

Gsef

MEXICO CITY 2021
GLOBAL SOCIAL
ECONOMY FORUM

PATHWAYS AND CHALLENGES TO ENHANCE THE SSE



BIENESTAR
SECRETARÍA DE BIENESTAR

INAES
INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE LA ECONOMÍA SOCIAL



With the cooperation of:





PATHWAYS AND CHALLENGES TO ENHANCE THE SSE



Time passes differently in the world today. Talking about the future causes more uncertainty than in other moments, life and nature invite us to think and be in the present. Where are we? How are we? Why are we like this?

The conventional economic model depersonalizes the notion of development and growth, de-contextualizes social relations and interactions, puts capital above people, and leaves aside the power of the community. It is time to revalue the strength of collectivity, of groups based on solidarity bonds that can respond differently to crises, that is, to build another economy.

This document recapitulates the dialogues that took place at the GSEF Global Virtual Forum about the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE), from October 19 to 23, 2020, around the reflections on the guiding question:

How to transform the present and build a better future from the SSE?

It was a beacon in the sessions, a thread that interweaved the interventions of panelists and the participants who connected via zoom, who contributed to the chat, left their mark and joined the greater mission of shaping a legacy as humanity for the times to come.

How to transform the present and build a better future from the SSE? challenges us to think about today and tomorrow in order to make more people, regions and areas aware of the Social and Solidarity Economy. In the face of a hegemonic model, there is a pending task to promote other paradigms, other views, different ways of knowing about well-being and good living.

With the intention of showing that these were real-life interactions, the

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

interventions and ideas based on the reports of the sessions available at www.gsef2021.org, as well as an exercise in systematizing the zoom chats, are presented by means of a thematic categorization. We will see testimonies that are building for the future. In addition, word clouds reflect general comments in the zoom chats, making it possible to appreciate the associations on the fields, actors and sectors of the SSE. A mosaic of ideas, notions, attributions, agendas; what people think, say and do about this model.

We invite you to this tour of contributions from all over the world, from Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and Latin America. We have tried to reflect the tone and form, except for the relevant adjustments to make the reading more fluid and understandable. Many are provocations, a call to take into our hands in alliance with diverse actors the political, social, cultural and economic transformations that are needed at the local, regional and global level to make a better world from the SSE, a reality.

As a start, we propose 10 themes that emerge like the foam at the crash of the waves, that is to say, that in our reading, are perceptible and emerge as part of an essential agenda in the present and future from the SSE, in a close way for the GSEF2021 Mexico City.

 **Mexico, November 2020**

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

PATHWAYS AND CHALLENGES TO ENHANCE THE SSE

The Social Solidarity Economy is in everything and for everyone, its encompassing scope in various spheres of life such as health, education, the environment, academia, technology, the configuration of cities and rural areas, the solidarity bases in community organized groups for collective development and well-being, among many other areas, are an indication of its relevant presence at the social level and, undoubtedly, in the economic system.

The SSE has great contributions to employment, work, and resilience in the face of crisis; its management and sustainability provide lessons on how global challenges can be overcome from the local level. The forms it takes as cooperatives, mutuals, ejidos, companies, social organizations, networks... generate profits and contribute billions at a global level. International organizations, regional, national and local governments, as well as specialized institutions are paying attention, encouraging, convincing and promoting this model in process of consolidation. Social allies such as youth and women are key; likewise, all the people who see in the 2030 Agenda the possibility of a better world, because the SSE with its principles and practices contribute so that no one is left behind.

The review of the answers to the guiding question provides a kaleidoscope of visions from different latitudes and realities, of how to transform the present and build a better future from the SSE. The following is a sort of thematic decalogue that not only takes up the topics that are explicitly of interest, but also some absences that seem relevant to us in view of the realization of GSEF2021 in Mexico City in October 2021. The section is a prelude to the testimonies that give us an agenda, considerations and concerns from and for the SSE.

1. The Community. The message with the most presence is "community", its use appears from different proximities and distances, as an experience that is lived, in which one is immersed as a person, even as an ideal to which diverse

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

attributes are associated: the development in community, the power of the community. Actions in, from and for the community put humanity as a point of convergence, it connects the local. The community, social justice, horizontality, the social fabric, overcome the individual to assume us as a world and collective interconnected. The community is the point to change the present and the future of the SSE.

2. Indigenous communities. The Social and Solidarity Economy has diverse origins; however, the lessons, practices, values and principles of the world views of indigenous peoples are references for a life in harmony with nature, of territorial organization, to promote welfare and development from the identity and ancestral legacy. The resistance of indigenous communities also brings to the table respect for rights and resources and the importance of solidarity.

3. The local and the territorial. Cities, neighborhoods, citizens are organized and shaped in a specific geographical space: the territory; it is there that actions are deployed and the power of people's agency is tangible. At the local level, empathy and collaboration is an experience, not a theoretical proposal or an aspirational model. In this double helix: the local and the territorial, mutual aid and well-being are expressed, whether physical, social, material or even emotional; this is where we see the great allies of the SSE: the local governments.

