

Forum FESC (Foro d'Economia Solidària de Catalunya)

Presentation of the United Nations General Assembly resolution to promote Social Solidarity Economy worldwide.

Intervention by RIPESS

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Resolution A/RES/77/281

We see this resolution, which has just been presented, not as an end in itself, but as an innovative instrument at the disposal of all actors (institutions, international cooperation, international solidarity organisations, private sector, etc.).

As such, it is necessary :

1. Make it yours through :

- a. Decipher the context in which it was adopted, characterised by a world threatened by a lack of solidarity, inequitable international economic relations, the challenges of climate change and the socio-political instabilities inherent in multifaceted conflicts almost everywhere, in which the only losers are the weakened and vulneranized populations;
- b. Implementation issues, including the shared roles and responsibilities of the above-mentioned actors (Who should and can do what in their field? How can and should actions be designed and implemented in synergy, with a view to pooling capacities to produce the greatest impact?)
- c. The necessary indexation/harmonisation with the SDGs 2030, as well as with other international and regional instruments dedicated to development cooperation and human rights in general, and economic, social and cultural rights in particular, the implementation of which is entrusted to States with the support of specialised UN bodies, as noted in the Resolution.

2. Take concrete steps to implement programmes and projects with a sustainable social impact approach.

At this point, we would like to remind that, although the social solidarity economy is often rightly labeled as 'the other economy', we agree that it is neither a separate economy, nor an economy of assistance or compassion, but a set of activities based on the know-how of socio-professional actors who have been weakened by the dominant economic and socio-political systems or models. It provides real answers to the problems and concerns of sustainable human development, as proposed by the SDGs 2030.

The point here is to underline the absolute necessity of reinventing partnerships, incorporating the core values, principles and practices of the social and solidarity economy, so that they are better geared towards achieving the 2030 SDGs in the long term!

For example, in my country, Mali, which I know best, there is a national policy for the promotion of the social solidarity economy, adopted in 2014 and translated into five-year action plans since 2015. All the evaluations that have been carried out have highlighted the low rate of implementation due to lack of funding. As a social solidarity economy network, we believe that the Resolution, through its provisions, is an opportunity to develop from now on action plans according to a logic of being able to make specialised agencies, the responsible private sector and international solidarity organisations willing to align their actions with the priorities of these plans in order to optimise funding.

In fact, RAESS/RIPESS Africa plans to socialise on this practice to develop a social solidarity economy approaches to development planning as part of our public policy co-production strategy.

3. Convince yourself of the overall purpose using the following theory of change:

We face the challenge that the United Nations threw down to us by adopting the Resolution A/RES/77/281 after years of advocacy, as just magnified in the presentation of the <u>UNTFSSE</u> process.

We are at a historic turning point in the promotion of the global SSE, which we must approach with group strategies, i.e. mechanisms for concerted reflection and concrete action that will enable us to give this Resolution the full scope of its vocation.

We have a duty to work more closely together to maximise our capacities and seize this new opportunity to confirm the social and solidarity economy as a driver of change that puts the economy back at the service of people, not the other way around.

Problem formulation	Activity	Reason	General objective	Specific
The social solidarity economy remains poorly supported, despite its usefulness, the existence of socio-economic development policies, international and regional programmes and projects funded by governments and development cooperation agencies, and civil society advocacy actions. However, on 18 April 2023, the United Nations adopted Resolution A/RES/77/281 which enshrines the international recognition of the social/solidarity economy, but its implementation to produce the expected impacts remains a challenge for all actors.	Development of multi-stakeholder cooperation strategies and frameworks that hold each stakeholder accountable in its own sphere of action, building on the missions and roles of governments, UN specialised agencies and international and regional cooperation organisations, for inclusive human development in line with SDG 2930, thanks to Resolution A/RES/77/281.	To optimise the participation of organisations promoting the social solidarity economy in the achievement of the SDGs 2030 through an optimal implementation of the provisions of the Resolution by all strategic actors.	Support inclusive and solidarity-based economic and social development at all levels, through the meaningful contribution of social and solidarity economy organisations to development planning based on a social and solidarity economy approach at all levels.	objectives Urge all UN specialised international cooperation agencies and the responsible private sector to align their interventions with the priorities enshrined in the development plans elaborated with a social and solidarity economy approach.