



ROADMAP

This roadmap is the result of the thinking, conversations and debates that took place during the Mont Blanc Meetings - Americas on 18 and 19 October 2022 in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, where the general theme of the event was "The social and solidarity economy, from local to international solutions in a changing world".

The two plenary sessions were

- THE INTERNATIONALISATION OF THE SSE IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UN 2030 AGENDA
- LOCAL SOLUTIONS OF THE SSE

Within the framework of this general theme, eight themes were addressed in parallel sessions:

1. EDUCATION FOR LIFELONG LEARNING: INSPIRATION AND COMMITMENT
2. SSE AND A MORE STABLE, RESILIENT AND DEMOCRATIC FINANCIAL SYSTEM
3. INVESTING IN SSE TO IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT
4. CHANGING THE LIFE OF OUR ORGANISATIONS BY INTEGRATING AND INCORPORATING A GENDER PERSPECTIVE
5. PUBLIC GOODS AND THE COMMON GOOD, FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND TRANSFORMATIVE SSE.
6. DIGITAL TOOLS AT THE SERVICE OF THE SSE
7. CHANGING THE LOGIC OF THE FOOD PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION MODEL THROUGH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.
8. PUBLIC POLICIES AND THE IMPACT OF THE SSE / A EURO-AMERICAN READING

This document aims to promote a concrete action plan to highlight and underline the priorities of SSE International Forum and make them visible in the field of social and solidarity economy for the period 2022-2024.

In parallel, five self-organised sessions were organized.



THE INTERNATIONALISATION OF THE SSE IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UN 2030 AGENDA

1. Establish regulatory frameworks for SSE at the international level that are consistent with each other and reflect the local diversity of SSE practices. Relevant instruments are the resolution and conclusions on decent work and SSE at the 110th International Labour Conference (ILC) of the ILO, the Recommendation on SSE and social innovation of the OECD Council, and the progress towards a UN General Assembly resolution on SSE and sustainable development.
2. Promote a plural economy in which each actor brings its own DNA and highlight the particular contribution that SSE can make and its impact at local level.
3. Contribute to moving SSE from the margins to the mainstream economy: SSE represents up to 10% of global GDP, the goal is now to increase it to 20% in order to achieve the Agenda 2030 sustainable development goals.
4. Inform the public about the benefits of this economy and increase the understanding of public administrations about the benefits of SSE.

LOCAL SOLUTIONS OF THE SSE

1. Promote the articulation of territorial actors at the initiative of SSE organisations and/or local and/or regional governments.
2. Invest in learning processes on SSE for organisations, but also for people from local and/or regional governments.
3. Generate funding mechanisms for SSE enterprise development from organisations as well as from the public sector.
4. To encourage support between local governments and mutual inspiration for the development of SSE development projects, as they face very similar problems and challenges although they are on different continents.
5. Develop strategies for the inclusion of women and youth and other marginalised or vulnerable populations. The organisation or recognition of the arts sector as part of the SSE family.
6. Generate normative frameworks for the promotion of SSE practices in the territories.



7. Encourage strategies for the development of public-private partnerships, where SSE is an ideal ally because it shares the objective of the common good and not especially of profit.
8. Set up advisory councils or spaces for dialogue and co-construction of public policies between governments at different levels of governance and SSE organisations and enterprises.
9. Establish alliances with other sectors with which we share objectives in the territories in order to mutually feed each other and develop capacities for transformation. Articulations at local level that can communicate with other territories and inspire each other, often through international meetings.

EDUCATION FOR LIFELONG LEARNING: INSPIRATION AND COMMITMENT

1. On the basis of dialogue and collective action, promote a new social contract for education based on cooperation and solidarity, which develops the capacities to live together in a spirit of trust to transform the world (Unesco, 2022). Education systems are in crisis and can be seized as an opportunity for restructuring.
2. Make visible and strengthen the educational models adopted by SSE that are already practiced and documented around the world, providing evidence that links the principles and values of our model to a culture of solidarity that generates impact and sustainable social transformation. Humanity is searching for new ways of being and living in the world. There is a need to move from an individualistic, competitive and overpopulated model to a model of solidarity with others and with nature.
3. To seek connections between SSE and the education system in general in order to feed each other by exchanging in formal and informal scenarios the activation of citizenship, the strengthening of the public nature of education, the intensive use of digital technologies, research and development for the realisation of an inclusive, equitable and quality education for life.
4. Education in and for SSE includes awareness of society as an economic reality that activates citizenships, education in SSE as an entrepreneurial formula; education of SSE workers for the development of competences in line with the processes of digital transformation that impact on work and employment, as well as education in social innovation that promotes processes of political impact and transformation of society.



5. Priorities for SSE youth include the pursuit of quality and accessible education that enables decent work opportunities, economic and social inclusion, and inclusive participation in civic and political life (ICA World Youth Committee, 2022).
6. Lifelong learning is the key strategy for creating new systems of relationships "systems of socio-ecological solidarity" that arise in families, communities and organisations that educate in and for solidarity in territories, which in turn have the potential to connect with international networks and movements to achieve synergies that redress injustices and at the same time transform the future.

