

EXCERPT FROM...

# The Forum Proceedings

**Gsef**

**DAKAR 2023**

GLOBAL SOCIAL  
AND SOLIDARITY  
ECONOMY FORUM

1 - 6 May 2023

## theme 6

Policy dialogue:  
national and local governments and key  
stakeholders of collective and sustainable  
economies for the territories



Full version of the Forum proceedings: [dakar2023.gsef-net.org/actes](https://dakar2023.gsef-net.org/actes)



# 6



## Policy dialogue: national and local governments and key stakeholders of collective and sustainable economies for the territories

The Social and Solidarity Economy is first and foremost defined by its ability to respond to the needs of local communities, which leads it to play a role in reshaping public action. Local and even national governments are often structured along vertical and sectoral lines, but they now need to change both their organisational models and public management methods to support the socio-economic initiatives emerging in their territories. This means not only designing decentralised policies that are as close as possible to what is actually happening at grassroots level, but also strengthening public-SSE partnerships as part of a cooperative approach.



1 thematic plenary session



16 workshops and self-organised sessions



80 speakers



### Summary of discussions

The Social and Solidarity Economy is emerging as a key force in the transformation of public action. It stands out for its ability to respond to the specific needs of local communities, thereby driving the reshaping of government policies. With their often hierarchical and sector-based structures, local and national governments are having to reinvent how they manage and cooperate to support local socio-economic initiatives spearheaded by the SSE.

This transformation involves two key strategic areas: the decentralisation of public policies to make them more relevant to the reality of local situations, and the strengthening of public-SSE partnerships, encouraging close collaboration to achieve the most effective impact from government action.

At the heart of these discussions are several key themes:

- The transformation of public action is delivered through decentralised policies and increased collaboration between the public sector and the SSE to create fairer, more sustainable societies focused on local needs.
- The creation and federation of national and continent-wide networks is a major opportunity to strengthen the SSE on a large scale.
- International cooperation is essential to share best practices and address common challenges.

- South-South cooperation is encouraged to further develop the SSE, with an emphasis on working together through synergies and fostering an evaluation culture.
- Capacity building for participants in the SSE is emphasised on several occasions, with a particular focus on training and skills development.
- Citizen participation becomes a pillar of governance, encouraging the active involvement of citizens in local development.
- The spotlight is on social protection for all, placing the SSE at the heart of solutions, raising awareness of the need to join mutual health insurance schemes and organising the players in the sector.
- Climate change adaptation is becoming a major concern: solutions based on local communities and the sustainable use of local resources are essential.
- Young people's involvement in the SSE is encouraged, with a clear call to create cooperatives and networks for young people. Promoting the SSE must also become a political commitment, and raising awareness of the SSE is considered essential.
- The empowerment of women emerges as a priority, with measures such as training, access to financing and the creation of networks to promote their entrepreneurship.

The SSE therefore acts as a catalyst for change, requiring a radical realignment of public policies to support its development. It calls for collaborative governance, where public-sector stakeholders, citizens and civil society organisations work together to create societies that are fairer, more sustainable and rooted in the realities of their local communities

Martin Georges, GSEF Programme Coordinator – Global Forum for Social and Solidarity Economy





## Recommendations of Scientific Committee

- 01 Work harder to ensure that seeing the “territory” as the gateway is made clear in the development of the SSE.
- 02 Create consultation frameworks in each territory to foster co-construction.
- 03 Forge alliances between governments, the private sector and SSE participants to promote the development of the SSE.
- 04 Create forums for discussion and sharing (incubation, social innovation, leadership, etc.) to train young people as well as working people, in the SSE.
- 05 Encourage sub-regional meetings for discussing and sharing experiences, by holding forums led by SSE participants and supported by governments.
- 06 Raise awareness and promote the creation of cooperative societies and strengthen their support through strong local policies.
- 07 Work on the systemic structuring of local SSE networks that strengthen and support the governance of SSE enterprises and organisations with regard to the principles and values defended.
- 08 Identify “informal” practices in the territory that could ultimately drive local economic development and generate new momentum for the SSE.
- 09 Strengthen the ability of participants to engage in dialogue and advocate in favour of the SSE.
- 10 Support the creation of collective economic units for women’s organisations.
- 11 Encourage governments, through local authorities and public bodies, to promote the creation of multi-stakeholder SSE networks.
- 12 Support SSE stakeholder networks and promote inclusive governance.
- 13 Promote alliances between SSE, circular economy and public-sector stakeholders to encourage the development of high-impact projects for sustainable territories.



Khadija Mayocor Diouf  
Luc Rabouin  
Mamie A. Dieng Lo  
Roger Mbassa Ndine





# mayors and local governments plenary session • theme 6



WHICH PUBLIC POLICIES FOR THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY  
ECONOMY?



**REPLAY**



From left to right: Stéphane Pfeiffer, Me-Kyung Kim, Fatna El Khriel, Pierre Hurmic, Thérèse Faye Diouf, Oihane Aguirregoitia MARTÍNEZ, Siana Bamba

## Chaired by:

- Mr Barthélémy Dias, Mayor of the City of Dakar, Senegal
- Ms Victorine A. Ndeye, Mayor of the municipality of Niaguis and Minister for Microfinance and Social and Solidarity Economy, Senegal

## Moderated by:

- Mr Stéphane Pfeiffer, Deputy Mayor of Bordeaux, responsible for resilient urban planning, public housing services and the Social and Solidarity Economy, France
- Mr Jean-Pierre Elong Mbassi, Secretary General of UCLGA – United Cities and Local Governments of Africa

## Speakers:

- Ms Me-Kyung Kim, President of SSEGOV, Mayor of Eunpyeong-gu, Seoul, South Korea
- Ms Thérèse Faye, Mayor of Diarrère and Senegal's Minister for Community-driven Development, National Solidarity and Social and Territorial Equity
- Mr Pierre Hurmic, Chair of the GSEF and Mayor of Bordeaux, France
- Ms Oihane Aguirregoitia Martínez, Director of SSE, Representative of the City of Bilbao, Spain
- Mr Siana Bamba, Vice-President of ARDCI – Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire, President of the Bagoué region, Côte d'Ivoire
- Ms Fatna El Khriel, Vice-President of the Network of Locally Elected Women of Africa (REFELA) for North Africa, President of the Municipality of Arbaoua, Morocco
- Mr Luc Rabouin, Mayor of the borough of Plateau Mont-Royal, Deputy Mayor of Montreal, Canada
- Mr Roger Mbassa Ndine, Mayor of Douala, Cameroon
- Ms Khadija Mayocor Diouf, Mayor of the municipality of Golf Sud, Senegal
- Ms Mamie A. Dieng Lo, Deputy Mayor of Dakar responsible for the Social and Solidarity Economy, Senegal

## Key points raised by speakers

### Ms Me-Kyung Kim

- The history of the GSEF is based on the shared desire of committed men and women from the SSE to work together
- A concrete example of SSE public policy: patient care
- The aim of the SSE is to reduce social inequalities
- An activity of the SSE that enables the circulation of resources, their management and the promotion of employment
- Most of our activities focus on small and medium-sized enterprises and EIGs (economic interest groupings)