4. Public policies and local governments. Promoting the SSE acquires real commitment by being formalized in public policies, structures and institutions that make its consolidation possible. The experiences are diverse, such as those promoted at the regional level in the European Union, or at the national level as in Spain and Mexico; however, there are many calls for the relevance of local public policies by sub-national governments. The SSE is by definition close to the people and local governments have a fundamental role in promoting and creating ecosystems that make another, more humane economy, possible.

There is a primary focus on policies that allow and strengthen the financing of initiatives, enterprises, social enterprises and that consider the fiscal nature of

With the cooperation of:



SSE organizations. Make the economic and social model sustainable.

5. Education for the SSE. Promoting the SSE and consolidating it unquestionably involves the education of girls, boys, adolescents, young people, men and women. The incorporation into the curriculum at all school levels is a constant recommendation, teaching about community development, solidarity, content that empowers people, especially women. An inclusive education is required for all people, which involves and respects those of native peoples.

There is also talk, although less, of education in terms of training, capacity-building and coaching the people who make up the SSE towards the professionalization of actions, initiatives and projects; it is a pending matter to recognize the road ahead to make the practices more robust, rigorous, measurable and thus achieve greater impact.

6. Academy Relevance. Several pillars support the great transformations, one of them is the academy, through universities, research and knowledge centers. Societies recognize these institutions as authorized voices; they must be allies of the SSE, which today is still a field under construction at the disciplinary level. In accordance with its characteristics, it calls for a study not from a distance, but from the field itself, in the proximity with people and territories. An academy in the field.

7. Gender and inclusion. Gender constructions have new possibilities in the SSE, mainly for women, who increasingly occupy spaces of economic participation; however, there are still pending issues: their financial inclusion, their effective presence in decision-making and business spaces, and a valorization of their knowledge and contributions to societies.

8. Youth in the SSE. It is essential to promote the participation of young people in building a transformative economy. Youth and adolescents are recognized as agents of change that will make it possible to achieve the 2030 Agenda and continue building the SSE.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

community roots that give us socio-cultural identity.

- 6 **The community is not a matter of geography, but of common goals, interests and attitudes.** Its basis is cultural and educational, the community exists when its members decide that it exists.
- 6 **Patsian Low, AVPN Chief of Staff, Singapore:** It is clear that **strengthening and empowering local communities**, engaging them, giving them a role in co-creating partnerships is critical. The SSE already exists, but in order to achieve the ecological transition it is important to strengthen local ecosystems in harmony with nature and indigenous territories.
- 6 **Juan G. Domínguez, Mexico:** The present, of an almost global economic crisis, is transformed from the organization of **committed communities**. The transition to the Solidarity Economy is possible through the exchange of work with social money, instead of bank money. Today there are too many people working in the informal sector and they lack money, even in developed countries. In this first stage of the transition, it is necessary to prioritize food, health and education; follow the examples of community cooperatives such as Las Cañadas in Mexico.
- 6 **Nazly Garnica, Mexico: Losing a little bit of individuality** and converging to an empathetic and equitable social behavior, in which we develop in solidarity and responsibility **as members of this world community of which we are all a part and participants** in both good and bad consequences, because they affect us all. We must act in a sustainable way, not seeing ourselves as competitors but as part of the same social project.
- 6 **Cristian Benavente, Chile: Working in local communities together with a horizontal, non-paternalistic model.** Focusing welfare on a common good, being inclusive and not exclusive.
- 6 **Wilma Mendoza, Bolivia:** Economic growth with **social justice**. Practicing integrated sustainable agriculture. **Each community with its own rules** according to where they live with their environment; seeing the potential

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

and initiatives of each community according to the integral development.

- 6 **Marlene del Carmen Méndez, El Salvador:** To be creative in the face of the pandemic in order to cover its expenses; to promote **initiatives so that women** can carry out business plans and strengthen the community fabric; to carry out family gardens, **in order to strengthen communities through family and collective entrepreneurship.**
- 6 The Social and Solidarity Economy, if it helps **to build the social fabric, above all because citizens participate,** I am referring to the cooperative sector, the decisions to integrate it arise from a need to be able to develop different basic productive activities for subsistence (production of corn, beans, rice, etc.) and community projects, where decision-making is democratic.
- 6 **Fernando Valencia Vargas:** The Social and Solidarity Economy is an economic support to the community as a whole from non-governmental institutions (NGO's) and another thing is to talk about **community economy,** which is reciprocity (mutual aid) between communities. It's very different.
- 6 **Marita Baltazara Espinoza Valdivieso Lima, Peru:** To make the SSE, **welfare economies for people, communities, small or large.** It is possible that today, more than yesterday, we need to think and act in order to provide, to bring all the best to our generations of children, youth, grandparents and natives with their diverse cultures, different and intercultural. Professor David B. thank you very much for your knowledge. Excellent vision, take care of yourself.
- 6 **Alfonso Cotera:** The diversity of experiences shows the richness of the Solidarity Economy in our region. Let us share, articulate and formulate a transformative political project. To think that without others we are nobody is what is important and to have **principles and community values.**
- 6 **Leticia Martínez Ochoa:** The new reality in the world will be different; the

