The Global Social Economy Forum

Member yearbook

2018
Chairpersons’ message

We are very pleased to present all of you our first edition of GSEF member yearbook 2018. The yearbook is intended to provide the public an overview of social economy initiatives implemented by the GSEF members. Also, it is for the GSEF association itself to come up with better programmes that can accommodate the aspirations of members and meet their needs.

Our first gathering in Seoul in 2013 with 8 leading local governments and 9 Social and Solidarity Networks (SSE) across the globe, led to the subsequent inaugural meeting of the GSEF association in 2014. Now the GSEF has grown as an international network of 43 cities and SSE networks combined and has continued the momentum of global solidarity across different continents as witnessed in Quebec (GSEF2016) and Bilbao (GSEF2018).

Tackling complex socioeconomic and environmental challenges in this globalised world, requires strong cooperation among countries and multilateral partnerships. Importantly, implementation of various policy measures and initiatives at the city level is crucial for the success and that is why we are gathering together through the GSEF.

We hope that the GSEF will serve as a concrete global platform for cities aspiring to achieve more inclusive development by creating a plural and people centred economy based on the democratic partnership between local authorities and civil society SSE networks.

GSEF member year book 2018 will provide the public an opportunity to have a closer look on which cities and SSE networks are consisting of the GSEF, while encouraging further interactions among the members which are crucial for the sustainability of the association.

We cordially call for local governments and civil society organizations to join our global network of promoting the SSE. “A dream we dream alone is only a dream. A dream we dream together is reality” Let’s make positive changes together.

Rev. Kyong Yong Song
Co-chairperson of GSEF

Won-Soon Park
Co-chairperson of GSEF, Mayor of Seoul
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I. Members’ primary focus and 2018 projects areas

- Social housing
- Social finance
- Urban regeneration
- Urban poverty
- Community
- Elders / Women / Disabled
- Participatory governance
- Fairtrade
- Urban environment
- Youth
- Sustainable tourism
- Collaborative economy (i.e. sharing economy)
- Social enterprises / cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem
- Others

Pressing social issues

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Excessive tourism
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment (energy, waste)
- Others

Legal framework status

- Basic framework law
- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Cooperative
- Community
- Fairtrade
- Intermediary supporting
- Others

Main obstacles for the SSE

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interest
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration
- Others

Service needs and offers

- Social economy field visit
- Knowledge sharing (e.g. information sharing, advisory service)
- Training (e.g. capacity building workshops)
- Research project
- Networking meeting
GSEF member yearbook 2018 is based on the 35 member survey responses (out of 43 members). The survey consists of 17 questionnaires divided into four parts (GSEF member general information, member initiatives, members’ city/country survey, members’ expectations towards the GSEF) and multiple answers were allowed for the questionnaires related to the members’ 2018 projects, primary focus areas by themes, member countries’ social issue / legal status and expectations to the GSEF. To access the original survey form, please visit https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/KAEIW/

A list of members completed the survey as below
Seoul Metropolitan Government / Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy / Grameen Telecom Trust / PhiSENI (Philippines Social Enterprise Network) / Bangladesh bank / Groupe SOS / BCCF (Bandung Creative Cities Forum) / PREDA (Fairtrade Development Agency) Foundation Inc. / ASDJ (Association of the Seoul Declaration Japan) / HKCSS (The Hong Kong Council of Social Service) / AVPN (Asia Venture Philanthropy Network) / JWCU (Japan Workers Co-operative Union) / Taichung City Government / City of Bilbao / Seoul Social Economy Network / Association of Korean Local Governments for Social Economy and Solidarity / Le Chantier économie Sociale / Asia Pacific Alliance of YMCAs (APAY) / Locality / The City of Montreal / HomeNet Pakistan / ESSFI / RIPESS / Bamako City / La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad Ac (Huerto Roma Verde) / Institut des Nations, INDC / Red de Economía Solidaria / Kampala City Nakawa Division / Municipalidad Distrital de Ate / Municipalite de Praia / POjeT / Conflict Victim & Single Women Development Centre (CVSWDC) / Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF) / Phare Performing Social Enterprise Co., Ltd (PPSE) / Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal (JCYN)
Launched in 2014, The Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF) is an international association of cities and SSE (Social and Solidarity Economy) stakeholders working for inclusive urban development based on the multilateral partnership. It hosts a biannual international conference on the SSE (2014: Seoul/Korea, 2016: Montreal/Canada, 2018: Bilbao/Spain), one of the largest international gatherings in the world to share the experience of SSE from around the globe.

1-1. GSEF members' geographical distributions

GSEF members (as of September 2018) – 43 organizations from 26 countries

Asia: 19 members (3 city governments, 16 SSE Networks)
South America: 5 members (3 city governments, 2 SSE Networks)
North America: 5 members (1 city government, 3 SSE Networks, 1 individual)
Africa: 6 members (5 city governments, 3 SSE networks)
International: 5 members (4 International / Regional networks, 1 International organization)
Europe: 3 members (1 city government, 2 SSE networks)

1-2. Pressing social issues of GSEF members’ cities and countries*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Number of Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income inequality</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban environment</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender inequality</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of social welfare</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban poverty</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentrification</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive tourism</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Multiple choices allowed

GSEF members identified ‘income inequality’ as the most pressing social issues in their respective city and country followed by the unemployment issue. As there are many social issues identified by GSEF members - over 56% of total responses (79/140) such as ‘income inequality’, ‘urban poverty’, ‘lack of social welfare’ and ‘unemployment’ are related to structural economic problems that exacerbate economic polarisation, there is a room for the SSE to play a role in resolving the issues by altering capital centred economy to more people entered and pluralistic economy.

GSEF members also identified more urban related issues such as ‘housing’, ‘gentrification’ and ‘urban environment’ as serious social problems in their respective countries. As the pace of urbanisation is being accelerated in many of the developing countries, particularly in Asia and Africa, the SSE and its particular emphasis on community and implementation of initiatives at the local level can be leveraged to alleviate negative side impacts of the rapid urbanisation process.

1-3. Social economy legal framework status of GSEF member countries*

GSEF members consist of organizations from 26 different countries worldwide, identified with the status of their country’s legal framework for promoting the SSE as below. 16 members responded that they do have legislation for cooperatives followed by 12 member responses for basic framework legislation. The survey shows that legislation for cooperatives are the most common form of legal supporting mechanism for SSE organizations due in part to its relative straightforwardness in terms of certifying organizations as well as its long history as the oldest form of SSE. Also, a considerable amount of efforts are being made for establishing a basic framework law for the social economy.

*Multiple choices allowed

Note: Each figure is not necessarily indicative of the exact number of countries as there were responses added up from different members within a same country.
Although the existence of SSE legal frameworks do not necessarily guarantee the maturity of social economy in that country (as some countries may have mature civil society SSE sectors without legislation or certification), efforts could be made further in ‘social finance’, ‘Fairtrade’ and ‘intermediary supporting legislation’.

Legislative efforts are, by definition, happening at the national level, however, as the responses from Seoul and Quebec demonstrate, there is also a case of institutionalising the social economy supporting mechanism at the municipal and the provincial level.

1-4. Main obstacles of promoting the SSE identified by GSEF members*

GSEF members identified lack of funding (21) as their country’s primary reason that limits the growth of the SSE as well as lack of public support such as ‘public interest’ and ‘civil participation’ (10, 6 respectively).

Establishing sustainable funding sources from both public and private for fostering the social economy, while increasing public awareness and support are appeared to be crucial for member countries’ further growth of SSE.

Also, there is a role for public administration in terms of removing red-tape for the SSE while establishing legal frameworks that legitimize and institutionalize the support mechanisms.

2. Snapshots of GSEF members’ social economy initiatives

*Multiple choices allowed

- Gathering data on social economy initiatives
- Tracking progress and achievements
- Publishing reports and case studies
- Facilitating knowledge exchange and networking
- Collaborating with relevant stakeholders

Unit: number of responses
2-1. GSEF members’ primary social economy project focus by thematic areas*

GSEF members’ primary social economy focus areas are on ‘youth’ (16) and ‘creation of an ecosystem’ and ‘participatory governance’ (11 each) followed by ‘community’ (14). One of possible ways of interpreting the survey outcome is that the GSEF members are primarily working at the community level as their focused field and regard the youth as a main driving force for the changes (or target generation for deriving changes) while trying to structurally institutionalise more democratic governances and ecosystems for the social economy.

2-2. GSEF member 2018 social economy projects by thematic areas*

GSEF members implemented its projects and hosted events in diverse thematic areas. And apart from GSEF members’ projects related to ‘social enterprises and cooperatives in general’ (9), ‘youth’ (7) and ‘urban environment’ (7) issues were the top two themes that the GSEF member organizations focused on most in year 2018. In comparison to thematic areas such as ‘community’, ‘urban regeneration’, ‘social housing’ and ‘social finance’, which are traditionally associated with the social economy, urban environment such as urban energy and waste management might be more newly emerging filed, and many of GSEF members are implementing their projects in the field of urban environment by leveraging SSE such as Kampala city’s waste management through cooperatives.

*Multiple choices allowed
**Promotion of SSE at global level, establishing networks of social economy organizations, appropriate technology, health / culture / ecological transition / disability / development aid / volunteering and social innovation action plans

**International Forum on Taichungology / HLPF, Regional Masters Summit in NISHIKATSURA, Inviting campaign for GSEF 2018 Bilbao GSEF, Collaboration with the national committee for election, National Policy Dialogue, Various activities related to municipal government activities, Conference on equality,
If we look at the table below for the comparison between members’ responses for their year 2018 activity areas and members’ primary focus areas,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary focus areas (a)</th>
<th>Year 2018 initiatives (b)</th>
<th>(a)– (b)</th>
<th>“Members require assistance from the GSEF and other institutions”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social housing</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social finance</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban regeneration</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban poverty</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elders / Women / Disabled</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participatory governance</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairtrade</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban environment</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable tourism</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative economy</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation of ecosystem</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social enterprises / cooperatives in general</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The greater (a)–(b) numbers mean that there is a deeper discrepancy between declared members’ primary focus areas and their actual implementations in the form of events or other projects. The numbers can be an indicative of possible difficulties in implementing actual projects for some reasons. Also, if we compliment the data by pairing numbers more than 80% of total responses added for (a)–(b) (7) and for the areas that members require assistance (30), the highlighted red colours can be interpreted as the areas where members have difficulties thereby they need assistance. From the table, we could see urban regeneration, community, participatory governance and youth themes match the description and these could be the areas where the GSEF association should empower and assist members through its future projects.

### 3. GSEF members’ service areas

For further details about the figures, check out ‘3-1. Services that the GSEF members intend to receive from the GSEF association and other institutions’.
3-1. Services GSEF members intend to receive assistance from the GSEF association and other institutions*

Apart from ‘social enterprises and cooperatives in general’, thematic areas where GSEF members intend to receive assistance most were ‘youth’ followed by ‘community’, ‘social finance’, ‘participatory governance’ and ‘urban regeneration’.

If we look at this by the type of assistance (methodologies)*

The most preferred methodology that the GSEF members intend to receive assistance is knowledge sharing (i.e. information exchanges and consulting/advisory services) followed by training (i.e. capacity building workshops and research/field visit).

And the below is the graph which is a combination of the two graphs (by thematic areas and by methodologies). The survey responses suggest that the GSEF association should better establish knowledge exchange platforms and training programmes to enhance the capacity of its members.

*Multiple choices allowed

*The number of responses increased substantially as the graph arranged by type of methodologies; the numbers are added up by multiple choices.
GSEF member yearbook 2018

I. GSEF 2018 member survey summary statistics

Creation of ecosystem

Social enterprises / Cooperatives

Fairtrade

Participatory governance

Collaborative economy

Sustainable tourism

Elders / Women / Disabled

Community

Youth

Urban environment

Urban regeneration

Urban poverty

Training

Personnel exchange

Knowledge sharing

Field visit
3-2. Services that the GSEF members intend to offer to other members and institutions*

GSEF members responded that they can offer various forms of assistance to other organizations such as organizing social economy field visits, advisory services, trainings, research projects and networking meetings. The following table is a list of members answers to the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HRDF</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Field visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVSWDC</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Field visit, Knowledge sharing, Training, Networking meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCCF</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Knowledge sharing, Training, Research project, Networking meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoJET</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamako City</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDESOL</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Field visit, Research Project, Networking meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Research project, Field visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul Social Economy Network</td>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Networking meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above table is not an exhaustive list of the services that the GSEF members can offer, if you would like to connect with other GSEF members to discuss any form of joint project or assistance, please consult with the GSEF Secretariat (contact: gsef@gsef-net.org). And to find out further details about each listed offer, information including duration, approximated cost and maximum number of participants, please refer to individual member organization introduction page in the Section II GSEF member directory.

*Multiple choices allowed

Unit: number of responses
4. GSEF members’ expectations towards the GSEF*

GSEF members expect the association to provide them ‘knowledge exchange opportunities’ (27) most, followed by ‘networking’ (24) and ‘funding opportunities’ (19). And if we regard advisory services as a form of knowledge exchanges then the figure jumps from (27) to (38), suggesting that the association should stimulate knowledge exchanges between members by establishing a concrete platform where ideas, best practices and innovations can be shared and developed further through the collaboration between cities and SSE stakeholders. Also providing members a venue for interactions is crucial and the GSEF should organize networking events while empowering members by providing capacity building and funding opportunities.