### Ms Thérèse Faye

- Article 26 of the Framework Law on local authorities talks about support from the state for local authorities
- In Senegal, 87% of the economy is driven by the informal sector
- The FOGAVILLE fund has been set up in towns and cities to support the projects of young people who need a reasonable amount of money to run their businesses
- Boosting economic activity

### Mr Pierre Hurmic

- Since the start of our term of office, we have been working to structure and develop a cross-cutting SSE public policy
- Immediate ambition to reinvent and redirect our public policies towards the Social and Solidarity Economy
- Making land accessible is a challenge in our cities
- The City of Bordeaux organises an annual Forum of SSE actors

### Ms Oihane Aguirregoitia Martínez

- Bilbao is now a benchmark for Basque cities in terms of SSE policies
- Cooperation between cities
- We have a framework for innovation with think tanks
- We are committed to cooperation

### Mr Siam Bamba

- In Côte d'Ivoire, local authorities and organisations are the focal point for the transition to the Social and Solidarity Economy
- SSE enterprises improve access to basic products

### Ms Fatna El Khiel

- Women mayors are active on all fronts: mothers at home and mayors at the town hall
- Women make up half the population and we look after the other half, we are the world
- Leaving society and the environment to future generations, which is why we need to support the SSE

### Mr Luc Rabouin

- The most important challenge of our time is the ecological transition: the SSE is leading the way
- The Montreal and Quebec delegation here at the GSEF is demonstrating the vitality of both public and SSE players, as well as the unconditional support of the City of Montreal for the development of the SSE
- Our country needs to find solutions; we need a global approach
- The crucial issue is access to financing

### Mr Roger Mbassa Ndine

- The issue of protecting the Central African forest
- Promoting products from the South
- How do you go about raising finance?

### Ms Khadija Mayocor Diouf

- GSEF talks to Africans
- A forum to define our policy on the Social and Solidarity Economy
- We believe in coalition and dialogue, because each territory has something to offer. As elected representatives and stakeholders, we need to build an inclusive local economy

### Ms Mamie A. Dieng Lo

- Solidarity is the new name for reason
- The SSE should not just be a slogan to be bandied about, we should all be involved
- Defining and understanding our territory



# workshops and self-organised sessions

## WORKSHOP 6AT1 [REPORT](#)

### Alliances and strengthening cooperation and networks as a means to influence policy

**Moderation :** Fatou Bintou CAMARA FALL, *Director of Local Authorities of Senegal*

**Speakers :**

- Georgia KARAVANGELI, *Assembly of Cooperation for Peace (Spain)*
- Gianluca PASTORELLI, *Executive Chair of Diesis Network (Belgium)*
- Alassane Souleymane FAYE, *GRAINES – Action Research Group on Educational and Social Initiatives (Senegal)*
- Ghislain BRÉGEOT, *IFAID Aquitaine – Institute for Training and Support for Development Initiatives (France)*

## WORKSHOP 6AT2 [REPORT](#)

### The role of networks in the mobilisation, consultation and support of participants in the Social Economy

**Moderation :** Abdourahmane GUEYE, *Regional Development Agency (Senegal)*

**Speakers :**

- Françoise VAN ZEEBROECK, *ConcertES (Belgium)*
- Marie FRANÇOISE, *RAFET-SL – Network of Transformative Women in the Saint-Louis Department (Senegal)*

## WORKSHOP 6AT3 [REPORT](#)

### Policy dialogue for a change of scale in the SSE

**Speakers :**

- Jean GATEL, *Initiatives Montpellier (France)*
- Béatrice ALAIN, *Executive Director, Chantier de l'Économie Sociale (Canada)*
- Cécilia MACEDO, *City of Laval (Canada)*

## WORKSHOP 6AT4 [REPORT](#)

### Dialogue on the support and promotion of Social and Solidarity Economy participants

**Moderation :** Bachir KANOUTE, *ENDA ECOPOP – Coproduction Spaces and Popular Offers for the Environment and Development in Africa (Senegal)*

**Speakers :**

- Nicole MIQUEL-BELAUD, *Councillor, Toulouse Metropolitan Area (France)*
- Bérénice DONDEYNE, *RIPESSE Europe, President of the Movement for Solidarity Economy (France)*
- Ludovic THOMAS, *TAg35 Incubator Manager, CRESS Bretagne (France)*
- Daniel GAGNÉ, *Managing Director of Regional Economic Strategies, Competitiveness and Entrepreneurship, Quebec Ministry of the Economy and Innovation (Canada)*

## SESSION 6AP4 [REPORT](#)

### What spaces or tools for cooperation between local authorities to support and develop the SSE?

Session organised by the Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region

**Moderation :** Aurore PRÉVOT, *Mission Officer, Nouvelle-Aquitaine Regional Council (France)*

**Speakers :**

- Charles REVEILLARD, *Bordeaux Métropole, City of Bordeaux (France)*
- Clément JEANDET, *SSE Project Manager, Department of Gironde (France)*
- Marine GUEROULT, *Director of SSE and Social Innovation, Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region (France)*
- Mélanie THUILLIER, *Co-director of the Regional Chamber of the SSE of Nouvelle-Aquitaine (France)*

## SESSION 6SA1 [REPORT](#)

### Mobilisation of SSE participants for North-South cooperation, between territories, on shared issues

**Moderation :** Quentin COQUILLAUD, *Xylm Association (France)*

**Speakers :**

- Marion MICHELIN, *Managing Director of the Africa Social Strategy Support Programme, Xylm Association, CRESS Bretagne (France)*
- Matthieu CONSTANT, *Coordinator, Pays de Fougères SSE cluster, ÉcoSolidaireS (France)*
- Evelyne SINGH, *Regional Development Cooperative (Canada)*



# self-organised sessions



## SESSION 6SA2 REPORT

**What is the future of the SSE in the light of its different interpretations, in the North and in the South? Feedback from SSE initiatives**

**Moderation :** Victor Romero AMIGO, *Project assistant, NGO Le Partenariat (Belgium)*

**Speakers :**

- Ibrahima FALL, *Programme Manager, Green Senegal*
- Hacimana APPOLINAIRE, *Head of the Haguruka Union of multi-sector cooperatives (Burundi)*
- Laura ALAJMA, *Programme Manager, MAAN (Palestine)*

## SESSION 6SA3 REPORT

**How to implement public policies for the Social and Solidarity Economy**

**Moderation :** Jason NARDI, *RIPESSE Europe, Solidarity Economy Europe (Italy)*

**Speakers :**

- Bérénice DONDEYNE, *RIPESSE Europe, President of the Movement for the Solidarity Economy (France)*
- Patricia ANDRIOT, *Vice-president of RTES – Network of Local Authorities for a Solidarity Economy (France)*

## SESSION 6SA4 REPORT

**Local governance, intermunicipality, public service defence, economic development and the SSE as tools for women's empowerment**

Session organised by FAMSI – Andalusian Municipalities' International Solidarity Fund

