THE SOCIAL ECONOMY AT THE HEART OF QUEBEC'S DEVELOPMENT

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MESSAGE FROM JEAN CHAREST
Premier of Quebec

We have the honour and privilege to welcome to the city some 1,500 participants from around the world to the 2011 International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy.

The opportunity to build relationships between Quebec players from various regions, and those who are honouring us with their visit, is very fine. For Quebec it’s also an opportunity to be enriched by the experience from elsewhere in order to continue the innovation it has demonstrated through the social economy and to share its expertise.

Quebec is recognized in Canada and around the world for creativity, uniqueness and the extent of its collective entrepreneurship. Our cooperative and associative model has inspired initiatives in several developing countries.

Social economy enterprises arise from the mobilization of communities. They are well rooted in their environment and by their presence they strengthen citizen action within their communities. The social economy is a source of solidarity and support for the people in their development and it contributes significantly to the vitality of the territories.

The government of Quebec is proud to be a partner with this International Forum to remain at the forefront of developing good practices between the public authorities and civil society.

Jean Charest
Premier of Quebec

MESSAGE FROM LAURENT LESSARD
Minister of Municipal Affairs, Regions and Land Occupancy

The entrepreneurial spirit that animates Quebec’s social economy is characterized by the resourcefulness and cohesive strength of Quebec’s mutually supportive environment.

This solidarity comes out in the cities, in the regions and in our municipalities. Social economy enterprises are interested in the needs of the people and develop through citizen participation in each community. It is indisputable that they contribute to the active and diversified development of the territories.

The significance of collective entrepreneurship as an engine of Quebec’s socio-economic activity is undeniable: this sector represents some 125,000 workers in more than 7,000 companies.

Implementation of public policies such as the Government Action Plan for Collective Entrepreneurship confirms the commitment of our government to cooperatives and non-profit organizations to support their growth, facilitate their operation, respect their democratic governance and ensure that they are involved in the development of Quebec.

This commitment is reinforced through the involvement of craftsmen of the social economy and devoted workers who ensure the success of their business and who respond to the needs of their fellow citizens with understanding.

Quebec has much to offer. It also has much to learn. The International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy

Laurent Lessard
Minister of Municipal Affairs, Regions and Land Occupancy
Co-chair of the sponsorship committee of the 2011 International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy
MESSAGE FROM GÉRALD TREMBLAY
Mayor of Montréal

I am proud and delighted to welcome participants in the International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy to Montréal. This is the first major event to bring together collective entrepreneurs and representatives of different governments from throughout the world.

Your presence eloquently attests to the interest of our communities in the social economy. Our discussions and deliberations will certainly promote recognition of collective entrepreneurship as a key to local and global economic development.

We are particularly pleased to host this meeting because our efforts bear witness to the City Administration’s desire to support the economy on a human scale. In 2006, we launched the Social Economy Partnership for Community-Based Sustainable Development and in 2009 created the Bureau de l’économie sociale, a permanent municipal structure. We also established the Montréal Social Economy Award to recognize innovation in this area.

I would like to thank the Chantier de l’économie sociale team for having organized this event. It constitutes an extraordinary opportunity for all of us to highlight the social economy’s importance and the great value of its achievements.

Gérald Tremblay
Mayor of Montréal
Co-chair of the sponsorship committee of the 2011 International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy

MESSAGE FROM NANCY NEAMTAN
President and executive director - Chantier de l’économie sociale

The Chantier de l’économie sociale is honoured to welcome participants from across the planet to the FIESS. Since 1996, the Chantier has been a hub for the social and solidarity economy movement in Quebec and its mission has been to promote and develop this people-centred economy, based on citizen mobilisation, democracy, solidarity and inclusion. What a great gift, on our 15th birthday, to be able to have this opportunity to bring together our members and partners from across Quebec with social and solidarity actors from around the world. What a wonderful collective challenge we have given ourselves to aim for strong partnerships between governments and the civil society at the heart of the economy to build the future.

The choice of themes for the forum reflects our vision of the social and solidarity economy as a strategic component of a new development model and of social transformation. In order to achieve its full potential, the social and solidarity economy must be innovative while combining social, economic, cultural and environmental objectives. It must also be strongly rooted in its territory and thereby contribute to food sovereignty and the creation of decent work for all. The social and solidarity economy must have access to financial tools and markets as great as its ambitions all the while respecting its specific characteristics and its objectives.

Above all, we must build the social and solidarity economy on the basis of international alliances and solidarity that go beyond the traditional North-South relationships, for in the field of the social and solidarity economy, we all need each other and need to learn from the experiences of others. No matter the size of each initiative, the means at its disposal or the country of origin, we share the fundamental conviction that we must work together for another type of development, and that the social and solidarity economy is one of the keys to building this future.

However, in order to achieve its full potential, the social and solidarity economy must win full recognition at all levels. From local communities to the national governments to international institutions, this economy, which puts people first, deserves the support and predominant consideration of future public policy. Indeed, more than other forms of economic development, the SSE contributes to an active citizenship and to reinforcing democracy while at the same time creating wealth.

In order to implement public policies that enable this ‘other’ type of development, these policies must also be produced differently, through an ongoing and open dialogue between governments and civil society. This is the profound signification of this forum. Let us hope that the lessons learned and the direct contact between so many participants will allow us all to progress in building a better world.

The FIESS would not have been possible without the collaboration of a wide range of individuals, organisations, institutions and networks. A huge thank you to the members of the Coordinating Committee, the Sponsorship Committee, the Scientific Committee, the Program Committee, the Logistics Committee, our sponsors and our speakers. The success of FIESS, like the success of the social and solidarity economy, is truly a collective effort!

I would like to extend a special thank you to Minister Laurent Lessard and to Mayor Gerald Tremblay, co-presidents of the FIESS, for the confidence they entrusted in the Chantier de l’économie sociale for the organisation of this event. And above all, a heartfelt thank you to all those who have come from near and far to make the FIESS an event that will, we hope, allow the social and solidarity economy to advance on all continents while respecting each and everyone’s respective realities and wishes.

I wish you an excellent forum!

Nancy Neamtan
President and executive director
Chantier de l’économie sociale
Co-chair of the sponsorship committee of the 2011 International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy

Montréal
Social economy, a factor for innovation

“The labour market partners want to emphasize the significant role played by the 125,000 people who work in the social economy sector in Québec. Their combined efforts generate over $17 billion per year in revenue.

The social economy is an innovative model for job creation and manpower training. It is a mainspring for development across Québec.”

Jean-Luc Trahan
Chairman
Commission des partenaires du marché du travail

SOCIAL ECONOMY. INCREASINGLY. EVERYWHERE. FOR ALL.

Have a great forum!

Social economy,
From the Market Partners

CHEF DE L’ÉCONOMIE SOCIALE
Financial participation of ministries and agencies of the Government of Québec

Investissement Québec
Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l’Occupation du territoire - MAMROT
Commission des partenaires du marché du travail - CPMT
Ministère de l’Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale - MESS
Ministère du Développement économique, de l’Innovation et de l’exportation - MDEIE

Also contributed

Financial Alliance for Sustainable Trade - FAST
Caisse d’économie solidaire Desjardins
Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec - CDPQ
Caisse de la culture Desjardins
McConnell Fondation
International Labour Organization - ILO
Canadian Community Economic Development Network - CCEDNet
Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of the Social Solidarity Economy - RIPESS
SSQ Financial Group

Support Partners

LEED Program - OCDE
Universitas Program - United Nations Office for Project Services
Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy
International Organization of Social Tourism - OITS
Quebec Union of Municipalities - UMQ
Federation of Municipalities - FQM
Brazilian Forum of Solidarity Economy - FBES
Canadian Social Economy Hub
Presentation of Research Activities
Margie Mendell  
President, Research Committee FIESS

A Research Committee of the FIESS, made of academics and representatives from Canadian and international organizations, was convened to prepare five working papers on the Forum’s themes, one synthesis paper on the broad theme of FIESS and six case studies. These background documents are available thanks to the generous support of three major partners of FIESS: the International Development Research Center (IDRC), the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI).

The objective of the working papers, written by experts on each of the five FIESS themes, is to provide an overview of the challenges and issues raised by each of the Forum’s themes (territory and local development; innovation and collective entrepreneurship; solidarity finance; work and employment and food security and sovereignty) and the relations between government and civil society in several countries that are useful illustrations of collaborative approaches to policy formation. These papers document experiences in many parts of the world that have significant heuristic value; they are not presented as best practices or as models to replicate. They situate the discussions in different national contexts and introduce pertinent theoretical debates on the role of the social and solidarity economy today. As the social and solidarity economy continues to evolve, these papers are offered as a “work in progress”. Their purpose is to stimulate debate and discussion among FIESS participants.

The case studies are not limited to a single experience within each country. They include a variety of initiatives (national, regional or municipal) and provide an overview of the current and potential partnerships between government and civil society. The case studies document a broad array of experiences in six countries on four continents where the social and solidarity economy has made significant progress (Canada, Brazil, Mali, Bolivia, Spain and South Africa). More specifically, they describe the processes underlying the co-construction of public policy that address one or more of the Forum’s themes. Each case study was co-authored by practitioners and local researchers and coordinated by the Research Committee, reflecting the commitment of the Forum to develop and nurture an ongoing dialogue between the different actors engaged in the social and solidarity economy and to create opportunities for collaboration.

As President of the Research Committee, I would like to thank all its members for their hard work and dedication. Finally, as you will notice, these papers have been written in several languages. They are available in their original language except for the Brazilian case study which was translated into Spanish.

I hope these documents will inspire a rich and constructive dialogue among FIESS participants and contribute to the growth of social and solidarity initiatives throughout the world.
Program

FIESS 2011: Government and Civil Society

For more information: http://www.fiess2011.org/journee-du-17-octobre-2011-on-change-de-modele/

Notes about the Masters of Ceremony of the FIESS:
Clément Guimond was the General Coordinator of the Caisse d’économie solidaire Desjardins from 1986 to 2009. Amongst his current volunteer commitments, he is President of the Board of Directors of Equiterre and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the One Drop Foundation.

Director of the Centre d’initiative autochtone of Val-d’Or for the past 20 years, Édith Cloutier is also President of the Regroupement des centres d’amitié autochtone du Québec (Quebec Aboriginal Friendship Centers Association). Since 2009 she co-directs the ODENA research alliance “Aboriginal People in Quebec Cities”.

6 p.m. to 9 p.m. OPENING ACTIVITIES: COCKTAILS AND BUFFET

Plenary session: 517abc

Presided by Nancy Neamtan, CEO, Chantier de l’économie solidaire, Québec

For more information, consult the Field Trip program: www.fiess2011.org/en/field-trips/). You can purchase tickets for the Field Trips online at the registration desk at the Palais des Congrès.
Starting from 6 p.m., participants are invited to attend the official launching of the FIESS during which well-known guests will intervene. Speeches will be punctuated by cultural presentations.