*Multiple choices allowed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service need</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge exchange</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Networking opportunity</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory service</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research project</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding opportunity</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint project</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy for SSE</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration with international SSE organizations/networks, promoting the network of city governments.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Asia Pacific Alliance of YMCAs (APAY)

Organization introduction
APAY is a federation of YMCA movements in Asia and Pacific area, supporting national and local YMCAs in 24 countries in Asia and the Pacific region to engage in and develop SSE programs and projects in their own contexts and realities. APAY works in various areas such as disaster response, environment and climate change, gender mainstreaming, global alternative tourism network, global citizenship education, movement strengthening, peace and justice, youth empowerment and the management of a trust fund. The network launches relief programs, such as the emergency relief program for the flood victims of Nepal and Bangladesh. In the area of environment and climate change, APAY promotes environmental programs and educates the youths about the importance of climate change education and taking action on reducing carbon footprint emissions. For gender mainstreaming, APAY conducts workshops to discuss gender justice and social transformation, and the global alternative tourism network advocates for a form of tourism that has a minimum negative impact on the environment in destination areas and benefits the local community. Global citizenship education takes the form of workshops and training, and facilitates the integration of global citizenship perspective. For movement strengthening, APAY has advanced studies programs and executive committee meetings. In order to maintain peace & justice, APAY conducts gender justice and social transformation workshops and human rights workshops. For youth empowerment, APAY provides regional training and launches the global citizenship institute and the youth journal. APAY manages the Golden Anniversary Trust Fund, supporting programs aimed at improving quality of life of people and the spirit of self-reliance.

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
The YMCAs are engaged in promoting social economy to employment and other social purposes with special focus on empowering the youths. To orient, motivate and explore ways and means to promote social enterprises in the YMCA movements. To support the local YMCAs to engage in launching social enterprises including cooperatives.

Urban environment
Green Ambassadors Training Program - Natural resource preservation, water and food security, energy conservation & alternative energy, impacts of climate change, green consumption, promote cooperation of all sectors

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

Urban environment
APAY Green Ambassadors Training (Date: 6-11 May 2018, Venue: Chiang Mai, Thailand, Main language: English, Target audience: YMCA Youths of the region)

Youth
Global Citizenship Institute - Date: 13-26 Aug 2018, Venue: not yet fixed, Main language: English, Target audience: YMCA Youths of the region

Sustainable tourism
Global Alternative Tourism Network (GATN) Training - Date: 20-30 April 2018, Venue: Shanghai, China, Main language: English, Target audience: YMCA staff

Global Alternative Tourism Network - Promotes fair and just forms of traveling activities between members of different communities, in order to achieve mutual understanding, solidarity and equality amongst the participants. It is a form of tourism that has minimum negative impact on the physical and sociocultural environment in destination areas and the local community is substantially benefited from the tourism programme. Unlike mass tourism, the main characteristics of the YMCA Alternative Tourism follow the “C.H.A.N.G.E” principles that seeks to be Community centered, Holistic in approach, Advocating global citizenship and networking, Nature conserving, Gender and child sensitive, and Economically viable

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Learning session for APAY leaders and youth on SSE (Date: 15 Mar 2018, Venue: Hong Kong, Main language: English, Target audience: 150 participants from 24 national YMCA leaders and youth)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

Knowledge exchange
Training
Youth sustainable tourism social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Knowledge sharing
sustainable tourism
Research projects
sustainable tourism
Social economy field visit
Youth

Expectations to the GSEF
Knowledge exchange
Capacity building
Networking opportunity
Funding opportunity
Asia Venture Philanthropy Network

AVPN is a funders’ network committed to building a vibrant, high impact philanthropy and social investment community across Asia. As a platform, advocate, and capacity builder that cuts across private, public and social sectors AVPN embraces all types of engagement to improve the effectiveness of members across the Asia Pacific region. The core mission of AVPN is to increase the flow of financial, human, and intellectual capital to the social sector by connecting and empowering key stakeholders from funders to the social purpose organizations they support.

With over 370 members across 28 countries, AVPN is catalysing the movement towards a more strategic, collaborative and outcome focused approach to philanthropy and social investing, ensuring that resources are deployed as effectively as possible to address key social challenges facing Asia today and in the future. AVPN promotes venture philanthropy in the broader philanthropic and social investment communities and provides specific networking and learning services to meet the needs of members. AVPN services include monthly meet ups, webinars, bespoke events, trainings, study tours, research, newsletter and annual conferences.

The Deal Share, through the online platform and ‘Live’ investment showcases, addresses the most common challenge– access to high quality deal flow. By leveraging our member’s own past deals and due diligence, we facilitate a steady flow of human, financial and intellectual capital into the social sector.

The Asia Policy Forum addresses another key stakeholder in our ecosystem – government. AVPN works to catalyse meaningful policy changes to help enable a more vibrant social economy that encourages innovation and increases public-private partnerships.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality, Gender inequality, Housing, Unemployment, Lack of social welfare, Urban poverty, Urban environment, Others

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

Lack of intermediary organization, Lack of public interests, Others

Further education and advocacy needed in public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Social housing, Urban regeneration, Social poverty, Community, Elders/Women/Disabled, Participatory governance, Urban environment, Youth, Sustainable tourism, Collaborative economy, Social finance

Knowledge center - Knowledge database of member practices, in the form of case studies and research reports, on different forms of capital mobilised for social impact. (Implementation region: Asia, Year/Duration: ongoing)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Deal Share Platform - Capacity building and resource matching platform for social purpose organizations supported by AVPN members. (Implementation region: Asia, Year/Duration: ongoing)

Creation of ecosystem in general

Asia Policy Forum - Platform to build capacity of policymakers, enhance policy knowledge and encourage cross-sector collaboration for enabling policy environments. (Implementation region: Asia, Year/Duration: ongoing, Partnership: BMW Foundation, British Council, UNESCAP, Credit Suisse)
Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

Social finance
AVPN Impact Assessment Roundtable - Technological Innovation and Impact Measurement (Date: 10 Aug 2018, Venue: International Commerce Centre, Kowloon, Main language: English)
AVPN Roundtable - Mainstreaming Impact Investment 'Challenges and Opportunities’ (Date: 2018.8.17, Venue: Dreambox, Huawei Bei Li, Chaoyang District, Beijing China, Main language: English)
AVPN August Webinar-Sustainable Finance Initiative (Date: 2018.8.23, Venue: online, Main language: English)
New Horizons in Social Investment - Global Exchange for Action and Impact (Date: 2018.8.27-30, Venue: Salzburg, Austria, Main language: English)
Supporting Indonesian Impact Business Series - Creative Economy Experience (Date: 2018.8.17, Venue: Jakarta, Indonesia, Main language: English)
AVPN August Webinar - Access to Energy, and its Rippling Impact on the Other Sectors (Date: 2018.8.30, Venue: online, Main language: English)

Urban environment
AVPN Discussion on Driving Climate Change Initiatives in Asia-Pacific (Date: 2018.9.12, Venue: Melbourne Business School, Australia, Main language: English)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

Training
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general

Co-hosting events
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general

Knowledge sharing
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general

Research projects
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general

Social economy field visit
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
### Association of Korean Local Governments for Social Economy and Solidarity

#### Organization introduction
The Association of Korean Local Governments for Social Economy and Solidarity was established in 2013 based on the Local Government Act with the members of 36 local governments in South Korea to create jobs and regenerate local communities through supporting social economy organizations – social enterprises, cooperatives, community enterprise, and self-help organizations at the policy level. The association focuses on networking and mobilizing resources and cooperative effort between the local governments to tackle social problems collectively.

The core businesses to promote social economy are facilitating and supporting capacity building in local government for social economy, educating the community to improve their understanding of social economy and increase participation, collaborating in developing effective social economy policies, improving the institutional environment or social economy by collaborating with local councils and the National Assembly for laws that help local governments adopt more aggressive social economy policies such as ‘socially responsible procurement’ and ‘social financing’, and building a strong network with key stakeholders in social economy to promote social economy agendas.

The association has conducted joint forums along with regular assemblies. In order to foster social economy, the association has been conducting research on policies for the activation of social economy. Based on the research, the association has published various work such as the research on the development of public procurement for social economy, a case study on policy examples of local governments, and a case study on social economy policy.

#### Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
- Income inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban environment

#### Legal framework status of country where the member is based on
- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives

---

#### Address
Nokbeon-dong, Eunpyeong-gu, Seoul 122-824, South Korea

#### Website
http://ssegov.org/

#### Annual budget (USD)
370,000

#### Staff
3

#### Contact point
Yeji Ko (Coordinator)

#### Tel
+82 23354408

#### Email
yejik06@ssen.or.kr

_____
### Association of the Seoul Declaration Japan (ASDJ)

**Organization**
Association of the Seoul Declaration in Japan (ASDJ)

**Address**
1-23-1 Nakano Nakano-Ku Tokyo, New Green Building 301, Japan

**Website**
www.seoulsengen.jp/

**Annual budget (USD)**
24,000

**Staff**
4 volunteers

**Contact point**
Mr. Shiro Wakamori (ASDJ representative), Mr. Shigeki Maruyama (ASDJ coordinator)

**Tel**
+ 81 488862447

**Email**
seoulsengen@gmail.com

**Organization introduction**
ASDJ is a loose voluntary network composed of various individuals and organizations who want to develop and enhance SSE activities under universal concepts provided at 2013 GSEF Seoul.

To explain, after the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster, the national attention to seek alternative and sustainable energy has been increasing rapidly with the demand for social economy to solve the high income disparity. After GSEF 2013, the majority of people who agreed with “The Seoul Declaration,” which was adopted by eight local governments and nine civil networks, gathered to organize meetings to discuss the declaration in various regions across Japan. As the result, ASDJ was launched in the spring of 2014. Before the GSEF 2014 inaugural meeting, ASDJ held a pre-forum titled “Pre-GSEF”. There were over 200 participants such as leaders, activists of cooperatives, credit unions, farmers and representatives of local governments. Representatives of Seoul Metropolitan Government and GSEF staff also participated in the meeting. After the events, ASDJ also organized two report meetings to build the social consensus on the importance of social and solidarity economy.

ASDJ is not an organization of SSE practice but a network trying to cover various types of SSE organizations/actors as wide as possible, and so ASDJ does not implementing SSE initiatives. ASDJ intends to provide a field where SSE organizations and actors can discuss common issues for SSE and exchange experiences & information to promote SSE in Japan. As a first step ASDJ is organizing GSEF Japan Network through participation activity for 2018 Bilbao GSEF.

#### Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Excessive tourism
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

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### Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

#### Cooperatives

There is no basic framework law to foster/support SSE in Japan, even for cooperatives/mutual aids, there is no comprehensive basic law to cover all cooperative fields but there only exist several independent acts on cooperatives for farmers, fishermen, consumers, small & medium sized enterprises, etc. Each act is controlled by different federal government departments.

#### Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal frameworks
- Lack of public interests
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration
- Others

No common platform to discuss and exchange experiences/information - In Japan there are a plenty of excellent SSE initiatives in various fields contributing to community as well as it’s members. However, due to lack of lateral solidarity/connection, SSE as a whole has not been recognized as a crucial economic sector in Japan.

#### Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social housing
- Social finance
- Urban regeneration
- Urban poverty
- Community
- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Participatory governance
- Fairtrade
- Urban environment
- Youth
- Sustainable Tourism
- Collaborative economy
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem in general
- Others

Organizing GSEF Japan Network - ASDJ’s first attempt to provide a common platform for SSE organizations/actors (Implementation region: nation-wide Japan, Year/Duration: 2018, Partnership: several cooperatives organizations)
Inviting campaign for 2018 Bilbao GSEF (Date: April 1-May 31 2018, Venue: All Japan, Main language: Japanese, Target audience: SSE actors)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Knowledge sharing</th>
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Expectations to the GSEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge exchanges</th>
<th>Capacity building</th>
<th>Networking opportunities</th>
<th>Advisory services</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research projects</th>
<th>Funding opportunities</th>
<th>Joint projects</th>
<th>Advocacy for SSE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other: Collaboration with other international SSE organizations/networks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organization introduction

Located on the banks of the Niger River in southwest Mali in West Africa, the city of Bamako is the economic capital of Mali. It extends from west to east over 22 km² and from north to south over 12 km, covering an area of 267, with a population of 3,007,122 inhabitants. The Bamako city is divided in six communes directed by the elected Mayors. Bamako has become by excellence, the crossroads of West Africa and hosts a diverse population, composed of different ethnicities present in Mali but also neighboring countries. The high population growth of Bamako is explained by the flow of the migrant population, which is mostly young.

Challenges in managing the diversity, equality and social inclusion of citizens are essentially: the culture of citizenship and lasting peace; improving the living conditions of the population in terms of education, health, regional planning, environment, hygiene, water system; ensure the security of the people and their property; the fight against religious radicalism, violence and terrorist acts; people’s involvement in local governance; the implementation of sustainable innovative actions promoting social and economic inclusion; promote employment for everyone.

Three distinctive elements of diversity and living together in the city:

• Social harmony: in all Malian cultures, peace was a high concern. In general, it refers to a situation of harmony, security agreement and concord at community and inter-community level.
• Cultural mixing: despite geographical, cultural and ethnic diversity, people maintain social relationships such as marriage as an element of union and reinforcement of social bonds. Some cases of this practice are exceptions and are considered taboos: the case of the marriage between Bozos and Dogons.
• Conflict resolution: Generally, conflict management methods such as negotiation, mediation (using griots, religious or customary leaders, etc.) and reconciliation are used that are more advantageous and sustainable.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment
Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law
The National Policy for the Promotion of Social and Solidarity Economy, Creation of the National Center for the Promotion of the Social and Solidarity Economy
For further details: www.renapess.org

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

Lack of funding

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Social services (for elders / women / disabled)
Organization month of solidarity - Support to people in need (Region of implementation: Bamako, Budget: USD 10,000, Year/duration: 1 year)

Fairtrade
Resettlement of merchants affected - Support to traders who are victims of fire (Region of implementation: Bamako, Budget: USD 25,000, Year/Duration: 3 months)

Youth
Youth training - Training of out-of-school youth (Region of implementation: Bamako, Budget: USD 30,000, Year/Duration: 1 year)

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

Social services (for elders / women / disabled)
Month of Solidarity for poor people (Date: 1-31 Oct 2018)

Fairtrade
Resettlement of merchants affected (in French) for merchants fire victims (Date: Jan 2018)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Training and installation of young people in trades - for young people in school (Date: Feb 2018)

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Training (capacity building workshops)
Cost envisaged (approx.): 500,000
Duration: 2 weeks
Max. of participants: 200
Identification of young people in exodus, immigration or return immigration, educate them, train them and coach them; and support start-up funds in social enterprise (Cost: USD 500,000, Duration: 2 weeks, Maximum NO. of participants: 200)

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange
Capacity building
Knowledge exchange
Networking opportunity
Knowledge exchange
Advocacy for SSE
**Bandung Creative City Forum (BCCF)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Bandung Creative City Forum (BCCF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Jl. Taman Cibeunying Selatan no.5, Bandung 40114, Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>bandungcreative.id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual budget (USD)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>Fiki Satari (Chairperson), Tita Larasati (General Secretary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+62 222534746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bccf.bdg@gmail.com">bccf.bdg@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Organization introduction**

BCCF is a hub for creative communities in Bandung; a non-profit independent organization established in 2008 by creative individuals and communities in Bandung. The organization was established with the following aim: to nurture creativity as an effort to empower the economic potentials, in order to improve the well-being of local civil society, to maintain the ecosystem, and to value the diversity of our culture.