SSE AND A MORE STABLE, RESILIENT AND DEMOCRATIC FINANCIAL SYSTEM

1. Encourage hybridity, to achieve a balance between the market, the state and reciprocity - rather than just the state as interlocutor - and underestimate the capacities of these economies.
2. Create and adopt financial instruments adapted to the diversity of the popular, social and solidarity economy (rather than focusing on a poor popular economy for the poor).
3. To move forward in the diversification of instruments by building a supply beyond microcredit as the only financial instrument effectively available.
4. Recognise that SSE ecosystems have a crucial element in the territories where they operate - with their histories, resources, vocations, etc. - where the number and quality of their services is very high. - Recognise that SSE ecosystems have a crucial element in the territories where they operate - with their histories, resources, vocations, etc. - where the number and diversity of the actors operating and, above all, the relationships between them are relevant.
5. Adopt a legal framework, create and operate financial institutions capable of meeting specific requirements, accompany and train operators so that financial mechanisms facilitate income generation and decent job creation through SSE.
6. Technologies such as blockchains and others can contribute to innovative financial mechanisms.



INVESTING IN SSE TO IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT

1. Recognise that SSE facilitates/enables access to all types of services and has demonstrated its ability to maintain or even create decent/dignified work more quickly in times of crisis. Decent/dignified work involves multiple components: Non-child labour, decent wages, gender equality, social inclusion, opportunities for youth, migrants, vulnerable groups, care approach.
2. To highlight and recognise that SSE organisations and enterprises provide a key space for promoting decent work, as well as encouraging greater promotion and dissemination of this contribution in society and the labour market.
3. Recognize SSE organizations and enterprises as employers and stimulate, strengthen and consolidate the tripartite social dialogue. An open dialogue with business and employers' associations is needed.
4. Make work meaningful and dignified again through SSE, taking into account its capacity to invent or reinvent new jobs. It is proven that people in times of crisis do this and do it better when they cooperate. Young people can find themselves in these SSE spaces, in their communities and countries.
5. Reclaim culture, heritage and traditions through SSE. This opens up opportunities for human capital to create new avenues for development and work.
6. SSE, including co-operatives, puts people at the centre of its concerns, the centenary declaration reminds that the future of work is people-based work. Young people have a natural propensity to cooperate, collaborate and share. This triad closes a virtuous circle that can be the great transformer of work in the future, based on the dignity of the human being and redefining the value of work for all human beings.

CHANGING THE LIFE OF OUR ORGANISATIONS BY INTEGRATING AND INCORPORATING A GENDER PERSPECTIVE

1. Recover the memory of women, their contributions, their struggles and the problems they have faced, through the systematisation of their stories, which contribute to the appreciation of their roles in the social life of peoples, countries and territories. This work can be done by public, community, organisational or academic actors.



2. To make visible women's participation in the public sphere, their struggles and contributions through communication and dissemination.
3. Evaluate and share what has worked or succeeded in supporting gender equality work and productive projects of women's organisations in order to develop more assertive and impactful processes. This is based on the actions of academia and other organisations working with women's organisations.
4. Carry out diagnoses of existing gender inequalities in organisations in order to develop policies and plans to address specific problems.
5. To generate normative frameworks (external and internal to organisations/multi-levels) that enable the development of policies for gender equity in SSE organisations.
6. Identify micro-violences in everyday life in order to be more aware of and address these micro-violences exercised by men and women, recognising that these are culturally motivated behaviours and that we are in a process of deconstruction and reconstruction of our individual identities to really put into practice the values of SSE and generate a culture and coexistence of peace and trust that motivates participation and associative co-construction in the territories.
7. Develop training and re-education in coexistence within organisations for different genders, not only for women. Recognition of the intersectionality of gender inequalities.
8. Promoting women's leadership and fostering power relations that are not "power over others" (manipulation, abuse or oppression), but "power with others", where people motivate and inspire each other, where their particular identity is strengthened and enriches the processes undertaken collectively. These proposals can be extended to other social groups that have suffered from gender discrimination, beyond women.
9. Create the conditions for women to reconcile the tasks of care and reproduction of life with the life of the association, creating spaces for care in the organisations, meeting times or other aspects of the life of the association and in the organisation of events such as meetings, congresses, forums, etc.



PUBLIC GOODS AND THE COMMON GOOD, FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND TRANSFORMATIVE SSE.