Performances from students of the National Circus School of Montreal

Welcome:
Denis Couture,
First Vice-President, Public Affairs, Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (to be confirmed)

Speeches:
Jean Charest,
Premier of Quebec
Denis Lebel,
Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communities of Canada
Ghislain Picard,
Chief of the Assembly of First Nations of Quebec and Labrador
Magdalena Leon,
Coordinator, Red de mujeres transformando la economía (REMTE), Ecuador
Madani Coumaré,
President, Réseau national d’appui à la promotion de l’économie sociale et solidaire du Mali (RENAPRESS) and Board Member of Réseau Intercontinental de promotion de l’économie sociale et solidaire (RIPESS)
François Vaudreuil,
President, Centrale des syndicats démocratiques (CSD), Quebec
Daniel Boyer,
Secretary-General of the fédération des travailleurs et travailleuses du Québec (FTQ)
Gérald Tremblay,
Mayor, City of Montreal
### October 18th

#### 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.
**Registration and Reception**

Registration and Reception (Hall, 5th Floor) / Coffee and Croissants

*See detailed program for rooms*

#### 8:55 a.m.
**Launch of the « FIESS Special Edition » of “Développement Social” magazine** *Room / 517abc*

**Opening Addresses**

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.

**Plenary Session / 517abc**

**Opening Addresses**

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.

Plenary Round Table - The Social and Solidarity Economy in Public Policy

*Room / 517abc*

<table>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td><strong>Launch - Conference</strong> Plenary Room / 517abc</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Work session B - SOLIDARITY FINANCE AND TRADE</strong></td>
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#### 10:15 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.
**Break** *Room 710*

#### 10:45 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
**Plenary Round Table**

The Social and Solidarity Economy in Public Policy: Examples of Framework Legislation in the Social and Solidarity Economy

### Speakers

- Ahmed Abd Haddout, Representative, Réseau Africain d’Économie Sociale et Solidaire (RAESS)
- Ximena Ponce Leon, Minister for Economic and Social Inclusion, Ecuador
- María Luz Rodríguez Fernández, Sta. Secretary for Employment, Spain (to be confirmed)
- Bernard Généreux, President, Quebec Federation of Municipalities (FQM)
- Mario Renaud, Executive Director, Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)

#### 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
**Lunch - Conference**

#### 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
**Work session A - FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY**

#### 4:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
**Break**

#### 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
**Work Session B - SOLIDARITY FINANCE AND TRADE**

**Société des arts technologiques (SAT)**

1201, Boulevard Saint-Laurent

Montréal, Québec

**Registration and Reception**

7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

**Launch of the « FIESS Special Edition » of “Développement Social” magazine** *Room / 517abc*

**Opening Addresses**

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.

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The Social and Solidarity Economy in Public Policy: Examples of Framework Legislation in the Social and Solidarity Economy

### Speakers

- Michael Swack, Founder and Chair, the Financial Innovations Roundtable, United States of America
- Joao Brady, Women’s President of the National Farmers Union of Canada, a founding member of La Via Campesina

#### 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
**Lunch - Conference**

#### 2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
**Workshop 1: MUTUAL COMPANIES AND THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY**

### Workshop 1: MUTUAL COMPANIES AND THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Room 514

### Speakers

- Paul Singer, Sta. Secretary for Solidarity Economy, Brazil
- Samuel Barco, Vice-President, INNOMADES, Spain
- Harpunse Cisse, Minister of Social Development and Elderly People, Mali

### Workshop 2: IMPROVING MARKET ACCESS FOR PRODUCTS OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Room 513def

### Workshop 3: INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Room 516cd

### Workshop 3: INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Room 516cd

### Workshops 3:

- **International Initiatives to Support the Social and Solidarity Economy**

**Joining Together to Integrate the Production Chain in Brazil**

Cooperativa Central Justa Trama, Brazil

**Public Support for the Marketing and Certification of Agroecological Production in Ecuador**

Red Agroecológica del Austra, Ecuador

**Workshops 3:**

- **International Initiatives to Support the Social and Solidarity Economy**
  - **Room 516cd**
  - **Implementing a Central American Social and Solidarity Economy Project**

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*See detailed program for rooms*
Workshops 6:
FARMERS AND THE CONSUMER MOVEMENT: A RECONCILABLE VISION IN FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY? (DEBATE)
Room 513def

A Strategy to Increase the Income of Peanut Producers in Senegal
Cadre de Concertation des Producteurs d’Arachide (CCPA), Senegal
Sidly Ba, General, CCPA

Wholesome Food and Accessible Food Products for Consumers in Japan
The Seikatsu Club Consumers’ co-operative Movement Group, Japan
Ms Yangja Suh, The Seikatsu Club Consumers’ co-operative Movement Group

YOUTH AND CULTURAL EVENING SOCIETY FOR ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY (SAT)
6 p.m.: DOORS OPEN
7 p.m.: BEGINNING OF ACTIVITIES AND MEAL
The Chantier de l’économie sociale’s youth committee and the SAT invite you to take part in a unique experience by immersing yourself in an atmosphere created by the best digital artists. Come and discover previously unpublished works inspired by young peoples’ vision of the social and solidarity economy.

A number of areas at the SAT will be set up to allow you to attend brief presentations, dance, enjoy yourself, have quiet discussions, meet people, discover young peoples’ vision, and experience avant-garde digital art. This event, which is interdisciplinary, intercultural and intergenerational, is open to FIESS participants and individuals interested in the social and solidarity economy.

Master of ceremonies: Ivy
Artists: Ivy, Samian, Queen KA, Komodo and other surprises
October 19th

7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Registration and Reception

8:55 a.m. Montreal Declaration on Community Radios and the Social and Solidarity Economy Room / S17abc

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m. Plenary Round Table - Dialogue Between Actors of the Social and Solidarity Economy and International Development Banks Room / S17abc

10:15 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. Break Room 710

10:45 a.m. to 12:15 a.m. Work Session C: INNOVATION AND COLLECTIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP Room 710

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.

7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Registration and Reception (HALL, 5th FLOOR) / COFFEE AND CROSSANTS (Room 710)

8:55 a.m. MONTREAL DECLARATION ON COMMUNITY RADIO'S AND THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY Room / S17abc

9:00 a.m. to 10:15 a.m. Plenary Round Table - Dialogue Between Actors of the Social and Solidarity Economy and International Development Banks Room / S17abc

10:15 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. Break Room 710

10:45 a.m. to 12:15 a.m. Work Session C: INNOVATION AND COLLECTIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP Room 710

7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

A unique opportunity for players in the social and solidarity economy to take part in a discussion with representatives from multilateral development banks on the importance of the social and solidarity economy as a development solution. What initiatives (policies, projects and resources) should these organizations implement to support the development of the social and solidarity economy? How can access to the appropriate financial tools be ensured?

Participants
Gemma Sacristan, Senior Financial Analyst, Inter-American Development Bank

Angelo Fuchs, Resident Director General NARO, Asian Development Bank

Sunil Chitrakar, Representative, Asian Alliance for Solidarity Economy, Nepal

10:15 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. BREAK - SERVICES TO THE POPULATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE POSTERS Room 710

10:45 a.m. to 12:15 a.m. WORK SESSION C

II. INNOVATION AND COLLECTIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Workshop 1: THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN RESPONSE TO BASIC NEEDS: HOUSING Room 515

Ensuring the Right to Housing in Quebec through Community Housing Association des groupes de ressources techniques du Québec / la Confédération des coopératives d’habitation du Québec / la Fédération des OBNI en habitation du Québec / la Société d’habitation du Québec

Providing Permanently Affordable Housing in the United States Champlain Housing Trust, United States of America

Michael Monte, Director of Operations and Finance, Champlain Housing Trust

Building a Framework Favorable to Cooperative Members and Sustainable Development in Senegal Union régionale des coopératives de construction et d’habitat de Thies (URCCHT), Senegal

Matty N’doye, President, URCCHT

Workshops 2: THE ROLE OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARY ECONOMY IN DEVELOPING AND MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES Room 514

Experiences of Community Managed Forests

Federation Of Community Forestry

Users (FECCOFUN), Nepal / BC Community Forest Society (BCCFA), Canada

Bhanati Pathak, Treasurer FECCOFUN

Susan Mulkey, Manager of Communication and Extension, BCCFA

Citizen Wind-Turbine Cooperatives in Belgium Solidarité des alternatives wallonnes et bruxelloises (SAW-B), Belgium

Jean-François Misch, Administrator of the “Zero Emissions” Citizen Cooperative Wind-Turbine and Administrator and Member of the Fédération belge des coopératives éoliennes RESCOOP

Jean-Marie Coen, Permanent Education Project Manager, SAW-B

Successful Resource Management and Exploitation in Indonesia

Bina Swadaya Konsultan Community Investment Programme (CIP), Indonesia

A. Irawati Hermantyo, Treasurer, Bina Swadaya

Workshop 3: THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF COMMUNITIES Room 516cd

presided by Sonia Vaillancourt, Development director, Conseil québécois du loisir

The Role of the Social Economy in Supporting Families and Young Children in Quebec Réseau des Centre de ressources péri-natales (CRP), Quebec / Association québécoise des centres de la petite enfance (AQCOPE)

Louise Boucher, General Manager, Réseau des CRP

Anne Desforges

Director General, Groupement des CPE de l’Outaouais, Quebec

A representative of the Quebec Ministry of Family

Innovations for Domestic Workers in China Easy Home Service, China

Timothy Ma, Executive Director, Senior Citizen Home Safety Association

Panel on Collaborative Research Room 516ab

* Coop le Divan orange

4254 Boul. Saint-Laurent

Montréal, Québec

7:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

REGISTRATION AND RECEPTION (HALL, 5th FLOOR) / COFFEE AND CROSSANTS (Room 710)

8:55 a.m.

