



UNRISD

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Potential and Limits
of Social and Solidarity Economy

SSE Research in UNRISD

- Project “Potential and Limits of Social and Solidarity Economy” (2012-2016)
- Founding member of UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSSSE) in 2013
- Project “Feminist Analysis of Social and Solidarity Economy Practices: Views from Latin America and India (2015-2018)”
- Project “Social and Solidarity Economy for the SDGs: Spotlight on the Social Economy in Seoul” (2017 - 2018)
- Project “Protecting Vulnerable Urban Groups in Contentious Times: The Role of SSE” (2017 – 2019)
- International Conference “UNTFSSSE International Conference: Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy” (2019)
- Establishment and management of UNTFSSSE Knowledge Hub Platform since 2019
- Project “Opportunities and Challenges of Statistics on Social and Solidarity Economy” (as the implementer of UNTFSSSE Knowledge Hub) (2017-2020)
- Project “Sustainable Development Performance Indicators” (2018-2022)
- *Project “Promoting SSE through Public Policies: Guidelines for Local Governments” (2019-2020)*

More than **200**
research papers,
briefs and reports

More than **5**
international
events for
scholars and
practitioners

Research for

**mainstreaming
SSE**

within and beyond the UN
system



Research for Social Change



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Potential and Limits
of Social and Solidarity Economy

Project “Promoting SSE through Public Policies: Guidelines for Local Governments” (2019-2020) funded by and partnered with GSEF

- **Interview with policymakers of selected national and local governments** to identify policy needs and demands
- Establishment **policy and institutional framework of SSE ecosystem** and selection of cities for case studies
- **7 case studies** (Barcelona, Dakar, Durban, Liverpool, Mexico City, Seoul, Montreal (in the province of Quebec) in Africa, America, Asia and Europe.
- **“Guidelines for Local Governments: Promoting SSE through Public Policies”**



Structure of *Guidelines for Local Governments*

- **Ten Chapters** including introduction **explaining the bolts and nuts of SSE ecosystem**
 - 2.Co-construction of Public Policy for SSE
 - 3.Legal Frameworks for SSE
 - 4.Mainstreaming SSE in Development Plans
 - 5.Supporting Organizations for SSE
 - 6.Capacity Building for SSE
 - 7.Access to Finance for SSE
 - 8.Access to Markets for SSE
 - 9.SSE Communication Strategy
 - 10.Mapping of SSEOEs: Research and Data Collection introduces



Features of “*Guidelines for Local Governments*”

- From **the perspective of policymakers** who are willing to promote SSEOES in their local areas
- Succinct **information in plain and simple languages** that can help policymakers understand the relevant policy and institutional tools to SSE (source of information for practitioners and scholars as well as policymakers)
- Ten Chapters including introduction explaining **the bolts and nuts of SSE ecosystem**
- **Guidance section** of each chapter has **flowchart system of questions and answers** which will guide users to relevant information



Guidance section of each chapter

The choice between Yes and No (sometimes, Uncertain) can be based on accumulated knowledge, facts and evidence or informed guesses.

Respondents do not have to worry about “getting answers right” as the purpose of the flowchart exercises is that users follow the questions to deepen their understanding of the institutions, policies and processes.

Multistakeholder group exercises following the flowchart offer more benefits since they create spaces where participants can exchange knowledge, experiences and views on institutions, policies and processes and deepen their understanding about how to foster an SSE ecosystem.

◀ Outlook 14:26 Sun 18 Oct unrisd.org 83%

Promoting SSE through Public Policies: Guidelines for Local Governments
Consultation Document

3 Guidance on the development of co-construction of public policies

This checklist aims to provide practical guidance to policy makers of subnational governments who are committed to initiating or strengthening the co-construction of public policies within their respective contexts. For information on how to use this Guidance, consult Box 1.3 in the Introduction.

To initiate or upgrade co-construction of public policy within your territory, check whether:

<p><input type="checkbox"/> The local government has made a significant level of policy commitment to promote SSE in the territory</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → go to Chapter 3: Legal Frameworks for SSE, and Chapter 4: Mainstreaming SSE in Development Plans</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> The government is willing to work across its sectoral and institutional boundaries</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → go to Chapter 4: Mainstreaming SSE in Development Plans</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is a SSE community or movement within your jurisdiction</p> <p>Yes → go to next point</p>	<p>No → apply the “snowball” methodology to gradually identify “invisible” SSE actors, as described in Box 10.2 of Chapter 10: Mapping of SSE</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> There are open representative intermediary SSE bodies (or interlocutors) able to mediate between SSE and government actors</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → refer to the advice in the present chapter on helping to foster such conditions and to Chapter 5: Supporting Organizations for SSE</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> The government has policies, institutions and/or processes to bring diverse SSE actors toward greater convergence of views and policy proposals, while strictly respecting the autonomy of their self-organizing processes</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → refer to the advice in the present chapter on helping to foster such conditions and to Chapter 5: Supporting Organizations for SSE</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is strong SSE policy entrepreneurship and/or collaborative team-building efforts with individuals or groups able to bring about new policy ideas and measures to promote policy change through their creativity, strategy, networking and persuasive argumentation</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → refer to the advice in the present chapter on helping to foster such conditions and to Chapter 6: Capacity Building for SSE</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> There are institutional partnerships between the government and SSE actors to ensure that the co-construction process is embedded at all stages of decision making, from pre-decision diagnoses of SSE to policy formulation to implementation and evaluation</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → refer to the advice in the present chapter on helping to foster such conditions and to Chapter 5: Supporting Organizations for SSE</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> There are formal or informal arrangements and processes, or a combination of both</p> <p>Yes → go to the next point</p>	<p>No → refer to the advice in the present chapter on helping to foster such conditions and to Chapter 5: Supporting Organizations for SSE</p>

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Research for Economic Change



Follow up activities

- **Dissemination of findings and lessons** of seven case studies
- **Engaging with training and education courses** and dissemination of “*Guidelines for Local Governments*”
- Elaboration of “*Guidelines for Local Governments*” and production of “***Guidelines for Local Governments Version 2.0***” based on the feedback from the users
- Design and launch of a new project “***Guidelines for National Government***” (subject to available funding)