







Webinars heading to



Conceptual note **Second session**

"Recovering and developing decent jobs through the SSE"

Rethinking and acting on the future is a challenging task; the Covid-19 pandemic generated a global health crisis with consequences in many areas of life. Soon we will experience its impact on the economy, welfare, and specifically on the employment situation of millions of people, as well as the quality of employment in this new tele-reality.

By June 2020, it is estimated that 305 million jobs will be lost because of coronavirus disease, with the Asia-Pacific region being the most affected, followed by the Americas (ILO, 2020). It is clear: the global future of work is uncertain, the concept of work as we know it is changing.

Restrictions on the movement of people, goods and services; and the containment measures implemented, which included the closure of factories and workplaces, have pushed back the industrial and commercial sectors. The economic and labor panorama is one of mistrust at the global level, which undoubtedly has repercussions at the local level (OECD).

In the face of current conditions, social, economic, and labor inequalities come to the forefront, as do vulnerable groups. Workers in the informal sector, sectors such as handicraft production and prime materials have been among the most affected. We witness the fragility of social protection systems, as well as the prevailing failures of the labor market, the historical debts to workers, small and medium entrepreneurs.

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The Latin American region faces great challenges. Before the declaration of the COVID-19 pandemic, Latin America already showed low economic growth, in 2019 the unemployment rate reached 8.1%, in the same period 54% of workers were in informal labor; a situation that affects young people (62.4%), women (54.3%) or workers in the agricultural sector (79.2%) to a greater extent (ECLAC).

Employment and work takes on crucial importance in the face of rapidly rising levels of unemployment and precarious employment, especially in economic sectors such as tourism, domestic and international trade, manufacturing and entertainment, which is accentuated by the measures of healthy distance and home office that have been established in most countries.

The Social and Solidarity Economy is presented as a plausible route to recovering and developing dignified and decent jobs that respond comprehensively to the current crisis. There are lessons and good practices from community cooperation, circular economy, sustainability, and actions that involve people, groups and entities with knowledge and experience of how to strengthen territorial bonds.

Objective:

To establish an open dialogue between governments, international actors and those involved in guaranteeing and generating decent jobs on the road to economic recovery - in view of the panorama and conditions of the labor market due to the COVID-19 pandemic, considering the contributions, challenges and opportunities of the Social and Solidarity Economy.

Let us meet in this Webinar and reflect on:

Round 1:

- What are the good practices that from the social and solidarity economy contribute to generating, maintaining, and moving towards decent jobs?
- How can social and solidarity enterprises contribute to the creation of decent jobs?

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Round 2:

- What are the lessons learned from the SSE to strengthen the social and economic inclusion of vulnerable sectors?
- How do we replicate the good practices of the SSE at the global, regional, and local levels? In Latin America, how do we get started?

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