MONTREAL DECLARATION ON COMMUNITY RADIO'S AND THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY Room / S17abc

Maria Pia Matta, President of the Women’s organization La Morada and of Radio Tierra, Chile

8:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Work Session B: THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN RESPONSE TO BASIC NEEDS: HOUSING Room 515

Ensuring the Right to Housing in Quebec through Community Housing Association des groupes de ressources techniques du Québec / la Confédération des coopératives d’habitation du Québec / la Fédération des OBNI en habitation du Québec / la Société d’habitation du Québec

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4254 Boul. Saint-Laurent

Montréal, Québec
Workshops 4: ROLE OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN THE INCLUSION OF EXCLUDED INDIVIDUALS
Room S13abc

Encouraging Collective Entrepreneurship in Immigrant Communities of Berlin
BEST, Germany
Heike Birkhölzer, Director, BEST

A Prisoners’ Producer Cooperative in Ethiopia
Prisoners Cooperative of the city of Mekelle, Ethiopia
Jürgen Schwettmann, Deputy Regional Director for Africa, International Labour Organization Regional Office for Africa

Vulnerable Youth and Employment: How to Provide Better Skills Training for Labour Market in Vietnam
Hoa Sua School of Economics and Tourism, Vietnam
Pham Thi Vy, Founder and Director, Hoa Sua School of Economics and Tourism

Workshop 5: NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY
Room S16ab

Actions and Tools to Increase the Visibility of the Social and Solidarity Economy in Spain
Red de Economía Alternativa y Solidaridad (Ai2L), France / Quebec
José Marcelo Arandia Alarcon, Director of Policies, National Association of Friendship Centers

Freeware: Information Tools Adapted to the Social Economy’s Needs
Association Internationale du Logiciel Libre (AI2L), France / Quebec
Claude Normandin, Technical Correspondant of AI2L in Montreal
Louis Martin, Director, Chaire de recherche du Québec en Logiciels libres, Finances sociale et solidaire, Université du Québec à Montréal

Mapping the International Social Economy
Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of the Social and Solidarity Economy (RIPESS)
Jason Nardi, RIPESS Europe, Italy
Daniel Tygel, RIPESS-LAC, Brazil

Workshop 6: EXPERIENCES OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN INDIGENOUS ENVIRONMENTS
Room S13def

Quebec’s Native Friendship Centre Movement Chooses the Social Economy
Carole Lévesque, Co-Director, ARUC; ODENA and Director, Dialog network and professor. Institut national de recherche scientifique
Édith Cloutier, Co-Director, ARUC; ODENA, President, Regroupement des centres d’amiante au Québec and Director of the Centre d’amiante autochtones de Val d’Or
Conrad Salzis, Director of Policies, National Association of Friendship Centers

Income-Generating Options Developed in Guichonbamba Territory: Tourism and Cultural Promotion
Associação de Moradores do Campinho (AMOCQ), Brazil
Vagner do Nascimento, Guichonbamba and President, AMOCQ

Local Development that Strengthens Aborigional and Campesino Communities
Oxfam Bolivia, Bolivia
José Marcelo Arandia Alarcon, Director, Medios de Vida program, Oxfam

Affirming and Promoting the Rights and Development of the Inuit of Nunavik
Makivik Corporation, Quebec
Charles Dorais, Assistant to the Vice-President for Economic Development, Makivik Corporation

12:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
LUNCH - CONFERENCE (MEAL FROM 12:15 P.M. TO 1:15 P.M./ CONFERENCE FROM 1:30 P.M. TO 2:15 P.M.)
Room / S17abc

Presided by Jean-Luc Trahan, President, Commission des partenaires du marché du travail, Quebec
A video by the Conseil québécois des entreprises adaptées (CQEA) will be presented during the luncheon.

The lunch conference will introduce the themes that will be discussed in the afternoon work sessions, namely, “Work and employment” and “Territories and local development.”

Speakers:
- Éric Lavillunière, Representative, RIPESS Europe, Luxembourg
- Alain Brindault, President, Canadian Worker Co-op Federation, and Member of the Executive Committee, International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers’ Cooperatives (CICOPA)
- Jürgen Schwettmann, Executive Director, Central Unica dos Trabalhadores (CUT), Brazil
- Louis Roy, President, Confédération of National Trade Unions (CSN), Quebec

2:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
WORK SESSION D

EMPLOYMENT AND WORK

Workshop 1: ACTION FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY MEASURES AS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY AND DECENT EMPLOYMENT
Room 515

Le travail des syndicats pour des conditions de travail décentes

Unité les travailleurs de l’agriculture, de l’alimentation et de l’agroalimentaire du monde entier (UITA)
David Morales, Member of the comité mondial UITA and secretary general of the Fédération Syndicale des Travailleurs de l’Alimentation, Agroalimentaire et Similaires (FESTRA) of Guatemala

SOCIÉTÉ D’HABITATION DU QUÉBEC

BÂTIMENTS ENSEMBLE DU MIEUX-VIVRE

The Société d’habitation du Québec facilitates access to proper housing conditions, based on the varying financial resources and needs of the Québec population.

The contribution made by cooperatives and social economy enterprises is extremely important to us, and we are therefore proud to be able to contribute to the 2011 edition of the International Forum on the Social and Solidarity Economy.

We hope your discussions are productive, and that they will help you to consolidate the partnerships that are so vital in achieving our shared goal of working together to build better living for citizens!

WWW.HABITATION.GOUV.QC.CA

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Workshop 2: WORKING CONDITIONS IN SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY ENTERPRISES
Room S13abc

Presided by the Groupe national pour l’amélioration des conditions de travail en économie sociale (Québec)

Encouraging Businesses to be Socially Responsible
La Coalition québécoise contre les ateliers de misère (CQCAM)
Renaud Ledoux, Coordinator, CQCAM

The Effect of Government Purchasing Policies on the Social Economy
Social Business International (SBI)
Jonathan Billard, Managing Director, SBI, and ex-General Director of Social Enterprise Coalition UK

Corporate Social Responsibility: Social and Solidarity Economy on the Frontline
Association des Employeurs de l’Économie Sociale (AEEES), France
Emmanuel Boulartien, President, AEEES

Workshop 3: COOPERATIVES: A MEANS TO REVIVE BUSINESSES AND ENSURE JOB SECURITY
Room 514

“Recuperated Enterprises” in Argentina
Associação Nacional de Trabalhadores Autogestionados (ANTA/CTA), Argentina
Barrio Marias, Secretary General, ANTA/CTA

Establishing Public Policy To Strengthen Cooperatives and Provide Options for Business Successions
International Organization of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers’ Cooperatives (CICOPA)
Alain Brindault, Executive Committee Member, CICOPA

Working Conditions in Brazilian Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprises
Central Única dos Trabalhadores (CUT), Brazil
Air Alorlando do Nascimento, coordinator, Agência de Desenvolvimento Solidário (CUT)

Working Conditions and Motivation in the Social and Solidarity Economy: Conclusions from Experiences in Geneva
Chambre genevoise de l’ESS, Switzerland and Haute École de Gestion de Genève, Switzerland
Christophe Dunand, Lecturer, Haute École de Gestion de Genève and General Director, Risalite

Supporting the Community Employment Sector in Australia
Jobs Australia Ltd
David Thompson, CEO, Jobs Australia Ltd.

A Pension Plan for Workers in Quebec’s Social and Solidarity Economy
Régime de retraite par financement des groupes associatifs et de femmes, Quebec

Marie Leahey, Coordinator General, Régime de retraite des groupes communautaires et de femmes
6:30 p.m.
NETWORKING EVENING FOR COLLECTIVE ENTREPRENEURS
LE DIVAN ORANGE COOPERATIVE - 4234, BOULEVARD SAINT-LAURENT
Come and meet collective entrepreneurs from here and from abroad in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere! Organized by the Social Economy Committee of the Island of Montreal (CÉSIM) and the Economic and Community Development Corporations (CDEC) of Montreal, this networking evening will be an ideal occasion for entrepreneurs to learn more about what is being done in the social economy throughout the world.

The networking activity is free and the show that will follow at 9:30 p.m. is free for FIESS participants. A buffet will be served, drinks available but not included. Meeting point: 6 p.m., Viger Hall. For more information: kiosk 312.

6:30 p.m.
UNION CAUCUS
Room 515
Participants from labour organizations are invited by three Quebec labour federations (Confédération des syndicats nationaux, Centrale des syndicats démocratiques, Fédération des travailleurs et travailleuses du Québec) to a meeting on the evening of October 19th in the presence of representatives from the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), ITUC Africa, the Bureau for Workers’ Activities of the International Labour Organisation and the United Central of Workers (Brazil). On the agenda, a collective reflection on the role of the labour movement in the development of the social and solidarity economy.

7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
PANEL ON COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH / PARTNERSHIP RESEARCH
Room 516ab
This activity is organized by the Canadian Social Economy Development Network (CCEDNet-RCEDEC) and the University of Victoria. It is aimed at the academic community and will underscore the importance of the link between researchers and practitioners. For the last five years, a vast research partnership between universities and communities on the social and solidarity economy has been taking place in Canada.

Thanks to a close collaboration between actors and academics, the understanding of the needs, issues and challenges of this sector in Canada has greatly improved. This research panel will present several key actors of this project and highlight the important contribution of this type of research for the social and solidarity economy. Through the presence of an international guest, this panel will also offer an outsiders’ perspective on these practices and present what is done elsewhere in this regards.

Moderator:
Marc Renaud
President of Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (CRSH) from 1997 to 2005, Canada

Speakers:
Mike Lewis,
BC-Alberta Social Economy Research Alliance, Canada
Marguerite Mendell,
Réseau québécois de recherche partenariale, Quebec
Benoît Lévesque,
Alliance de recherche universités-communautés en économie sociale, Quebec
Leslie Brown,
Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network, Atlantic Canada
Ian MacPherson,
Canadian Social Economy Hub
Ana Dubex,
Fórum Brasileiro de economia Solidária, Brazil

7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
THE “EMPLOYER” FUNCTION: A CHALLENGE FOR THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY
Room 514
Why and how can social dialogue with trade unions be organized in the different professional fields? Should this terrain be left to traditional employers or should alternative governance and collective negotiation models be proposed? The Employer Axis, i.e. the “managerial” dimension is a question often forgotten about in the social and solidarity economy. Nonetheless, social economy companies, associations, mutual companies, cooperatives and subsidiary companies can not ignore the labour laws and their responsibilities as employers.

They have the utmost obligation to be a force in favour of the respect of rights and the improvement of working conditions. In their own internal management, as in their collective social agreements within their fields or interprofessionally, unions of social economy companies must build an exemplary dialogue with employee trade unions. The world-wide crisis is an opportunity to show the economic world that an efficient, equitable and user-centered managerial approach exists. Different experiences and national and international perspectives on the question will be presented.

Notes
The Role of International Organizations and Institutions in the Development of the Social and Solidarity Economy

Chaired by Gervais L’heureux, director, Quebec association of international Cooperation organizations (AQoCi)

Through the priorities they promote and the programs they organize and fund, international organizations and institutions can play an important role in supporting the development of the social and solidarity economy around the world. The round table will present several of them that support the social and solidarity economy in their own way.

Speakers:

Jürgen Schwettman, regional Sub-director for africa, international Labour organisation (iLo)

Nair Goulart, vice President, international trade Union Confederation (itUC) of the americas

Jean-marc mignon, President, international organization of Social tourism

Antonella Noya, Senior Policy Analyst Manager of the oeCd/Leed forum on Social innovations

The Social Economy at the Heart of Cities

Chaired by the european network of Cities and regions for the Social economy (reveS)

Most of the planet’s inhabitants live in big cities. What measures are being taken by these municipalities to promote the emergence of the social and solidarity economy in their city? What are their reasons for doing so?