**Speakers :**

- María J. MARTÍN PÉREZ, *Coordinator at FAMSI – Andalusian Municipalities' International Solidarity Fund (Spain)*
- Abdourahmane GUEYE, *Head of the Planning Division of PRE-DA – Saint-Louis Regional Development Agency (Senegal)*
- Mamadou HABY LY, *Chairman, Decentralised Committee and Tourism (Senegal)*
- Yacouba DIAGANA, *Coordinator at NGO Action (Mauritania)*
- Ramatoulaye DIA, *NGO Fabouya (Mauritania)*

## SESSION 6SA5 REPORT

**Development of the SSE, a tool and strategy for achieving social protection for all**

**Moderation :** Santiago FISCHER, *Director of WSM - We Social Movements (Belgium)*

**Speakers :**

- Dramane BATCHABI, *Representative of the International Labour Organization (ILO)*
- Judith HITCHMAN, *RIPESSE – Intercontinental SSE Promotion Network*
- Angels CARIONE, *INSPIR – International Network for Social Protection Rights*

## SESSION 6SA7 REPORT

**The SSE model in Africa, inspiring recipes to reinvigorate the economic model**

**Moderation :** Denis STOKKINK, *President of the Think Tank Pour la Solidarité (Belgium)*

**Speakers :**

- Jean Victor AYITE, *Managing Director, Africa Social Strategy Support Programme (Côte d'Ivoire)*
- Berthe LOHORE, *Director of Human Development, Grands Ponts Region (Côte d'Ivoire)*
- Aissatou SOW, *Business Management student (Mauritania)*
- Djiby GUEYE, *Environmental lawyer, Founder of the African platform Concorde (Senegal)*

## SESSION 6SA9 REPORT

**Intersectional alliances to promote Buen Vivir in Mexico through public policies: NODESS national network**

**Moderation :** Berenice ALCALDE, *Managing Director CGES – Global Centre for Social Strategy; INAES – National Institute of Social Economy (Mexico)*

**Speakers :**

- Colombia PÉREZ MUÑOZ, *Director of INDESCO – University Institute of the Social and Cooperative Economy, Cooperative University of Colombia*
- Leandro MORAIS, *Lecturer and researcher, University of Sao Paulo (Brazil)*





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## SESSION 6SA11 **REPORT**

### Training on strategies for promoting local products

**Moderation :** Abdelkader BETARI, *Advisor to the Secretary General of UCLG Africa (Morocco)*

#### Speakers :

- Fatna EL KHIEL, *Vice-President of the Network of Locally Elected Women of Africa (REFELA) for North Africa, President of the Municipality of Arbaoua (Morocco)*
- Cécile MINOUGOU, *President of the AIDS Association (Burkina Faso)*
- Fatima Ezzahrae LAKRIMI, *President of the Jour à Jour Cooperative (Morocco)*
- Maxima MORENO, *Member of REFELA – Network of Locally Elected Women in Africa (Cape Verde)*
- Abdoulaye DIARRA, *Territorial Coach (Senegal)*



## Sessions of the Women's Day for SSE

### SESSION PFF6SA1 **REPORT**

#### Financing and support for African women for their economic empowerment in the territories

Session organised by UCLGA – United Cities and Local Governments of Africa

**Moderation :** Bachir KANOUTE, *ENDA ECOPOP – Co-production Spaces and Popular Offers for the Environment and Development in Africa (Senegal)*

#### Speakers :

- Marie Angèle MEYANGA, *MMayor of Afanloum, Vice-President of REFELA – Network of Locally Elected Women in Africa – for Central Africa (Cameroon)*
- Ndeye Maty CISSE, *Vice-President of the Kaolack Departmental Council (Senegal)*
- Thérèse Faye DIOUF, *Director of FONGIP – Guarantee Fund for Priority Investments (Senegal)*
- Khadija DOUAYRI, *President of the Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Development Committee, Eastern Regional Council (Morocco)*

### SESSION PFF6SA2 **REPORT**

#### Building citizenship to support municipalities

##### Case study: Linking women's and young people's leadership for a largescale social and solidarity economy in the municipality of Cambérène

Session organised by the municipality de Cambérène, Senegal

**Moderation :** Aly Ane DIOP, *Mayor of the municipality of Cambérène and University Professor (Senegal)*

#### Speakers :

- Nafy SAMBA, *First Deputy Mayor of Cambérène (Senegal)*
- Cristian PREIRA, *Deputy Mayor, HLM Town Hall, Dakar (Senegal)*
- Harouna CAMARA, *Mayor of Dinguiraye (Senegal)*
- Clément DELCOURT, *Yunus Sports Hub (France)*

### WORKSHOP PFF6AT3 **REPORT**

#### Natural resources and the environment as levers for inclusion and empowerment

**Moderation :** Madina Hady TALL, *President of the Planning, Sustainable Development and Coastal Management Committee of the City of Dakar (Senegal)*

#### Speakers :

- Aida DIONGUE-NIANG, *IPCC Auditor – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Senegal)*
- Sokhna Dé Ka DIA, *Director of the Dakar Hub, Natural Justice*
- Honoré Gabriel DJIVO, *Associate Professor of Management Science at the Catholic University of West Africa (Senegal)*



## Alliances and strengthening cooperation and networks as a means to influence policy

**Moderated by:** Fatou Bintou Camara Fall, *Director of Local Authorities of Senegal*

**Speakers:**

- Georgia Karavangeli, *Assembly of Cooperation for Peace (Spain)*
- Gianluca Pastorelli, *Executive Chair of Diesis Network (Belgium)*
- Alassane Souleymane Faye, *GRAINES – Action Research Group on Educational and Social Initiatives (Senegal)*
- Ghislain Brégeot, *IFAID Aquitaine – Institute for Training and Support for Development Initiatives (France)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- A workshop on creating and federating a number of national and international networks offering enormous opportunities
- Perseverance, determination and patience when creating networks
- Problems linked to the financing and self-financing of networks, particularly for training members, even though there is a real need for this
- Common problems and the search for common solutions
- Importance of partnership
- Influence of public policy

### Main recommendations

- Fund Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training in national languages
- Develop partnerships for sharing knowledge and good processes

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Georgia Karavangeli

- Focus areas: human rights, territorial development, improving conditions for women, promoting the SSE
- Internal and external partnerships
- Development of an SSE model
- Impact of social media in the SSE
- Involvement of local authorities

#### Gianluca Pastorelli

- Diesis Network is a network of SSE participants
- Approaches to development differ from one country to another
- Alliances and partnerships developed through the creation of a regional market
- Advocacy initiatives for a legal framework
- Withdrawal of a bill that was out of step with SSE enterprises

#### Alassane Souleymane Faye

- GRAINES: association member of an international network
- Participatory and inclusive decision-making
- Transforming women's income-generating activities into SSE enterprises

- Capacity building for women through literacy training
- Development of two guides:
  - A guide to teaching literacy from a gender perspective
  - Guide to supporting social and solidarity entrepreneurship from a gender perspective
- Financing for 121 women's associations (2018-2023)
- Research-action on masculinity in Pikine
- Leadership and gender training in the Pulaar language
- Development of a guide for organising awareness-raising talks

