

Great Challenges, Greater Solidarity Power of Community and SSE as a Path for Transformation

GSEF Global Virtual Forum
19 – 23 October 2020

Title of the session: **Collaboration and Partnership between Local Governments and SSE Actors in Achieving Sustainable and Inclusive Society**

Type of session Workshop session

Language: English, French, Korean

Date: 22nd of October

Time: 90 minutes

Participants *Zoom participation: 71*

Name of moderator

Amanda Flety, Coordinator of the Committee on Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)

Speakers

1. Emmanuelle Rousset, Vice President French Network of Local Authorities for a Solidarity Economy (RTES)
2. Ayako Koike, Director of the Association for the Promotion of SSE in Japan (ASSEPJ)
3. Malick Diop, representative of the Network of Actors and Local Authorities for Social and Solidarity Economy (RACTES), Senegal
4. Young Kim, representative of the National Association of Local Governments promoting SSE in Korea

Screenshot of the zoom session



Workshop session II
Collaboration and Partnership between Local Governments and SSE Actors in Achieving Sustainable and Inclusive Society

Gsef | GOBIERNO DE LA CIUDAD DE MÉXICO | GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO BIENESTAR | INAES

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

19-21 October 2020
Register now!
www.gsef2021.org

#GSEF2021

Panelists:

- Araceli Pelay**
Executive Director of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (INEGI)
- Christine Kishimoto**
Executive Director of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (INEGI)
- Rachel Bricker**
Executive Director of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (INEGI)
- Maria Lopez**
Executive Director of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (INEGI)
- Thangjai Wan**
Executive Director of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (INEGI)



Summary of presentations:

1. Emmanuelle Rousset, French Network of Local Authorities for a Solidarity Economy (RTES)

Ms. Rousset has presented the labor of RTES, a French network of 130 local authorities looking for a space for exchanges and a national coordination. Creator of links, the network fosters relations between its members which are facing the same questions, difficulties or issues concerning the building or the implementation of SSE policies. Providing information, it capitalizes the local authorities' experiences, fosters their transfer, train and inform its adherents. Source of proposals, RTES makes its members' voices heard to reinforce the support of SSE public policies at the local, national and European levels. On the other hand, she has highlighted the success of SSE initiatives as driving forces for dynamism and cohesion in the most fragile territories: acting for economic development, promoting the functional mix of the territories, promoting sustainable local development as well as providing concrete and socially innovative responses to local needs.

2. Ayako Koike, representative of the Association for the Promotion of SSE in Japan (ASSEPJ)

Ms. Koike has presented ASSEPJ's mission, which is to make use of reusable resources in the community, take action to address the conflicts. WE21 Japan Group has 37 charity shop owners. They also have an eco-friendly business owned by volunteers and support inter People Cooperation, in which they support 155 programs of 30 different countries. For instance, they supported the "Protection of Philippine Indigenous People's Life and Living Project" in which they dedicated to the reforestation and the rehabilitation of the environments throughout the cooperation of the Philippine government. They also cooperate with Local NPOs, certain WE Shop Kohoku, a welfare organization networking with the other organizations and also, they partnership with local government units (public schools and employment support office for the disabled). Their goals are to establish a clear mission and good relationships with their partners, as well as invest a lot with education, poverty and environmental challenges.

3. Malick Diop, representative of the Network of Actors and Local Authorities for Social and Solidarity Economy (RACTES)

Mr. Diop has elaborated on the activities of RACTES and the importance of following clear strategies. Their key ones are the reinforcement of the capacities of intervention of the actors (OESS, territorial collectivities and the government), capitalization and the sharing of experiences and good practices, the improvement of partnerships and communication between the different categories. He has also deepened into the values of its organization, which are: a democratic governance, solidarity, responsibility and autonomy and respect for the identities. Finally, he has proposed an « approche pratique de la collaboration entre gouvernements, national, local et les acteurs aux politiques publiques » which aims at creating a decision-making process that stems from an efficient and transparent flow of information in which decisions are consulted, concertized, negotiated and meditated.

4. Young Kim, Executive Director of the National Association of Local Governments promoting SSE in Korea (SSEGOV)

The goal of SSEGOV, established in 2013, is to promote SEE and social innovation as an important strategy for regional development. They have invested in projects such as AI Care Service for the Elderly (Happy Community Project) or a project that helped building a virtuous circle of consumption for locals (Good Pay-It-Forward Project).

Answers to the GUIDING QUESTION:

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

Ayako Koike, WE21 Japan

We need to offer more opportunities to SEE actors, and good partnerships, more accession to immigrants

Malick Diop, RACTES

Having an impact on SSE is power, partnership and financing and fundraising initiatives. SSE cannot be an alternative but should be an inclusive response for everybody.

Young Kim, SSEGOV

In order to respond to the needs and demands of the local governments and communities, we need capacity-building and a good financing structure to develop better resources.

Relevant Questions and Answers from Audience:

Question 1: from Revy-Real

Looking at how these initiatives in the different countries, it seems that the success of SSE initiatives in engaging many actors including - if not - especially the local governments - lies in the active political engagement of the citizens and how 'mature' the engagement level is. In the context where politic is 'controlled' in a more top-down approach, SSE model will struggle more. What do you all think of this 'early conclusion'?

Answer: Malick Diop

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 experienced by everybody so we need to change our development model and change policies because we are all affected by the same cause.

Question 2: from Janick

For Mr. Young Kim, what sort of new funding structures do you think of? Could you expand on this topic?

Answer: Young Kim

I think of crowd-funding, which means collecting funds for individuals that have SSE projects on mind. This technique has been very successful in Korea in order to incentivize SEE projects, start-ups or other civil society projects.

Add summary or conclusion of the moderator at the end of the session in case there was no closing remarks per presenter/speaker

Marieme

- We also need the involvement of local governments, because we do not have enough power in our hands
- Local authorities do not focus on the urgent needs of local populations and that is a problem, public policy needs a budget directly focused on locals' needs.
- A local policy that is created from the bottom: grass-roots engagement.

Amanda Flety

- SSE needs to have a strategy and a plan shared between the different stakeholders, especially local governments to be connected altogether.

Madani Koumaré

- Public policies development should be global and multi-actor based. The SSE actors have challenges of better organizing themselves into networks to be able to influence for change in power balance and improve public policies with the collaboration of citizens.

Khady Samba

- We must think about developing crowdfunding and relying on a multi-actor partnership with strategic, technical and financial partners.