The incorporation of Social and Cultural Capitals of Bandung becomes the main Strategy for BCCF in conducting programs and activities, conference, festivals, and many more events, in an inspirational space: the City itself. BCCF always applies the design thinking methodology and urban acupuncture concept, with the 3C phase: Connect - Collaborate - Commerce. BCCF also aims to ensure the sustainability of the programs by leaving economy, social-cultural, and environmental/physical footprints.

BCCF currently runs four main programs: Helarfest (a community festival consisting of a variety of events), Kampung Kreatif (a regular program where BCCF applies the Creative City Strategy in Kampung scale, integrating local inhabitants and diverse creative communities), Simpul Institute (a regular program where BCCF accommodates the desire of diverse creative communities in Bandung to share their skills, knowledge, passion, and networks to public of a wide range of ages and backgrounds), and DesignAction.bdg (an annual international workshop-conference on design thinking to find innovative solutions for urban issues, aiming to produce realistic recommendations for the city, for a chosen current issue).

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**Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on**

- Income inequality
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban environment

**Legal framework status of country where the member is based on**

- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives
- Community
- Intermediary supporting

---

**Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member**

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration
- Others
- Political commitments

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**Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member**

- **Urban regeneration**
  - Helarfest - a creative community festival (Implementation region: Bandung, Budget: USD 15,000, Year/Duration: 2018, Partnership: all BCCF members and networks)

- **Participatory governance**
  - DesignAction.bdg - An international workshop-conference on design thinking to find innovative urban solutions (Implementation region: Bandung, Budget: USD 15,000, Year/Duration: 2018, Partnership: Bandung municipality)

- **Youth**
  - Collaboration with Karang Taruna Youth Group - Student projects that bring up local potentials/capacities/traditions as the main capital, empowering youth & forming local leader.

- **Collaborative economy**
  - Implementation region - Bandung, Budget: USD 20,000, Year/Duration: 2018, Partnership: universities (ITB, Unpad, communities)

- **Creation of ecosystem in general**
  - Collaboration with Bandung Design Forum - Belonging to UNESCO Creative Cities Network as a City of design, design communities in Bandung have been initiating a number of events that focus on Design as solution for urban challenges (Implementation region: Bandung, Budget: USD 50,000, Year/Duration: 2018, Partnership: professional designers’ associations)
### Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community</strong></td>
<td>Helarfest</td>
<td>(Date: Nov 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: creative communities, general public)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NutriAction</td>
<td>(Date: Aug 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: low-income families with infants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participatory governance</strong></td>
<td>DesignAction.bdg</td>
<td>(Date: Nov 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: English, Indonesian, Target audience: academia, business sector, communities, government, general public)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fairtrade</strong></td>
<td>bdg Store</td>
<td>(Date: 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: brand owners, local SMEs, designers, media, creative communities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban environment</strong></td>
<td>Single-use packaging/Circular Design Workshop</td>
<td>(Date: Nov 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: English, Indonesian, Target audience: brand owners, local companies, researchers, designers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Youth</strong></td>
<td>Collaboration with Karang Taruna Youth Group</td>
<td>(Date: 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: youth groups at district levels, local enterprises, designers, creative communities, high school and university students)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainable tourism</strong></td>
<td>Urban Games</td>
<td>(Date: 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: urban village inhabitants, high school students, youth groups, creative communities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collaborative economy</strong></td>
<td>Fashion Village Lab</td>
<td>(Date: 2014-2018/2019, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: Cigondawah village inhabitants, garment factory workers, local youth and women groups, local co-operation, designers, marketing networks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social enterprises/cooperatives in general</strong></td>
<td>Collaboration with Wirausaha Muda Mandiri (WMM)</td>
<td>(Date: May-Sep 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: young entrepreneurs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creation of ecosystem in general</strong></td>
<td>Collaboration with Bandung Design Forum</td>
<td>(Date: 2018, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: professional designer associations, lecturers, researchers, brand owners, local enterprises)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Others</strong></td>
<td>Collaboration with the National Committee for Election</td>
<td>(Date: 2018-2019, Venue: Bandung, Main Language: Indonesian, Target audience: young voters, general public, creative communities, media)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Assistance Type</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge sharing</strong></td>
<td>Presenting the SE cases/experiences &amp; methodology in Bandung, which are mostly bottom-up/independent initiatives (Costs: USD 1,000, Duration: 2-3 days, Maximum number of participants: 50)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training</strong></td>
<td>Workshop on Design Thinking for urban solutions, resulting in prototypes/concrete recommendations for a realistic time frame - requires experienced facilitators (Costs: USD 20,000, Duration: 2-3 days, Maximum number of participants: 20)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research project</strong></td>
<td>Research in further mapping, identifying and analysing success factors and methodology for different conditions - collaboration with local actors/communities (Costs: USD 12,000, Duration: 6-8 months, Maximum No. of participants: 6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Networking meeting</strong></td>
<td>International conference/seminar on specific SE issues, resulting in references, recommendations, productive networks, etc. (Costs: USD 20,000 - biggest allocation for mobility and accommodation, Duration: 1 day, Maximum No. of participants: 100)</td>
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</tbody>
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### Expectations to the GSEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expectation Type</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge exchange</td>
<td>Networking opportunity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bangladesh Bank

Organization introduction
Bangladesh Bank carries out the following main functions as the country’s central bank: formulating monetary and credit policies, managing currency issue and regulating payment system, managing foreign exchange reserves and regulating the foreign exchange market, regulating and supervising banks and financial institutions, and advising the government on interactions and impacts of fiscal, monetary and other economic policies.

The Bank discharges these functions in a forward looking, proactive, responsive and consultative manner. In aspiration for ever higher standards of performance, Bangladesh Bank is aware of its limitations in independence, logistics, professional know-how and appropriateness of skill sets in staffing; the Bank is persistent in its efforts to overcome these limitations. The Bank shall preserve and further strengthen the already earned confidence and trust of the nation, to continue being seen as a respected institution to be emulated.

The vision of the Bank is to develop continually as a forward-looking central bank with competent and committed professionals of high ethical standards, conducting monetary management and financial sector’s supervision to maintain price stability and financial system robustness, supporting rapid broad based inclusive economic growth, employment generation and poverty eradication in Bangladesh.

In a working session of the Strategic Planning and Management Strengthening Workshop, participants brought up suggestions for a set of core values of Bangladesh Bank employees to underpin morale and ethics in performing day to day activities. The following set of core values was agreed upon: professionalism, transparency and accountability, open-mindedness and receptivity to new ideas, teamwork, and integrity.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality, Gender inequality, Housing, Unemployment, Lack of social welfare, Urban poverty, Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Cooperatives

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal frameworks
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interests
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Urban environment, Creation of ecosystem in general

Social finance
Promoting Sustainable Finance for Social Stability

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

Training, Knowledge sharing, Research project, Social economy field visit

Areas where members intend offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Others
Open for partnership discussions

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange, Capacity building, Networking opportunity, Advisory service, Research project, Funding opportunity, Joint project, Advocacy for SSE
**Bilbao City**

**Organization**  
Bilbao Council

**Address**  
Plaza Ernesto Erkoreka nº1, 48007 Bilbao, Spain.

**Website**  

**Annual budget (USD)**  
500 million

**Staff**  
2,431

**Contact point**  
Xabier Ochandiano (Councilor)

**Tel**  
+34 944205304

**Email**  
garapenekonomikobilbao.eus

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**Organization introduction**  
Towards the end of the 20th century, as a result of industrial restructuring, Bilbao had to make a radical change to its economy. After years of economic uncertainty, the city recovered its dynamic nature and became a service city, totally committed to environmental and urban regeneration. Industrial land becomes the space for internationally awarded spatial transformation (Abandoibarra) that has positioned Bilbao as a powerful tourist destination.

Regarding Bilbao City Hall Government Plans related to the third sector, these point to the collaboration with the third sector in terms of:

- Assignment for rent of municipal housing entities to the third sector, in order to host vulnerable communities.
- Development and maintenance of a collaborative model between the social initiative and the public administration.
- Social Affairs Municipal Committee.

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**Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on**

- Unemployment

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**Legal framework status of country where the member is based on**

- Basic framework law

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**Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member**

- Lack of legal framework

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**Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member**

- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  In the bidding for services there is a percentage for social economy companies

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**Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas**

- Others
  Conference about equality, diversity and inclusion (Date: 12 Jun 2018)

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**Expectations to the GSEF**

- Knowledge exchange
- Networking opportunity
- Funding opportunity
- Advocacy for SSE
Chiclayo City (Pimentel District)

Organization introduction
Pimentel, a tourist district, has an active and organized citizenship participating in the planning and development of the district, and it is achieving basic services of quality, drinking water, sewerage, electrification, health, education, sports infrastructure and urban development. Pimentel constitutes axis of articulation in south west metropolitan of Chiclayo, developing the productive and commercial sustainable activities whose base is the tourism preserving the environment and heritage.

Chantier de l’économie sociale

Organization introduction
The Chantier de l’économie sociale has worked to promote the Social Economy (SE) as an integral part of the socio-economic development of Quebec and to promote recognition of the pluralistic nature of the Quebec economy. The Chantier strives to promote the emergence, development, and consolidation of SE organizations in all sectors of the economy. The organization enables cooperation among civil society actors for the development of the SE, hence the meaning of its name, Construction site of the social economy, which refers both to a place and a working group.

Since its creation, the Chantier has maintained a constant dialogue with the provincial government to advocate for the implementation of public policies favorable to the SE. Its ability to conciliate the different actors of the SE has earned it significant recognition from elected officials.

Its members are responsible for many of the advances in the Quebec economy such as the development of natural resources, access to culture, poverty reduction, and revitalisation of communities, local access to services in small communities, environmental protection and inclusion of young people in rural areas.

The Chantier has developed several tools for the development of the SE. It has created its own tools to finance SE enterprises. It has developed Commerce solidaire, a commercialization tool for SE enterprises. It manages the portal for the social economy in Quebec, monitors the SE across Quebec, maintains the International Centre for Referencing and Networking on Public Policy for the SSE, and participates in the promotion of the SE at the international level.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality  Housing  Gentrification  Unemployment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law  Social finance  Social enterprise  Cooperatives
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Promoting the social economy as an integral part of Québec’s plural economy.

- Social housing
- Social finance
- Sustainable tourism

Community

Development AI - Supporting the development of the SE in the numerical field; to support Artificial intelligence for the common good, for the reuse & management by communities of abandoned or underused spaces

Youth

Second year of exchange with the Iberoamerican university of Puebla in Mexico - The first year of exchange aimed to give both Québec and Mexico a better understanding of our mutual ecosystems that support the development of the social economy, particularly with regards to supporting youth entrepreneurship. The second year will serve to advance practices in both territories by learning from best practices from its partners

Collaborative economy

Positioning - Better articulating the ties between the SE and the commons; between the SE and the circular economy; between the SE and social innovation; Supporting the diversification of employees, managers and board members in the SE (women, racialized people, young people, first nations)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Government advocacy - Educating newly elected municipal officers on the potential of the SE; working with the Quebec government given the upcoming elections (2018); advocating in favour of the SE to the federal government (including that it take a more proactive stance internationally on the question)

Creation of ecosystem

Exploring ways to broaden and deepen exchanges with Cuban government and civil society organizations interested in supporting the development of an ecosystem in favour of the SE

Others

Supporting international exchanges - Supporting the organization of GSEF2018 and the development of C.I.T.I.E.S.

Year 2018 primary social economy events main area

Youth Assembly (2 May 2018)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

Knowledge sharing
- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- community
- urban environment
- youth
- collaborative economy

Social economy field visit

social housing

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange
Capacity building
Funding opportunity
Conflict Victim and Single Women Development Centre (CVSWDC)

Organization: Conflict Victim and Single Women Development Centre (CVSWDC)
Address: Bhimdutta Municipality Ward No-4 (Mahendranagar), Kanchanpur, Nepal
Website: https://www.facebook.com/cvs.wdc
Annual budget (USD): 25,000+
Staff: 18
Contact point: Sita Bohara (Chairperson) & Nawa Raj Koirala (Advisor)
Tel: +977 99520722
Email: cvswdc08@gmail.com

--- Organization introduction ---
CVSWDC was established in Kanchanpur district in 2008 as a non-governmental, non-political and non-profitable organization. It is committed to making lasting positive change in the lives of conflict victim and single women and also marginalised deprived community people. CVSWDC aims at livelihood uplifting and changing the economic, social, cultural, and political situation of conflict victim and single women with right base approach and support. CVSWDC has been successful in mobilizing people from conflict victim and single women and also marginalised community people of Nepali society in the far-western Region. In the far-western region, CVSWDC came in existence to focus on the problem of the conflict victims and single women who have been struggling with hardships and to make them self-dependent and uplift their status. CVSWDC seeks to protect the rights of single women against the ill treatment in our society in the form of discrimination, domestic violence, harmful customs and traditions. CVSWDC organizes programs through women group engaged in the women empowerment challenging the social injustice and evil customs against single women, makes capacity building and skill development plans and their implementation after collecting first-hand information through interaction with single women regarding their problems and needs, empowers single women through trainings, seminars, and get togethers, sets a network with local and national level organizations working for single women, tries to understand the causes of social injustices and exploitation against single women and finds solutions, coordinates with organizations, local and district administrative offices, and seeks cooperation from local governmental and non-governmental organizations.

--- Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on ---

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty

--- Legal framework status of country where the member is based on ---

- Basic framework law
- Cooperatives

Laws are developed but implementation part is weak where backward communities are being excluded.

--- Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member ---

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration

--- Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member ---

Human rights & social justice, social inclusion, good governance, transparency and accountability

Social finance
Training on Leadership and Management for Cooperative Members (conflict victim single women) – Increasing efficiency of all members of cooperative for their leadership and management on how to operate cooperative (Implementation region: far western region, province 7 of Nepal, Budget: USD 1000, Year/Duration: 2018, 5 days, Partnership: local government)

Community
Single Women Issues (social and economic) – To make aware single women issues on social and economic for local government planning and budgeting (Implementation region: far western region province 7 of Nepal, Budget: USD 250, Year/Duration: 2018, 1 day, Partnership: local government)

Participatory governance
Enhancing participation of single women on decision making process of local government – Capacity building of single women about new act and its provision for their participation in new restructuring local governance process (Implementation region: far western region, province 7 of Nepal, Budget: USD 1,000, Year/Duration: 2018, 5 days, Partnership: local government)

--- Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas ---

Social finance
Training on Leadership and Management for Cooperative Members (Date: 8-12 October 2018, Venue: Kanchanpur, Main Language: Nepali, Target audience: conflict victim single women - members of cooperative)

Participatory governance
Enhancing Participation for Decision Making Process in Local Governance (Date: 6-10 June 2018, Venue: Kanchanpur, Main Language: Nepali, Target audience: CVSWDC members)
### Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Social finance</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Participatory governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Co-hosting event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge sharing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research project</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social economy field visit</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Social finance</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Participatory governance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social economy field visit</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs: USD 3,000, Duration: 10 days, Maximum No. of participants: 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knowledge sharing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costs: USD 15,000, Duration: 12 months, Maximum No. of participants: 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs: USD 5,000, Duration: 10 days, Maximum No. of participants: 100</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Research project</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs: USD 3,000, Duration: 12 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Networking meeting</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs: USD 5,000, Duration: 12 times yearly</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Expectations to the GSEF

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Advisory service
- Research project
- Funding opportunity
- Joint project
- Advocacy for SSE

### Eco and Social Development Organization (ESDO)

**Organization**
- **Website**: esdo.org
- **Contact point**: Tilottam Paudel (Chairperson)
- **Email**: tilottampaudel@hotmail.com
- **Nepal**

**Organization introduction**
ESDO was created
- To contribute to Economic, Social and Environmental Development through implementation of programs in the areas of poverty eradication, income generation, micro-finance, elementary education and literacy, health and nutrition, capacity development, good governance, agricultural development, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and environmental conservation.
- To create “a society free from discrimination” by promoting human rights, social justice and gender equality.
- To initiate programs by adopting right-based approach in the areas of education, health, nutrition, sanitation, environment, climate change, agriculture and forest.
- To work for the holistic development of rural communities through integrated development programs focused on children, women and youths.

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- To work for the holistic development of rural communities through integrated development programs focused on children, women and youths.
ESS Forum International (ESSFI)

Organization introduction
The association Les Rencontres du Mont-Blanc has become ESS Forum International in 2017. This change of name is for the moment effective only in the daily activities and in the communication of the association, legally, under its statutes and its declaration in the official journal, the structure remains Les Rencontres du Mont-Blanc (RMB). The name “ESS International Forum” (ESSFI) is used in French and Spanish. In English, its name is “SSE International Forum” (SSEIF).

In a plural economy and on all continents, ESS Forum International values and promotes the Social and Solidarity Economy. For more than 10 years, this international network has been a laboratory of ideas serving three fields of action:

• GATHER the leaders and actors of the SSE, because sharing and common will of construction are the essence of this model;
• CO-BUILD sustainable and inclusive projects, because the initiatives concrete examples are the proof that the ESS is a vector of efficiency social, civic, environmental and economic;
• INFLUENCE policies and agendas for SSE, because development of this successful and resilient model on all continents goes through its recognition on the international scene.

Permanent Co-Secretary of the International Social Economy Pilot Group Solidarity (GPIESS) ESS Forum International is accredited by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and observer member of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on SSE (UNTFSSE).

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Gender inequality

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
- Lack of legal framework

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
- Others
  - Social and solidarity economy, a vision, values
    - Undertake together and in solidarity for a just world by sharing the principles of democratic management, equity and solidarity in a humanistic vision
    - Cooperatives, mutual, social enterprises, associations and foundations
  - Present in all spheres of activity and on the 5 continents;
  - The choice of collective, social, citizen, environmental and social efficiency
- Economic development for sustainable and inclusive development
Grameen Telecom Trust (GTT)

--- Organization introduction ---

GTT is the flagship entity responsible for implementing and facilitating social business ideas. It strives to transform societies through social business. Once innovative ideas relating to the field are set forth, GTT formulates them into prototypes that can be replicated in a sustainable manner. Through practical realization of social business ideas, GTT envisions achieving a world without poverty. The vision of GTT is building social business for serving humanity's most pressing needs, and GTT works to facilitate social business focusing on zero poverty, zero unemployment and zero carbon emission for sustainable development.

GTT has various activities enabling social business. The New Entrepreneur program is a youth-entrepreneurship development program for the next generation of Grameen family to turn unemployment into entrepreneurship. The Social Business Learning and Innovation Fund encourages innovative enterprises to reduce social problems and supports social business models through learning by doing approach. In the area of infrastructure and development, GTT helps build infrastructure for social business ecosystem. The organization's aim is to bring social business to the heart of the communities. GTT also provides program support, supporting value chain development of social business initiatives for sustainable development.

GTT invests in Grameen Health Care Services LTD, focusing on eye care, safe drinking water, and nursing education. GTT also invests in Grameen Fabrics and Fashion, which strives to establish affordable products such as sanitary napkin for low-income female households. Lastly, GTT invests in Grameen Distribution LTD, which strives to create employment opportunities for the poor and make them self-reliant in terms of livelihood through social business.

--- Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on ---

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban environment

--- Legal framework status of country where the member is based on ---

- Cooperative

--- Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member ---

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interest
- Lack of civil participation

--- Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member ---

- Youth
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

--- Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from ---

- Training
- Personal exchange
- Knowledge sharing
- Research project
- Social economy field visit

--- Expectations to the GSEF ---

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Advisory service
Groupe SOS

Groupe SOS was created over 30 years ago with the ambition to fight against exclusions under all their forms. Gradually diversifying its activities, today it meets the needs of society with 8 sectors of activity: Youth, Employment, Solidarities, Health, Seniors, Culture, Ecological Transition, International Action. With 15,000 employees, 480 establishments and services and 850 million turnovers, the SOS GROUP is the first company in European social network.

By placing social innovation at the heart of its practices, the group demonstrates that it is possible to build a solid organization, capable of creating and sustaining economic activities, while having a strong social impact. Our mission is to allow everyone, regardless of their background and their income, to have access to quality services related to their basic needs: education, housing, social inclusion, professional integration, access to care, support of old age. Groupe SOS is also developing devices promoting access to culture for the greatest number and encourage the emergence of another agricultural and ecological model. We are present in 54 countries with activities related to health, volunteering, education and training. We also support the actors of social entrepreneurship.

The GROUP SOS is developing by creating new devices and through associations, institutions and companies that join it. These pools their expenditure, stabilize their financial situation, create synergies, professionalize their practices, innovate and grow up. In order to meet ever better needs of our society by bringing new solutions adapted to the main social, economic and environmental challenges.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment
- Gender inequality

Inequalities between men and women

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Basic framework law
- Social finance

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Urban poverty
- Collaborative economy
- Creation of a general ecosystem (e.g. intermediary organizations)
- Social housing
- Elders / Women / Disabled
- SOS Seniors Group Asia - Accommodation and services for dependent elderly people (Venue: France)
- Fairtrade
- Alternamundi - Fair Trade and Responsible Shops (Venue: France)
- Youth
- SOS Youth Group - Judicial protection of youth and welfare for children (Venue: France)
- Social enterprises / cooperatives in general
- SOS PULSE GROUP (Europe, Africa, Asia, United States) - Entrepreneurship Support Program (Venue: Europe, Asia, United States)
- Others
- Health, Culture, Ecological transition, Disability, Development aid, volunteering, Positive Farm, Planet Emergency, Afghanistan Free, Play International, Health South, Agri-Energy Council

Expectations to the GSEF

- Networking opportunity
- Knowledge Exchange
### HomeNet Pakistan (HNP)

**Organization introduction**

HomeNet Pakistan (HNP) is a network of organizations formed to raise awareness about the working conditions of home based women workers who comprise 70% of the informal workforce behind the country’s economic activities. It is working for the recognition and support of home based workers since 2005. It was established under the Societies Registration Act and is a member of HomeNet South Asia.

HNP is comprising of membership-based organizations representing the majority of home based workers across Pakistan. HNP envisions a society in which home based workers are ensured visibility, recognition, protection, and a decent standard of living.

HNP strives to empower home based workers to realize their economic, political, and social rights through the strengthening of their respective organizations, adoption of fair trade practices, resulting in the improvement of their working and living conditions.

The goal of HNP is to mainstream home-based workers in national policies to attain greater human security including economic security to meet basic needs and to deal with risks and vulnerabilities, while ensuring their visibility and participation.

HNP undertakes advocacy with public representatives at all levels and with government policy makers and planners for the development of a national policy for home-based workers. HNP also works to develop a network among women home-based workers and relevant organizations and facilitate their cross learning and cooperation to empower home-based workers. HNP facilitates learning opportunities for home-based workers and relevant organizations. HNP also gathers and re-packages information about international best practices, governmental and non-governmental programs, the home-based workers and their organizations for larger dissemination.

**Organization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>HomeNet Pakistan (HNP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
<td>2-B LDA Flats, Garden View Apartments, Lawrence Road, Lahore 54000, Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.homenetpakistan.org">www.homenetpakistan.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact point</strong></td>
<td>Ume Laila Azhar (Executive Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tel</strong></td>
<td>+92 4236313186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:lailazharali@gmail.com">lailazharali@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS)

**Organization introduction**

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service is a federation of non-government social service agencies of Hong Kong. The Council was established in 1947 with the aim to plan and coordinate large scale relief works and social welfare after the Second World War. The Council has since become an essential partner of the Hong Kong Government in social welfare and development. Today the Council represents more than 400 Agency Members, providing quality social welfare service through their 3,000 operating units in Hong Kong.

The Council identifies critical social issues and recommends appropriate policies to the government for healthy social change. The Council also mobilizes cross-sector interactions to promote care, social responsibility and philanthropy culture in Hong Kong. The Council is committed to Hong Kong's sustainable development and building an instrumental social service sector by providing vital capacity and other supports to our fellow members. The Council represents the sector in more than 60 committees of governments and statutory bodies dealing with varieties of social issues.

The Council strives to build a social service sector that is highly accountable, efficient, effective and responsive to social needs, upholding the long-term sustainable development of society and the well-being of our citizens. Furthermore, the council aims to promote the development of social welfare together with its member agencies, through: enhancing accountability of social welfare service agencies; promoting improvement of social welfare services; facilitating agencies to better serve the community; advocating equality, justice, social integration and a caring society; and setting the local welfare sector as a model of excellence in the international community.

- **Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on**
  - Income inequality
  - Housing
  - Urban poverty

- **Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member**
  - Lack of intermediary organization
  - Lack of public interest
Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social finance
- Urban regeneration
- Urban poverty
- Community
- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Participatory governance
- Youth
- Collaborative economy
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem in general
- Social housing

Community housing movement (Hong Kong, 2017 – 2020): Community Housing Movement is a social movement organized by HKCSS and operated by its NGOs or social enterprises adopting a bottom-up broad-based approach of engagement and collaborations among multistakeholders in the society. HKCSS solicits unused housing flats from the community, renovating them through the use of community donation, and then renting it out for NGOs/SEs to provide for the low income households living in indecent housing environment.

Year 2018 primary social economy events main area

- Urban poverty
- Community
- Urban environment
- Others

- Directors of Self-Help Organizations’ Network Dialogue Series – Session One (Date: 9 June 2018, Venue: Wanchai, Hong Kong)
- Discussion Session on ‘Community Building – Community Space, Resources & Relations’ (Date: 8 Jun 2018, Venue: Wanchai, Hong Kong)
- Consultation Forum on Land Supply (Date: 30 Aug 2018, Venue: Wanchai, Hong Kong)
- Seminar on ‘Understanding Chem Fun and Treatment for MSM Drug Users’ (Date: 25 Aug 2018, Venue: Wanchai, Hong Kong)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Training
- Co-hosting event
- Knowledge sharing
- Research project
- Social economy field visit

- Social finance
- Urban poverty
- Community
- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Participatory governance
- Youth
- Collaborative economy
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem in general

Expectations to the GSEF

- Advocacy for SSE
- Joint project
- Networking opportunity
- Research project
- Knowledge exchange
Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>No.84, upstairs, Sadas road, Thirukazhukundram – 603109, Kanchipuram District, Tamilnadu, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mcdpms.net">www.mcdpms.net</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>Annual budget (USD)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>N. Thayalan (Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+91 4499440187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dayalanhrdf@gmail.com">dayalanhrdf@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Organization introduction
The Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF) was formed in 2002 by human rights activists, ecologists, and representatives from local self-governments to plan for the empowerment of most disadvantaged communities to live with dignity and economic equality along with ecological protection for the sustainable development of the future generation.

