012, l'objectif poursuivi consiste à réduire d'un million de tonnes par année les émissions de gaz à effet de serre, grâce à une diminution espérée de 510 millions de litres de mazout.

Titre	Un an après le dévoilement d'une étude recommandant la création d'une agence d'analyse économique : La FCCQ dévoile les résultats d'une étude exclusive sur les avantages pour le Québec des projets de terminaux méthaniers Rabaska et Gros-Cacouna
Auteur	FEDERATION DES CHAMBRES DE COMMERCE DU QUEBEC
Provenance	Site Internet CNW GROUP Septembre 2007
Lien	http://WWW.FCCQ.CA
Résumé	Selon l'étude commandée par la FCCQ et réalisée par le professeur Yves Rabeau de l'UQAM, les projets de terminaux méthaniers Gros-Cacouna et Rabaska représentent une opportunité majeure pour le Québec qui lui permettrait d'améliorer sa compétitivité économique, de diminuer la facture énergétique des agents économiques et d'améliorer l'environnement, notamment en réduisant les émissions de GES qui proviennent présentement de combustibles plus polluants, tels que le mazout lourd dont le Québec est un important consommateur industriel. <u>Pour obtenir une copie de l'étude:</u> Maryse Beaumier-Robert, Coordonnatrice aux communications, Fédération des chambres de commerce du Québec, (514) 844-9571, poste 3242

Titre	Charte européenne des droits des consommateurs d'énergie. Le CELSIG répond à la consultation de la Commission
Auteur	Comité européen de liaison sur les Services d'intérêt général
Provenance	Site Internet du CELSIG
Lien	http://www.celsig.org/documents/docsCELSIG/CELSIG_sur_consultation_charte_energie_29sept2007.pdf
Résumé	Le Comité européen de liaison sur les services d'intérêt général (CELSIG) est particulièrement intéressé par la démarche de la Commission européenne en vue d'une Charte européenne des droits des consommateurs d'énergie. L'objectif de rassembler dans un texte clair et aisément accessible les éléments de la législation communautaire existante – « qui confère des droits aux consommateurs et impose des obligations aux fournisseurs d'énergie » - nous semble essentiel.

Titre	La Loi sur l'accès à l'information rebute les entreprises énergétiques
Auteur	Le Devoir
Provenance	Site Internet Le Devoir.com 20 août 2007
Lien	http://www.ledevoir.com/2007/08/20/153954.html
Résumé	Selon une nouvelle étude, les entreprises énergétiques refusent de partager des renseignements importants avec les autorités fédérales parce qu'elles craignent que ces informations ne soient rendues publiques en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information. en cas de catastrophes naturelles ou causées par l'homme.

Titre	Innovation, Competition and Growth: A Schumpeterian Perspective on Canada's Economy
Auteur	Peter Howitt
Provenance	C. D. Howe Institute Commentary, No 246, April 2007
Lien	http://www.cdhowe.org/pdf/commentary_246.pdf
Résumé	To sustain growth, Canada must engage in a never-ending process of economic development and transformation. To do so, new growth theory indicates that Canada should ensure that competition policy boosts innovation, beware of further extending patent protection, and welcome international trade and technological change. The conflict between winners and losers from new technologies is a recurrent theme in economic history, as demonstrated by the fate of handloom weavers in the early 19th century or the former giants of mainstream computing in the 20th century.

Titre	First Evidence of Asymmetric Cost Pass-Through of Eu Emissions Allowances: Examining Wholesale Electricity Prices in Germany
Auteur	Georg Zachmann and Christian von Hirschhausen
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2007-010
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2007010
Résumé	This paper applies the literature on asymmetric price transmission to the emerging commodity market for EU emissions allowances (EUA). We utilize an error correction model and an autoregressive distributed lag model to measure the relationship between CO2 price changes and the development of wholesale electricity prices. Using data from the German market for electricity and EUAs, we find that the rising prices of EUAs have a stronger impact on wholesale electricity prices than falling prices -- the first empirical evidence of asymmetric cost pass-through for these new allowances.

Titre	Technologies, Markets and Challenges for Development of the Canadian Oil Sands Industry
Auteur	John E. Parsons
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2007-006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2007006
Résumé	This paper provides an overview of the current status of development of the Canadian oil sands industry, and considers possible paths of further development. We outline the key technology alternatives, critical resource inputs and environmental challenges and strategic options both at the company and government level.

