



Session title: **Community Resilience and Social Inclusion through SSE in the post COVID-19 Era**

주제: 포스트 코로나 시대의 사회적경제를 통한 지역사회 회복탄력성과 사회통합

Date / Duration:

22nd of October / 1.5 hours

일시: 10 월 22 일 오후 3 시-4 시 30 분 (1 시간 30 분)

\*한영 동시통역 제공

Session format: Workshop session: 워크숍 세션

Target audience:

General public, SSE professionals, local and central governments, researchers, students

일반, 사회적경제 종사자, 중앙 및 지방정부, 연구조사 전문가, 학생 등

Session Objectives / descriptions:

- Share best practices of community initiatives and projects to answer community needs from diverse regions of the world during the times of COVID-19  
코로나 19 위기에 대응하기 위한 공동체의 다양한 이니셔티브와 프로젝트 경험 공유
- How to build community resilience for the social inclusion in our society  
보다 포용적인 사회를 위한 지역사회 회복탄력성과 사회통합

Under the negative impact of COVID-19 to both developing and developed, the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) provides an alternative economic model to mitigate the negative impacts brought by the pandemic. SSE organizations offer job opportunities, especially to vulnerable groups, and different types of necessary services in the community even when public services and market economy services are interrupted during this difficult time. The SSE activities demonstrate its value of economic practices that are sustainable and inclusive. In this workshop, SSE examples from Asia and North America will be shared to showcase how SSE can build up resilience and social inclusion in our community.



Moderators & Speakers:

- Moderator 좌장: Dr Denison Jayasooria, Chair, Asian Solidarity Economy Council (ASEC)
- Speakers 연사:
  - Harb HOUN, Director of Operations, Phare Performing Social enterprise PPSE, Cambodia
  - Dr. KIM Do Hun, Researcher of Environmental Planning Institute, Seoul National University  
Seoul National University Environmental Planning Institute ( 서대 환경계획연구소, Korea)
  - Jean-François Parent, Operations Manager, Conseil de la Cooperation de l'Ontario (캐나다  
온타리오 국제협력위원회), Canada
  - PARK Yeojin, Project Manager, Daegu Social Economy Centre (DSEC), Korea
  - Nawa Raj Koirala, Conflict Victim and Single Women Development Center, Nepal

Expected results:

Build partnerships and share know-hows on community resilience for inclusive society through SSE

연대와 협력을 위한 파트너십 구축과 지역사회 회복탄력성과 포용적인 사회를 위한 노하우 공유



<b>Schedule</b>		
13:00-13:05 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:00-15:05 (UTC+9, Seoul)	<b>Introduction by moderator, Prof Datuk Dr Denison Jayasooria, Chair, Asian Solidarity Economy Council</b>	
13:05-13:15 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:05-15:15 (UTC+9, Seoul)	<p><b>Self-sustainability for social enterprise</b></p> <p>Phare Performing Social Enterprise (PPSE) is an award winning and pioneering Cambodian social business. PPSE is a for-profit company, but the profit goes towards social benefit. Revenue generated supports Phare Ponleu Selpak non-profit school, which provides free education and social support to 1200 students and their families daily.</p> <p>PPSE strives to reduce poverty through training &amp; employment in the creative industry. PPSE creates, produces and disseminates live performances, graphic designs, animation and other cultural products in Cambodia and abroad. PPSE artists come from difficult social and economic backgrounds and trained at Phare Ponleu Selpak non-profit school, established in 1994.</p> <p>PPSE believes creativity contributes to social development and a vibrant economy. It creates high-quality jobs, secures tourism benefits for the local population, strengthens the Cambodian cultural identity and improves access to education for at-risk youth.</p>	<p>Speaker:</p> <p>Harb HOUN, Director of Operations, Phare Performing Social enterprise PPSE</p>
13:15-13:25 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:15-15:25 (UTC+9, Seoul)	<p><b>Community Resilience and social inclusive</b></p> <p>On April 16, 2014, a catastrophic tragedy occurred. The passenger ship Sewol sank in the waters. 250 students were lost, causing the community great shock and agony. Ansan citizens suffered more pain and grief than anyone else, since the accident directly affected them and their neighbors, and the city even endured a collective depression. In April 2015, Ansan established a public-private governance to promote social inclusion by building social capital. It also launched an organization called Community Resilience Center – City of Ansan. Establishing a community inclusion system to heal the pain of the bereaved families and form a sustainable community that would embrace all residents and citizens. It intended to develop the power of promoting social inclusion to return to everyday life by improving the psychological stability of the</p>	<p>Speaker:</p> <p>Dr. KIM Do Hun, Researcher of Environmental Planning Institute, Seoul National University</p>