Speakers:

Richard deschamps, vice-President of the executive Committee, City of montreal, Quebec

Marcelo henrique da Costa, Secretary for economic and Social development of the city of rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Seybah dagoma, assistant to the mayor of Paris, representative for the Social and Solidarity Economy, France (to be confirmed)

Closing Cocktails and Presentation of Awards from the City of Montreal

Speakers:

Gérald tremblay, mayor, City of montreal, Quebec

Patrick duguay, President, Chantier d’économie sociale, Quebec

Program
The Montréal Social Economy Bureau recognizes excellence

Join us in celebrating the exceptional contribution of collective entrepreneurship to Montréal's development.

The Montréal Social Economy Awards will be presented on Thursday, October 20, at the Palais des Congrès, at a ceremony attended by Montréal Mayor Gérald Tremblay.
SOLIDARITY FINANCE AND TRADE

Workshop 1: Mutual Companies and the Social and Solidarity Economy

Room 514

Regional Integration of Mutuals in the Americas
Organización de Entidades Mutuales de las Americas (ODEMA)
Affredo Sigliano, President of the Board of Directors, ODEMA
Daniel Lopez Villalba, Director, ODEMA Uruguay

The presentation will cover the creation and evolution of ODEMA, a body that integrates and promotes mutuals in the Americas, and its work at building dialogue and procedures to improve joint mutualist action in the Americas. This consultation and collaboration between its members and with national governments and representatives of international institutions has yielded several benefits, in particular the inclusion of mutualism in national and international agendas, which involves a number of benefits for actors in the sector.

Disseminating Mutual Practices in Africa
Union Africaine de la Mutualité (UAM)

The Union Africaine de la Mutualité (UAM) brings together mutual organizations in various African countries to spread awareness of mutual practices on the continent. The organization, its membership, its evolution and the actions and programs it currently carries out will be presented. The importance of African mutualism in the social and solidarity economy and in response to the millennium challenges in the key sectors of health, welfare and education among others will also be addressed. Finally, public policies in the region that have had the greatest impact on mutualism will be identified.

Solidarity Mutuals in Argentina
Asociación Mutual de Protección Familiar (AMPF), Argentina
Andres Roman, Director Legal Affairs, AMPF and ODEMA Coordinator
Maria Rosa Saenz Saralegui, Communications AMPF

The Mutual Association for Family Protection (AMPF) works to meet the basic needs of Argentines and improve their quality of life. It also provides training on and raises awareness of mutualist principles and management in Argentina as well as with other mutuals belonging to ODEMA. What are the most urgent and most common needs of its partners? How do these affect the AMPF’s relationship with the public and private entities with which it interacts? What public initiatives have facilitated or hindered its growth?

Workshop 2: Improving Market Access for Products of the Social and Solidarity Economy

Room 513def

Shea Butter in Mali: Organizing the Production and Sale of a Cash Crop
Coopérative des productrices de beurre de karité COPROKAZAN, Mali
Seydou Sagnon, Director, Association malienne pour la Promotion des Jeunes (AMPJ)

COPROKAZAN, a cooperative of producers of shea butter in Zamtébougou, is one of the main sources of revenue for inhabitants of the region and is made up mostly of women. The Malian government has recently begun a process to develop a national policy for the shea butter industry, and has made developing this industry one of Mali’s sustainable development priorities. How do cooperatives such as this reduce poverty among women, especially in rural areas? In practice, how does the cooperative ensure improved production and marketing? How can public policies support these operations?
Joining Together to Integrate the Production Chain in Brazil
Cooperativa Central Justa Trama, Brazil
Nelza Inês Fabian Nespolo, Director and President, Cooperativa Central Justa Trama

Justa Trama is a network of cooperatives working in the production chain, from the farming of cotton to the sale of finished products, through its clothing brand. The network is firmly committed to the equitable distribution of income and the protection of the environment. How was it founded? What are the advantages and challenges of this type of organization? How could this experience be replicated in other sectors or countries?

Public Support for the Marketing and Certification of Agroecological Production in Ecuador
Public Support for the Marketing and Certification of Agroecological Production in Ecuador
Red Agroecológica del Austro, Ecuador
German Patricio Bravo Vera, Technical assessor, Red Agroecológica del Austro

Ecuador’s Austro-Sur Agro-ecological Network presents its territorial joint management program by the public and private sectors in support of the production, certification and marketing of agroecological products from small and medium rural producers through a short-circuit (producer-consumer) network of local markets. Local governments are involved in the marketing and the national government is involved in the guarantee system for agro-ecological production within the framework of the principles of food sovereignty, fair trade and solidarity economy.

Implementing a Central American Social and Solidarity Economy Project
COKOMAL, Guatemala / Honduras / El Salvador / Costa Rica
Miguel Alonso Macías, Coordinator of Planification and Projects, red Cokomal, Honduras
Yasy Morales Chacón, Coordinator of Social Economy and Fair Trade, Consumo y Comunicación alternativa (Cokomal), Costa Rica

Cokomal (Aq’ab’al) The Central American Social and Solidarity Economy for Integral Development Company was founded last year by companies in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica with a strong social base that worked on common issues in order to develop joint cooperative projects to meet their needs. The two-year process to establish an autonomous Central American Company which promotes solidarity and has a responsible vision of the future of the region will be described as well as the training, solidarity financing and solidarity management projects the company will take on.

A Tri-National Cooperation Project to Fund and Support Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprises in Mexico
Développement Solidaire International (DSI), Quebec / FIDES ECOSOL, Mexico / Mondragon, Spain / Fédération européenne de finance et des banques éthiques et alternatives (FEEBA)
Claude Donis, Coordinator, DSI
Jesús Campos Oranço, President, FIDES ECOSOL

A tri-national project has brought together four major actors: FIDES ECOSOL, a Mexican solidarity economy investment fund, Développement solidaire international, a Quebec-based international cooperation NGO; Mondragon, a Basque cooperative and FEEBA, the European Federation of Finance and Ethical Alternative Banks. The objective is to join together in order to be able to intervene financially in support of producer cooperatives up to $10 million initially. It is also a medium-term commitment to act as a lever to attract new Mexican and international partners. In parallel to this financial project, the partners have agreed to make their fund management and administrative management expertise available. They will provide technical assistance to help manage start-ups and businesses in development and recovery, especially in the social economy, notably by helping prepare business plans and funding applications. The presentation will cover how the project was put in place and the government and community organizations in the three countries that have enabled it to succeed.

Building Prosperous Communities Through a Netherlands-Nicaragua Financial Circuit
Centro de Promoción del Desarrollo Local (CEPRODEL), Nicaragua / Netherlands
Miguel González Solórzano, President of the board of directors, CEPRODEL
Rigoberto Rigoberto Hernández Gállo, Financial Analyst, CEPRODEL

This international cooperation project is based on the solidarity relationship between Dutch and Nicaraguan cities that promotes economic and cultural development. Among other things, the project includes the construction of financial guarantees for obtaining financing from Dutch banks, the implementation of housing and employment programs through support for cooperative housing and the creation of co-investment funds, and expansion of the municipal services offered in Nicaragua. The presentation will describe the creation of the project and its components, its perceived impacts and lessons learned to date.

Workshops 3: International Initiatives to Support the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 516cd

Workshop 4: Financial Institutions Servicing the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 516ab

Impact of Bolivia’s New Financial Policy on Microfinance Institutions
Fundación Fondo de Crédito Solidario (FONCRESOL), Bolivia
Gustavo Díaz de Medina Jr., General Manager, FONCRESOL

Under Bolivia’s new political constitution, the State is the driver of economic development, which means that a new financial policy impacts the entire structure of the financial system. A process to regulate microfinance institutions has therefore begun. That process and its impact on the current status of solidarity finance institutions in the country, in particular the Fundación Fondo de Crédito Solidario (FONCRESOL) will be discussed.

Self-Management of Community Banks for the Democratization of Financial Resources in Argentina
Nuestras Huellas, Argentina
Nicolás Meyer, Director, Nuestras Huellas

Nuestras Huellas is a community bank in Buenos Aires. The organization provides loans as well as training, and helps its member entrepreneurs with their marketing. Community banks generate their own savings. Through them, the community also gains access to credit for health care, housing, education, etc. How is a community bank created and how does it grow in a challenging financial climate? Which public policies can help or hinder the consolidation and expansion of community banks?

How Financial Cooperatives in the United States have Coped with the Financial Crisis
National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions, United States of America
Clifford Rosenthal, President/CEO, National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions

Community development credit unions (CDCUs) are financial cooperatives of the United States that specialize in serving low-income people, in particular minorities and immigrants in urban, rural, and reservation-based areas. Thanks in part to an investment by the federal government, CDCUs have survived and grown despite the deep financial crisis that has devastated low-income communities. The presentation will cover the effects of the crisis on low-income financial institutions, the impact of public sector support, and the prospects for growth of the community development financial sector.
Funding Coffee Producers in Kenya

The Coffee Development Fund (CDF) (Kenya)
Patrick Nyaga, General Administrator, CDF

In Kenya, the coffee sub-sector is populated by smallholder farmers, who generate the greatest demand for credit and remain largely excluded from formal financial services. The Government of Kenya established the Coffee Development Fund, a financial institution dedicated to directing affordable and accessible credit to cooperatives of coffee farmers for farm development, inputs and operations. The presentation will discuss how this model has weathered past and emerging financing challenges along the coffee value chain, including the partnerships with grassroots financial institutions and mobile telephone operators to expand credit outreach, group lending approaches to overcome inadequate collateral among borrowers and bulk acquisition programs as a counter to high cost of inputs and procurement challenges.

Ensuring Food Security in South East Asia

Food Safety
North America: Three Countries and Three Approaches to Food Sovereignty and Food Safety

Union des producteurs agricoles du Québec (UPA), international division
André Baudouin, Secretary General, UPA

The mechanisms and policies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico regarding food safety and food sovereignty are different. This presentation will bring to light the fundamental differences between the three countries in this respect. It will promote a reflection on the policy directions on which the continent's food safety is based, from production to consumption, and will attempt to identify the conditions that favour social and solidarity economy businesses.

Organizing and Mobilizing Organizations in West Africa to Promote Food Security

The Network of Farmers’ and Agricultural Producers’ Organizations of West Africa (known by its French acronym ROPPA) brings together organizations and advisory groups from ten West African nations. It seeks to strengthen its members’ ability to persuade their respective governments to improve rural families’ living and working conditions. What are the main challenges for food security in this region? How have local, national and regional public bodies responded to these challenges and to the demands of civil society organisations?