#### Ghislain Bregeot

- IFAID: Institute for Training and Support for Development Initiatives. It is an association whose members include both natural persons and legal entities
- Training young people in local development
- 150 associations are supported each year in governance, crisis management and training
- Creation of a multi-stakeholder network in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region (France)

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SESSION 6AP4

BACK TO CONTENTS

## What spaces or tools for cooperation between local authorities to support and develop the SSE?

Session organised by the Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region

**Moderated by:** Aurore Prévot, *Mission Officer, Nouvelle-Aquitaine Regional Council (France)*

**Speakers:**

- Charles Réveillard, *Bordeaux Métropole, City of Bordeaux (France)*
- Clément Jeandet, *SSE Project Manager, Department of Gironde (France)*
- Marine Gueroult, *Director of SSE and Social Innovation, Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region (France)*
- Mélanie Thuillier, *Co-director of the Regional Chamber of the Social and Solidarity Economy of Nouvelle-Aquitaine (France)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Need for a policy of economic cooperation, institutionalisation of units and setting up of a legal framework to support and develop the SSE
- Encourage dialogue between different countries to achieve the same level of SSE policy development
- Committing to the integration of local and international SSE participants
- SSE incubation schemes and projects supported internationally
- Importance of collective and participative action in maturing the SSE
- Essential work for the emergence and cooperation of services

### Main recommendations

- Harmonise financing systems
- Set up steering committees to encourage discussion within the SSE framework
- Create a forum for cooperation between local authorities (institutionalise SSE units)
- Set up a dialogue between various countries to develop a framework for SSE policies

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Charles Reveillard

- Existence of shared services on the economy
- Supporting projects as they land
- Creating participatory structures
- Developing a local economy
- Developing an educational toolkit
- Project monitoring and support
- Raising awareness about the SSE

#### Clément Jeandet

- Human and territorial solidarity in France's departments, a major focus of the SSE
- Developing a public policy specifically for the SSE
- The issue of socio-professional integration
- Solutions tailored to each local area
- Strengthen cooperation between stakeholders and promote territorial equity

#### Marine Gueroult

- Development of the SSE and SSE policies in the various regions
- Vocational training to enhance and share skills
- Developing shared policies
- Developing social innovation
- Organising civil society representation
- Bringing together the objectives of the SSE
- Structuring around unifying themes

#### Mélanie Thuillier

- Supporting advocacy at local authority level
- Promoting and developing SSE initiatives in local areas
- Equity and cohesion
- Working with SSE participants
- Integration of SSE participants
- Labelling of economic cooperation policies
- Capitalisation of cooperative structures



## Dialogue on the support and promotion of SSE participants

**Moderated by:** Bachir Kanoute, *ENDA ECOPOP – Co-production Spaces and Popular Offers for the Environment and Development in Africa (Senegal)*

**Speakers:**

- Nicole Miquel-Belaud, *Councillor, Toulouse Metropolitan Area (France)*
- Bérénice Dondeyne, *RIPESS Europe, President of the Movement for Solidarity Economy (France)*
- Ludovic Thomas, *TAg35 Incubator Manager, CRESS Bretagne (France)*
- Daniel Gagné, *Managing Director of Regional Economic Strategies, Competitiveness and Entrepreneurship, Quebec Ministry of the Economy and Innovation (Canada)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Overview of the SSE framework across the different continents and discussion on the place of the SSE in an individualised world. The SSE will find a gateway through the territory and the needs of stakeholders in that territory
- The need for civil society to be involved in dialogue with stakeholders through a structured dialogue framework and mechanisms

### Main recommendations

- Develop a shared roadmap to take account of all stakeholders' needs and build a partnership ecosystem
- Create partnerships based on shared values
- Continuously improve practices
- Continuously improve the skills of those working with and training SSE participants
- Move towards local social ecosystems by creating standardised and institutionalised tools

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Nicole Miquel-Belaud

- Co-construction and the sharing of best practices: a business approach to help participants in the Social and Solidarity Economy
- Creation of tools to help participants make progress
- Toulouse metropolitan area's social innovation incubator set up with France Active
- Creation of the Initiatives Factory, collaboration with non-profit groups, setting up of French Impact, creation of a private SSE network (Toulouse Métropole Impact)
- Visibility of the Social and Solidarity Economy in:
  - The public sector: knowledge of the area and political commitment
  - The private sector: engineering and speed

#### Bérénice Dondeyne

- Movement for a Solidarity Economy France (MES)/Cross-cutting network
- Democracy/Citizenship/Territorial uniqueness
- Social and societal transformation
- Co-constructing a shared vision: Devisus
- Going beyond measuring social impact and building a shared culture between partners
- Assessment as a tool for collaboration, not competition
- Assessment with vulnerable and marginalised people

## theme 6

### Ludovic Thomas

- Revitalising rural areas through collective action
- Building an ecosystem that is sufficiently robust to respond to local needs through the SSE
- Support structure for collective entrepreneurship in the SSE sector
- Support for project leaders
- Cooperatives for activity and employment (CAEs): tools to support projects by SSE participants
- Seven SSE clusters in the Pays de Fougères, CAEs, incubator for collective SSE projects
- Collective rurality: collective entrepreneurship in rural areas, local presence, pooling of structures, means, resources and expertise to strengthen the cross-cutting nature of the SSE as a means of entrepreneurship
- A trusted and agile ecosystem

### Daniel Gagné

- Description of the SSE support ecosystem in Quebec and recognition of a formal dialogue/Table of Social Economy (SE) partners
- Regional SE hubs, SE workshop
- Constructive dialogue: government action plan for the SE
- Setting up strategic SE sectors
- Extensive consultation to implement the action plan
- The table and the challenge of services for the elderly
- The contribution of SE enterprises to social issues
- Building dialogue through the table of partners
- Strong government involvement, through the creation of a government action plan for the SE



Colombia Pérez Muñoz  
Clément Jeandet  
Charles Réveillard  
Mélanie Thuillier



## Local governance, intermunicipality, public service defence, economic development and the SSE as tools for women's empowerment

Session organised by FAMSI – Andalusian Municipalities' International Solidarity Fund (Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional)

### Speakers:

- María J. Martín Pérez, *Coordinator at FAMSI – Andalusian Municipalities' International Solidarity Fund (Spain)*
- Abdourahmane Gueye, *Head of the Planning Division of PREDA – Saint-Louis Regional Development Agency (Senegal)*
- Mamadou Haby Ly, *Chairman, Decentralised Committee and Tourism (Senegal)*
- Yacouba Diagana, *Coordinator at NGO Action (Mauritania)*
- Ramatoulaye Dia, *NGO Fabouya (Mauritania)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Four practical experiences backed by the SSE: FAMSI, the Podor local authority, the NGO Action and the NGO Fabouya
- Discussion on how a rights-based approach could support the sustainability of the SSE
- Helping rural communities to implement the SSE
- Discussion on the limitations: weak activities of municipalities, several accreditation bodies for cooperatives, lack of material and financial support, legal recognition of cooperatives
- Training and capacity building for women
- SSE bottleneck in Mauritania: political commitment, formalisation
- Setting up legal mechanisms
- A look at financing strategies and the economic and legal strengthening of GCOs (grassroots community organisations)