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation



- 6 **Laurence Kwark, GSEF:** I think if we listen to victims of our current economic model, we would find axes and lessons on how we can transform the present and build a better future from the perspective of the SSE, as the SSE is centered on human people, like what Rajiandai Bariam from AIPP-India suggested that we should learn from Indigenous peoples' strength on how to build a new solidarity to better manage national resources in more sustainable way as they have managed for centuries.
- 6 **Tuntiak Katan, Ecuador:** [From Ecuador we have] set ourselves the objective of undertaking post-pandemic initiatives that lead to the indigenous economy and the administration of the territories, activating support for enterprises and entrepreneurs that generate well-being in the communities. One initiative is the **Training School of Indigenous Economics**, which identifies emblematic enterprises, which watch over the restoration of territories with species of economic and community utility, such as fruit, medicinal, and food species. It is essential to **have a common agenda to carry out initiatives in the territories**, with the participation of men and women, of young people. To apply the principles of the knowledge and practices of the grandfathers and grandmothers and that this knowledge passes to the young generations strengthening the initiatives of social and indigenous economy.
- 6 **José Luis Torres:** One of the lessons learned from the experience of the indigenous communities in Mexico is that the Social and Solidarity Economy does not limit itself to the structures of formal legal figures, but rather unfolds from **its own rules of community cohabitation**, based on an idea of sharing work, benefits, contributions and results, and that it works in all dimensions of community life.
- 6 **Rajiandai Bariam, Acting Council Member, Asian Indigenous Youth Platform at the Asian Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), India:** Governments must recognize that indigenous peoples are **very important for conservation, collaboration and protection of the environment** and, to that end, their rights to collectively manage resources and land must be respected.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

THE LOCAL AND THE TERRITORIAL



- 6 **Maxime Pedneaud-Jobin, Mayor of Gatineau, Canada: Economic and democratic renewal will come from the cities, from the local**, where citizens feel they have the capacity to change their city. The strength of the SSE is that it gives economic power to citizens, but it **also humanizes local governments to be more powerful** and influence what happens in the rest of the world.
- 6 **David Pino, Spain:** A revolution of three types of economy: green, digital and social to survive as a species, **reassigning the government architecture and empowering the territories** and giving tools to the municipalities.
- 6 **Lorena Verde:** Focus on action **from the neighborhoods or urban housing centers organized** in civil associations belonging to various municipalities. I am referring **to creating collaborative actions from the neighborhoods towards the productive organizations** both agricultural and manufacturing.
- 6 In the Yucatan Peninsula Mexico, we have the experience of the INI-CDI-FIDA Peninsula Program 1998.2005. **With self-diagnosis processes, with participatory action methodologies** (self-diagnosis, project ideas, project formulation, implementation, technical assistance, specialized advice, training, administrative assistance, marketing, reinvestment and expansion of beneficiaries), groups of regional, state and peninsular producers were organized in the sectors of honey, handicrafts, "maiceros", agricultural machinery, traditional medicine, school plots in indigenous shelters, among others, cooperatives that were successful at the time. The profile of the technical staff in the field and in the office, preferably speakers of the indigenous Mayan language.
- 6 It is necessary to look for more local solutions, which is a key step in order to build a better future for the SSE, and the need to do small steps to have a big impact.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation



the model as an economically viable, ecologically sustainable and socially fair development option.

6 **Alejandra Simental, Mexico:** In order to transform the present, it is necessary to know and analyze **the way in which public administration** meets the needs of the social sector of the economy.

6 **Amira Khammassi Ep Mesona:** *1-mettre en place des politiques de financement du l'ESS dans les villes et faciliter aux acteurs de L'ESS d'accéder au financement. 2- créer des comités de suivi pour la réalisation des projets aux échelles nationaux et internationaux présidé par les Experts GSEF (ou autres organisations). 3- Mutualisation des efforts entre les acteurs clés de L'ESS au niveau des pays et au niveau international (comité de réflexion international).*

1- To implement **policies for financing the SSE** in cities and to facilitate access to it for SSE actors. 2- To create monitoring committees for the implementation of projects at national and international level chaired by GSEF experts (or other organizations). 3- Mutualise efforts between key SSE actors at national and international level (international think centers).

6 **Pauline Effa, Managing Director of PFAC.** We need to capitalize on what has been done during the crisis. The future can be summarized in several words: 1) consolidate the current organization, this can be seen through the work done in **building favorable ecosystems** for the SSE, and 2) achieve a convergence to continue these initiatives by **working together with the government** to consolidate social enterprises.

6 **Pastor Pérez, UCC, Colombia: Managing the public in territorial entities, through public policies for the SSE.** Returning to the historical principles of this economy to first have a social result with social products.

6 **Gerardo López:** I believe that an important factor is **national policies and banking regulators**, as there are financial and micro-financial initiatives that seek to provide options to support the Social and Solidarity Economy that are hindered by not being able to meet the requirements of the National Banking

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

and Securities Commission.

- 6 **Laurence Kwark, GSEF General Secretary, Korea:** Some **rules must be changed, especially the international financial systems** must be changed to make the SSE a solution to the big challenges, but strength must be maintained at the local level.