	<p>bereaved families who are suffering and came up with plans to gradually lead them back to their old selves by having residents from the same living space talk and communicate with them. Taking into account the experiences from these cases, the social capital formation and support project carried out by Ansan for promoting social inclusion enabled the community to perceive their common future through the network. This can be a model of regional innovation activities based on participation and independence to overcome disasters.</p>	
<p>13:25-13:35 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:25-15:35 (UTC+9, Seoul)</p>	<p><b><i>Social Investment Fund as a Tool for Financial Empowerment for Linguistic Minority Communities: A Case Study of the Francophone Community in Ontario</i></b></p> <p>Les communautés linguistiques en situation minoritaire au Canada ont dû faire face dans les dernières décennies à de nombreux changements de société limitant leur potentiel de croissance économique, de développement et d'affirmation identitaire. Pénurie de main d'œuvre qualifiée dans certaines régions, syndrome de la fuite des cerveaux des communautés rurales vers les communautés urbaines, sur-quantité de PME nécessitant un processus de succession, vieillissement accru de la population, inflation croissante et hausse des prix ainsi que du coût de la vie ne sont que quelques exemples sur le plan macroéconomique. Difficile ainsi pour les communautés linguistiques de s'affirmer et de revendiquer légalement leur droit à une existence et à un développement sain sans un appui financier externe. Comme dans toute revendication identitaire, le poids économique d'une communauté joue pour beaucoup. Face à ces impératifs, il est de plus en plus admis qu'un plus grand degré d'autonomisation financière est nécessaire, voir crucial pour ces communautés. À ce propos, la création d'initiatives d'investissements d'impacts social (ou fonds d'investissements social) peut être une solution adaptée selon les réalités régionales. Toutefois, certaines difficultés de terrain persistent à l'implémentation de telles initiatives. Cette présentation vise ainsi à illustrer certains travaux opérés en la matière. Une étude de cas, soit la communauté francophone de la province de l'Ontario, sera détaillée en particulier. Depuis les travaux de la Canadian Task Force on Social Finance (2010), en passant par des exemples d'initiatives provinciales tel que le programme Entreprise Sociale Ontario (2019) ou encore les Bons d'impact Social de l'Ontario (2017), cette intervention permettra d'analyser la situation actuelle, les lacunes ressenties sur le terrain, et proposera trois pistes de développement futur pour le secteur. L'intervention proposera ainsi une revue de la</p>	<p>Speaker:</p> <p>Mr. Jean-François Parent, Operations Manager, Conseil de la Coopération de l'Ontario</p>

	<p>littérature intensive, une cartographie évolutive des différents acteurs économiques et organisationnels en place, ainsi qu'une analyse détaillée de plusieurs programmes tenus au cours des 10 dernières années, dont le fameux Programme de préparation à l'investissement (PPI) du Gouvernement fédéral.</p>	
<p>13:35-13:45 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:35-15:45 (UTC+9, Seoul)</p>	<p><b><i>How did Korea's Social Economy organisations fight against the Coronavirus outbreak? The Case of Daegu Metropolitan City</i></b></p> <p>This presentation aims to show what Daegu social economy actors did for socially excluded groups in response to COVID-19 crisis and how and why. Daegu was the epicenter of Korea's outbreak. Despite their own business difficulties, social entrepreneurs did not sit behind. They individually and collectively behaved in order to add more hands to overcoming the crisis at the regional level. We need to examine systemically their respective and collaborative activities in order to record their voluntary contributions for our society as well as explain the importance of social economy in an era of new normal.</p>	<p>Speaker:</p> <p>PARK Yeojin, Project Manager, Daegu Social Economy Centre (DSEC),</p>
<p>13:45-13:55 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:45-15:55 (UTC+9, Seoul)</p>	<p><b><i>Sanitary pad production: A source of single women livelihood in Bedkot municipality, Kanchanpur, Nepal</i></b></p> <p>Sanitary pad production: A source of single women livelihood in Bedkot municipality, Kanchanpur, Nepal</p> <p>Conflict Victim and Single Women Development Center (CVSWDC) as non-profit organization and local NGO of Kanchanpur district was established in July. 2008. It has a total of 905 Single women in their network as members who lost their husband during a decade civic war between State and then rebel party Maoist (1996-2006). Since the establishment of CVSWDC in 2008, single women are also operating a cooperative under CVSWDC with saving and credit activities.</p> <p>A group of single women in Bedkot Municipality of Kanchanpur district will be proposed for entrepreneurship. A training program will be conducted in commercial production of sanitary pads with their collaboration to be started to work together. A total of 20 single women will be benefited from this training directly. This process will be an example and also benefit indirectly to others women and their children with school girls as outcome of this project. Bedkot Municipality and District Chapter of Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and</p>	<p>Speaker:</p> <p>Nawa Raj Koirala, Conflict Victim and Single Women Development Center</p>



	<p>Industry (FNCCI) will be the key stakeholders of this project. They will supportive role for the project.</p> <p>After forming the group, single women from nearby areas will venture into the production of sanitary pads that would give them a means of livelihood and also enable them to make regular savings. They are provided a small tailoring shop at her house before starting the venture. This project will support them to acquire additional skills and expand their income to become financially independent.</p> <p>The municipality will facilitate and monitor the project activities and also pay them NRs 50 (US\$ 0.43) per pad which will motive the single women group to produce more. These produced goods will be distributed by the municipality to different schools for free distribution to female students.</p>	
<p>13:55-14:30 (UTC+7, Phnom Penh) 15:55-16:30 (UTC+9, Seoul)</p>	<p><b>Q &amp; A</b></p>	<p>Moderator:  Prof Datuk Dr Denison Jayasooria</p>