1. Consider public and common goods as material and immaterial, as they exist in nature and are generated in the processes of production, reproduction, exchange and credit. The collective control and administration of public and common goods, by communities, territories and nations, is the material basis for ensuring the sustainability of the common welfare of humans and nature.
2. Continue to advance the processes of defence, conservation, production, reproduction and accumulation of public and common goods as the basis for the sustainability of a transformative SSE. To win the conflict between them today and consolidate SSE as a means of transition to a new mode of production, exchange, financing and consumption in solidarity.
3. Organise a working group to develop a proposal for a digital platform to operationalise a value exchange system using blockchain on a digital platform as a common good. Support the organisation of concerted solidarity economic circuits at the global level through this platform.
4. Use the media for the visibility and valorisation of the commons as a basis for the production and reproduction of life.
5. Create and strengthen self-management and co-management of public and common goods with the participation of communities.
6. Make SSE a local and global workshop for repairing, making, reproducing and accumulating common goods.
7. Collect the teachings and knowledge of ancestral peoples and accompany their short-, medium- and long-term management plans.

DIGITAL TOOLS AT THE SERVICE OF THE SSE

1. Develop and formalise a preventive and ethical approach to the digital SSE.
2. Build real democratic values, validation processes for a democratic vote.
3. Fight against the digital divide and digital exclusion to allow access to the greatest number.



4. Educate in digital culture through a social appropriation of the digital to develop autonomy with regard to technologies, by maintaining an active position and giving meaning to the relationship with technologies, i.e. by linking the digital to human relations thanks to SSE practices.
5. Develop the most modern digital tools (AI, Fintech, platforms, security, smart data...) for SSE structures and its members and beyond.

CHANGING THE LOGIC OF THE FOOD PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION MODEL THROUGH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

1. Encourage a structural and cultural change in SSE with the reduction of production and consumption channels, the strengthening of the local market, the insertion of the issue in children's education, the stimulation of family farming practices, agroecology and the indigenous seed bank.
2. Co-construct direct and transversal public policies on education, training and management; youth; women; credit and public procurement.
3. Create solidarity and organic certification instruments and regulations to guarantee food sovereignty.
4. Promote collective food consumption in the SSE organisations to which we belong, we can set targets of % of associated people consuming in year 1, a higher % each year, with this food coming from local, regional, national and preferably agroecological production, on a small scale to increase the ecological and social impact of consumption. In the framework of the SDGs, we have set targets in other areas, we can set targets in this area.
5. From these consumption collectives, co-finance production so that people or producer organisations have sufficient resources to invest in inputs for planting and care and to be able to pay back what is financed when the crop is delivered.
6. Promote the adhesion of our organisations to the Sustainable Food Convention in order to exert more and more pressure from the different continents.
7. Promote the creation of banks or sanctuaries of indigenous or creole seeds and their reproduction as a fundamental heritage for human life and the free exchange of these seeds in order to reduce the dependence of farmers on agribusinesses that generate hybrid or transgenic seeds that prevent seed reproduction and threaten food security.



8. Encourage the rescue of knowledge and gastronomic cultivation of under-used or forgotten foods (stems, flowers, leaves, etc.) in order to take advantage of the food biodiversity of different territories.

PUBLIC POLICIES AND THE IMPACT OF THE SSE / A EURO-AMERICAN READING

1. Promote, recognise and analyse the guidelines of international manuals on SSE promotion, statistical surveys and design of legal frameworks with criteria in line with the identity of the sector and at the same time with sufficient recognition of local particularities.
2. Determine the scope of SSE in different countries and under the multiplicity of organisational expressions.

SELF-MANAGED SESSIONS

SOCIAL MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH DETERMINANTS

1. Recognise that SSE organisations and enterprises play a fundamental role in the social transformation of the living conditions of their associates, with a direct impact on their communities and close relationship nuclei. The programmes aimed at improving the quality of life through education, health, training, life skills and respect for the environment are an example of this. They also contribute to the mitigation, prevention and management of conditions of vulnerability related to the social determinants of health.
2. To emphasise that our sector is committed to giving differentiated attention to its partners in the perspective of approaches, having understood that equality is not equity.
3. To call on national and international SSE actors to act jointly and as a whole, in pursuit of common goals that allow the visibility of the sector's facts.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF THE SSE. STRATEGIES AND PERSPECTIVES OF COLLABORATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACTORS

1. Act simultaneously at all levels (local, regional, national, international) with common objectives to try to overcome the fragmentation of the SSE.



2. Continue and deepen collaborative efforts between all international actors in their diversity for the adoption of a resolution at the UN General Assembly and beyond.
3. Include trade unions in the international debates on SSE and do not ignore the private sector.
4. Support the emergence and accompaniment of strong local and national SSE networks to address territorial social and environmental challenges.
5. Valuing the past to build the future.

MUTUALITY IN THE FACE OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

1. Continue exchanges to promote mutual learning.
2. Empowering people
3. Focus on people and their needs, not on profit.
4. Importance of care and its professionalisation for gender equity.
5. Recognition of the added value of mutuals and the social economy by the authorities.
6. Promoting solidarity, democracy and non-profit making.
7. Recognition of the added value of social economy actors for the demographic transition.

SSE AND HOUSING