Titre	Time and Location Differentiated NOX Control in Competitive Electricity Markets Using Cap-and-Trade Mechanisms
Auteur	Katherine C. Martin, Paul L. Joskow, and A. Denny Ellerman
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2007-004, April 2007
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2007004
Résumé	The hypothesize that the integration of weather and atmospheric chemistry forecasting, a cap and trade system in which the “exchange rates” for permits can be varied by time and location based on these forecasts, and its application to a competitive wholesale electricity market, can achieve ozone standards more efficiently. To demonstrate the potential for reductions in NOX emissions in the short run, we simulate the magnitude of NOX reductions that can be achieved at various locations and times as a consequence of redispatch of generating units in the “classic” PJM region taking supply-demand balance constraints and network congestion into account.

Titre	Public Attitudes Toward America's Energy Options - Report of the 2007 MIT Energy Survey
Auteur	Stephen Ansolabehere
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2007-002, March 2007
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2007002
Résumé	What has changed over the last five years is a noticeable decline in the popularity of oil and a noticeable but quite modest increase in support for nuclear power. Oil has lost much of its luster. Americans now strongly wish to reduce the use of oil, and they view this energy source less favorably than any other source of power. Coal, seen as moderately priced but very harmful to the environment, also remains quite unpopular. Nuclear power, five years ago, was viewed similarly badly. It now seems to have gained support and is approaching natural gas in terms of favorability.

Titre	An Institutional Frame to Compare Alternative Market Designs in EU Electricity Balancing
Auteur	Jean Michel Glachant and Marcelo Saguan
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2007-001, January 2007
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2007001
Résumé	While this paper in no way disputes the importance of grid security, nor the competency of engineers to elaborate the technical rules, the wish to attract attention to the real economic consequences of alternative balancing designs. The propose a numerical simulation in the framework of a two-stage equilibrium model.

Titre	Energy Prices and the Adoption of Energy-Saving Technology
Auteur	Joshua Lin
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2006-012, April 2006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2006012
Résumé	This paper investigates the link between factor prices, technology and factor demands. The estimate the effect of price-induced technology adoption on energy demand in the U.S. manufacturing sector, using plant data from the Census of Manufactures, 1963-1997. The compare the energy efficiency of entrants and incumbents to measure the effect of technology adoption on the demand for energy.

Titre	Stock Prices and the Cost of Environmental Regulation
Auteur	Joshua Linn,
Provenance	WP-2006-011, April 2006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2006011
Résumé	This paper uses stock prices to compare the predictions of the bottom-up studies with those of the affected firms. The focus on a recent tradable permit program, the Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program (NBP). Started in 2004, the NBP requires electric generators in the Midwest and East to reduce their emissions or purchase permits from other firms. The compare utilities' stock prices with the prices that would have occurred in the absence of the new regulation. I make this comparison by exploiting variation in the location of generators owned by utilities; the control group consists of utilities without any generators in the NBP.

Titre	A simple auction mechanism for the optimal allocation of the commons
Auteur	Juan-Pablo Montero
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper, WP-2006-008 May 2006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2006011
Résumé	Efficient regulation of the commons requires information about the regulated firms that is rarely available to regulators (e.g., cost of pollution abatement). Different mechanisms have been proposed for inducing firms to reveal their private information but for reasons discuss in the paper, find these mechanisms of limited use.

Titre	Efficient bidding for hydro power plants in markets for energy and ancillary services
Auteur	Dmitri Perekhodtsev and Lester Lave
Provenance	CEEPR Working Paper WP-2006-003 January 2006
Lien	http://web.mit.edu/ceepr/www/abstracts.htm#2006003
Résumé	This paper suggests a solution for optimal bidding for hydro units operating in simultaneous markets for energy and ancillary services by estimating water shadow price from operating parameters of the hydro unit, expectations on prices of energy and ancillary services, and water availability. The model implications are illustrated on a numerical example of a hydro unit operating in markets of New York Independent System Operator.

ENTREPRISES

Titre	Adaptive Organizations
Auteur	Wouter Dessein and Tano Santos
Provenance	Journal of Political Economy, 2006, vol. 114, no. 5
Lien	http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JPE/journal/issues/v114n5/30445/brief/30445.abstract.html
Résumé	This article consider organizations that optimally choose the level of adaptation to a changing environment when coordination among specialized tasks is a concern. Adaptive organizations provide employees with flexibility to tailor their tasks to local information. Coordination is maintained by limiting specialization and improving communication. Alternatively, by letting employees stick to some preagreed action plan, organizations can ensure coordination without communication, regardless of the extent of specialization.