The foundation promotes skill building for local social enterprises and cooperatives through livelihood skill building programs for the most disadvantaged groups in rural areas, which helps create stable jobs and reduce unemployment. Also, the foundation helps revile the local economy development approaches to create the respectable employment through eco-friendly social enterprises, particularly in the eco-friendly food production sector. This helps ensure food security, stable jobs, and a model for resource management of ecological protection. Furthermore, the foundation leads the effort of building up community networks for the establishment of employment friendly policy making process together with social enterprises groups, social economy activists, and local governments.

In order to achieve these initiatives, the foundation promotes eco-friendly food production units, human resources and micro-entrepreneurial efforts to reduce unemployment, and community finance institutions such as community banks that provide saving funds loans to members of social enterprises. The foundation also supports social enterprises through the social enterprises development fund, a loan service project for social enterprises. Moreover, the foundation works to establish eco-friendly, employment friendly policies and to strengthen local governance to minimize the level of right violations of the marginalized.

### Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Unemployment

### Legal framework status of country where the member is based on
- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives
- Community

### Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding

### Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
- **Economic empowerment of disadvantaged communities and ecological protection.**
  - **Social finance**
    - Community finance institution for promoting the social enterprises - HRDF facilitates social enterprises that save for their own fund. From the saving funds, loan could be provided to members of social enterprises those who are having difficulty in getting financing. The fund was regarded as having sustainability as there were more than 50 social enterprises involved. (Implementation region: Kanchipuram District, Beneficiary: 2,000 women, Budget: USD 79,365, Year/Duration: April to March, Partnership: local)
  - **Community**
    - Eco-friendly social enterprises unit for promoting employment opportunity (Implementation region: Kanchipuram District, Budget: USD 79,365, Year/Duration: April to March, Partnership: local)
  - **Participatory governance**
    - Strengthening participation in local self-governance for livelihood rights of most disadvantaged community (Budget: USD 79,365, Year/Duration: April to March, Partnership: local)
  - **Youth**
    - Entrepreneurial skills building resource centre (Budget: USD 79,365, Year/Duration: April to March, Partnership: local)
  - **Social enterprises/cooperatives in general**
    - Women cooperative organic farmers and eco-friendly food production unit (Budget: USD 79365, Year/Duration: April to March, Partnership: local)

### Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas
- **Social finance**
  - Microcredit for promoting social enterprises and women group members (Date: throughout the year, Venue: Thirukazhukundram, Language: Tamil, Target Audience: Social enterprises women group members)
- **Participatory governance**
  - State level conference for newly elected Panchayat presidents on participatory village development plan and budget (Date: June 2018, Venue: Chengalput, Language: Tamil, Target Audience: Elected Panchayat representatives and village development planning committee members)
Youth
Skill building training for unemployed youths and adolescent girls (Date: yearly basis, Venue: Thirukazhukundram, Language: Tamil, Target Audience: unemployed youth and adolescent girls)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Annual General body meeting for women cooperative organic agriculture federation (Date: July 2018, Venue: Manuranthagam, Language: Tamil, Target Audience: Women cooperative organic agriculture federation members)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Training
  - Participatory governance
  - Youth
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Co-hosting event
  - Participatory governance
- Personal exchange
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Social economy field visit
  - Participatory governance
  - Youth

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Social economy field visit
Duration: January to February, Max No. of participants: 5

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange
Funding opportunity
Joint project

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding

Nations Institute

Organisation: Nations Institute / SICAP
Address: Rue abou choaib dokkali Rabat, Morocco
Website: www.nationsinstitute.org, www.sicap.com.tn
Annual budget (USD): 5,444
Staff: 3
Contact point: Khaled Fatnassi (Executive President)
Tel: +216 25690000
Email: k.fatnassi@nationsinstitute.org

Organization introduction
Nations Institute is a multidisciplinary institution aims to promote democracy, good governance and international development and it also tries to deepen and enrich the debate on the Euro-Arab and Euro-Mediterranean issues on democratization, stability within the Arab and Islamic countries and Africa. At the heart of the philosophy of its project, sustainable development represents a major challenge for the cities of tomorrow.

The Nations Institute aims to:
- The promotion of development
- The dialogue of civilizations and religions
- Human rights and refugee education
- Strengthen the protection of women migrant workers in the context of globalization
- Freedom of opinion, the press, the right to speak and information technology as well as communication.

NIDC's programs are designed to strengthen the capacity of participants and their organizations to effectively engage in observation activities, advocacy and education rights. The training sessions and workshops provide the opportunity to think about their own attitudes and experiences, increase their knowledge, develop skills and establish or strengthen their networks. Monitoring and evaluation of its programs are essential elements of the learning process.
Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Nations Institute’s project also makes a point of honor on the recycling of green waste resulting from its interventions. In parallel, the company has established a partnership with a group of women from rural areas for the handcrafting of bags. Woven from recycled old clothes, these sturdy bags are designed to hold the substrate of green walls. This initiative primarily serves to perpetuate ancestral know-how in rural areas of Tunisia.

Also for further details, refer to http://www.energyglobe.info/tunisia2017?cl=en&id=211575

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

Urban regeneration  Urban environment (energy, waste)
Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Creation of a general ecosystem (e.g. intermediary organizations)

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Others
Energy Globe Award - The ENERGY GLOBE Award was founded in 1999 is one of today’s most prestigious environmental awards. Goal of the Award is to present successful sustainable projects to a broad audience. ENERGY GLOBE invites outstanding sustainable best practice projects to participate in the annual competition. From all over the world, some 800 projects and initiatives are submitted annually to compete for the award which is presented as both national Energy Globe Awards and international Energy Globe Award. https://www.energyglobe.info/tunisia2017?cl=en&id=211575

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange  Capacity building  Networking opportunity
Advisory service  Funding opportunity  Advocacy for SSE

Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal (JCYCN)

Organization | (Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal) (JCYCN)
Address | Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Ward No. 29, Sagarmatha Marga, House No. 38, Ghattekulo
Website | www.jcycnepal.org.np
Annual budget (USD) | 100,000
Staff | 5
Contact point | Tilottam Paudel (President)
Tel | +977 014772111
Email | jcycn2001@gmail.com

Organization introduction

JCYCN is a non-governmental, non-political, and non-profit making social organization established by dedicated youths for the protection and promotion of child and youth rights in Nepal through advocacy, research, and campaign.

JCYCN works to build a model society in which every youth and child lives a dignified life without any form of discrimination, exploitation and injustice, and in which they are fully conscious about their rights. Including all forms of creative ideas through different campaigns, advocacy and projects, JCYCN’s mission is to internalize child and youth sensitization for protection and promotion of their rights, focusing on their empowerment and involvement in social programs to bring lasting peace and prosperity in Nepal. The goal of JCYCN is to contribute towards the development of a fair and just society by strengthening the capacity of the community members, promoting social justice, securing human rights and establishing lasting peace.

JCYCN has observed and monitored many human rights violation cases especially of children during the ten years insurgency in Nepal and it has also initiated various campaigns in the country for generating a conducive environment for children and youths. In a post-war period and during state rebuilding, JCYCN believes in the essential need of participation of all caste, creed, race, age, gender and ethnicity, as the voice of each individual is very important. Committed towards its vision, mission and goals, JCYCN always stands ahead to raise key issues and ensure youth participation in various level of the state building mechanism.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality  Gender inequality  Unemployment  Urban poverty

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law  Cooperatives
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Community
  - Relief programs during natural disasters (2015 earthquake in Nepal), work for the society’s sustainable development
- Youth
  - Training on capacity building of children and youths in environment protection, climate change, and disaster risk reduction

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Training
  - Community
  - Youth
- Co-hosting event
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Youth
- Personal exchange
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Youth
- Knowledge sharing
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Youth
- Research project
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Youth
- Social economy field visit
  - Community
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Youth

Expectations to the GSEF

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Research project
- Funding opportunity
- Joint project

Japan Workers’ Co-operative Union (JWCU)

Organization: Japan Workers’ Co-operative Union (JWCU)
Address: 1-44-3, 7F higashi ikebukuro, Toshima-ku
Website: www.roukyou.gr.jp/
Annual budget (USD): 300,000,000
Staff: 13,420 worker members and 51,206 members of JOCCU
Contact point: Osamu Nakano (Board member)
Tel: +81 369078040
Email: o-nakano@roukyou.gr.jp / y-tomooka@roukyou.gr.jp

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Unemployment
- Urban poverty

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interest
Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Urban regeneration
- Urban poverty
- Community
- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Urban environment
- Youth
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem in general

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

- Others
  Regional Masters Summit in Nishikatsura (Date: 5-6 Oct 2018, Venue: Nishikatsura-cho, Yamanashi, Japan, Main language: Japanese, Target audience: local residents, local government, others)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Knowledge sharing
- Social finance
- Urban poverty

Social economy field visit

- Knowledge sharing
- Social finance
- Urban poverty

Expectations to the GSEF

- Networking opportunity

Kampala City (Nakawa Division)

Organization: Kampala City (Nakawa Division)

Address: Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) City Hall, Plot 1-3, Apollo Kaggwa Road

Website: www.kcca.go.ug

Contact point: Bernard Luyiga (Assistant to the Mayor)

Email: bluyig@yahoo.com

Uganda / Kampala

Organization introduction

Kampala is divided into five divisions (Central, Kawempe, Makindye, Nakawa & Rubaga), each headed by a popularly elected Mayor. The vision of the city is to be a vibrant, attractive, and sustainable city, and its mission is to deliver quality services to the city with the core values of excellence, integrity, innovativeness, teamwork, and client care.

Kampala City has projects on institutional and infrastructure development, climate change, road construction, water and sanitation, waste management, faecal sludge management, and ongoing drainage works. The Kampala Institutional and Infrastructure Development Projects widen and upgrade roads and drainages, improving urban mobility and inclusive economic growth. The Kampala Climate Change Action Strategy ensures that the City's development path takes a low emission approach, builds resilience, and maximizes the co-benefits of efficiency, economic diversity, and human wellbeing. The city is also working on a project seeking to improve faecal sludge management in the vulnerable urban poor areas of Kampala city through an efficient and affordable private sector led service delivery model.

The city offers services on health, waste management, education, probation and social welfare, gender mainstreaming, youth and community development, and credit facilities. The city authority has undertaken sensitization programs through workshops to spearhead gender mainstreaming and work towards ensuring that all sectors of KCCA incorporate it in their programs. Because over 50 percent of the city's population is below 18 years old, the city has developed programs for the youth that are geared toward creating awareness of the youth's needs, empowering the youth, and encouraging the youth to participate in community affairs.

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

- Community

Kampala City Festival – Community Space, Resources & Relations (Date: 7 Oct 2018, Venue: Kampala)
Kari Polanyi Institute of Political Economy

Organization | Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy
Address | Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve W., Montreal H3G 1M8
Website | www.concordia.ca/Research/Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy
Annual budget (USD) | 40,000
Staff | 1
Contact point | Dr. Marguerite Mendell (Director)
Tel | +1 5145767634
Email | marguerite.mendell@concordia.ca

Organization introduction

Dedicated to the memory of Karl Polanyi, the Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy was established in 1988. Our mission is to preserve his intellectual legacy and to contribute to urgent policy debates on alternative and innovative development strategies, both locally and internationally and on the new or reformed multilateral institutions required for the global order.

Karl Polanyi’s historical analysis of the relationship between the economy and society provides an important foundation for the growing commitment to ethical, environmental, and social issues that should drive economic activity and foster socio-economic development. His ideas contribute to the development of critical approaches in theory, action, and policy, and to the construction of a socially rooted, historical and institutional heterodox economics that challenges mainstream theory and its limitations.

The centerpiece of the Institute is the Karl Polanyi Archive. This rich and vast collection of material includes unpublished papers, drafts of manuscripts, lecture notes, published articles, papers by others, correspondence with European and North American intellectuals, political figures, and memorabilia.

The Institute has established a wide international network of debate, dialogue, and scholarly exchange that contributes to the global discussion of a vision of democratic social and economic development appropriate for the 21st century through its international conferences, research collaborations, public lectures and seminars and publications. Polanyi’s influence continues to grow across disciplines in the social sciences, humanities, among legal scholars, scientists, policy makers, activists, international political economists, and students of comparative politics, policy makers and civil society organizations.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment
- Improvement in collective transportation

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Others

Provincial framework legislation for the social economy exists in Canada

The City of Montreal signed a partnership agreement in 2009 with social economy actors that guides an ongoing and dynamic relationship between the social economy and the municipality. There are also some procurement arrangements

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of funding
- Others

Willingness is present, funding is lacking

• There is a very good relationship with the City of Montreal especially since there is a Secretariat for the Social Economy and more recently a division within the municipal government on “social innovation”

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Supporting all initiatives in the social economy - The Karl Polanyi Institute supports all initiatives in the social economy wherever they exist. The Institute works internationally and shares information on its website (https://www.concordia.ca/research/polanyi.html), Facebook page and during its biennial international conferences. The last one was held in Seoul; the next one (2019) will be held in Montreal.