Ensuring Food Security in South East Asia

Asia Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia (DHRRA)
Maria Elena Verdadero Rebagay, Senior Program Officer, DHRRA

The presentation will focus on the efforts of Asia DHRRA, a regional partnership of eleven social development networks and organizations in ten South East Asian nations, as well as other social civil society organisation initiatives on food security at various levels (village, national, ASEAN). It will discuss both community-based initiatives focusing on small-scale producers (e.g. community food reserves initiatives, sustainable farming systems, etc) as well as advocacy work. What are the main challenges to food security encountered in this region? How have local, national and regional public bodies responded to these challenges and to the demands of civil society organisations?

Cooperatives of Women Rice Processors in Burkina Faso: Effective Advocacy

Comité interprofessionnel du riz au Burkina Faso (CIR-B)
Jean-Pierre Yameogo, Vice-President, CIR-B

In Burkina Faso, imported rice competes fiercely with local rice. Thanks to a well organized and well-supported advocacy strategy, the Comité interprofessionnel du riz au Burkina Faso helped lobby the government to adopt a policy of purchasing processed rice produced locally by women who have formed social economy enterprises. The rice processing cooperatives were thereby able to develop, and have gained access to lucrative markets (food security reserves, school canteens, hospitals, and other public institutions).

Self-Managed Soup Kitchens: From the Right to Food to Their Impact on the Management of Social Programs

Federación de Mujeres Organizadas en Centrales de Comedores Autogestionarios de Lima Metropolitana (FEMOCOPAALM), Peru
Ana María Gill Arcaya, President, FEMOCOPAALM

The Federation of Women Organized in Committees of Self-Managed Soup Kitchens of Metropolitan Lima (FEMOCOPAALM) combines over 1000 soup kitchens and over 30,000 organized women in Metropolitan Lima. The soup kitchens organized under FEMOCOPAALM at the neighbourhood, district and metropolitan levels are legally recognized as “grassroots social organizations,” together with other organizations devoted to feeding the community, and government support of their work has been secured. To what extent do the soup kitchens achieve food security for their members? What processes have been carried out to ensure that these women are recognized and heard by the public authorities? What have been the results of this recognition and public support been so far?

Workshop 5: Public Policies on Food Security and Sovereignty in Supranational Areas

Room 515

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Workshop 6: Reducing the Vulnerability of Women and Families to Food Insecurity through Collective Action: a Dream or a Reality?

Room 513abc

Integrated Efforts to Strengthen Rural Working Women in Brazil

Diretoria de Políticas para Mulheres Rurais e Quilombolas, Brazil
Isolda Dantas, General Coordinator of Land Access and Citizenship of Diretoria de políticas para Mulheres rurais e quilombolas, Ministry of Agricultural Development of Brazil

Management of the Organização Produtiva de Mulheres Rurais is funded and supported by the Brazilian government and aims to implement public policy for rural women organizations. It coordinates groups at the national level, ensures women have access to public policies that support production and marketing, provides training in public policy, including the preparation of projects for partnerships, and funds studies on access and policies to support production and marketing. In addition, it consults with other projects to improve the access of productive groups of rural women.

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Workshop 1: Pension Funds and the Development of the Social and Solidarity Economy

Orienting Investment to Promote Development in Peru

La Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP, Peru
Giovanna Piale, Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

The Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP is a public organization whose autonomy is recognized by the Constitution of Peru. The organization is in charge of regulating and supervising financial systems, insurances and private pension funds in order to preserve the interests of the depositories, the insured and its affiliates. It has promoted investment of pension funds in infrastructure, and in particular infrastructure to support small and medium enterprises. What are the mechanisms that have been created in order to do so? What have been the effects on the Peruvian economy and society?

Investment Funds at the Service of the Development of Quebec

Fondaction CSN, Quebec / Fonds de solidarité FTQ, Quebec
Léopold Beaulieu, CEO, Fondaction CSN
Mario Tremblay, Vice-President Public and Corporate Affairs, Fonds de solidarité FTQ

The Fonds de solidarité FTQ and Fondaction are workers’ investment funds created and directed by Quebec labour unions. These funds allow workers to save for their retirement while preserving and creating jobs in Quebec through investments generally directed towards small and medium enterprises. They have become key economic actors and important investors in local funds and in social and solidarity enterprises. Their capitalization amounts to almost 8 billion dollars (Fonds FTQ) and 1 billion dollars (Fondaction) respectively. How did these funds come to exist? What are their main challenges today? Which public policies oversee and support them?

Workshops 2: Financial Innovations of the Social and Solidarity Economy

Relevance and Challenges of Legal Foundations for NPO-Banks in Japan

Japan NPO-BANK Network
Yuko Uehara, Auditor, Japan NPO-BANK Network

NPO-Banks in Japan are “non-profit banks of the civil society” founded to lend the funds provided voluntarily from ordinary people to Non-Profit Organisations (NPO), individuals and others who work for territories, welfare, environment-preservation and other activities. NPO-Banks have not been recognised as financial institutions despite the use of the word “Bank”, and face various difficulties because of the lack of legal foundation. The presentation highlights why emerging forms of organisations from civil society need legal bases and official recognition in order to operate effectively.

An Italian Ethical Banking Model Replicated Internationally

Banca Etica, Italy
Ugo Biggieri, President, Banca Etica

Twelve years after its creation, Banca Etica has achieved a social capital of over 31 million euros and counts over 35 thousand members. The institute finances over 4,700 social economy projects with a cumulated worth of over 645 million euros. How did the bank come to exist and what policies enabled its growth? What are the challenges the bank faces today?
A Network of Solidarity Financing and Development Capital in Quebec

Why, how and with what public support does a loans cooperative take on more responsibility and expand the role it plays in local development in its region?

Workshops 4: Recovering Land to Ensure Food Security and Sovereignty

Room 515

Preserving Agricultural Land Use in France through Collective Tools

Terré de liens, France
Marc Barry, Manager of the Rhône Alpes Regional Network, Terré de Liens

Terré de Liens, a national organization in France, mobilizes capital to ensure collective access to farmland in the common interest and to protect such land from financial speculation. This collective financial mobilization tool is useful in a number of situations, particularly when a farm is strategically located or configured. These mixed acquisition tools are another opportunity for elected officials to take concrete action on land use. To what extent do the initiatives of Terré de Liens ensure better food security for communities?

Reclaiming Idle Areas in São Paulo to Develop Urban Agriculture

Cidades sem Fome, Brazil
Hans Dieter Temp, Founder and Project Coordinator, Cidades sem Fome

Despite its urban nature, the city of São Paulo and its outskirts feature a large number of idle areas. These are both private and public areas that represent a major liability for the communities and the city, since they quickly devolve into illegal dumping grounds for garbage and debris, creating favourable conditions for illegal and disorderly house squatting. The aim of Cidades sem Fome is to develop community gardens to provide disadvantaged communities with job opportunities, income generation, and income through the marketing of products produced by the project participants.

Workshop 5: Improving National Food Security through Public Policy and the Social and Solidarity Economy

Room 516ab

The Cooperative’s Resistance and its Response to the Food Crisis in Morocco

La cooperative Copag, Morocco
Youssef Alaoui Solaimani, Ex-General Director, Copag

In spite of the difficulties experienced by the Moroccan agricultural and cooperative sectors, the Copag cooperative is today a reliable asset and a true heavyweight in the regional solidarity economy. In these uncertain conditions, how does the cooperative manage to enhance the socio economic condition of its members and its region; create adequate and sustainable jobs, and meet the food needs of the community? What are the public policies that have supported its growth?

Food Safety and Food Sovereignty in Canada: Co-operation and Public Policy Have Proven Themselves

Coalition pour la souveraineté alimentaire, Canada / Coopération Nid d’Abeille, Quebec
Christian Lacasse, President, Coalition pour la souveraineté alimentaire et de l’Union des producteurs agricoles du Québec
Denis Richard, President, Coopérative Nid d’Abeille

Agricultural cooperatives play a major role in food processing in Quebec. The food sector itself has been feeding the country for a number of decades, in spite of the difficulties experienced by the Moroccan agricultural and cooperative sectors, the Copag cooperative is today a reliable asset and a true heavyweight in the regional solidarity economy. In these uncertain conditions, how does the cooperative manage to enhance the socio economic condition of its members and its region; create adequate and sustainable jobs, and meet the food needs of the community? What are the public policies that have supported its growth?

A Network of Solidarity Financing and Development Capital in Quebec

A network called CAP Finance, funded by the government of Quebec, has been formed to support solidarity cooperatives. The aim of CAP Finance is to ensure solidarity financing is available to businesses, with a range of financial products and programs to support this goal. It covers all types of solidarity cooperatives, business ventures that are vulnerable, and small and medium sized enterprises. To what extent do the initiatives of Terré de Liens ensure better food security for communities?

Workshop 3: Financial Institutions Servicing the Social and Solidarity Economy (2)

Room 513abc

Sharing Risk within Producers’ Organizations: A Productive Microfinance Option in Bolivia

Pro-rural, Bolivia
Favio Raide Laguna, Director, Pro-rural

Both rural agricultural cooperatives and urban-based agricultural cooperatives are major players in their respective markets. These cooperatives benefit from certain institutional arrangements (in particular the legislation on the marketing of agricultural products) that allow them to operate in the rural and urban markets. In this paper, we will treat the first type of cooperatives in the rural areas.

Pro-rural aims to develop productive microfinance programs to ensure methodological and technological progress in the Bolivian microfinance industry. It seeks to build rural investment funds out of producers’ organizations and transform them from productive players to financial players. Among other things, the presentation will illustrate the challenges of disseminating financial products in rural areas and will present the tools used by this model that is today part of the agenda of the Bolivian financial authority. It will show that it is possible to carry out productive, sustainable and rural microfinance programs in response to the food crisis through a combination of investment and credit instruments.

Designing and Offering Financial Instruments Adapted to Cooperative Economy Companies in Spain

Fundació SEIRA, Spain
Miguel Miró, Director, Fundació SEIRA

In spite of the difficulties experienced by the Moroccan agricultural and cooperative sectors, the Copag cooperative is today a reliable asset and a true heavyweight in the regional solidarity economy. In these uncertain conditions, how does the cooperative manage to enhance the socio economic condition of its members and its region; create adequate and sustainable jobs, and meet the food needs of the community? What are the public policies that have supported its growth?

A Savings Cooperative Serving the Community in Colombia

Cooperativa Latinoamericana de Ahorro y Credito Utrahuilca, Colombia
Jose Ramiro Becerra Sterling, General Manager, Utrahuilca

Utrahuilca is a savings and loans cooperative. In addition to providing financial intermediation services, Utrahuilca has a social foundation and a school that provides academic, social, cultural and political programs. Approximately 40% of families in the territory it covers have someone with direct links to the cooperative’s services and programs, and various partners supported by the solidarity cooperative have held elected office.