ENTREPRISES PUBLIQUES – PROPRIÉTÉ PUBLIQUE

Titre	Identifying, Enabling and Managing Dynamic Capabilities in the Public Sector
Auteur	Amy L. Pablo, Trish Reay, James R. Dewald and Ann L. Casebeer
Provenance	Journal of Management Studies, Volume 44 Issue 5 Page 687-708, July 2007
Lien	http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1467-6486.2006.00675.x
Résumé	This paper examines how a public sector organization developed a new strategic approach based on the identification and use of an internal dynamic capability (learning through experimenting). In response to the need for continual performance improvement in spite of reduced financial resources, this organization engaged in three overlapping phases as they shifted to this strategic approach.

GOVERNANCE

Titre	The governance of open source initiatives: what does it mean to be community managed?
Auteur	Siobha'n O'Mahony
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance, (2007) 11:139–150
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/q16246670555/?p=d44d2e27587a4cd8a8919ab5d07d05c1&pi=1
Résumé	The concept of 'open source' software initially referred to software projects managed by grassroots communities in public forums. Since 1998, the concept has been adapted and diffused to new settings that extend beyond software. While the open source community has maintained control over which software licenses can be considered 'open source', little attention has been paid to the elements that constitute community management.

Titre	The governance of free/open source software projects: monolithic, multidimensional, or configurational?
Auteur	M. Lynne Markus
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance, (2007) 11:151–163
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/q16246670555/?p=d44d2e27587a4cd8a8919ab5d07d05c1&pi=1
Résumé	This paper presents the results of a qualitative review and synthesis of the literature on open source governance, addressing four key questions: (1) How has open source software (OSS) governance been defined? (2) Has the phenomenon of OSS governance been conceptualized as a monolithic or multidimensional phenomenon? (3) What purposes is OSS governance hypothesized to serve? and (4) What are the dimensions of OSS governance, and how are these dimensions related to each other?

Titre	Corporate Governance and the Firm's Dynamics: Contingencies and Complementarities
Auteur	Igor Filatotchev
Provenance	Journal of management Studies, Volume 44 Issue 6 Page 1041-1056, September 2007
Lien	http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1467-6486.2007.00716.x?prevSearch=authorsfield%3A%28Filatotchev%2C+Igor%29
Résumé	Igor Filatotchev fait une recension (sous formes d'essai) des trois ouvrages suivants : Nicolai Foss and Volker Mahnke (Eds), Competence, Governance, and Entrepreneurship. Advances in Economic and Strategy Research (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000), 337 pages; Anna Gandori (Ed.), Corporate Governance and Firm Organization (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), 397 pages; Howard Gospel and Andrew Pendleton (Eds), Corporate Governance and Labour Management: An International Comparison (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), 384 pages.

Titre	Governance strategy: a property right approach turning governance into action
Auteur	Sven-Olof Collin
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance (2007) 11:215–237
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/m41u017372rk/?p=f891611122854e84be6cec2ddc556632&pi=0
Résumé	This paper offers a conception of this activity through the concept of governance strategy. The concept is based on a property right approach and derived within the context of agency theory, stressing the interest and the capacity of the principal. It is applied to two empirical organisations seldom investigated in CG research: the organisation of multinational corporations in an business group and the organisation of a riding school in a democratic not-for-profit association, thereby extending the relevance of the concept from corporate governance to organizational governance.

Titre	The Intersection of Governance and Citizenship in Canada: Not Quite the Third Way
Auteur	Susan D. Phillips
Provenance	IRPP Policy Matters, Vol. 7, No. 4, Août 2006
Lien	http://www.irpp.org/fr/fasttrak/index.htm
Résumé	L'auteure se penche sur la notion de gouvernance et décrit trois façons très différentes de concevoir le contrôle partagé et la démocratie élargie, suivant qu'on met l'accent sur l'État, sur les réseaux ou sur les citoyens. Dans son examen critique de l'évolution des rapports entre l'État et le secteur bénévole et communautaire, Susan Phillips constate que la gestion publique ne se conforme pas autant au modèle de la gouvernance partagée, tout au moins en ce qui a trait à l'élaboration des politiques, que semblent le suggérer la théorie ou la perception populaire.

GOVERNANCE DES POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

Titre	Large public research systems: India's CSIR, the CNRS in France and the CSIRO
Auteur	Venni V Krishna
Provenance	Innovation : Management, Policy and Practice, Volume 9, Issue 2, September 2007
Lien	http://www.innovation-enterprise.com/9.2/9.2.9.html
Résumé	This article explores some of the changes experienced by public sector research bodies, focusing on the CSIR, India and drawing comparisons with CSIRO and the CNRS, France.