- Fairtrade
- Others

shares information during the Institute’s biennial international conferences

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

Training

- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- participatory governance
- fairtrade
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- collaborative economy
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general

Co-hosting events

- social housing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- urban poverty
- community
- elders/women/disabled
- participatory governance
- fairtrade
- urban environment
- youth
- sustainable tourism
- collaborative economy
- social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- creation of ecosystem in general
La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C (Huerto Roma Verde)

Organization: La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C (Huerto Roma Verde)
Address: Pachuca No. 48 Col. Condesa C.P. 06140 Delegación Cuauhtémoc. Mexico City.
Website: www.huertoromaverde.org
Annual budget (USD): 60,000
Staff: 10
Contact point: Francisco Ayala
Tel: +52 5533320778
Email: pacoayala@huertoromaverde.org

La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C is a civil association that promotes and develops socio-environmental regeneration projects that use the permaculture model to create models of social inclusion in local spaces. It activates networks of producers and consumers that work for the common good. Its mission is to foster conditions to create an interconnected world that works in favour of the planet. Huerto Roma Verde is a community space managed and promoted by La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C, based on permaculture to generate an Integral Model of Urban Regeneration for Mexico City. Its main objective is to develop, promote and motivate this model to generate the development of Sustainable and Resilient Cities. Its seven main axes include developing and promoting: the recovery of the linkages with nature in the city, an integral and preventive health, the sustainable habitability, the organization and community participation, the models of solidarity economy, the development of adequate technology, resilient culture and appropriate education.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality  Gender inequality  Unemployment
Lack of social welfare  Urban environment
Others
improvement in collective transportation

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law  Cooperatives
Community
While it is true that for a long time there has been a regulation of cooperative societies, these have not developed as expected, especially many disappeared when Mexico adopted the neoliberal model where the country’s political elites imposed control mechanisms by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund that clearly did not promote the promotion of cooperative societies.

* Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy always very pleased to offer a means to communicate internationally through our website, share announcements, and also to receive visitors to the Institute and organize site visits to social economy initiatives in Quebec. Also, it enthusiastically welcomes participation in the Institute’s international conferences that brings together participants from the academic and non-academic communities. Sharing research findings is very important.

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy is interested in all these areas and can provide a means to share information with researchers, practitioners, governments across national boundaries.

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange  Capacity building  Networking opportunity  Research project
Funding opportunity  Joint project  Advocacy for SSE

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Income inequality  Gender inequality  Unemployment
Lack of social welfare  Urban environment
Others

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law  Cooperatives
Community

While it is true that for a long time there has been a regulation of cooperative societies, these have not developed as expected, especially many disappeared when Mexico adopted the neoliberal model where the country’s political elites imposed control mechanisms by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund that clearly did not promote the promotion of cooperative societies.

Knowledge sharing

Research project

Social economy field visit

Research project

Social economy field visit

Knowledge sharing

Research project

Social economy field visit

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy always very pleased to offer a means to communicate internationally through our website, share announcements, and also to receive visitors to the Institute and organize site visits to social economy initiatives in Quebec. Also, it enthusiastically welcomes participation in the Institute’s international conferences that brings together participants from the academic and non-academic communities. Sharing research findings is very important.
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interests
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Urban regeneration
ResiLabs Program - After the earthquake, Huerto Roma Verde is proposing the creation of Urban Resilience Laboratories (ResiLabs) to be implemented in the seismic corridor of the Mexico City, to provide training to neighbours in previously selected areas. It is a containment project in times of crisis and training to respond to possible emergencies. It promotes the community fabric (Year/Duration: 2017-2020, Implementation region: Mexico City, Partnership: Urban Resilience Agency)

Community
Urban Art Workshops - It developed various actions to rescue public spaces with urban art (Year/Duration: 2018, Implementation region: Mexico City, Partnership: Arterial, Collective Happy People and Arte al aire)

Participatory governance
Civilizationary Governance Network – La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C is creating a network that will allow us to effectively operate on organizational issues to positively influence the creation of public policies (Year/Duration: from Jun 2018 to date, Implementation region: Mexico City, Partner: Wikipolitica, Espacio Progresista and SuperCivicos)

Fairtrade
Local Market Program implemented - It is a project of socio-environmental regeneration of public space, social economy and local that aims to publicize the local market trying to eliminate the perception that organic and local is less accessible (Year/Duration: from 2016 to date, Implementation region: Mexico City, Budget: 120,000 USD)

Urban environment
Waste Collection and Transformation Center Program at FabLab - Huerto Roma Verde is developing its collection and transformation center to achieve its waste solid material for 3D printers and upcycling. Our organic residues are already 100% processed (Date: from 2015 to date, Implementation region: Mexico City, Budget: 40,000 USD, Partnership: Organi-k)

Sustainable tourism
Wirikuta Program - Huerto Roma Verde conducted visits to the Wirrarica desert to support communities in various areas, such as agriculture, bioconstruction and appropriate technologies, eco-technics (Date: from 2015 to date, Implementation region: San Luis Potos, Budget: 3,000 USD, Partnership: Manos a la Tierra)

Collaborative economy
Local Economics Bazaar Program - Huerto Roma Verde calls and co-produces several collaborative economy markets driven by small producers (Date: from 2015 to date, Implementation region: Mexico City, Partnership: various partner organizations)

Year 2018 primary social economy events main area

Social housing
Bioconstruction Workshop (Date: 23-24 Jun 2018, Venue: Mexico City, Target audience: youth and adults)

Social finance
Cryptocurrency Encounters (Date: 16-17 May 2018, Venue: Mexico City, Target audience: young people and adults)

Urban regeneration
Biodiversity and Urban Sustainability at the CDMX (Date: 31 Jan 2018, Venue: Mexico City)

Urban poverty
Tequio en el Huerto (Date: 22 Feb 2018, Venue: Mexico city)

Community
Party for Marchuy (Date: 3 Feb 2018, Venue: Mexico city)

Fairtrade
Festival de la Roscal, Tamal and Atolito (Date: 4-7 Jan 2018, Venue: Mexico City)

Urban environment
Day of the Ocean (Date: 8 Jun 2018, Venue: Mexico City)

Youth
The Road to the Heart (Date: 10 Mar 2018, Venue: Mexico City, Target audience: young people from 12 to 18 years old)

Sustainable tourism
Tianguis Turístico Milpa Alta (March 29) in Mexico City aimed at all audiences.

Collaborative economy
Cacao Nation (April 20-22) in Mexico City aimed at all audiences.
### Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Co-hosting event</th>
<th>Personal exchange</th>
<th>Knowledge sharing</th>
<th>Research project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
<td>participatory governance, fair trade, collaborative economy, social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
<td>community, participatory governance, fair trade, collaborative economy, social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
<td>urban regeneration, community, participatory governance, fair trade, collaborative economy, social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
<td>urban regeneration, participatory governance, fair trade, collaborative economy, social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
<td>urban regeneration, fair trade, collaborative economy, social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creation of ecosystems in general</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
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### Areas where members intend offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Social economy field visit</th>
<th>Knowledge sharing</th>
<th>Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social economy field visit</td>
<td>Staying in the Green Rome Garden to evaluate local market projects (Cost: USD 60, Max. No. of participants: 20)</td>
<td>Meeting in Wirikuta for knowledge sharing on topics of Permaculture and development of communities of solidarity (Cost: USD150 including transportation, meals and staying in Wirikuta, Duration: 7 days, Max. No. of participants: 10)</td>
<td>Bioconstruction Workshop - Visiting to several community development and biodiversity protection centres in various parts of the country (Cost: USD100, Duration: 3 days, Max. No. of participants: 15-20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expectations to the GSEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge exchange</th>
<th>Capacity building</th>
<th>Networking opportunity</th>
<th>Advisory service</th>
<th>Research project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding opportunity</td>
<td>Joint project</td>
<td>Advocacy for SSE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Promote the networks of Civilizionaria Governance</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Le Reseau d’Education Civique au Congo (RECIC)

Organization introduction
RECIC was born as a thematic platform of the Regional Council of Development NGOs. Originally, RECIC member organizations were categorized into five thematic groups, including development organizations, human rights, women, pressure groups, and the churches. The mission of RECIC is to induce democratic culture among the population, to reconcile democracy and the advent of the rule of law in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and to promote participative local governance.

RECIC is a collective of CSOs (Organization of Civil Society) currently grouping 28 member organizations that have in their activity program the “civic and electoral education” component. The Network was created on October 30, 1994 to provide an effective solution in terms of civic and electoral education both in the face of the weakness of democratic culture found among the Congolese political class very concerned about power, having, the honor and lethargy of the national consciousness regarding the participation of the population in the exercise of democracy, the election process, and the management of the country. RECIC is recognized by the Congolese State under the status of a non-profit association (ASBL) under the number 831 / CAB / MIN / J and DH 2012 of 18 April 2012. The RECIC is composed of four bodies namely the General Assembly consisting of 26 full members and more than 40 partner members, the Control Committee, the Coordination Committee and the Executive Secretariat. Formerly limited in the city of Kinshasa, the network has been spreading for nearly three years in some provinces, namely the provinces of Kwilu and Ecuador.

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

The activities of RECIC’s network is related to its achievements, they can be summed up in communication, awareness and social mobilization, advocacy actions, the organization of the Popular Expression Tribunes, the training seminars of the speakers, the monitoring of local public policies, interactive dialogues between the local authorities and citizens.

Participatory governance
The TEP (Popular Expression Forum), created in 2004, is a citizen participation tool initiated by the Network. It consists in helping citizens at the grassroots to be heard, but above all in breaking the gap between the rulers and the ruled. TEP is an interactive dialogue between rulers and ruled.

The COMAS-GL (Multi-Actors Committees for Monitoring Local Governance), are mechanisms for participation in local governance that work at the municipal level. They have the role of encouraging the practice of the principles of governance, including transparency, admissibility, citizen control in the context of participatory community projects implemented by the territorial entity.

Organization
Le Reseau d’Education Civique au Congo (RECIC)
Website
https://recic.org/category/actualites-du-recic/
Contact point
Myondo-Kafundji Mickal (Secretary Executive)
Email
myomoloka@yahoo.fr

Democratic Republic of Congo / Kinshasa

Social economy events or programs in 2018

Observation of submission of presidential candidates and national deputies
The Network of Civic Education in Congo in full Observation in the offices of Reception and Processing of applications of the province of Kikwiti and Kinshasa for the filing and processing of the files of the candidates’ president and national deputies

Elaboration of administrative and financial procedures of RECIC
In the RECIC meeting room, from 06 to 08 August 2018, a RECIC administrative and financial procedures workshop will be held with technical support from Counterpart International and financial support from USAID and UKAID.

Others
The CASYM (Multi-stakeholder Synergistic Frameworks) is an ex post approach that resolves the lack of collaboration and compartmentalization between actors from different sectors acting in the same entity. The NAPO (Action Nodes for Popular Participation), which are community dynamics engaged in mobilizing members of the community for the participatory improvement of their social conditions, better looking for solutions to problems in the community. The EGE (Spaces Win the Elections and Spaces Women Win the Elections), are mechanisms of appropriation of the elections of vote responsible citizen. They consist in causing the reunion of the members of a community around their elections.

Community
The ALC and CBC (Local Citizenship Assemblies and Citizenship Cells) are NAPO’s responsive structures respectively at the street and neighborhood levels. LL (Linking and Learning) is a mechanism that facilitates links between actors for the sharing of knowledge and experiences in a common area. It is a pooling approach of capacity building. The EGE (Spaces Win the Elections and Spaces Women Win the Elections), are mechanisms of appropriation of the elections of vote responsible citizen. They consist in causing the reunion of the members of a community around their elections.
Lima City (Ate District)

City government introduction
The District Municipality of Ate is an autonomous political entity, which watches over its inhabitants giving them a better quality of life through various programs and projects based on basic needs such as health, transit, education, culture, among others, with the aim of creating values that represent our citizens.

The mission of the municipality is a local, democratic, representative, planning and coordinating government that will lead and contribute to raising the quality of life of citizens. As a vision, it is an institution that promotes local development with an honest, transparent and efficient administration that provides quality services.

The purposes of the municipality include: promoting integral and sustainable development, the local economy and the proper presentation of local public services in strict harmony, with national, regional and metropolitan development plans, for the improvement of the quality of life of the population; Representing the neighbours, consolidating participatory democracy; Promoting and conducting socio-economic development in the jurisdiction through adequate prioritization and planning of the needs of the population; Promoting the welfare of the residents of the district, providing services that meet their vital needs in the aspects such as conditioning the physical space and its use of land, environmental sanitation, health, supply, marketing, education, culture, recreation, sport, safety, transportation and communications.

The Development Policy of the Local Administration consists of continuing with the urban development of the city and simultaneously emphasizing human development, generating conditions for access to food security, health, education and work.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
Income inequality
Unemployment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on
Basic framework law
Political Constitution of the Country, article 58 and 59

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
Income inequality
Unemployment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on
Basic framework law
Political Constitution of the Country, article 58 and 59

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
Lack of funding

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas
Community
Workshop Entrepreneur and formalize in order to grow (Date: 21 Mar 2018)

Fairtrade
How to sell Online - Seminar for explaining the main guidelines of electronic commerce, digital marketing and online advertising (Date: 20 Feb 2018)

Collaborative Economy
Artisan’s Exposfera - Artisans exhibited their handmade products (Date: 2 Apr 2018)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
Technical assistance to the garment workshops (Date: 13 Feb 2018)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from
Training
urban poverty
participatory governance
collaborative economy
social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Co-hosting event
urban poverty
participatory governance
collaborative economy
social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Personal exchange
participatory governance
collaborative economy
social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Knowledge sharing
urban poverty

Social economy field visit
collaborative economy
social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Organization
District Municipality of Ate
Address
Nicolas Ayllon N° 5818 Ate, Lima, Peru.
Website
http://www.muniate.gob.pe/ate/principal.php
Annual budget (USD)
100million
Staff
36
Contact point
Rosa Vazquez Moncayo
Tel
+51 12044739
Email
rvasquezm@muniate.gob.pe

Peru / Lima (Ate District)
Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

- **Knowledge sharing**
  Advice for the development of projects, with a cost of USD 8,000 and for a maximum of 2,000 participants.
- **Training**
  Training and explanation of how to develop a project, with a cost of USD 8,000 and for a maximum of 2,000 participants.
- **Research projects**
  Development of research by institutes for the benefit of the district with a focus on educational entities, for a duration of 8 months and for a maximum of 5 people.

