*Table 5: suggestion of innovation typology, with examples of social innovations*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **INNOVATION** | | | | |
| Economic  *Centrality of the economic dimension:*  *making profits, reducing costs* | | | Social  *Centrality of the social dimension:*  *social transformation* | |
| In the monetary sphere: public or private enterprises and not-for-profit organisations producing goods and services | | | | In the non-monetary sphere:  civil society |
| Technological | Non-technological | | |
| Primary and secondary sector:  - Product.  *Example for SI: eco-construction*  - Process | Tertiary sector:  - Service  *Example for SI: Equiphoria, Websourd* | All sectors:  - Marketing  *Example for SI: French AMAPs (not-for-profit organisations for maintaining peasant farming)\**  - Organisational  *Example for SI: developers' working methods in the open-source computing sector*  - Process | | - Civil society’s organisations and social movements: innovation in organisational models and ways of thinking  *Example for SI: from top-down logics of assistance to empowerment logics in charities*  - Societal change: behaviours, lifestyles  *Example for SI: eco-friendly behaviours* |

\* AMAPs are consumer cooperatives that link consumers to a local farmer who delivers weekly fruit and vegetable boxes.

Source: Elaborated by the author