Titre	The impact of EU research programmes on national research policies, key actors and research collaboration
Auteur	Ronald J. Pohoryles
Provenance	Innovation : The european Journal of Social Science Research, Olume 19, Issue 1, 2006
Lien	http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~content=a745946370~db=all~order=page
Résumé	This article discusses the findings of the INNOCULT project 'Internationalization of Research: Institutional Innovation, Culture and Agency in the Framework of Competition and Cooperation'.

MANAGEMENT

Titre	WISDOM, KNOWLEDGE, AND MANAGEMENT: A CRITIQUE AND ANALYSIS OF CHURCHMAN'S SYSTEMS APPROACH SERIES
Auteur	Gigch, John P. van (Ed.)
Provenance	C. West Churchman's Legacy and Related Works , Vol. 2 2006, XXXIX, 367 p., Hardcover ISBN: 978-0-387-35389-0
Lien	http://www.springer.com/west/home?SGWID=4-102-22-173663721-0&changeHeader=true&pro=slad&SHORTCUT=www.springer.com/978-0-387-35389-0
Résumé	In Wisdom, Knowledge, and Management: A Critique and Analysis of Churchman's Systems Approach, the 2nd volume of the series entitled Churchman's Legacy and Related Works, the editors draw contributions from leading systems thinkers inspired by the works of C. West Churchman. The Systems Approach and Its Enemies (C. West Churchman, 1979) is one of Churchman's most significant works. In this particular writing he displayed two main tendencies, that he was a Skeptic and that he showed Socratic Wisdom. In Wisdom, Knowledge, and Management, the editors seeks to follow up on these two themes and reveal how modern authors interpret Churchman's ideas, apply them to their own line of thinking and develop their own brand of Systemics.

MANAGEMENT STRATÉGIQUE

Titre	STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AS DISTRIBUTED PRACTICAL WISDOM (PHRONESIS)
Auteur	Ikujiro Nonaka and Ryoko Toyama
Provenance	Industrial and Corporate Change 2007 16(3):371-394
Lien	http://icc.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/16/3/371
Résumé	This article claims that effective strategic management requires distributed wisdom (which the philosopher Aristotle called "phronesis"). Strategy is created out of one's existential belief or commitment to a vision of the future, the ability to interpret one's environment and resources subjectively, and the interaction between subjectivity and objectivity.

Titre	Philip Bromiley, The Behavioral Foundations of Strategic Management
Auteur	Corrado Gatti
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance (2007) 11:105–109
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/64155x7p5q624755/?p=999ce9694df64a0493ef5616da7bcf98&pi=6
Résumé	Corrado Gatti fait une recension de l'ouvrage suivant: Philip Bromiley, The Behavioral Foundations of Strategic Management Blackwell Publishing, Malden (MA), 2005 As in the Author's words, «This book argues that strategic management should adopt a behavioral perspective» (p. 1). To make his point, Bromiley challenges two core assumptions of traditional economic analysis, i.e. rational decision-making and equilibrium, and accurately

	describes the basics of the behavioral approach to strategic management research, both substantial and methodological. Furthermore, the behaviorist's perspective on current strategy approaches is discussed, emphasizing the major drawbacks which characterize several different frameworks, including resource-based view, transaction cost economics, and agency theory.
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POLITIQUE ÉCONOMIQUE

Titre	WHAT IS THE AMERICAN MODEL REALLY ABOUT? SOFT BUDGETS AND THE KEYNESIAN DEVOLUTION
Auteur	James K. Galbraith
Provenance	Industrial and Corporate Change 2007 16(1):1-18
Lien	http://icc.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/16/1/1
Résumé	High employment in America stems not from flexible wages, but from institutions that foster high effective demand, especially in health care, higher education, housing, and the spending of retirees. These institutions combine public and private revenue sources so as to establish soft budget constraints; the net effect is to displace deficit spending from the public to the private sector—a Keynesian Devolution that in the late 1990s drove demand to full employment levels even though public deficits disappeared.

Titre	ECONOMIC REFORMS AND THE COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT OF FIRMS
Auteur	Rogelio Oliva and Fernando F. Suarez
Provenance	Industrial and Corporate Change 2007 16(1):131-154
Lien	http://icc.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/16/1/131
Résumé	This article lays out several hypotheses to establish a specific link between structural economic reforms and the competitive environment of firms. We test our hypotheses on data from the steel industry in three post-reform economies. This paper find that economic reforms tend to have a positive effect on environmental munificence, but they also produce short-term instability in the environment.