Why, how and with what public support does a loans cooperative take on more responsibility and expand the role it plays in local development in its region?
A Strategy to Increase the Income of Peanut Producers in Senegal
Cadre de Concertation des Producteurs d’Arachide (CCPA), Senegal
Sidy Ba, Secretary General, CCPA
The CCPA represents 7,000 Senegalese peanut producers, organized in multi-village collectives that produce certified seeds, process peanuts into oil and peanut paste, and market these products. The privatization of this important agricultural sector led the CCPA to enter into fast-paced discussions with the government and large corporations to advocate for pricing and volumes that protect producers’ interests. Several diversification initiatives made it possible to develop small cooperatives that have increased local spinoffs in a context where Senegalese consumers have limited purchasing power.

Wholesome Food and Accessible Food Products for Consumers in Japan
The Seikatsu Club Consumers’ co-operative Movement Group, Japan
Ms. Yangja Suh, The Seikatsu Club Consumers’ co-operative Movement Group
Since 1968, the Seikatsu Club regroups members of consumer cooperatives that have been purchasing food items directly from producers in order to obtain wholesome food at fair prices. Sustainable development is at the heart of their activities. Today, the 350,000 members, of which over 95% are women, have extended their activities beyond food purchasing. Moreover, the members created a non-partisan political action movement that has 140 elected representatives at the municipal level. What criteria are used in their purchasing of food items? What relationship do they maintain with producers? What are their demands of the state?

Experiences of Community Managed Forests
BCCfa, Canada
Bharati Pathak, Treasurer, FECOFUN
The BCCfa represents 50 forestry user groups across the province, representing aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities. This joint presentation will discuss what public policy contributed to the success of this model and why it is considered innovative, sustainable and transferable.

Building a Framework Favourable to Cooperative Members and Sustainable Development in Senegal
URCCHT, Senegal
Maty Ndoye, President, URCCHT
The Union régionale des coopératives de construction et d’habitat de Thiès represents 65 cooperatives that support their 4 800 cooperative members in their steps to create social real-estate and a dignified life by taking charge of their services at the community level. In addition to developing intercooperative solidarity, they work with authorities to avoid the anarchic development of cities by enabling the regular, programmed and successful occupation of space by social and rural housing.
Workshop 3: The Contribution of the Social and Solidarity Economy to the Quality of Life of Communities
Room 516cde

presided by Sonja Vallancourt, Development director, Conseil québécois du loisir

The Role of the Social Economy in Supporting Families and Young Children in Quebec
Réseau des Centre de ressources périmatals (CRP), Quebec / Association québécoise des centres de la petite enfance (AQCPFE)
Louise Boucher, General Manager, Réseau des CRP
Anne Desgorges, Director General, Regroupement des CPE de l’Outaouais, Quebec
A representative of the Quebec Ministry of Family

Social economy enterprises play a central role in supporting families and preschoolers in Quebec, and their work is supported by public policy. Quebec’s network of day-care centres (CPEs), which brings together 220,000 children and 40,000 workers, and its network of perinatal resource centres (CRPs), combine educational, social and community missions. They strive for universality, accessibility and quality, and they recognize parents’ roles and strengths. They have helped build the government policies that apply to them. These networks are innovators in designing and delivering services to Quebec families and in shaping their own associational and business development.

Innovations for Domestic Workers in China
Easy Home Service, China
Timothy Ma, Executive Director, Senior Citizen Home Safety Association

The Senior Citizen Home Safety Association of Hong Kong developed several innovative ways to improve the likelihood of being hired, the wages and the retention rates of trained domestic workers. The presentation will describe the economic and policy environment in which domestic service associations operate and the innovative mechanisms and information & communication technology put into place to ensure decent and active employment for domestic workers in Hong Kong SAR, China.

Workshop 4: Role of the Social and Solidarity Economy in the Integration of Excluded Individuals
Room 513abc

Workshop 5: New Technologies and Communications of the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 516ab

Actions and Tools to Increase the Visibility of the Social and Solidarity Economy in Spain
Red de Economia Alternativa y Solidaria (REAS Navarra), Spain
Carlos Ray, Technical Secretariat, REAS

The Red de Economía Alternativa y Solidaria has various projects underway, amongst which a social auditing project for the building of a solidarity map, a web portal to inform, present and give visibility to the solidarity economy movement and other movements related to it, and the organisation of a common market. REAS also works to integrate the media coverage of the solidarity economy locally. The presentation will highlight the most useful tools in this respect, and particularly the organizational output of initiatives that aim at improving the coordination and visibility of the social economy in a territory, as well as the public initiatives that can contribute to these efforts.

Vulnerable Youth and Employment: How to Provide Better Skills Training for Labour Market in Vietnam
Hoa Sua School of Economics and Tourism, Vietnam
Pham Thi Vy, Founder and Director, Hoa Sua School of Economics and Tourism

The presentation by the Hoa Sua Vocational School, a not-for-profit training enterprise, will give an overall picture of the current state of vocational training and employment in Vietnam. It will describe its successful and comprehensive vocational education model to prepare poor and vulnerable Vietnamese youth for meaningful employment in key sectors in Vietnam through collaboration with partners from civil society, industry and government. The objective is to explore the dynamic interaction between education, policy and practice, highlighting the challenge of sustaining this model and expanding it to other schools and sectors in Vietnam.

Workshop 5: New Technologies and Communications of the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 516ab

Actions and Tools to Increase the Visibility of the Social and Solidarity Economy in Spain
Red de Economia Alternativa y Solidaria (REAS Navarra), Spain
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Freeware: Information Tools Adapted to the Social Economy’s Needs

Association Internationale du Logiciel Libre (AIL), France / Quebec
Claude Niemandt, Technical Correspondent of AIL in Montreal

Louis Martin, Director, Chaire de recherche du Quebec en Logiciels libres, finance sociale et solidaire, Université du Québec à Montréal

Computer applications have become central to all activities in the social and solidarity economy’s activities, yet they are rarely adapted to the sector’s needs. This presentation will discuss the challenges of creating software adapted to the management of social and solidarity economy structures, and in particular the central issue of financing, which must involve specific public policies and software development projects in order to engage public actors. The reasons for choosing freeware licences to protect software will also be explained. What types of economic models do these licences create? How can we acquire and disseminate the software throughout the sector in a way that promotes solidarity? By ensuring that software developed using public funds cannot be privatized, are licences better adapted to public financing?

Mapping the International Social Economy

Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of the Social and Solidarity Economy (RIPESS)
Jason Nardi, RIPESS Europe, Italy

Daniel Tyler, RIPESS-LAC, Brazil

With the growth of the organization of Social and Solidarity Economy in different countries, the capacity of publicizing and sharing information about of SSE initiatives has also grown, through mapping initiatives, constructions of databases, systems of information and internet portals. Unfortunately, this information is still restricted to each network. This international initiative, begun in 2008, has brought together the heads of 10 SSE networks from different countries to create global standards and achieve economic and thematic intercommunication among national SSE information systems. The presentation will also discuss the next steps and procedures for other national networks to join the initiative, and will present a first prototype of a global interactive map of SSE initiatives in ten countries, called ESSIGLOBAL.

Workshop 6: Experiences of the Social and Solidarity Economy in Indigenous Environments

Room 513def

Quebec’s Native Friendship Centre Movement Chooses the Social Economy

Carole Lévesque, co-Director, ARUC: ODENA and Director, Dialog network and professor, Institut national de recherche scientifique
Edith Coursolle, co-Director, ARUC: ODENA, President, Regroupement des centres d’amitié autochtones du Québec and Director of the Centre d’amitié autochtones de Val d’Or
Conrad Saulis, Director of Policies, National Association of Friendship Centers

In light of new trends, the Native Friendship Centre Movement of Quebec has prioritized the social economy as a development model in view of its compatibility with First Nation’s traditional and contemporary values. Moreover, the social economy has become the cornerstone of an effective strategy to combat poverty and social exclusion. To promote the social, cultural and economic development of Quebec’s Aboriginal population, the Native Friendship Centres of the province have joined forces as part of a shift toward the social economy. What were the arguments on which this decision was based? What benefits have been noted since? In what ways did public policies support this choice?

Income-Generating Options Developed in Quilombola Territory: Tourism and Cultural Promotion

Associação de Moradores do Caminho (AMOQC), Brazil
Vagner do Nascimento, Quilombola and President, AMOQC

The Associação de Moradores do Caminho works with 12 Quilombo, caica and indigenous communities to showcase the local community. Thus, the communities’ agricultural production, fish, recipes, crafts, stories, songs and dances are featured in our community-based tourism proposal, reviving the traditional way of life and providing income-generating opportunities thereby encouraging people to stay in the area. Cultural products are based on retrieving and recovering local knowledge, traditions, arts, and especially the practices of these communities. The goal is to enable these communities to protect their environment, improve the services provided and ensure fairer and more respectful relations between tourists and traditional communities.

Local Development that Strengthens Aboriginal and Campesino Communities

Oxfam Bolivia, Bolivia
José Marcelo Arandia Alarcón, Director, Medias de Vida program, Oxfam

The Productive Economic Proposal for the Northern Amazonian Region of Bolivia promoted by the Centre for Research on and Promotion of Campesino Affairs (CIPCA North) is based on the implementation of agroforestry systems, the diversification of productive economic activities, reforestation, natural resource management and organized processing and marketing. It works to improve the living conditions of rural families in a sustainable manner and to thus contribute to the organizational, political, economic and cultural strengthening of aboriginal people and local farmers, and help build a democratic, fair and intercultural Bolivia. What challenges have been encountered in implementing this program? To what extent can or should the State support this initiative? What lessons can be learned from this proposal?

Affirming and Promoting the Rights and Development of the Inuit of Nunavik

Makivik Corporation, Quebec
Charles Dorais, Assistant to the Vice-President for Economic Development, Makivik Corporation

Makivik, which in Inuktitut means “To Rise Up,” is an organization mandated to protect the rights, interests and financial compensation provided by the first comprehensive Inuit land claim in Canada in 1975. The Corporation’s distinct mandates ranges from owning and operating large profitable business enterprises and generating jobs; to social economic development, improving housing conditions, and protecting the Inuit language and culture and the natural environment. Makivik’s work has demonstrated that modern aboriginal treaties or land claim settlements can benefit all partners, governments and the Inuit people, and that the social economy is an important part of Inuit social and economic development.

Workshop 1: Action for Corporate Social Responsibility Measures as a Contribution to the Social and Solidarity Economy and Decent Employment

Room 515

Encouraging Businesses to be Socially Responsible

La Coalition québécoise contre les ateliers de misère (CQCAM)
Renaud Ledoux, Coordinator, CQCAM

Sweatshops are factories or manufacturing workshops that do not respect labour and environmental standards. They operate in the developed and developing world. Working conditions are wretched and labour rights are systematically abused. CQCAM brings together Quebec union organizations, student associations and NGOs. What actions has CQCAM taken to fight against the purchase of sweatshop-made products and, more generally, to encourage businesses to be socially responsible? What are the strategies to be adopted in order to bring about procurement policies that encourage social economy businesses? How can public policies support these initiatives?