### Main recommendations

- Create processes for setting up SSE projects
- Capitalise on SSE projects
- Produce rigorous assessments of projects
- Improve the legal and financial environment for projects to bring about real development in our municipalities
- Carry out a study of the impact of women in the SSE at municipal level
- Promote the rights-based approach as opposed to the needs-based approach, which solves specific problems
- Capitalise on the SSE and take ownership of SSE policies
- Make it easier for women's organisations to access credit
- Set up a regional SSE forum in Mauritania by the end of the year with seven countries: Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania



# theme 6

## Key points raised by speakers

### María J. Martín Pérez

- Overview of FAMSI: International development cooperation in Latin America, Europe and Africa (Mauritania and Senegal)
- Aims to promote a social and inclusive economic model and strengthen regional governance

### Abdourahmane Gueye

- The practical case of cooperation between PREDA Saint-Louis and FAMSI based on specific objectives such as access to drinking water
- Expanding the partnership in areas including economics and governance, intermunicipality, integrated development management, market gardening and empowerment of women in the Saint-Louis region through the women's network in the departments of Saint-Louis and Podor

### Mamadou Haby Ly

- Women's access to financing through the Podor local authority
- Review of the national and international contexts of women's empowerment
- Women's empowerment initiatives (financing, income-generating activities, allocation of plots of land, availability of women's shelters)
- Limitations: low levels of education and literacy among women

### Yacouba Diagana

- Strengths of the Action NGO: cooperatives active in the local economy, traditional structure, economic resources, legal recognition
- Weaknesses of the Action NGO: few joint activities, lack of documented management mechanisms, weak integration of SSE culture into actions, several accreditation bodies for cooperatives
- The need to promote SSE culture and practice, the creation of a national SSE financing agency, the creation of regional incubators
- These cooperatives prefer cooperation to competition, local economic circuits to excessive liberalisation, economic democracy to oligarchy
- Mauritania: SSE opportunity, awareness, skills, ability to act independently, emancipation (empowerment of women)
- Promotion of a rights-based approach, different from the needs-based approach
- Supporting cooperatives in their diversity to join FAMSI

### Ramatoulaye Dia

- Overview of the NGO Fabouya: a women's association set up in 2010 in Bogue (Mauritania). It works in the SSE sector throughout the Braka region, with partners such as World Vision, Caritas, Amad, Actions and Rosa
- Savings institutions called "savings groups", active in health, agriculture, education, human rights, etc.
- Through PRODEFI (Programme for the Development of Inclusive Sectors), Fabouya provides community participation, free subsidies and full financing for projects (agriculture, livestock, poultry farming, etc.)
- Installation of mini-dairies in nine communities, opening of a large dairy in Barackna, setting up of a supply chain technical group with five members: market-garden producers, input suppliers, machinery operators, transporters and vegetable sellers
- Setting up a platform involving EIGs: milk producers, meat producers, lickstone sellers, consumer groups, mini-dairies, a milk factory and technical service
- Support for young women and their integration through training programmes
- Fabouya works to build women's capacity and empower them



## The role of networks in the mobilisation, consultation and support of participants in the Social Economy

**Moderated by:** Abdourahmane Gueye, *Regional Development Agency (Senegal)*

**Speakers:**

- Françoise Van Zeebroeck, *ConcertES (Belgium)*
- Marie Françoise, *RAFET-SL – Network of Transformative Women in the Saint-Louis Department (Senegal)*

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Françoise Van Zeebroeck

- Framework for the Social Economy (SE) in Belgium: a decree in 2008, a definition of the SE, a government department dedicated to the SE, a Minister for the SE, resources dedicated to the SE, a Walloon Council for the Social Economy (CWES)
- ConcertES, an SE network founded in 2008 with 20 members: employers, employees, public authorities, university experts and working people
- ConcertES's missions:
  - To raise the profile of the SE: consultation, advocacy and promotion
  - To provide statistics
  - To submit, on request or on its own initiative, opinions to the Walloon Government on any matter relating to the SE, and on the implementation of specific actions and projects that are larger in terms of budget or the number of businesses involved
  - To submit an annual report to the Government providing an overall assessment of the implementation of the decree and specific measures, actions and projects
  - To ensure that social economy enterprises are represented in dealings with the Government, the CWES and any other body coordinating economic and social policies
  - To implement tools to promote and leverage the principles and objectives of the social economy
  - To encourage the government to establish a process for recognising and assessing social economy enterprises
- Results of the ConcertES project:
  - A shared vision of the social economy
  - Networking within the SE ecosystem: members from different sectors meet, talk to each other and exchange views on cross-cutting issues
  - Coordinated development plan for the SE in 2022
  - Social economy observatory
  - Creation of thematic working groups (Com', TS, Diff Financières, Bxlois)

- Drafting memoranda (mutual reinforcement)
- Collective responses to problems (financial difficulties, etc.)
- Consultation with the Agences Conseils (economic development agencies specialising in the SE), with proposals for new decrees
- European projects such as VISES
- Questions about the replicability and transferability of social innovations
- International development policy issues

#### Marie Françoise

- RAFET-SL, a network of women leaders of WIGs in the department of Saint-Louis to promote the SSE (1,500 self-financed women, financial capital of FCFA 3,000,000 for their training)
- Organisation of trade fairs
- Creation of approved shops and processing units
- Goals of RAFET-SL:
  - To innovate and refocus activities and approaches within WIGs to improve women's productivity and income
  - Improve the household basket
  - Shift from craft to semi-industry and industry
  - Help women to become self-sufficient
- Difficulties encountered:
  - Politico-political approach within groups
  - Rivalry between women leaders within governing bodies (local authorities)
  - Difficulties linked to the range of different profiles and therefore the variety of approaches and expectations (network bringing together women from both rural and urban areas)



# theme 6

WORKSHOP 6AT3

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## Policy dialogue for a change of scale in the SSE

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### Speakers:

- Jean Gatel, *Initiatives Montpellier (France)*
- Béatrice Alain, *Managing Director, Chantier de l'Économie Sociale (Canada)*
- Cécilia Macedo, *City of Laval (Canada)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- This Forum is a way of highlighting the importance of the Social and Solidarity Economy by raising awareness and promoting it. Young people must have the courage to get involved in the Social and Solidarity Economy, creating cooperatives and setting up networks
- To ensure that the Social Economy develops, we need all driving forces to work together to promote the SE, bring together the various stakeholders and partners and create federations of networks

### Main recommendations

- Set up SSE networks
- Encourage cooperation and call for an educational and competitive model
- Introduce economics courses at university
- Capacity building for stakeholders