- 6 **Ariel Guarco, President of the International Cooperative Alliance, Argentina:** The SSE must act locally and globally. At the global level, we must try to influence changes in some of the rules of the game; we must **discuss the orientation of financing**, modify the architecture of the global financial system, change the rules in each country so that they effectively favour the SSE models. At the local level, where we carry out our main task and where the SSE was born and is present, we must **move forward on those areas of the economy that are indispensable** in terms of care for people and the environment, the Circular Economy, the Green Economy, the Care Economy, the digital economy, agro-ecology, that is where hope must be placed. And that's where we have to move the SSE models, but for that we have to innovate.

- 6 **Madani Koumare, President RIPESS Africa, RAESS, Mali:** We need our main pillar to be **ethics, solidarity and transparency in international politics**; this should lead to the adoption of a new human and universal order based on SSE principles to take on global challenges.

- 6 **Manuel Mosqueda:** I am an agricultural engineer in the Mexican Bajío in the State of Guanajuato, with time (more than 20 years) in the organizational integration of rural producers. **The tax regulations also have limitations**, since when you go to the Tax Administration Service (SAT) to register cooperatives, the menu of options is limited, for agricultural and livestock cooperatives since it encloses them in consumer cooperatives and production cooperatives, and now the activities have been diversified and **it is important that they should be registered as mixed cooperatives, since they not only produce goods but also services.**

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

- ❖ **Wilma Mendoza, Bolivia:** Strengthening community initiatives. **The States or public policies, must strengthen the productive initiatives**, but fulfilling the productive chain, open markets, make visible the production that is safe, nutritious properties without chemicals. Value what is the land.
- ❖ **Ela Pérez Alva, Peru:** There is a big problem of **inequality in public policies**, we must begin to **consider it in the public agenda**, from the university and other public institutions, the COVID brings us to put it on the agenda.
- ❖ **Vivian Guilles, Uruguay:** **Social policies** operate as drivers of **social inclusion with multilevel policies** supported by regulatory frameworks and departmental governments.
- ❖ **Libardo Asprilla, Colombia:** The Social Economy in Bogotá's public space is a vehicle for high unemployment. It is necessary to **strengthen and articulate national and local institutions** so that both go to the same point, generating public value, public investment must improve in focus. The **implementation of public policy must be done in a collaborative manner**, recognizing social capital.
- ❖ **Luis Arriga, Mexico:** In the immediate future, an effective linkage between the several instances and actors is necessary to promote economic and social development. **The government, through public policies, must promote the construction of a new society and economy.** In turn, social sector agencies play a crucial role.

The SSE proposes that the desired future must have an ethical basis that includes the values of mutual aid, democracy, gender equity, equality, justice, plurality, solidarity, transparency, and subsidiarity, in order to place people and the common good at the center of the local economy and thus contribute to resilience, stability, roots and connection with the community and the territory, the generation of quality employment, social inclusion, and a better use of the resources that converge in an equitable distribution of wealth.

- ❖ **Bernarda Sarué Pereira, Executive Director of the Associations of Councilwomen**

With the cooperation of:



and Mayors, Bolivia. It is necessary **to abolish the administrative and political barriers that limit the SSE** and to create new instruments and new regulations for its strengthening. Work to achieve a **more inclusive society in which women, youth and families** take a more leading role with different elements that contribute to the local economy, followed by the national and finally the global.

- Local governments are often simultaneously faced with budget cuts and pressure to extend services aiming to achieve the Agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development goals. Guidelines on how to promote SSE through public policies is key for local governments in addressing this challenge, transforming the present and building a better future, particularly in the context of crisis and ensuing recovery.
- 1. One of the key points is stakeholder engagement and co-creation of initiatives through dialogue with the community; as the SSE is not only anchored to one policy area, but it can be applied to any policy that is needed. 2. It is necessary to hold summits focussing on cross-learning exchanges of views and to have concrete indicators to measure the scale of SSE impact at a regional level. 3. We need to measure more concretely the impact of SSE actions and initiatives and consider the vital need to have a financing system for SSE Initiatives.
- We need to modify relationships in order to influence enough to change policies. It's not a simple interchange between people, as we have seen recently, it is a shared experience by everybody so we need to change our development model and change policies because we are all affected by the same cause.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation


cooperación
alemana
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

- 6 **Sébastien Proust, National Coordinator, PPD, UNDP, Mexico: Education of adults and youth is key.** It is important to build networks and alliances so that the SSE model grows. The technologies developed in the pandemic should be used to strengthen these alliances.
- 6 **Luz María Montoya, Mexico:** Start with a large **information campaign** about what the SSE is, in order to build messages **for the different educational levels**, from early education to university, as well as for society in general, including the different dialects, with their specific principles and values.
- 6 **Stella González: Education from an early age**, children live values in a natural way, sadly the education system is pushing them away. We must continue to promote education from an early age.
- 6 **Ricardo Linares:** It means changing the present, on which depends the ability to build a better future by sharing what we have learned and **training our young people and children**, creating a culture of collaboration and working in an organized manner, thinking that food is the basis of our development by adequately promoting agricultural production and developing appropriate public policies in the Social Economy.
- 6 **Miguel Fajardo:** Three ideas to promote the social and solidarity economy as a factor of global transformation towards a quality of life for humanity. **Generate educational processes from early childhood;** promote solidarity economy enterprises in local communities; articulate economies from the bottom up.
- 6 **Georgina Ramírez:** In order to transform we must **transform ourselves** and our closest environment **based on education**, on solidarity.
- 6 **Paola Raquel Águila Rentería, Mexico: Professionalization** and promotion of local development.
- 6 **Education is a priority**, that women recognize that they are part of this experience, that they are not a side effect. Different sectors should promote this

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

new model of SSE centered on the person, so that they feel that they are part of this change, in order to begin to erase the patterns of inequality that have been implanted.

