



# ACADEMY ON SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY (12<sup>th</sup> EDITION)

BUILDING BACK BETTER: THE ROLE OF SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN A HUMAN-CENTRED AND PLANET-SENSITIVE RECOVERY

15-26 NOVEMBER 2021

**What role can the SSE play in the labour market and the social challenges facing youth?**



EURICSE



REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA

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CASES

Cooperativa António Sérgio para a Economia Social



International Labour Organization



International Training Centre

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# Faced with social and employment/youth work problems

- We need good diagnostics
  - ✓ Recognize the dynamics and behavior towards crises.
  - ✓ Analysing territorial and gender specificities
  - ✓ To complexify on the causes of the nini, the worse quality, the intermittence, the instability
- More effective policies, with a broader perspective
  - ✓ They are usually macroeconomic or sectoral
  - ✓ Based on an imaginary economy with two sectors, a conventional entrepreneurial
  - ✓ Focusing on the employability/entrepreneurship debate without adjectives
  - ✓ Poor evaluations, which do not reclaim young people's voices
- SSE can be a more resilient and sustainable alternative among solutions
  - ✓ Focused on people and nature, to face crises: they are not the adjustment variable!
  - ✓ More democratic, embedded in the communities, aware that there is no planet B
  - ✓ Gaining increasing recognition among the proposals. E.g.: the economies of Francesco



# Main challenges to be faced by the SSE

- Achieve policies (PESS) of scale, with a specific approach to young people.
  - ✓ From "experimentalism" to institutionalism with laws, institutions, budgets and managers.
  - ✓ Multiscalarity, with specific local level advantages
  - ✓ Co-construction with young people and the whole associative framework
    - Cooperatives, mutuels, associations, communities, foundations, social enterprises
- Moving towards a micro-appropriate and ecosystemic approach, targeting young people
  - ✓ Recognize the components of the SSE ecosystem and support cycles
    - Educational content and experience of the SSE from the initial cycles
      - School co-ops/mutuels, link with food, habitat, environment
      - Values in practice from grades, to camps, to the camps
    - Cross-cutting and specific content in undergraduate and postgraduate studies.
    - The other instruments of promotion in a network of public and private players
  - ✓ Strategic sectors: food, care, habitat, platforms, etc.





# Main advantages of the SSE

- Friendliest environment for 1st work experience, training, socialization
  - ✓ "citizen school", to live, exchange and consume differently.
- Means of formalization of informal activities and condition of possibility for:
  - ✓ Achieving better working conditions in already institutionalized collective settings
  - ✓ Access to capital in the different cycles, especially start-ups.
  - ✓ Access to markets, shops, public procurement
  - ✓ Sharing risks and responsibilities
- Mattress that cushions the impacts of crisis and lower demands from companies

- Need for dissemination and mapping of positive cases and PESS and learning from mistakes that were steps towards becoming good practices.



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# Thank you!

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