Contact details for further information

Person in charge: William
Position: General Manager
Department / Division: Management of Cooperation and National and International Relations.
Telephone: (511) 351 5517
Email: ate.internacional@gmail.com

Expectations to the GSEF

We are willing to work as a team, for the good of our local government, the country and the world.

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Lima City (Carabayllo District)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Carabayllo District Municipality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Av. Tupac Amaru 1733, Carabayllo - Lima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.municarabayllo.gob.pe/">http://www.municarabayllo.gob.pe/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>Carlos Romero (Manager)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+51 17170500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wmoreno@municarabayllo.gob.pe">wmoreno@municarabayllo.gob.pe</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City government introduction

The Municipality of Carabayllo district, as a local government agency that represents the neighbourhood, has the mission of promoting their well-being in order to achieve the sustainable development of the city’s population, promoting their identity, tourist and cultural heritage, a greater productivity and quality of the services it provides, contributing to reduce the poverty and unemployment indexes, protecting the environment and health, providing the infrastructure and the adequate equipment and making rational and transparent use of the municipal resources, through the participatory and concerted planning that of priority to investment in services, infrastructure and human development.

The district municipality of Carabayllo, has the vision of being a local government that is democratic, planner, representative and promoter of local development, with full capacity for the fulfilment of its purposes, making Carabayllo the cultural touristic axis of Metropolitan Lima, developing in a clean, renewed, safe, healthy environment, equitable, standing out for its values.

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange  Networking opportunity
Research project   Funding opportunity  Joint project  Advocacy for SSE
Locality

Locality is a national membership network supporting local community organizations to be strong and successful. Locality supports local community organizations to unlock the power in their community to build a fairer society. The member network of over 600 community organizations creates the services their community needs most in spaces where everyone belongs. Every week Locality’s membership network supports over 400,000 people, helping to transform lives. Locality provides specialist advice, peer-learning, resources, and campaigns to create better operating conditions for the members. Locality has the vision of a fair and diverse society where every neighborhood thrives and where local people determine their future together. The mission is to develop a network of ambitious and enterprising local community organizations with a strong, collective voice and to inspire community action so that every neighborhood thrives.

As ‘anchors’ in their community, Locality’s members are uniquely placed to help reduce inequalities, grow the local economy and build a sustainable future for its towns and communities. Locality supports community anchor organizations to grow and adapt through expert advice and hands-on support, take on management of community assets, and learn from each other. Locality uses the collective voice of its members to influence policy, practice and funding. Locality gives organizations financial advice, and offers guidance, knowledge and peer-to-peer learning. Locality bring hundreds of members together every year for its convention. Locality has helped hundreds of communities and local authorities through the asset transfer process. As well as supporting the members, Locality runs several major national programs on behalf of the government and others.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives
- Community
- The Localism Act 2011 (‘Community Rights’ framework), The Public Services (Social Value) Act (requires public bodies to consider social value in commissioning and procurement), Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, Social investment tax relief

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Supporting our membership of network of community organizations to be strong and successful, supporting them to transform lives and build a fairer society

- Urban poverty
- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Urban environment
- Youth

Social housing

Community-led Housing Network - Locality supports councils and community organizations to develop successful community-led housing initiatives. (Implementation region: England)

Urban regeneration

Community ownership - Locality supports community organizations with practical advice and hands-on support in community ownership and work with councils to show how they can support community ownership of land and buildings. (Implementation region: England)

Participatory governance

Localism Commission - ‘Localism Commission’ has been gathering research on how to reinvigorate local democracy and put greater powers in community hands. (Implementation region: England)

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Locality is a membership network for community organizations, so we have selected the above options based on the broad fields of work within which our members work.
Year 2018 primary social economy events main area

Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Locality Convention (Date: November 6-7, Venue: Bristol, Main language: English, Target audience: Community sector)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Knowledge sharing:
  - social housing
  - social finance
  - urban regeneration
  - urban poverty
  - community
  - participatory governance
  - social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Research project:
  - social housing
  - social finance
  - urban regeneration
  - urban poverty
  - community
  - participatory governance
  - social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

Open for partnership discussions

Contact details for further information

Ruth Breidenbach-Roe (Policy Manager)
Email: ruth.breidenbach-roe@locality.org.uk

Expectations to the GSEF

Organization introduction
The Maison du Millénaire is located in Haiti. It is a network made up of three organizations and count up to 80 000 members.

Expectations to the GSEF

Others
Organize a session of mobilization and Information for social actors and representatives in Haiti.
Marguerite Mendell

About honorary member

Marguerite (Margie) Mendell is an economist and professor at the School of Community and Public Affairs, Concordia University. She is also the co-founder and Director of the Karl Polanyi Institute of Political Economy, Concordia University, Montreal. She has published widely on the social economy in Quebec, local development, social finance, economic democracy and on the work of Karl Polanyi, especially as it relates to contemporary democratic economic development strategies. She has collaborated with social economy actors in developing public policy proposals at the provincial and municipal level in Quebec and has studied the evolving public policy landscape that enables the social economy internationally.

In 1990, Margie Mendell co-founded the Montreal Community Loan Association, the first micro-finance organization in Canada. Since then, she has collaborated with social finance practitioners in Quebec. Margie Mendell is currently co-directing a university-community research partnership on “impact investing.” She was a member of the Canadian Advisory Committee of the G8 Task Force on Impact Investing. In 2009, Margie Mendell collaborated with practitioners to establish CAP Finance, the first network of solidarity finance and development capital in Quebec. Margie Mendell is a member of the Board of the Chantier de l’économie sociale and la Tohu, a social economy circus theatre committed to sustainable development and work integration of marginalized youth. She is also member of the Advisory Committee of the Social Economy Partnership for Community-based Sustainable Development for the City of Montreal.

Margie Mendell was awarded the inaugural Prix Pierre-Dansereau in 2012 from the Association francophone pour le savoir (ACFAS). Sponsored by Radio-Canada, the prize is awarded to an individual or organization that best exemplifies a commitment to improving society. In 2013, she received a Prix du Québec, the highest government distinction awarded to researchers in several domains. In 2014, she was named an Officer of the Ordre du Québec.

Montreal City

Organization introduction

Montreal city is the municipality of Montreal, the southwest part of the province of Quebec. The city is located in the center of the Montreal Metropolitan Community, and is bordered by the city of Laval to the north, Longueuil, Saint-Lambert, Brossard, and other municipalities to the south. Repentigny to the east and the west Island municipalities to the west. The city also covers most of the Island of Montreal at the confluence of the Saint Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.

Pressing social issues of the country(city) where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Cooperative

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of funding

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Objective of the action plan: to support social innovation in an entrepreneurial and sustainable perspective.
Creation of ecosystems (e.g. intermediary organizations)
Launch of an action plan on social innovation

Areas of intervention
1. Create conditions for the emergence of social innovation;
2. Promote social innovation,
3. Increase municipal purchases from the social economy;
4. Strengthen the support and support of entrepreneurs and social innovators

Social economy events or programs in 2018
ICLEI 2018 for local government around the whole world (Date: 19 Jun 2018)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from
Personnel exchange
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- collaborative economy
- creation of ecosystem in general

Knowledge sharing
- social finance
- urban regeneration
- collaborative economy
- creation of ecosystem in general

Research project
- urban regeneration
- collaborative economy
- creation of ecosystem in general

Social economy field visit
- urban regeneration
- collaborative economy
- creation of ecosystem in general

Expectations to the GSEF

Non-Profit Incubator (NPI)

Organization | Non-Profit Incubator (NPI)
Address | Bldg. 5, Qianmen East St., Dongcheng Dist., Beijing, China, 100006
Website | www.npi.org.cn
Contact point | Chen Tingxian (Business Director)
Email | tingxian.chen@npi.org.cn

Organization introduction
NPI is the cluster of several intermediary agencies to support the emerging third sector in China. It has been established since January 2006 to promote social innovation and cultivate social entrepreneurs by initiating and operating a series of innovative programs and 20 social impact-driven organizations. Focusing on a variety of social issues, NPI uses innovative resources to provide full support for small to medium sized NPOs at all levels and to promote widespread cooperation.

NPI has already become one of the largest and most influential local NGOs in China, with around 200 full-time employees working in 30 cities across the country. It has incubated more than 200 NGOs and social enterprises, operating over 80,000 square meters of co-innovation spaces and facilities, mobilized over RMB 300 million to sponsor the charity and social interest programs.

The goal of the organization is to provide social innovators with an environment of supportive policies, abundant resources, complete services and a positive public opinion. It also aims to become the ‘Social Innovation Engine’ of China.

Since the end of 2014, NPI has updated businesses as three groups: Social Entrepreneurship Platform (SEP), to provide supports to the whole lifecycle of social venture; Community Reliance Group (CRG), to improve communities’ participation and development; NPI Consulting Group (NCG), to promote sustainable collaborations among the public, business and social sectors. In January 2009, NPI won the Shanghai Charity Award, and in 2010, NPI won the 4th Charity Star Award of Shanghai.
### People’s Recovery, Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>People’s Recovery, Empowerment and Development Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>P.O. Box 68, Olongapo City 2200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.preda.org">www.preda.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>Shay Cullen (President)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+63 472224994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:shaycullen@gmail.com">shaycullen@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Organization introduction**

Founded in 1974, the Preda Foundation is an active social development organization implementing projects that saves children from sexual abusers, and from life in the brothels and sex bars frequented by Filipino men and foreigners of all nationalities. It saves children from jails and detention centers and gives them a new life of dignity and self-esteem. It advocates for human rights and educates the communities. The foundation provides emotional release therapy to help children voice out all their pain and be free from it. It empowers the children and gives them courage and self-confidence to grow in their personality and develop character. Preda Foundation also has a preventive education team that goes to schools and other public gatherings and gives training-seminars on the rights of children, how to protect them and how people can report abuse. They reach parents, teachers, government officials and duty bearers with a message of women’s and children's rights and dignity. Preda Fair Trade helps hundreds of people produce, earn for, feed, and educate their families. The project helps them organize themselves learn their rights and market their mango products for fair prices and bonus payments and village projects such as water wells and community toilets in the villages. Preda has been nominated three times for the Nobel Peace Prize and has received the German and Italian Human Rights awards and is an international recognized human rights and child rights advocacy organization of peace and Human dignity.

### Phare Performing Social Enterprise (PPSE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Phare Performing Social Enterprise (PPSE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>B41, Boreut Street, Charming City, Siem Reap, Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pharecircus.org">www.pharecircus.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual budget (USD)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>HUOT Dara (Chief Executive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+855 15662314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dara@pharecircus.org">dara@pharecircus.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Organization introduction**

PPSE is the parent company of Phare, The Cambodian Circus, Phare Productions International, and Phare Creative Studio. PPSE is designed and operates as a for-profit company, but is guided by social-benefit principles. Revenue generated by sales supports Phare Ponleu Selpak NGO school, which provides free education and social support to 1,200 students and their families daily. PPSE is a Cambodian Private Limited Company owned by Phare Ponleu Selpak NGO School, Grameen Crédit Agricole Microfinance Foundation, and by private investors.

Phare, the Cambodian Circus, was formed in 1994 by young men coming home from a refugee camp after the Khmer Rouge regime. They were greatly helped during that time by an art teacher using drawing classes as therapy and wanted to share this new skill among the poor, socially deprived and troubled youngsters in Battambang. They founded an art school and public school followed to offer free education. A music school and theatre school were next and finally, the circus school. Today more than 1,200 pupils attend the public school daily and 500 attend the alternative schools. Phare Ponleu Selpak also has extensive outreach programs, trying to help with the problems highlighted in their own tales. Phare offers these students and graduates somewhere to hone their skills and a place to earn a fair wage. PPSE works to create meaningful, gainful employment opportunities for Cambodian artists, create financially sustainable social businesses that provide reliable income for Phare Ponleu Selpak NGO School, and revitalize the arts sector in Cambodia and promote Cambodian art locally and internationally.

**Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on**

- Income inequality
- Unemployment

**Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member**

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration
Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Youth
  - Youth employment, insertion of youth from informal economy to formal economy
- Sustainable Tourism
  - Responsible tourism, distribution of tourism income to wider beneficiaries
- Others
  - NGO programming and financial sustainability

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Philippine Social Enterprise Network (PhilSEN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Philippine Social Enterprise Network (PhilSEN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>216 P&amp;L Building, 717 Aurora Boulevard, Barangay Mariana, Quezon City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.philsocialenterprisenetwork.com">www.philsocialenterprisenetwork.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual budget (USD)</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>Gomer Padong (Director)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+632 7268298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gomerpadong@gmail.com">gomerpadong@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PhilSEN is a non-stock, non-profit, non-government organization duly registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission. PhilSEN envisions a vibrant and sustainable people’s enterprises at the core of a democratized and sovereign Philippine economy. The objective is to build a strong network of NGOs and social businesses for the poor promoting social entrepreneurship and market development in the Philippines through development of replicable models and strategies, exchange of experiences, lobby and other means. PhilSEN is dedicated to the development of social enterprises that have the poor/local communities as primary stakeholders, and create greater impact on the poor, the marginalized and vulnerable sectors of society.

PhilSEN as a network organization adopts the strategies focused on the area-based (geographic) and sub-sector/value chain (industry/product). PhilSEN looks at the development of enterprises in selected sub-sectors/value chains at the area level that are expected to play vital roles in the development of local economies, and in selected industries at the national level. The sub-sector/value chain approach involves development and replication of successful social business models.

PhilSEN adopts the Community of Practice (CoP) as an approach to strengthening relationships, as well as managing knowledge resource base among members within the network. Concretely, the CoPs aim to develop replicable models of social enterprise interventions and strategies in value chain, provide opportunities for exchanges of experiences and lessons, and utilize experiences and lessons learned for effective lobby work in support of social enterprises. Our member-organizations participate through the CoPs where they are grouped based on common theme and concerns along subsector/value chain development.