- 6 There is a need for **training processes from the bottom up**, to generate **a sense of belonging in the Social and Solidarity Economy**, to rescue our socio-cultural roots that make us feel part of a community.
- 6 **Katherine Barkley: The first education is to change the paradigms** of being an agent hired for the progress of a company, towards a self-directed and self-entrepreneurial agent.
- 6 **Juan Manuel Martínez, Mexico:** The Social Economy is not an economic model but **a cultural vision** of economic relations.
- 6 **Ricardo Palma, Mexico:** The university is the one **that learns from what happens outside** and by **systematizing this knowledge**, the impact on society is achieved.
- 6 **Training young people** from the universities in the subject of SSE, **it would be necessary to move it to the basic levels of education.**
- 6 Individualized training for the SSE actors (working on business plans or on a detailed analysis of the needs of the organization), and the need for a technical as well as economic education.
- 6 **José Bruno Rodríguez Treviño, Mexico:** For the present we must deal with the context through which the world is going, starting by practicing and promoting solidarity as one of the most important values that will help us to empathize with a more just model, which promotes equity and democracy as basic factors to improve the quality of life of our society, hence building **actions that encourage and promote the principles, values and aims of the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE)**, so that in the future we will see greater participation by citizens within the organizations of the social sector of the economy, originating a collective and cooperative awareness in the new

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

generations with greater naturalness, making the SSE a way of life from a young age "**Cooperative and non-competitive education**".

FROM THE ACADEMY AND KNOWLEDGE



- 6 **José Luis Coraggio, Argentina:** At present the world is extremely unequal with concentrated economic, military and ideological power where the workers are the unfortunate ones. Transforming the world described involves changing the correlation of forces with the political task. In this sense, **the role of theory is not to be a vanguard but to accompany changes whose fundamental actors are organized workers and new social movements** open on various fronts such as environmental groups, feminists, and those representing peasants and indigenous peoples.
- 6 The Social Economy is a **theoretical field still under construction**. This requires the definition of its philosophical object. The construction of Social Economy theory is open to changes in reality and in the knowledge of other disciplines.
- 6 **Juan Carlos Urgilés, Ecuador:** It is fundamental to accompany the creation, development and strengthening of the popular subject.
- 6 **Tania Guevara T. Pronaes VER (PRONAES Veracruz): To promote academic processes in the Social and Solidarity Economy.** We work for education from community development approaches focused on Social and Solidarity Economy processes, willing to participate in the creation of a macro-cooperative, resulting from these important initiatives.
- 6 **Luis Arriaga, México:** Jesuit **universities** have programs that have allowed them **to gain direct experience in the communities**. From this **understanding of the reality**, applied **research** is carried out to obtain elements that can influence public policies **and generate curricula**.

From the academy to the SSE, the most significant task is the one carried out alongside the groups in contact with their reality. Although the concept of the

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

SSE is several years old, it is still necessary for the academy to continue **to work with training programs and social intervention and direct accompaniment in the community**, following the pedagogy of mutual learning.

- Roberto Curiazi, Ecuador:** It can be seen that the economic culture of seeking to maximize the efficiency of the system is mistaken, conceiving reality as a mathematical model without considering fundamental elements that have been rescued by academia. **Economics is a moral, social and civil science.**
- Nancy Neamtan, Former Executive Director of the Chantier de l'économie sociale, Canada:** We have to be bold in including solidarity in the economy, and to move forward we need to build on **each other's lessons** about the best practices in the social economy. **The exchange of knowledge** is essential to overcome the challenges.

➤ The relevant role of gender and women



- Karla Hernández:** The Social and Solidarity Economy is not an end in itself, it is **one of the paths to a future** that allows people, and in this case women, to

With the cooperation of:



have options and the capacity to exercise them in the different areas of their lives.

- 6 **Nora Hilda Landart, Argentina:** From the SSE we promote **women's own spaces**, where a reflection on women's participation is made, we modify habits and we try to **inculcate the common good and well-being**, in order to achieve **upward empowerment**.
- 6 **Marlene del Carmen Méndez, El Salvador:** **Economic autonomy** for women is important, and that is where the sense of empowerment comes in.
- 6 **Ela Pérez Alva, Peru:** **Strengthening the Social Economy to empower women.** It aims to articulate the women who are in the different cooperatives, to **revalue their knowledge** even with their economic, social and regulatory limitations, etc.
- 6 **Oliva Velázquez Macías, Sparkassen:** The importance of converging from our points of view so that **women can access the exercise of other rights and not only attend to gender roles**.
- 6 **Michelle Sánchez:** It is necessary to give women the conditions so that they can **fully exercise this political right to be in spaces of power**.
- 6 **Marco Vinicio:** What percentage of their **budget** is allocated with a **gender perspective** and what mechanisms do they use to involve social initiatives in the design of programs that use these resources? **The authorities need to open up spaces for the population to design projects** and programs through which resources are made available to them.
- 6 **Guadalupe Bello:** **Greater citizen participation** in decision making is required with participatory democracy and not only with representative democracy or through trusts. The resources went to non-governmental organizations that **did not support all women**. Resources were handled with little clarity.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

- 6 **Wilma Mendoza, Bolivia: Sustainable development** has not been achieved by governments through their public policies. Therefore, indigenous peoples have strengthened their principles and values with local development, rescuing knowledge to achieve sustainable development. Raise awareness of society as a whole about issues such as fires. **Take care of biodiversity**, everyone, with local participation from the bottom up and the territories command the objectives of sustainable development where needed. To strengthen the Social Economy.