Titre	Goodbye Washington Consensus, Hello Washington Confusion? A Review of the World Bank's Economic Growth in the 1990s: Learning from a Decade of Reform
Auteur	Dani Rodrik
Provenance	The Journal of Economic Literature. Vol. 44, No. 4, December 2006
Lien	http://www.aeaweb.org/articles/issue_detail.php?journal=JEL&volume=44&issue=4&issue_date=December%202006
Résumé	With its emphasis on humility, policy diversity, selective and modest reforms, and experimentation, this is a rather extraordinary document demonstrating the extent to which the thinking of the development policy community has been transformed over the years. But there are other competing perspectives as well. One (trumpeted elsewhere in Washington) puts faith on extensive institutional reform, and another (exemplified by the U.N. Millennium Report) puts faith on foreign aid. Sorting intelligently among these diverse perspectives requires an explicitly diagnostic approach that recognizes that the binding constraints on growth differ from setting.

POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES

Titre	Private International Debt with Risk of Repudiation
Auteur	Karsten Jeske
Provenance	Journal of Political Economy, 2006, vol. 114, no. 3
Lien	http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JPE/journal/issues/v114n3/10483/brief/10483.abstract.html
Résumé	The risk of repudiation plays a central role in determining the size of international capital flows. This paper compare a centralized arrangement for international debt, where only governments borrow and lend internationally, with a decentralized arrangement, where individual borrowers have access to international capital markets. This paper show that a centralized setup allows more international risk sharing and higher welfare than a decentralized setup. That is, there is a positive role for government regulation of international borrowing.

PRIVATISATION

Titre	Small worlds evolving: governance reforms, privatizations, and ownership networks in Italy
Auteur	Raffaele Corrado and Maurizio Zollo
Provenance	Industrial and Corporate Change 2006 15(2):319-352
Lien	http://icc.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/15/2/319
Résumé	This article addresses the questions by leveraging on small-world analysis techniques applied to the ownership networks among Italian enterprises in 1990 and 2000. Italy underwent a significant program of privatizations over the decade under study, coupled with changes in the corporate law aimed at strengthening the defense of minority shareholders. The data show signs of significant fragmentation of the overall network, but at the same time of stability in the structure of its main component, as measured by small-world coefficients.

SHAREHOLDER / STAKEHOLDERS

Titre	SOCIALLY AND PRIVATELY OPTIMAL SHAREHOLDER ACTIVISM
Auteur	Pascal Frantz and Norvald Instefjord
Provenance	Journal of Management and Governance, Vol 11, No 1, 2007
Lien	http://ideas.repec.org/a/kap/jmgtgv/v11y2007i1p23-43.html
Résumé	This paper aims to evaluate the private and social gains of shareholder activism in an optimal contracting framework involving dispersed shareholders who may become active. The social gains are based on the welfare to stake holders in the firm, whereas the private gains are based on shareholder wealth only.

Titre	Shareholders' Voting at General Meetings: Evidence from the Netherlands
Auteur	Abe de Jong Æ Gerard Mertens Æ Peter Roosenboom
Provenance	J Manage Governance (2006) 10:353–380
Lien	http://www.springerlink.com/content/r517538023t7/?p=c51a2daed8d4469081363c5f4ade2f41&pi=3
Résumé	This paper study annual general meetings of shareholders in the Netherlands. The Dutch corporate governance system is characterized by relatively concentrated shareholdings and large stakes owned by pension funds, banks and insurance companies.

Titre	Three Dimensional Ethics: Implementing Workplace Values
Auteur	Attracta Lagan and Brian Moran
Provenance	Innovation: Management, Policy & Practice, Vol. 8, February 2006
Lien	http://www.innovation-enterprise.com/8.s/
Résumé	Voir : 31 Changing Societal Values : The rise of stakeholder capitalism This business ethics primer is a valuable tool for raising ethical awareness in your organisation. Reflecting on employees' personal values and world views, it then examines their impact on the development and application of your organisation's mission, vision and values and finally, your organisation's impact on the societies and environment in which it operates. Three Dimensional Ethics concludes with a unique chapter on ethics and doing <u>business in China</u> , illuminating roles in corporate stakeholder responsibility that align with principles in the Confucian Analects.

Pour vos commentaires, vous pouvez contacter :
Monique K. De Sève, Ph. D.
CERGO
ÉNAP – TÉLUQ-UQAM
514-849-3989, EXT. 3763 (Énap)
514- 514-987-3000 Ext. 2863 (Téluq)
EMAIL : k_de_seve_monique @enap.ca
Mkdeseve@teluq.uqam.ca