The Effect of Government Purchasing Policies on the Social Economy

Social Business International (SBI)
Jonathan Bland, Managing Director, SBI, and ex-General Director of Social Enterprise Coalition UK

The British government has adopted procurement policies that specifically target social enterprises. Under what conditions were these policies put into place? What kinds of enterprises have most benefited from these policies and what have been their effect on the social economy in general? What are some of the most important challenges for social enterprises when bidding for and carrying out government contracts?
Corporate Social Responsibility: Social and Solidarity Economy on the Frontline

Association des Employeurs de l’Économie Sociale (AEEES), France
Emmanuel Bouthenin, President, AEEES

Corporate social responsibility is one of the essential axes in the governance of production and service units, regardless of size. In an economically unstable world, the social and solidarity economy must reinforce its capacities in order to be exemplary in its management of internal matters with employees, and its external relationships with citizens, users and clients. Only by respecting this development imperative will the social and solidarity economy be of universal value.

Workshop 2: Working Conditions in Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprises

Room 5T3abc

presided by the Groupe national pour l’amélioration des conditions de travail en économie sociale (Quebec)

Working Conditions in Brazilian Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprises

Central Única dos Trabalhadores (CUT), Brazil
Ana Alonídio do Nascimento, coordonnateur, Agencia de Desenvolvimento Solidário (CUT)

One of the defining goals of social economy enterprises is to defend the priority of people and labour over capital in the distribution of surpluses and revenues. What assessment does the CUT, one of the foremost Brazilian unions, make of the working conditions in social and solidarity economy enterprises in Brazil? What role do unions play in promoting decent work within these enterprises?

Working Conditions and Motivation in the Social and Solidarity Economy: Conclusions from Experiences in Geneva

Chambre genevoise de l’ESS, Switzerland / Haute École de Gestion de Genève, Switzerland
Christophe Dunand, Lecturer, Haute École de Gestion de Genève and General Director, Réalités

The goal of this presentation is to use examples from the experience in Geneva in order to show how the study of social and solidarity economy enterprise management makes it possible to identify important innovations that benefit the management of all businesses and public services. Participation, independence, values and cooperation promote well being and motivation. Moreover, other practices actively engaged in by social and solidarity economy enterprises, such as promoting mild exercise and a healthy diet, contribute directly to worker health. What initiatives (especially government initiatives) help support and widen the reach of these experiences with a view to implementing sustainable management practices?

Supporting the Community Employment Sector in Australia

Jobs Australia Ltd
David Thompson, CEO, Jobs Australia Ltd.

Jobs Australia is the national network for non-profit organisations that assist unemployed people to get and keep jobs. The network helps members to make the most effective use of their resources and promotes the needs of unemployed people for the services and support that will help them to participate fully in society. It is the largest network of employment and related service providers in Australia and is funded and owned by its members. How did such an organisation come into existence? How does it fit into the government’s employment strategies? What impact has it had on working conditions in the social economy?

A Pension Plan for Workers in Quebec’s Social and Solidarity Economy

Régime de retraite par financement salarial des groupes associatifs et de femmes, Quebec
Marie Leahey, Coordinator General, Régime de retraite des groupes communautaires et de femmes

The Régime de retraite par financement salarial des groupes associatifs et de femmes is a group pension plan created by Quebec associations and women’s groups. It seeks to provide income security upon retirement for salaried employees, and in particular, women in the social and solidarity sector. By matching or exceeding employee contributions, the plan helps employers ensure that their workers can count on a much higher income when they retire. This makes it useful in attracting and retaining workers in this sector. The project shows that women’s groups, social economy enterprises and non-profit organisations in the cultural sector can be responsible employers, and it reflects the government’s willingness to amend existing legislation so that an innovative tool, adapted to the needs of a specific sector, can be implemented.

Workshop 3: Cooperatives: A Means to Revive Businesses and Ensure Job Security

Room 514

“Recuperated Enterprises” in Argentina

Asociacion Nacional de Trabajadores Autogestionados (ANTA/CTA), Argentina
Mario Barrios, Secretary General, ANTA/CTA

The severe economic crisis that affected Argentina in the early 2000s caused a significant number of private businesses to shut down. Some were literally abandoned by their owners. A large movement of affected workers and unions “recuperated” these closed or abandoned businesses to preserve production capacity and save jobs. How did the cooperative model revive these businesses and sustain viable jobs? What conclusions can we draw from these recuperated enterprises?

Establishing Public Policy To Strengthen Cooperatives and Provide Options for Business Successions

International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers’ Cooperatives (CICOPA)
Alain Bridault, Executive Committee Member, CICOPA

Worker Co-operatives and related models are an excellent option for small and medium-sized enterprises without successors, especially in rural communities – in addition to being a model uniquely suited to the challenges of the 21st century. Federations of worker co-operatives throughout North America are in the process of writing a joint public policy platform for advocacy with governments throughout North America, and the United States. The presentation will discuss the potential of the worker co-op model as well as the jointly agreed public policy platform of the North American worker co-operative movement.

The Role of Public Institutions and Policies in Enabling Cooperatives in Mexico

Consejo Mexicano de Empresas de la Economia Solidaria, Mexico
Federico Luis Pino Fuentevilla, Executive Director, Consejo Mexicano de Empresas de la Economia Solidaria

Mexico has a long tradition of collective mobilisation and political institutions that recognize this reality. How do cooperatives ensure job security in Mexico? In what way have the institutions and attitudes of the State had an impact on the creation and development of cooperatives in the country?
TERRITORIES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Workshop 4: Accompanying Structures of Local Collective Businesses

Room 513def

Presided by France Joubert, President, Centre Européen de Ressources des Groupements d’Employeurs (Europe)

A Network to Support Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprises in Quebec

Association des centres locaux de développement du Québec (CLD), Quebec / Fédération des cooperatives de développement régional du Québec (CDR), Quebec

Jacques Fiset, Director-General, Centre local de développement du Québec

Several complementary structures encourage and support social economy enterprises in Quebec’s regions. Regional development cooperatives (CDRs) support the creation of new cooperatives and the preservation and creation of sustainable jobs. Local development centres (CLDs), which foster local economic development and support entrepreneurship, provide technical and financial assistance to social and solidarity economy projects and their proponents. How did these structures come to exist? What impact is this support network having on the ground? How are government authorities involved in their work?

Organizing to Obtain Recognition and Support from Public Authorities in Argentina

Espacio Nacional de Economía Social y Solidaria (UNEM), Argentina

Francisco Celia, Social Entrepreneur and member of UNEM

The Espacio Nacional de Economía Social y Solidaria (ENESS) regroups NGOs of different profiles and goals, linked to or created by productive enterprises that share a commitment to developing and consolidating the social economy. The organization’s experience illustrates the challenges faced when working for recognition and collaboration with national authorities in the creation of a structure to support social enterprises.

Conflict and Areas of Convergence in the Creation of Work- and Income-Generating Activities Through the Social Economy in Minas Gerais

Bianca Aparecida Lima Costa, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, ex-Public Manager for Solidarity Economy of Belo Horizonte

This presentation describes the experience of creating the State Policy to Foster the Solidarity Economy developed in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. This initiative gained national recognition for being among the first to be developed as a specific piece of legislation to support solidarity economy initiatives based on the mobilization of the social movement, organized in forums and working in coordination with legislators. The goal is to present the State’s role in fostering the Solidarity Economy and the active participation of the social movement, especially the Forum Estadual in the demand for public policy.
Workshop 5: Young People and the Development of the Social and Solidarity Economy

Room 516ab

A Dialogue Between the State and the Social and Solidarity Economy to Promote the Social Economic Integration of Youth in Mali

Association Jeunesse Action AJA Mali, Souleymane Sarr, Executive Director and co-Founder, AJAMALI

For a number of years, the emergence of professional organizations that bring together a network of operators from the social and solidarity economy has encouraged a social dialogue and made a fruitful exchange with the government of Mali. This has allowed the social and solidarity economy sector to better structure itself and make significant contributions to resolving the issue of youth integration. The government has, for its part, made youth employment its key priority and has started the Programme pour l’emploi des jeunes to help youth find employment. What advances have taken place in practice? What have been the most effective public policies in this respect?

Encouraging and Promoting the Place of Youth in the Social and Solidarity Economy of France

Programme JEUNEESS, France, Alain Philippe, President, Fondation du Groupe Macif and President of the Enlistment Committee of Programme JeunESS

The programme JeunESS pour l’économie sociale et solidaire is the result of a partnership between the French government and six social and solidarity economy businesses and organizations. The goal of the programme is to facilitate the growth and development of social economy initiatives among youth. How was this partnership developed? What are the benefits of this program for the parties involved? What have been the results of this program to date? What lessons can other countries learn from this experience?

A Youth Social and Solidarity Economy Partnership in Aboriginal Communities

Jaime Alberto Tejero de la Cruz, Coordinator of Productive Projects, Secretariado de los pueblos y la cultura indigena, Chiaspas, Mexico
Jesús Canadé Aguilar Muñoz, Secretary, Secretariado de los pueblos y la cultura indigena, Chiaspas, Mexico
Martin Gambe, Project Officer, Officins jeunesse internationaux du Québec
Marie-Pierre Lainé, Youth Development Agent, Regroupement des centres d’amitié autochtones du Québec (RCAAQ)

For the past two years, youth from Quebec’s Native Friendship Centres have been visiting social economy enterprise projects in Chiapas, a region in Mexico with a large indigenous population. These missions have helped improve understanding of the impacts of globalization on various indigenous populations in the Americas, but also allow these youth to establish a position as actors who can influence this phenomenon. What were the objectives and impacts of these missions? How do these young people envision the development of our communities? How can governments support these kinds of initiatives?

Workshop 6: The Social and Solidarity Economy to Revitalize Territories

Room 516cde

Collective Strategies for Community Development in Alta de Lisboa, Portugal

Grupo Comunitário de Alta de Lisboa, Portugal, Vanessa Duarte de Sousa, Masters in planning, PhD candidate in Sociology - DINAMIA/ CET Isabel Saldanha, Coordinator of the North-West zone, GEBALIG

The Alto de Lisboa, Lisbon’s Alto neighborhood, is a community rife with tensions. It also features a local Community Group that has worked with over 30 partner organizations, from local grassroots organizations to public institutions in health care, education, environment and housing. This group has various priorities, which were jointly developed in line with the partners’ profiles and focus on an extensive range of public-private partnerships, aimed at fostering sustainable and active community involvement and participation. This action is an example of the opportunities for coordination between the traditional forms of economy and employment, coupled with new challenges arising from the social and solidarity economy. The process shows that citizens are willing to actively participate in building their city and their neighborhoods.
Facilitation the Development of Agriculture and Food Workers in Haiti
Association des Paysans de Vallue (APV), Haiti
Abner September, Director, Institutional Relations, APV

In 1997, the Association des Paysans de Vallue (APV) of Haiti launched an agriculture and food transformation initiative that became a cooperative aimed at mobilizing peasants from different communities of Vallue and its surroundings, particularly women (90%). Members contribute human, financial and physical capital and in exchange receive training and participate in small groups in the production or transformation process under the supervision of appropriate personnel. Their products are commercialised by APV on the regional markets of the capital, in particular in supermarkets and large hotels. The activity creates jobs, teaches new working methods and creates a sense of belonging and pride amongst members. What are the conditions of success of such a project? Which public initiatives aided its creation and its development?