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Jean Gatel

- Improving women's access to land
- Believing in the ability to do business differently from traditional commercial companies
- Investing in companies with values that run counter to those of capitalist enterprise, such as democracy, solidarity, shared governance and values that put the common good ahead of personal enrichment
- The ability and willingness of grassroots participants (associations, foundations, cooperatives and working families in the traditional economy) to acquire the tools made available by the Social and Solidarity Economy
- The ability of SSE enterprises to respond to unmet demand

#### Béatrice Alain

- Overview of the Social Economy in Quebec
- History of the co-construction of public policies
- Stakeholder alliances and national efforts
- SSE contributions and long-term viability of systems via an economic model

#### Cécilia Macedo

- The Social Economy in Laval: its achievements, partners and flagship businesses
- Importance of the SSE and international meetings such as forums
- Development of Social and Solidarity Economy policies
- Raising the profile of the SE and improving its financing, community involvement and civic engagement



## Mobilisation of SSE participants for North-South cooperation, between territories, on shared issues

**Moderated by:** Quentin Coquillaud, *Xylm Association (France)*

**Speakers:**

- Marion Michelin, *Managing Director of the Africa Social Strategy Support Programme, Xylm Association, CRESS Bretagne (France)*
- Matthieu Constant, *Coordinator, Pays de Fougères SSE cluster, ÉcoSolidaireS (France)*
- Evelyne Singh, *Regional Development Cooperative (Canada)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Reflection on global interdependencies to legitimise strong local institutions and on the issues shared by North-South stakeholders
- Positioning on the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) reference framework
- Identifying the problems of local cultures as a response to problems
- The challenge of promoting solidarity to maintain social cohesion
- Consensus on the use of digital technology: a means of developing the capitalist system
- Discussion on the challenges of renewed cooperation

### Main recommendations

- Move beyond technical cooperation
- Escape the hierarchical power of money
- Move beyond neoclassical positions
- Strengthen reciprocal relationships
- Review the decentralised cooperation method

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Marion Michelin

- Introducing young people to SSE projects
- Creating a broader framework for consultation
- Developing and promoting international cooperation to support development of the SSE
- Urge local authorities to work more closely together to strengthen partnerships

#### Matthieu Constant

- Adoption of SSE policies in Quebec cities
- Young people, key players in the development of SSE initiatives
- Formalising decentralised cooperation to prevent it being used as an instrument of domination
- Finding another way to develop relations between North and South

#### Evelyne Singh

- Organising workshops to further strengthen international cooperation
- Taking environmental issues into account when developing SSE policies
- Promoting openness to develop the SSE
- Understanding the different legal contexts in which certain laws and regulations are applied

# theme 6

SESSION 6SA2

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## What is the future of the SSE in the light of its different interpretations, in the North and in the South? Feedback from SSE initiatives

**Moderated by:** Victor Romero Amigo, *Project Assistant, NGO Le Partenariat (Belgium)*

**Speakers:**

- Ibrahima Fall, *Programme Manager, Green Senegal*
- Hacimana Appolinaire, *Head of the Haguruka Union of multi-sector cooperatives (Burundi)*
- Laura Alajma, *Programme Manager, MAAN (Palestine)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Examples of actions carried out by SSE participants with the authorities
- SSE initiatives led by youth, women's and mixed-sector organisations
- Senegal's advanced SSE environment
- Debate on the SSE as a force for social stability
- Social and economic constraints on SSE initiatives depending on the situation in each country
- Comparison of SSE initiatives in Palestine, Burundi and Senegal

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Victor Romero Amigo

- History of the SSE around the world
- Limitations of the UN resolution on the SSE
- Definition and characteristics of the SSE

#### Ibrahima Fall

- The SSE in the Senegalese context
- Our definition of the SSE
- A key sector of the economy
- The impact of crises
- The SSE in Senegal's political framework and its legal framework
- The SSE in our everyday lives:
  - Our principles, tools and specific characteristics
  - The benefits of structuring the SSE into networks
  - Our tools for advocacy

#### Laura Alajma

- History of the shrinking geographical area of Palestine
- The SSE in the Palestinian context and the social and economic constraints
- Palestinian SSE initiatives

#### Hacimana Appolinaire

- History and geographical location of Burundi
- Legal context for the SSE in Burundi
- SSE initiatives in partnership with SOLSOC



## How to implement public policies for the Social and Solidarity Economy

**Moderated by:** Jason Nardi, *RIPESSE Europe, Solidarity Economy Europe (Italy)*

**Speakers:**

- Bérénice Dondeyne, *RIPESSE Europe, President of the Movement for the Solidarity Economy (France)*
- Patricia Andriot, *Vice-president of RTES – Network of Local Authorities for a Solidarity Economy (France)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- The need to build a post-capitalist society by promoting economic and political initiatives that change society. The SSE is a driver of economic change and sustainability
- Central question: is the formalisation of the informal economy not a return to the capitalist system?
- Problem of the applicability of laws and regulations governing SSE enterprises and slowing down development in this area
- Discussion on the redevelopment of the countryside and cities (through urban commons, collective management and cooperative communities)
- In some countries (France, Morocco) the political commitment of the state to support the actions of the Social and Solidarity Economy is evident, but SSE participants need to strengthen their involvement with elected officials

### Main recommendations

- Incorporate and develop the co-construction approach in local public policies
- Move towards a politicisation of the Social and Solidarity Economy so that it gains a foothold as a social player in the community
- Develop network strategies and implement public policies
- Increase our ability to defend EU SSE policies by working with other allied networks and social movements
- Support local ecosystems to promote social justice, common goods, economic democracy and environmental awareness

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Bérénice Dondeyne

- Identification of problems and support strategies to address them
- Having cooperatives and expanding cooperative networks
- Organisations governed by a framework law/ Adoption of laws and regulations to better structure and supervise SSE enterprises
- Setting up a parliamentary SSE network
- Adoption in 2020 of the Cameroonian law on the structuring and operation of SSE units
- Reviewing financing mechanisms for SSE organisations

#### Patricia Andriot

- Structuring of stakeholders
- Gestation of the 2014 law in France on the SSE
- Destabilisation of public authorities and public actions
- Problems in meeting the needs of local populations in terms of hospital, healthcare, education and similar infrastructure
- Involvement of all local stakeholders in the effective management of local affairs

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SESSION 6SA5

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## Development of the SSE, a tool and strategy for achieving social protection for all

**Moderated by:** Santiago Fischer, *Director of WSM - We Social Movements (Belgium)*

**Speakers:**

- Dramane Batchabi, *Representative of the International Labour Organization (ILO)*
- Judith Hitchman, *RIPESS – Intercontinental SSE Promotion Network*
- Angels Carione, *INSPIR – International Network for Social Protection Rights*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Discussion on support for domestic workers through training and capacity building
- Consideration of the transformative and preventive aspects of social protection
- A focus on cooperatives
- The link between solidarity and the security fund
- Reminder of the need to promote and popularise social protection

### Main recommendations

- Meet the challenges of the territorialisation of the SSE
- Reform the social security code
- Make a strong case for financing