- 6 **Nora Hilda Landart, Argentina:** We can transform the present to build a better future, the pandemic has made us reflect on this, when one shares, we begin to **think collectively**, taking into account our needs, but also in our environment that provides us with all resources.

- 6 **Rayito:** I would ask how to move forward on these issues and link up with communities in a way that promotes solidarity along with economic income so that the community itself improves its quality of life. **With a social conscience and environmental care of space.**

- 6 **Mariana Carmona, Mexico: Sustainability** will define competitiveness in a post-Covid world.

- 6 **Marta Benavides, Siglo XXIII, El Salvador:** You might consider the qualitative difference between: Social Economy "and" Solidarity... and the Social Economy of Solidarity. The current paradigm is driven by sustainability; the SSE paradigm... works sustainability.

- 6 **Jose Luis Torres: Social responsibility** is important, because it reflects the commitment to the welfare of the community and the **environment**, eliminating violence, contributing to the environment, if we do well as a social enterprise should go well not only to the partners, but to consumers and those around the project. With SADER's Technical Accompaniment Strategy, field schools are being implemented in 21 territories of the country in which a **process of agro-ecological transition** is being carried out with the participating groups of peasants, leaving behind the conventional system based on the use

With the cooperation of:



of agrochemicals, seeking to progressively generate **a new sustainable, healthy, fair and competitive productive system in the communities.**

FROM THE DIGITAL INCLUSION



- 6 **Oihane Agirregoitia, Bilbao, Spain:** It is important to highlight three key concepts that must be worked on in an aligned and interconnected manner: **1) smart cities;** 2) digital equity strategies, and 3) digital principles and commitments.
- 6 **Baudouin Kola, Togo:** Workers' cooperatives in Africa, particularly in Togo, have programs to address the negative effects of the digital age on both the workplace and the environment. In Togo, they want to close the digital gap and, in that sense, the SE organizations can act so that this happens and that the transformation is done with respect to the people and their traditions.
- 6 **Audrey Tang, Taiwan:** To ensure that workers understand and feel empowered by aligning values with work, it is important that the education system shift from focusing on **digital literacy to focusing on building skills and capabilities.** The next generations must be producers of open data sources and digital media, understanding that the ethics and impact of their work on society will be necessary. There is an opportunity for society to **use information** responsibly and sustainably for a better future.
- 6 **Enrique Peñaranda, Foundation Sparkassen:** The SSE takes advantage of **digitalization,** so it is important to demonstrate the positive impact it can have. From a technical and operational point of view it is important that **good practices** are open to other organizations and that the infrastructure created is also made available to other organizations.
- 6 **Beatrice Alain, Chantier de l'économie sociale, Canada:** There is a lot that can be done to **generate jobs** but not in the traditional way that governments have done it, but to really succeed in promoting projects that seek the good of the community and that support SE through collective initiatives, based on **digital services.**

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation



► Promoting the SSE and strengthening cooperativism



- 6 **Berenice Alcalde, Mexico:** The Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) has demonstrated its capacity to generate positive economic and social transformation. In this unprecedented context, more than ever, it is up to us to give the SSE a stronger voice, **to make its practices visible**, to make it present in the daily lives of citizens and in public life. Our commitment today must be to strengthen its practices at home, its roots, but above all, **it is time to expand its great potential to every corner.**
- 6 **Simel Esim, Program Manager (Senior Technical Specialist) of the ILO:** We need to **capitalize on the benefits and recognition of SE** to consolidate and build a larger SE, which can grow even more and thus have a **better understanding and social contract.** The following steps need to be proposed for programs and policies where the SSE is the basis for building resilience and strengthening communities. The mobilization of citizens around the world is closely linked to the SSE and therefore we must continue to strengthen this mobility. We need to continue to grow, inspire and energize cooperatives.
- 6 **Ulla Engelmann, Head of Unit for Advanced Technologies, Clusters and Social Economy at the European Commission, Brussels:** It highlights the need **to make the SSE visible not only in the conventional circle but also at local,** regional and national levels for policy development. Also, the need for

With the cooperation of:

visibility of this sector. **More innovative approaches and methodologies are needed.**

