

Preparatory series of webinars



MEXICO CITY 2021
GLOBAL SOCIAL
ECONOMY FORUM

Report Session 3

June 09, 2020

09: 00-10: 30 hrs. CDMX time

Social economy, a vehicle for achieving sustainable development

Name of the moderator:

Humberto Cerdio

Name of the main speaker:

Maude Brossard- Sabourin, Chantier de l'Économie Sociale. Québec.

Name of panelists/commentators:

- **Soraya Pérez Munguía**, Federal Deputy for the LXIV Legislature.
- **Juan Pablo Ortiz**, Undersecretary of Higher Secondary Education of the Ministry of Public Education, Mexico.
- **Roberto Di Meglio**, Head of the Social and Solidarity Economy Office.

Number of participants:

237 participants in zoom, 3,900 views on Facebook, 12,110 people reached.

Relevant ideas and key points:

María de la Ángeles:

- Very radical change of the economic paradigm, in the liberal mode, non-viability everywhere.
- The document presented by President AMLO where he presents in a precise and accurate way the new pillars, which will advance the economy; with democracy, justice, austerity, welfare; these are the principles of social economy.

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- The Social Economy is the vehicle we have for sustainable development.

Humberto Cerdio:

- The Sustainable Development Goals are not going to be achieved with the economic model we have, we must look the other way.

Maude Brossard:

- Strengthening our capacities to act with the social economy: in times of crisis and for an ambitious future.

- "To hinder the inequalities it is necessary to bet on public policies and... the development of social organizations that allow the good functioning of the economy due to democracy". Joseph Stiglitz.

- If we live in a system with growing socioeconomic inequalities, environmental limitations and damages, health and economic crisis, we must confront all of it.

- Dare to do something different. What we have will not lead us to what we are looking for.

- Betting on business forms with specific social objectives.

- The SSE in Quebec: 11,200 companies, representing \$47.8 billion in economic activity. 220,000 jobs and 13 million members.

- It is important to mention that in Quebec there is a framework law that recognizes SE as an integral part of the socioeconomic structure and affirms the government's will to sustain its development.

- Three actors appear to make this a reality: the citizens themselves, the government and international actors.

- Citizens mobilize to maintain or create spaces and resources that respond to community needs.

- The government implements new mechanisms to improve the impact of its action (identification of problems from the community, public purchases).

- International actors such as institutions, events and tools to reinforce knowledge and practical dialogue at the international level.

- It is important to always be clear that development from the local is what counts: real estate rehabilitation, social cohesion, circular economy, transport, adaptation of companies to the social model, etc.

- The objective of Chantier de l'economie sociale is to promote SE as an integral part of Quebec's plural economy and thus participate in the democratization of

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the economy and the emergence of this development model based on values of solidarity, equity and transparency. A network of 22 Poles, a 35-member board of directors and an executive committee, as well as permanent and ad hoc committees.

- Promotion of democratic and participatory structure.
- It is really important to have a complete ecosystem to ensure the success of SE: research, transfer, animation and community mobilization, support and accompaniment, financing, training and public policies. Each of these elements supports the development of SE.
- Governance matters in business and for the movement.
- A common identity that highlights our characteristics has been helpful in gaining recognition.
- Relations between government and civil society are based on mobilization, pressure and co-construction.
- Recent crises have created political and economic opportunities for SE.

Soraya Pérez:

- Fight enormous inequalities in our country and in the world. The global goal should be to reduce inequalities.
- Cooperativism is the perfect vehicle to ensure that profits can be equitably distributed and communities developed.
- The ways to reactivate the economy now make more sense than ever, we must look at the Social Economy.
- Cooperativists face several problems in our country: it has been a sector abandoned by the government, lack of financing, dispersion.
- It is urgent that we meet to debate the new law of cooperativism and to strengthen the programs of INAES.
- It is urgent that we define funding and integrate a specific agenda of steps to be taken where the legislative branch will join for the economic reactivation.

Juan Pablo Ortiz:

- Proposes to create an agenda for discussion on the Social Economy.
- You can't afford to sell the SE, it belongs to the population.
- Participatory state not only in democracy but also in the economy.
- The government must facilitate in several areas: communications, energy, transport...

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It is necessary in the production (private initiative?).

- If we do not get the state to lead and balance 3 important factors (wages, SSE will have little success).
- Collectivism must participate even more in production.
- We can't keep up with the high interest rates we have to start businesses, we need to get the banks in with social benefit rules.
- Strengthening the economy with the State.

Roberto Di Meglio:

- Concern for a new model of consumption aimed at the common good.
- Humanizing the economy to overcome inequality.
- The crisis we are living is a turning point for this new model. We are losing a lot, 80% of the profits of informal workers in LATAM for example. In addition to uncertainty, job loss, environmental issues.
- Local development: social cohesion: economy rooted in the local.
- Young people with new ways of doing business, who learn from cooperation in order to set the common good as an objective.

Comentarios del público:

- From Deputy Soraya Pérez: Thank you for this cycle of conferences, it is very useful to all of us as deputies.
- From Maria Esther Rivero: Good morning, welcome to all, I know that these presentations are of great importance to us.
- From Julián González: Good morning from Na Nuú SCAP Huajuapán de León, Oaxaca. Greetings to the Director of INAES, Humberto and all the team. May the difficulties not stop us. Mutual aid and social economy of solidarity. Go Mexico!
- From OECD- Antonella NOYA: Good morning to everyone from OECD de Paris France and Antonella Noya head of the social economy and innovation unit of the OECD.
- From Ernesto Montiel: Hello good morning Ernesto Montiel Cazares Caja Popular Colonia Tulipanes de Guadalajara Jalisco.
- From Oscar So. Tre: Greetings to Deputy Ana Lilia Guillén, Secretary of the Commission of Social Economy and Promotion of Cooperativism in the Chamber of Deputies.
- From Edgar: Edgar Tun, for the strengthening of cooperatives, the participation

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of all levels of government is required, as well as the willingness of the cooperative members to make the change that is needed on the road to consolidation.