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Dramane Batchabi

- Social protection, seen as a social, human and economic necessity that improves worker productivity
- The state of social protection in the world: according to the ILO, 46% of the world's population has access to at least one form of social protection, while in Africa this figure falls to 17% of the population
- 80% of those excluded from social protection come from rural areas and the informal sector
- Challenges of social protection
- Inadequate design of social protection programmes
- Raising awareness of the lack of information on financing mechanisms
- Building partnerships
- Signing of partnership agreements with cooperatives and SSE units
- Simplifying the collection of cooperative membership fees
- Tougher legislation
- Capacity building for SSE units

#### Judith Hitchman

- The SSE as an intercontinental phenomenon based on the concept of human rights at managerial and community level
- Disparities due to the high cost of living, wars, climate change, and the like
- Applying the SSE to all sectors of life, an alternative for inclusion and participative management
- Strengthening the community system to bring about a paradigm shift
- Support for organic farming to help local producers

#### Angels Carione

- Exploring ways of improving living conditions by putting people and nature at the heart of the process
- Capacity building and sharing best practice on social protection
- Recognition of SSE units as partners in the expansion of social protection
- Education on new forms of economy
- A call for local consumption in a spirit of solidarity and collective action
- Sharing best practice on self-managed funds in Cameroon, Rwanda and Senegal
- Difficulties in accessing financing due to red tape



## The SSE model in Africa, inspiring recipes to reinvigorate the economic model

**Moderated by:** Denis Stokkink, *President of the Think Tank Pour la Solidarité (Belgium)*

**Speakers:**

- Jean Victor Ayite, *Managing Director, Africa Social Strategy Support Programme (Côte d'Ivoire)*
- Berthe Lohore, *Director of Human Development, Grands Ponts Region (Côte d'Ivoire)*
- Aissatou Sow, *Business Management student (Mauritania)*
- Djiby Gueye, *Environmental lawyer, Founder of the African platform Concorde (Senegal)*

### Rapporteur's summary

- Promoting community-driven development
- Putting the economy to work for people
- Providing women with training in national languages and supporting them in the use of technological tools

### Main recommendations

- Promote solidarity to maintain social cohesion
- Provide collective support to ensure that projects and programmes are successfully implemented
- Encourage the use of digital technology

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Jean Victor Ayite

- Impact of colonisation in Africa
- International collaboration for the development of the SSE
- Promoting the SSE in Africa
- Practical solutions for processing products in place in local authorities

#### Berthe Lohore

- Focusing on education for good quality teaching
- Fighting poverty in this area
- Re-establishing African values through the SSE

#### Aissatou Sow

- Lack of access to information
- Lack of involvement of women and young people in SSE policy
- Real problems for women and young people in accessing finance

#### Djibril Gueye

- Promoting good governance, safety and the involvement of women in the sectors in which they work
- The SSE, an alternative to market globalisation, a driver for peace and socio-economic inclusion
- Creating a political, institutional and legal environment conducive to the coordinated and participatory development of the SSE in Africa, to ensure that climate justice and food sovereignty are given due consideration

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SESSION 6SA9

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## Intersectional alliances to promote Buen Vivir in Mexico through public policies: NODESS national network

**Moderated by:** Berenice Alcalde, *Managing Director CGES – Global Centre for Social Strategy; INAES – National Institute of Social Economy (Mexico)*

**Speakers:**

- Colombia Pérez Muñoz, *Director of INDESCO – University Institute of the Social and Cooperative Economy, Cooperative University of Colombia*
- Leandro Morais, *Lecturer and researcher, University of Sao Paulo (Brazil)*

### Rapporteur's summary

The members of the national network of NODESS (Nodos de impulso a la Economía Social y Solidaria – Social and Solidarity Economy Promotion Hubs) have emerged as strategic agents in territorial development, creating an economic and social dynamism consistent with the common good. Today, organisations from the social economy sector, educational establishments, local governments and civil associations and other groups have found that the NODESS provide a mechanism for dialogue, sharing and acting cooperatively, autonomously and with shared responsibility for their environment. Currently, there are 115 NODESS and 151 Pre-NODESS with more than 1,000 inter-cooperating entities in the 12 states of the Federal Republic of Mexico, forming an SSE ecosystem with local solutions to collective needs.

### Main recommendations

- Incorporate municipalities
- Diversify skills for a more participative economy
- Promote education and training
- Form regional alliances

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Berenice Alcalde

- In the Social and Solidarity Economy, all levels and value chains count
- Cooperation and democratic governance
- Solidarity, a powerful route to sustainable development
- How do we move towards the collective economy?
- Mexico's 2012 SSE law
- A cross-cutting approach is a major challenge

#### Leandro Morais

- Helping to shape public policy from the bottom up
- Linking national policies with regional and local policies
- The resilience of public policy
- Institutionalism and awareness-raising
- Having a very strong connection
- A cross-cutting approach, not a political economy but a public economy that participates in development
- Formalising non-profit groups to help them become more effective organisations
- Promoting justice and citizenship



## Training on strategies for promoting local products

**Moderated by:** Abdelkader Betari, *Advisor to the Secretary General of UCLG Africa (Morocco)*

**Speakers:**

- Fatna El Khiel, *Vice-President of the Network of Locally Elected Women of Africa (REFELA) for North Africa, President of the Municipality of Arbaoua (Morocco)*
- Cécile Minougou, *President of the AIDS Association (Burkina Faso)*
- Fatima Ezzahrae Lakrimi, *President of the Jour à Jour Cooperative (Morocco)*
- Maxima Moreno, *Member of REFELA – Network of Locally Elected Women in Africa (Cape Verde)*
- Abdoulaye Diarra, *Territorial Coach (Senegal)*

### Main recommendations

- Promote gender equality on the continent
- Establish dialogue between entrepreneurs and locally elected officials
- Women entrepreneurs need to create a network to respond to the challenges of the Social and Solidarity Economy
- Raise the funds needed to promote women's entrepreneurship

### Key points raised by speakers

#### Fatna El Khiel

- 70% of food in Africa is produced by women
- Producing this food is not recognised at its true value

#### Cécile Minougou

- Burkina Faso's experience of promoting local products
- This is done by organising major events such as trade fairs to enable women producers to exhibit and market their products
- The authorities are also encouraging "local consumption" and the empowerment of women in Burkina Faso through initiatives to certify craft and agri-food products

#### Fatima Ezzahrae Lakrimi

- Three ways of promoting local products:
  - Compliance with packaging standards
  - Product traceability
  - Training in marketing and monitoring market trends and needs

#### Maxima Moreno

- To promote local products, locally elected officials must support entrepreneurs by helping them to formalise their businesses
- African governments must be aware that supporting women in their automation efforts is the only way to reduce poverty in Africa
- Women entrepreneurs need to work with local elected officials to set up platforms (e.g. e-commerce) to promote their products

#### Abdoulaye Diarra

- Principle of territorial coaching
- How territorial coaches can support elected officials and women entrepreneurs in the process of promoting local products
- Difficulties raised:
  - Marketing problems for local products
  - Lack of financing
  - Lack of training