- 6 **Antonella Noya, Senior Policy Analyst; Head of Unit, Social Economy, OECD, France:** Roles and responsibilities that the SSE is fulfilling and can continue to expand further: **Prevention.** Creating prevention approaches that can reduce the negative external effects of economic entities. **Mitigation.** To compensate for the failures of the current system. For better reconstruction, it is essential that SSE be part of recovery strategies and planning. **Transformation,** since it can influence different dimensions to act differently and do business differently. Inspiration. It can influence different dimensions and can help us to act differently.
- 6 **Salvador Martínez Mares:** There are several factors or challenges that trigger a good success case for cooperatives and they are, among other things: **specific and non-restrictive regulation,** sound financial practices, capacity of association and work among cooperatives, **professionalism** at all levels (employees, officers and directors).
- 6 **David Pino, Spain:** We must remember that in the world, in the face of the crisis, there is a guide to the Sustainable Development Goals. The UN first says that it is necessary to locate it and take it to the local level, and second **that the most important ally in local sustainable development is the cooperative movement.**
- 6 **José Bruno Rodríguez:** We are just moving forward together in giving visibility to the principles of SSE. Why not focus on these principles? How not to lock the teaching into it and open it up to the to the **recognition of the differences between a system that does not work and SE?** How to make new generations understand these principles from the school?
- 6 **Abelardo Vildoso:** First step: to disseminate the SSE experiences within their communities. Many times these are not even known.
- 6 1. Having an impact on SSE is power, partnership and financing and fundraising

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

initiatives. SSE cannot be an alternative but should be an inclusive response for everybody.

BUILD SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

- 6 **Pastor Pérez, UCC, Colombia:** Encouraging, promoting, strengthening and **creating SSE organizations and companies**, recognizing and empowering them as actors in the construction of sustainable and human development processes.
- 6 **Juan Antonio Pedreño, President of Social Economy Europe, Spain:** The Social Economy contributes to the creation of a better world because it provides values: democracy, different governance, solidarity, inclusion, equity, equality, sustainability, etc. The present is being transformed thanks to a different business model, a different economy that is committed to the Social Economy.
- 6 The importance of “incubators” of SSE enterprises as a step further for a better future.

ARTICULATION, COOPERATION AND ALLIANCES

- 6 **Zineb EL GASMI, Maroc:** Comment transformer le présent et bâtir un avenir meilleur à partir de l'ESS? La transformation implique 3 phases, la phase de structuration interne des organisations de l'ESS et la conformité de leur fonctionnement, management et activités aux valeurs et mécanismes de l'ESS. (car il y a pas mal d'organisations qui limitent l'appartenance à la logique ESS uniquement dans les statuts en l'absence de la concrétisation du projet ESS en réalité.

La seconde phase est l'articulation du projet de l'organisation ESS avec les enjeux de la dimension sectorielle dans le cadre de réseaux pour la coordination et le plaidoyer en faveur de l'ESS.

La dernière phase est l'articulation de coopération et de collaboration avec les

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

acteurs ESS au niveau des territoires afin d'asseoir les bases de coopération en faveur du développement inclusif du territoire.

Zineb EL GASMI, Morocco: How to transform the present and build a better future from the SSE? The transformation comprises 3 phases, the phase of internal structuring of the SSE organizations and the conformity of their functioning, management and activities with the values and mechanisms of the SSE (Because there are many organizations that limit their participation in the SSE logic only in the statutes, in the absence of the realization of SSE projects in reality).

The second phase is the articulation of the project of the organization of the SSE with the challenges of the sectoral dimension within the framework of coordination and promotion networks in favor of the SSE.

The last phase is the articulation of the cooperation and collaboration with the SSE actors at the level of the territories in order to lay the foundations of the cooperation in favor of the inclusive development of the territory.

- 6 **Andrés Hernández, Mexico:** In order to generate community, **a triple helix strategy** needs to be implemented, that is, **integrating the academia, the government and the cooperatives** all of which are actors in the Social and Solidarity Economy.
- 6 **Ana Laura Sayago, Argentina:** **The articulation** with other actors of the civil community, private and government to **develop the transformation** of the communities through the SSE.
- 6 **Rahmatouca Sow, Policy and International Relations Adviser, UCLG, Africa:** **A strong partnership between local governments and communities** is required to achieve local economic development that is strong and sustainable. It also requires solidarity and cooperation among the various actors.
- 6 **Global Space:** Understanding that under the current contexts of behavior of

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

the International System as the geopolitical, geoeconomic, plus the continuous massive contagion of the Sars-2 Covid, I believe it is time that societies adopt an interculturality among themselves. To use diplomacy together with **decentralized cooperation** so that all international actors, both classical and contemporary, show a **political and social will** that leads to new political, social, and economic models based on cooperation, development, sustainability, and innovation. **A new social pact.**

- 6 **Sergio Raúl Jiménez Jerez, Mexico:** Unfortunately, the basic problem that has led to the current situation in the world, that is, the accumulation of wealth in a few hands and the pauperization of a great volume of the population, due to the existence of a mode of production caused by the irrational use of natural resources, due to the desire for wealth, is not addressed. It is possible to comment that the SSE is a great step forward, since it **shows that it is necessary for everyone to unite in order to protect our home** (planet) and that, as in Mexico, it is expected to be achieved through a government that seeks to support the most dispossessed with programs and economic support, but that as long as big business exists, no great changes are expected. The solidarity of those who exercise economic power is requested, but that affects their interests, so I do not think it will be realized, but the union of the people could change this.
- 6 **Elia Pedro Borja, PROECO, Mexico: The generation of alliances at different levels** can reduce the existing exclusion gaps, the sum of the will of the education sector, the governments at different levels and the institutions mainly, must work in an organized way.
- 6 **René Audet, Professor at the University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM), Canada:** The starting point for the actions to be implemented is to recognize **that the basis of all institutions is the social relations** between people and groups.
- 6 **Cherry Sung, Young activist on climate action in Korea:** “Co-construction” and “networks of networks” are important. Ongoing dialogue that sprout into partnerships and the active participation of SSE actors and intermediary