- From Jaqueline: The work of the credit unions, we are a fundamental part of financial inclusion and the mostly foreign banks have hindered us with the closing of our bank accounts.

- From Reina: Indeed, as cooperatives we have too many obstacles that, far from strengthening us, weaken us. I agree that the reality became evident with the pandemic, because those problems that we face at the local level have always existed, which is why this inclusive legal adjustment is urgent, because it will allow us to look at diverse realities from the local level.

- From Alejandra: In Mexico we must allow credit unions to finance cooperatives, that is, the LGSC must allow cooperatives to be members.

- From Panelist Deputy. Soraya Pérez: I prepare it and request its technical revision to INAES and the CNBV.

- From Ruth Martínez: In order to be subject to credit from the national finance company, in its rules of operation we could not be subject to credit due to the issue of guarantees, in the case of us a credit union in a rural community, we do not have mortgage guarantees.

- From Panelist Roberto Di Meglio: On the subject of financial mechanisms for SSE ecosystems I suggest the ILO 2019 report which also includes 8 case studies, two from Latin America. You can find it here

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aSAsJiJnsGcPAiw1P1380CEt6MlxgUS/view>

That report is in English. There is a summary in Spanish on the site "Cerebro colectivo" <http://ssecollectivebrain.net>

- From admon2: You could give participation to the Federations and Concames since these entities have very valuable material for the proposals of the deputies.

- From Esther Thierry: Thank you very much for these conferences, which are truly coherent and consistent with the institutional objective of social justice. Motivations to continue collaborating in the best way to achieve the objectives. Thank you again

- From Ernesto Montiel: We hope that the Members of Parliament start by reviewing the commercial legislation and remove the cooperatives from this legislation and that we are already considered de facto and de jure as members

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of the social sector of the economy.

- From Iván López: Congressmen the basic level cooperative societies, we ask you to legislate in our favor, increase the level of assets from 2,500,000 UDIS to 4,000,000 UDIS, allows us to arrive more prepared to an authorization.

- From Georgina Ramírez Sernas: In the same way as another colleague, the deputies, part of the confusion and inappropriate treatment depending on the social nature of the cooperatives, is to frame them as mercantile societies. And there must be a comprehensive analysis of the legislation, in the past a modification was made to the Law to Regulate the Cooperative Societies of Savings and Loan, to consider as members legal persons, but no root modification was made in the General Law of Cooperative Societies. Therefore, there is a conflict of law, the cooperatives subject to the LGSC consider individuals as members.

- The legislation will not change society, but it will allow those of us involved in the solidarity economy to do so.

Spoken comments:

- Dip. Soraya pregunta: Financing in Quebec for cooperatives? Maude: through funds: integrate society, contribute to the State, their role is very important.

- It is important to change the law so that savings banks can grant loans to organizations in the sector. We cannot move forward because of this.

- In Mexico we must allow credit unions to finance cooperatives, that is, the LGSC must allow cooperatives to be members.

- Support from the government but also from cooperatives and the sector.

- Commission in which they could support the savings banks.

Relevant observations or conclusions keynote speaker / panelists / moderator:

Maude Brossard:

- Build programs with local and national tools to develop a different economy.

Dip. Soraya:

- Thank you for your advice/comments we will follow them here in Mexico.

Roberto Di Meglio:

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- Recommends the ILO report to outline the plan.

Juan Pablo Ortiz:

- It is good that we are all in this same purpose.
- We have a great task to rebuild, the financial system was made to give privileges, today we must talk so that the welfare bank receives the accounts of cooperative members who cannot access financial inclusion and in turn support from INAES.
- Task to legislators: change the law of the National Banking Commission, cooperatives and savings banks are poorly qualified: healthy and honest competition against private banks, relationship between cooperatives and between third parties, we can not limit: rebuild.

Humberto Cerdio:

- Promises tacos for 2021.

Juan Manuel:

- Invitation to Maude to follow up on this system change.
- A field that the sector needs for its development. The private sector does not play the same sport as the SSE, but the asymmetries of the market will continue.
- A new approach to the SSE with art and science.
- We need a society that is thinking about these fields of action.
- We must venture into the social economy: which is much better than the others.

The poster is for a series of strategic meetings. At the top, it lists logos for 'CÁMARA DE DIPUTADOS', 'BIENESTAR | INAES', and 'Gosef'. The main title is 'ENCUENTROS ESTRATÉGICOS Co-crear un nuevo modelo económico y social' with the date and time '9 de junio, 09:00 a 10:30 am (Hora de Ciudad de México)'. It lists speakers: Juan Manuel Martínez Louvier (Director General del INAES) and María de los Ángeles Huerta (Diputada Federal). The moderator is Juan Humberto Cerdio Vázquez. The featured session is 'Sesión 3: Economía social vehículo para lograr el desarrollo sostenible' with Maude Brossard-Sabourin as the guest. A photo of Maude is shown. The poster also includes social media icons and a call to follow on INAES and Congress channels.

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