# theme 6

## Women's Day for SSE

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### Financing and support for African women for their economic empowerment in the territories

Session organised by UCLGA – United Cities and Local Governments of Africa

**Moderated by:** Bachir Kanoute, *ENDA ECOPOP – Co-production Spaces and Popular Offers for the Environment and Development in Africa (Senegal)*

**Speakers:**

- Marie Angèle Meyanga, *Mayor of Afanloum, Vice-President of REFELA – Network of Locally Elected Women in Africa – for Central Africa (Cameroon)*
- Ndeye Maty Cissé, *Vice-President of the Kaolack Departmental Council (Senegal)*
- Thérèse Faye Diouf, *Director of FONGIP – Guarantee Fund for Priority Investments (Senegal)*
- Khadija Douayri, *President of the Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Development Committee, Eastern Regional Council (Morocco)*

#### Rapporteur's summary

- Social inclusion as a key sustainable development objective is an essential part of the fight against poverty, the reduction of inequalities and the promotion of inclusive societies
- Social and environmental challenges are closely linked

#### Main recommendations

- Put women at the heart of the economic transformation
- Build vegetable markets

#### Key points raised by speakers

##### Marie Angèle Meyanga

- Supervision, financing and support for young people
- Training in the salt, agricultural processing, sewing and clothing sectors is a priority
- Management and marketing training
- Limited financial resources at departmental level
- No social security cover
- Lack of modern equipment
- Problems with access to land ownership
- Difficulties in finding partners to export products
- More than 50% of women are dependent on their husbands
- Domestic violence
- Encouragement and sustainable empowerment of women

##### Ndeye Maty Cissé

- Innovations in Territorial Coaching (TC) and its contribution to the promotion and development of the Social and Solidarity Economy
- Territorial coaching in the salt industry in Kaolack

##### Thérèse Faye Diouf

- Setting up a guarantee fund for towns and cities
- A fund that benefits in particular women and young people working in the fishing, farming and craft sectors
- Introduction of support systems for women
- FONGIP is an important mechanism for linking the top and the bottom

##### Khadija Douayri

- Territorial coaching introduced in Morocco in 2014 as a capacity-building tool
- Product promotion at trade fairs, forums and seminars
- Partnership agreement in February 2023
- The Regional Council's commitment to project developers
- Support for project financing
- Award for excellence organised every year
- A bank specifically for women



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Women's Day for SSE

## Building citizenship to support municipalities

### Case study: Linking women's and young people's leadership for a large-scale social and solidarity economy in the municipality of Cambérène

Session organised by the municipality de Cambérène, Senegal

**Moderated by:** Aly Ane Diop, *Mayor of the municipality of Cambérène and University Professor (Senegal)*

**Speakers:**

- Nafy Samba, *First Deputy Mayor of Cambérène (Senegal)*
- Cristian Pereira, *Deputy Mayor, HLM Town Hall, Dakar (Senegal)*
- Harouna Camara, *Mayor of the municipality of Dinguiraye (Senegal)*
- Clément Delcourt, *Yunus Sports Hub (France)*

#### Rapporteur's summary

- All development needs motivated young people and women working for the common good
- The women's economic development model through the village savings and credit associations (AVECs) and dahiras (religious groups) must be formalised in order to achieve a sustainable economy
- Inclusive development taking into account all aspects of the SSE must include intermunicipal cooperation
- This gives women and young people access to training and financing to set up practical activities

#### Main recommendations

- Find ways to pool collective strengths
- Providing capacity building courses for young people and women

#### Key points raised by speakers

- Citizenship building as a tool to promote development
- Setting up a central purchasing unit to maximise the return on production
- Links between young people and women as drivers and levers
- Overview of economic models for women through tontines, AVECs, clusters, dahiras (cultural institutions and communication and Koranic teaching facilities in Murid towns)
- Creating value chains through intermunicipal cooperation
- Importance of training young people and women to improve financial education
- The need to forge links between sport and social entrepreneurship
- Financing tools and mechanisms to help women carry out specific activities

WORKSHOP PFF6AT3

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Women's Day for SSE

## Natural resources and the environment as levers for inclusion and empowerment

**Moderated by:** Madina Hady Tall, *President of the Planning, Sustainable Development and Coastal Management Committee of the City of Dakar (Senegal)*

**Speakers:**

- Aida Diongue-Niang, *IPCC Auditor – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Senegal)*
- Sokhna Dié Ka Dia, *Director of the Dakar Hub, Natural Justice (Senegal)*
- Honoré Gabriel Djivo, *Associate Professor of Management Science at the Catholic University of West Africa (Senegal)*

# theme 6

## Rapporteur's summary

- Workshop on how to turn the adverse effects of climate change into opportunities for the development of the Social and Solidarity Economy
- Climatic variations have considerable repercussions on socio-economic development
- Climate change is already a very real threat in Senegal (intense and shorter rains, rising temperatures, rising sea levels, coastal erosion, etc.)
- The marginalisation of certain social groups, in particular women and children, who face formal and informal barriers to accessing and controlling resources, government services and markets
- Nature-based solutions are one way of adapting to climate change

## Main recommendations

- Work in synergy
- Develop a culture of assessment
- Set up value chains
- Put people at the heart of decision-making
- Develop utility strategies rather than consumption strategies

## Key points raised by speakers

### Aida Diongue-Niang

- Impact of climate change on human and natural systems and on the livelihoods of communities, particularly vulnerable people
- Review of the latest IPCC report: rising greenhouse gas emissions and unprecedented concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- The increasingly negative effects of man-made climate change will impact water availability and food production, cities, towns and infrastructure, biodiversity and ecosystems
- Human-induced climate impacts on human systems and ecosystems
- Communities that contribute the least to climate change are the most affected: water shortages, lower yields, an increase in climate-related illnesses and deaths, etc.
- Climate change exacerbates existing problems
- Women working in the informal sector are particularly affected; they have less access to education and are less able to move when disasters strike
- The rise in temperature depends on the choices we make now

### Sokhna Dié Ka Dia

- Legal empowerment as an important lever for the inclusion of women in the development and implementation of development and environmental policies
- Accountability of decision-makers
- The need for women to play a role in negotiations to demand climate justice
- Legal empowerment can make policies accessible

### Honoré Gabriel Djivo

- Natural resources and the environment as levers for inclusion and empowerment in relation to the Social and Solidarity Economy
- The green economy provides a response to the challenges of the transition from the informal to the formal sector, and creates wealth while prioritising social benefits over entrepreneurial objectives
- The green economy as a direct contribution to local taxation and a response to bridging the gaps
- The Inclusive Green Economy (IGE) ensures the resilience and sustainability of ecosystems, promotes social well-being, encourages the equitable distribution of resources and costs, and guarantees responsible production and consumption
- There are three ways to set up the IGE:
  - Enable everyone to take ownership of the foundations of the IGE, based on the formalisation of the business activities of those working in the informal sector
  - Show how the IGE can transform the problem of informality into an opportunity for the community
  - Lobby for a programme to promote public-private partnerships at local level for the development of the city-led Inclusive Green Economy