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

organizations will make the SSE sustainable and later come into reality. Additionally, as I have concluded in my presentation, I believe that involving youth- more diverse the better- as stakeholders in the policy process is also key. Effective participation can counter tendencies associated with bureaucratization and lack of transparency and accountability. This means that SSE initiatives will come over initiatives that are not grounded in SSE realities or that undermine autonomy.

- There's a need to take a political and strategic approach as well as a collaborative one, in which the solutions include the local governments and the other actors of the SSE (civil society and other international organizations). We also need to make private actors participate in the process and from the experience in the promotion of SSE in Senegal. An elaboration of a clear strategy and the mapping of solutions is key for a better future for the SSE.
- We need to multiply as many partnerships and alliances as possible in order to empower the initiatives and to learn from other actors and experts in the SSE sphere. In order to improve the SSE there is still the need for more initiative and projects directed to the specific financing of SSE activities and actors. Also, there's the need to reinforce partnerships between the public and the private actors in the SSE (as well as with territorial collectivities), as well as reinforce the juridic development in SSE activities and actions. Thus, a strategic dynamic is required in order to empower the regional and local SSE actors in order to explode its capacity and resources.
- We need to have an **institutionalized vision** when creating SSE initiatives; thus, taking into account actors of the local economy, government and regional organisations as well as civil society actors.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

 **cooperación
alemana**
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



MEXICO CITY 2021
GLOBAL SOCIAL
ECONOMY FORUM

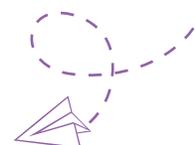
GSEF Global Virtual Forum
Great Challenges, Greater Solidarity
Power of Community and SSE as a
Path for Transformation

**PATHWAYS AND CHALLENGES
TO ENHANCE THE SSE**



Document prepared in the framework of the results of the GSEF Global Virtual Forum, organized by the GSEF Secretariat and Mexico, through the Local Organizing Committee of GSEF2021, constituted by the Government of Mexico City through the Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Labor and Employment Promotion and the General Coordination of Advisors and International Affairs; and by the Government of Mexico through the National Institute of Social Economy of the Ministry of Welfare.

We appreciate the support of the **Sparkassen Foundation** in the realization of the GSEF Global Virtual Forum and this report.



With the cooperation of:





MEXICO CITY 2021
GLOBAL SOCIAL
ECONOMY FORUM

PATHWAYS AND CHALLENGES TO ENHANCE THE SSE

GLOBAL VIRTUAL FORUM GSEF2020

Great challenges, greater solidarity
Power of Community and SSE as a
Path for Transformation

DR. 2020, National Institute
of Social Economy
Mexico City, Mexico

www.inaes.gob.mx

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE GLOBAL SOCIAL ECONOMY FORUM, GSEF2020

Global Forum of Social Economy

Laurence Kwark
Headline

Ministry of Welfare

Javier May Rodríguez
Headline

National Institute of Social Economy

Juan Manuel Martínez Louvier
*President of the Local and Executive Organizing
Committee of the GSEF and Headline of INAES*

Government of Mexico City

Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo
Headline

Secretariat of Labor and Employment Promotion of Mexico City

Haydee Soledad Aragón Martínez
Headline

Secretariat of Economic Development of Mexico City

Fadlala Akabani Hneide
Headline

General Coordination of Advisors and International Affairs of Mexico City

Diana Alarcón González
Headline

COORDINATION

Humberto Cerdio Vázquez, Berenice Alcalde Castro

DRAFTING

Mariana Heredia Martínez, Misheyla Ruiz, Rosa María
Espínosa Reyes, Jung Yuen Park, María Palet López,
Ricardo Palma Herrera, Bruno Rodríguez, Xochitl
Verónica Cruz Aragón

EDITION

Horacio Chavira Cruz

DESIGN

Lourdes González Ambrosio

COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

Sergio Arista Acosta, Leonardo González Aguirre,
Mariana Cabra Fernández, Iván Daniel Perdomo Castillo



We thank each one of the people who actively integrated GSEF2020 Executive Committee, as well as the **Sparkassen Foundation** who, through its **Director of the Cuba Project and General Director of the German Services Foundation, Luis Proaño Guillén**, for sharing time, knowledge, experiences and innovation to carry out activities towards GSEF2020.

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation


cooperación
alemana
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



GOBIERNO DE LA
CIUDAD DE MÉXICO



GOBIERNO DE
MÉXICO

BIENESTAR
SECRETARÍA DE BIENESTAR

INAES
INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE LA ECONOMÍA SOCIAL



www.gsef2021.org

With the cooperation of:

 **Finanzgruppe**
Sparkassenstiftung für
internationale Kooperation