Workshop 2: Human Resource Development in the Social and Solidarity Economy: An Essential Factor for Enterprises’ Vitality
Room 513abc

A Partnership to Develop the Social and Solidarity Economy Workforce in Quebec
Comité sectoriel de main-d’œuvre économie sociale et action communautaire, Quebec / Commission des partenaires du marché du travail, Quebec
Louise Miller, Member of the Executive Committee and Founding Member, CSmo-ÉSaC

The Commission des partenaires du marché du travail (CPMT) is a workforce consultation body whose mandate is to promote the development and recognition of labour skills in Quebec through partnerships. It created the Comité sectoriel de main-d’œuvre économie sociale et action communautaire (CSmo-ÉSaC) to meet the common needs of enterprises and agencies in the social economy and community action sector. By forming CSmo-ÉSaC, the CPMT has helped develop the social economy by formally recognizing the specific nature of the sector and giving it more power to shape the development of its workforce. A member of CSmo-ÉSaC’s board and a CPMT representative will jointly discuss the public policy that enabled such a contribution to the social economy.

Skills Management in a Belgian Social Economy Enterprise
Société Coopérative Proxemia, Belgium
Eric Barnard, Managing Director, Proxemia
Charlotte Moeau, Reassurant, Centre d’économie sociale de l’Université de Liège

Proxemia, a cooperative enterprise, offers domestic help services and works to achieve social integration through economic integration. To that end, skills management has proven critical: it is essential not only for an enterprise to run smoothly, but also to mobilizing workers and ensuring a competitive edge in this particular market. This joint presentation by Proxemia and the Centre d’économie sociale de l’Université de Liège will describe their attempts to better define, assess and manage workers’ skills in the social economy, and the government initiatives that support them.

Training Initiatives for Solidarity Economy Educators in Brazil
Projeto do Centro de Formacao para Economia Solidaria Nacional (CFES), Brazil
Maria Isabel Rodrigues Lima, Representative, CFES

The Centros de Formação em Economia Solidária (CFESs) are spaces dedicated to training solidarity economy educators who come from enterprises, advisory organizations and the public administration. Their educational practice is based on the principles of self-management and public education. How were these centres created and what partnerships were necessary to do so? What are the objectives of the CFESs? What impact have they had on the solidarity economy in Brazil, and what do they expect of the government today?

Workshop 3: Job Insertion Through the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 514

Social Integration in Switzerland and Quebec: Similarities, Differences and Best Practices
Conseil romand de l’insertion par l’économique, Switzerland / Services publics cantonaux, Switzerland / Collectif des entreprises d’insertion du Québec, Quebec / Emploi-Québec
Richard Gravel, General Manager, Collectif des entreprises d’insertion du Québec
Laura Vanchianutti-Tocmacor, Director, Association Pro-Jet
Jean-Claude Pittat, Director, Fondation Le Relais
Caroline Choisiel, Director for Measures and Services to Enterprises and External Partners, Emploi-Québec

This presentation will discuss social integration enterprises in Quebec and Switzerland in order to highlight the benefits and drawbacks of the existing partnerships between these organizations and government authorities. Among other things, these partnerships account for the differences in the perception of urban competition with the private sector, the organizations’ management independence and innovative capacity, inter-institutional cooperation, and the ability to implement new projects. The presentation will thus identify opportunities and related best practices.

Managing Waste in a Sustainable Fashion in Argentina
Cooperativa Recisueños, Argentina
Hector Marcelo Loto, Recycler and Environmental Promoter, Cooperativa Recisueños

Reciclando Sueños, a garbage recyclers’ cooperative that formed after the huge financial crisis in Argentina, helps manage urban waste, but also aims to help create a healthy and fitter planet. Indeed, out of concern for sustainability, it works to educate the population, and calls upon all levels of government to adopt policies to recognize and support this work. How was this cooperative organized in practice? To what extent has it been able to count on public support? What policies can favour this type of program? The main lesson learned is that above all, we must unite to create our own jobs.

A Partnership for Employment in Luxembourg
Objectif Plein Emploi (OPE), Luxembourg
Abilio Machado, Citizen Education Consultant, OPE

Objectif Plein Emploi is a citizen initiative in which associations teamed with labour union OGB-L to help disadvantaged youth integrate into the workforce. The initiative was repeated on a larger scale by local communities and government authorities. Its objectives are to create jobs, engage in territorial development, provide support for personal and professional development, improve public awareness and knowledge, promote sustainable development, and conduct research. The presentation will explain the contributions made by these partners in practice, and will discuss specific challenges to employment integration in Luxembourg and how to deal with those challenges.

From October 8th to 11th, 2012, the city of Québec will host the very first edition of the International Summit of Cooperatives. Delegates from cooperatives and mutuals from all over the world will gather to discuss the issues and challenges of tomorrow.

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Description des ateliers

FIESS 2011: Government and Civil Society
Workshop 4: Emerging Trends in Local Development

The Socioeconomic Impact of Social Purchasing Groups in Veneto
Gruppi di Acquisto Solidale, Italy
David Marchiori, Acli Venezia-Sesterzo Coop

A Solidarity Purchasing Group (GAS in Italian) chooses its products and producers based on their respect for the environment and the solidarity between members. These guidelines lead to the local production, goods from sustainable trade, and re-useable or eco-compatible goods. Today, there are more than 150 GAS in Veneto, Italy that bring together approximately 11,000 people and 100 local small and medium-sized enterprises. How do these GAS function in practice, and what is their impact on the local territory? What are the potential new spaces for development for this sector?

Institutionalizing Consultation in the Province of Tungurahua, Ecuador: How to Build New Democratic Institutions?
Gobierno Provincial de Tungurahua, Ecuador
Jorge Sánchez Chavalit, Director of Planning, provincial government of Tungurahua
Jorge Medardo Siza Mullo, President, Federación de Organizaciones y Pueblos Indígenas y Campesinos evangélicos de Tungurahua

The New Management Model in Tungurahua has strengthened the recognition and participation of actors who were traditionally excluded from provincial decisions. A space has been opened for discussion with political and economic institutions in Tungurahua. The process calls the existing political system and the national unitary government into question, while building new democratic institutions. Why and how was this management model created? How are its results measured?

Achieving Structural Support to Strengthen Women's Solidarity Economy Endeavours in Bangladesh
Bangladesh Nari Pragati Sangha (BNPS)
Rokeya Kabir, Executive Director, BNPS

Poor, unorganised women are particularly vulnerable when living in a male-dominated and class-divided society and an economy controlled by profit maximizing business entities. This reduces the livelihood options of large sections of the society, especially women. Bangladesh Nari Pragati Sangha (BNPS) mobilizes grassroots women in rural and urban Bangladesh and tries to ensure policy changes at national level through advocacy. The experience will illustrate why structural support is imperative for the survival and revitalization of women’s solidarity economy endeavours.

Workshop 5: Partnerships Between Local Elected Representatives and Civil Society in the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 516ab

Programs and Projects to Help the Social and Solidarity Economy in the French Region of Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur
Région Provence Alpes Côte d’Azur, France
Christophe Castaner, Vice-President of the Regional Council on Employment, Regional Development, Higher Education and Research and Innovations, Région Provence Alpes Côte d’Azur

Local Economic Development Agencies in 3 Departments of Guatemala were created following the civil war to facilitate the peace process and address extreme poverty in rural areas, with the technical assistance of the UN ILSLEDA program. They have provided the context for a diversity of stakeholders to work together, in collaboration with local government, to facilitate social cohesion and the access of poor and marginalized people to the local economy, mainly through cooperatives. These agencies represent key tools in the national strategies for rural development and poverty reduction of the Ministries of the Environment and Economy, who intend to extend them to all the Departments in the country.

Workshop 6: Local Governance in favour of Social Cohesion and the Social and Solidarity Economy
Room 513def

Presided by Antonella Noya, Senior policy analyst, manager of the OECD/LEED Forum on Social Innovations

A Network of Women’s Self Help Groups for Holistic Local Development in India
Association for Serva Seva Farms (ASSEFA), India
S. Loganathan, Executive Director, ASSEFA

The Association for Serva Seva Farms (ASSEFA) operates in 7 States in India and works with women’s self-help groups in over 10,000 villages on topics such as agriculture, microfinance, health, education, environment, peace, etc. The presentation will highlight the kinds of collaboration that can be achieved with local public bodies in order to ensure the empowerment of rural women.

The Development of Traditional Quilombola Communities Through the Solidarity Economy in Brazil
Projeto Brasil Local Etnodesenvolvimento e Economia Solidária, Brazil
Ronaldos dos Santos, Quilombola and Executive Coordinator, Etnodesenvolvimento e Economia Solidária Sidney Lianza, Professor, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

The Brazilian project - Etnodesenvolvimento e Economia Solidária is one of the major public policies in economic solidarity for traditional peoples and communities. Since 2005, Quilombola representatives have sought to foster regional development using the social economy as a structuring strategy. How did this project come into being? What are the advantages of focusing on a specific community?
Governance and Mobilisation in Favour of a More Equitable Development in Quebec

Corporation de développement communautaire (CDEC), Quebec
Pierre Morrissette, General Director, Regroupement économique et social du Sud-Ouest (RESO)

In the middle of the 1980s, citizens from central neighbourhoods created Corporations of Community Economic Development (CDEC). These structures foster consultation and development by supporting projects and companies that are socially profitable and economically viable. Their democratic governance, representative of the socioeconomic actors of their territory, and their capacity to mobilize their environment in favour of a more equitable local development were deemed a success by Quebec governments. How and why do CDECs contribute to greater social cohesion in the territories where they are present, and how do they favour the emergence and support of the local social economy?

Contributing to Social Cohesion by Developing the Social Economy in Cameroon

Partenariat France Afrique pour le co-développement (PFAC), Cameroon
Pauline Eyobe Efia, Resident Representative, PFAC

The social economy is developing rapidly in Cameroon, aided by the political decentralisation underway and the bottom-up push for its promotion and development. The presentation will cover the efforts of the NGO PFAC to create policies and institutions favourable for the development of the social economy and to educate local and national elected officials about this sector. The structures created, their contribution to the quality of life of the citizens, and the challenges still to be faced will also be discussed.
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