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Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

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Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Cooperative

Cooperative Code of the Philippines
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Community
- Youth
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem

- Building an ecosystem to support social enterprise initiatives in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

- Social finance
- Policy Dialogue on Islamic Finance (Date: 3rd quarter, 2018, Venue: Cotabato city, Main language: English, some Arabic, Target audience: policy makers, civil society organizations, social enterprises, government partners)
- Youth
- ARMM-preneurs Programs (Date: Jun 2018, Venue: Cotabato city, Main language: English, Filipino, Target audience: Bangsamoro youth)
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Business and Investment Readiness Training (Date: Jun 2018, Venue: Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao, Main language: English, Filipino, Target audience: social enterprises, community enterprises, cooperatives)
- Creation of ecosystem in general
- Social Enterprises Intermediaries (Date: Jun 2018, Venue: ARMM, Main Language: English, Filipino, Target Audience: social enterprises, community enterprises, cooperatives, colleges and universities)
- Others
- National Policy Dialogue (Date: Nov 2018, Venue: Manila, Main language: English, Target audience: social enterprises, support institutions, private sector, UNDP)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Training
  - Social housing
  - Social finance
  - Urban regeneration
  - Community
  - Participatory governance
  - Fairtrade
  - Collaborative economy
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  - Creation of ecosystem in general
- Co-hosting event
  - Social housing
  - Community
  - Fairtrade
  - Youth
  - Creation of ecosystem in general
- Personal exchange
  - Fairtrade
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  - Creation of ecosystem in general
- Knowledge sharing
  - Social housing
  - Social finance
  - Urban regeneration
  - Community
  - Elders/women/disabled
  - Participatory governance
  - Fairtrade
  - Urban environment
  - Youth
  - Sustainable tourism
  - Collaborative economy
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  - Creation of ecosystem in general
- Research project
  - Urban regeneration
  - Participatory governance
  - Fairtrade
- Social economy field visit
  - Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  - Creation of ecosystem in general

Expectations to the GSEF

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Advisory service
- Research project
- Funding opportunity
- Joint project
- Advocacy for SSE
Plateforme des Organizations de Jeunesse de Toulepleu (POJeT)

Organization introduction
The Platform of Youth Organizations of Toulepleu (POJeT) is a community-based organization of cantonal, independent, apolitical and non-sectarian type. It brings together about twenty (20) Youth organizations (departmental, Communal, Village, Christian, Muslim, Youth Movement of political parties, NGOs). It is an initiative of a group of peace-loving young people working for the establishment of a non-profit organization to help youth structures and young people in general to organize themselves to meet all legitimate needs of their community through the promotion of peace, social cohesion and development. Created in the post-conflict period in the Toulepleu department in the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, the POJeT has always worked with professionalism to the level of available resources. This allowed POJet to obtain legal recognition on June 22, 2015.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
- Income inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Excessive tourism
- Urban poverty
- Others
- Post conflict region

Legal framework status of country where members are based on
- The social economy is little known to the authorities and communities in Côte d’Ivoire, despite the existence of Cooperatives, Social Enterprises and solidarity finance (microfinance). The country does not yet have a legal framework in SSE.
- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Cooperative
- Community

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of legal frameworks
- Lack of funding
- Lack of public interest
- Lack of civil participation

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
- Participatory governance
  Tribune Youth of Social and Solidarity Economy TRIJESS - Strengthening the participation of women and young people in the management of public affairs through the creation of a media exchange framework, participatory theater organization, community dialogue, public forum (Region of implementation: Cavally region, Benefit budget: USD 56,200, Year/duration: 3 years, Partnership: CERAP, International Coalition of Sites of Radio Conscience)
  Youth
  Young Co-op (Cooperative Education) - To educate youth about cooperation, collective entrepreneurship and living together through region of implementation: Cavally region (Benefit budget: USD 200,000, Year/duration: 3 years, Partnership: SOCODEVI, CERAP, International Coalition of Sites of Radio Conscience)
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  Cooperative Entrepreneurship - Creation of decent, sustainable, profitable and environmentally friendly (Coop) jobs for vulnerable people and at-risk youth. (Region of implementation: Cavally region, Benefit budget: USD 73,000, Year/duration: 3 years, Partnership: ESSFI, CERAP, International Coalition of Sites of Radio Conscience)
  Creation of ecosystem (e.g. Intermediary organizations)
  Local Network of the Social and Solidarity Economy. (Region of implementation: Cavally region, Benefit budget: USD 72,000, Year/duration: 1 years, Partnership: GSEF, EU, UCLG Africa, ARDCI, Echos Communication, CRASC-West)
Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
<th>youth</th>
<th>creation of ecosystem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-hosting event</td>
<td>youth</td>
<td>social enterprises/cooperatives in general creation of ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel exchange</td>
<td></td>
<td>participatory governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Sharing</td>
<td></td>
<td>social enterprise/cooperative in general creation of ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research project</td>
<td></td>
<td>creation of ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social economy field visit</td>
<td>youth</td>
<td>social enterprises/cooperatives in general</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Areas where members intend to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building workshops: Course on Security Sector Reform (Putting its SSR Expertise at the disposal of the GSEF). Cost envisaged USD 4,000. Duration: 1 week; Max. of participants: 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expectations to the GSEF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge exchange</th>
<th>Capacity building</th>
<th>Networking opportunity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consulting service</td>
<td>Funding opportunity</td>
<td>Advocacy for SSE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Praia City

**Organization**
Maire de Praia - Cabo Verde

**Address**
Paços do Concelho - Praça Alexandre Albuquerque Praia Cabo Verde

**Website**
http://cmp.cv/

**Annual budget (USD)**
1,552,270

**Staff**
12

**Contact point**
Cardoso Ednalva (Councillor)

**Tel**
+238 5347200

**Email**
cardoednalva@hotmail.com

Cape Verde / City of Praia

City government introduction
The social activities are included inside the municipality government program of 2016-2020 and follows the three following axes: Planned, Organized and Inclusive city, A competitive city & opened to the sea, and a city committed to the environment. The plan and budget of 2017 approved Praia as a solidarity city focused on social interventions, health, child care, gender and, support for youth, children and elders.

Municipal policies are directly linked to the promotion of social rights. The focus is on promoting the social inclusion by identifying the causes of social exclusion, as well as risk factors in order to achieve greater social development of the county. Praia is strengthening its fight against the eradication of poverty by helping the emergency situations, giving special attention to people including the elderly, children, the chronically ill, drug addicts, and gender equality. Among the areas on which they plan to work includes: social housing, gender and empowerment program, gender alert program, linking gender issues with pre-school education, the creation of community intervention centers targeting the vulnerable, and several programs intending to improve the youth associativism, promoting social inclusion and prevention.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Basic framework law
- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Community
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social housing
- Urban regeneration
- Urban poverty
- Community

- Elders/Women/Disabled
- Fairtrade
- Urban environment
- Youth

- Sustainable tourism

Praia is a city of solidarity. The Praia City Council intervenes in various social areas, health, social housing, childhood, education, elderly, gender and immigrant communities.

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

- **Urban poverty**
  Day of poverty eradication (Date: 17 Oct 2018)

- **Community**
  Christmas with the elderly (Date: 23 Dec 2018)

- **Elders/Women/Disabled**
  World Gender Equality Day (Date: 24 Oct 2018)

- **Urban environment**
  Environment Day (Date: Jun 2018)

- **Youth**
  Youth Week (Date: Aug 2018)

- **Others**
  Various activities related to municipal government activities

Expected to the GSEF

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Advisory service
- Research project
- Funding opportunity
- Joint project
- Advocacy for SSE

Organization introduction

REDESOL is a non-profit Non-governmental organization formed by volunteer promoters of the social economy.

The goal of REDESOL is to build a new society that defends life through organization, production, circulation and exchange of goods, services and knowledge, to achieve well-being. The idea of forming a network of “solidary economy” was born in 2002 (in Cuenca), however, a strong articulation between some organizations, people and foundations of support started in 2006. Then the discussion was not related only to organize fairs of producers on key dates, but also it was about the solidary economy as a concept that would join several groups such as producers of the city (artisans) and agro-ecological producers but also other groups like those who do ancestral medicine, our “yachags” and educators with the Andean cosmovision.

REDESOL hope to impregnate our environment of values such as mutual help, friendship, integrity, legitimacy, collaboration, solidarity, in all aspects of our life. It recognizes itself as groups of producers of things, but also of knowledge and ideas and proposals.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Gender inequality
- Unemployment
- Others
  Lack of labour inclusion

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Basic framework law
- Social finance
- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives
- Others
  Law of Control of Market Power - ecuador has the Law and Regulation for the Social and Solidarity Economy, and institutions such as the Superintendence of SSE and the SSE Institute.
Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of funding
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration
- Others
  Lack of promotion of SSE at all levels Comments: Slow progress is being made in political advocacy at the territorial level

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Participatory governance
  Leadership workshop part of the citizen’s participation program implemented in Azuay. 60 hours of duration in partnership with the Cuenca’s Municipality
- Sustainable tourism
  Implementation of Community Tourism held in Azuay, Cañar and Morona. 120 hours program in partnership with the Community Tourism Network
- Collaborative economy
  Social and Solidarity Economy Program for promoters, implemented in Azuay. 120 hours program in partnership with REDESOL and MESSE ECUADOR
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
  Agroecology and handicraft (Agroecology program implemented in Azuay, Cañar and Morona. 120 hours program in partnership with REDESOL and Producers Network)
  Edu-communication for social and solidarity economy, Recovery of ancestral knowledge, Support for community enterprises, Training and formation in SSE

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

- Participatory governance
  Right to the city in Cuenca, Ecuador (Date: 20-21 Apr 2018)
- Sustainable tourism
  Meeting in Cuenca, Ecuador (Date: 4-5 May 2018)
- Collaborative economy
  Social and Solidarity Economy in Cuenca, Ecuador (Date: 25-26 May 2018)
  Agroecology in Cuenca Ecuador (Date: 7-8 Jun 2018)

Areas where the member intends to receive assistance from

- Training
  sustainable tourism
  collaborative economy
- Co-hosting event
  collaborative economy
- Personnel exchange
  collaborative economy
- Knowledge Sharing
  participatory governance
  collaborative economy
- Research project
  participatory governance
  sustainable tourism
  collaborative economy
- Social economy field visit
  participatory governance
  sustainable tourism
  collaborative economy

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions

- Social economy field visit
  Costs: not defined, Duration: 40 hours, Max No. of participants: 14, Implementation region: national level
- Research projects
  Duration: 30 days, Max No. of. participants: 4 participants, Implementation region: national level

Expectations to the GSEF

- Knowledge exchange
- Capacity building
- Networking opportunity
- Advisory service
- Research Project
- Funding opportunity
- Joint project
- Advocacy for SSE
- Others
  Exchange of experiences about SSE practices
RIPESS Organization

RIPESS is a global network of continental networks committed to the promotion of Social Solidarity Economy. The member networks themselves (Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania) bring together national and sectorial networks, thus ensuring strong territorial anchoring. The combined global and local scope gives RIPESS legitimacy to promote SSE, foster intercontinental cooperation, and advocate at different levels. The inherent nature of RIPESS includes the objective of contributing to systemic, transformative change. It does this by demonstrating how much SSE contributes in terms of real answers at local level to the existing system that is clearly showing its limits. RIPESS members believe in the importance of the globalisation of solidarity and the ability to build and strengthen an economy that places people and planet at the centre of its activities.

RIPESS has organized Globalisation of Solidarity meetings every four years to promote SSE in all continents, create a space for experience sharing, learning and cooperation between members.

In the current global context, RIPESS raises the voice and thematic proposals for SSE. This includes themes as vital as food sovereignty, public policy that supports SSE, implementation of the SDGs through SSE, the role of women in SSE, ethical finance, inclusive local development etc.

The Board members have been implementing an action plan through virtual Working Groups that allow for exchange of ideas and documents and on-going actions on specific themes: awareness raising and training, women and SSE, visibility and institutional recognition, inter-cooperation and networking, mapping and communication.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

Basic framework law
Social finance
Social enterprise
Cooperative

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

Representing the grassroots, members of national networks, and their continental organizations

Others
Promotion of SSE at the global level, UN Task Force on SSE, UN, etc (even if RIPESS doesn’t do itself, its members work in the various areas mentioned. For example, it would have members of the Chantier de l’économie sociale or CCEDNet in all the areas.)

Year 2018 primary social economy events main areas

Elders/Women/Disabled
Webinars (Date: 3-4 times per year, Venue: on-line)

Others
HLPF - High Level Political Forum (Date: 8-19 Jul 2018, Venue: UN)
(Since RIPESS is a network of networks, it doesn’t organize many activities itself. Some of its members, at the country level, organize various activities.)

Contact details for further information

Laure Jongejans (Executive Secretary)
Email: laure.jongejans@ripess.org

Expectations to the GSEF

Knowledge exchange
Advocacy for SSE

RIPESS Organization

Organization

RIPESS

Address
None

Website
http://www.ripess.org/?lang=en

Annual budget (USD)
100,000

Staff
2

Contact point
Yvon Poirier

Tel +1 4185752250

Email ypoirier@videotron.ca

International Network
Seoul Metropolitan Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Seoul Metropolitan Government – Social Economy Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Mugyo-ro 21, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://www.seoul.go.kr">http://www.seoul.go.kr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual budget (USD)</td>
<td>27,494,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact point</td>
<td>Mi Guem Shin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+82 221335490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bdow95@seoul.go.kr">bdow95@seoul.go.kr</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Organization introduction**

The mission of the Social Economy Division of the Seoul Metropolitan Government is to establish a policy environment for the consolidation of a sustainable ecosystem of social economy through social economy enterprises, impact investors, public organizations, and intermediate support organizations in order to fostering employment, development, and re-challenging. The main functions of the division are to establish a social economy ecosystem, to establish and manage policy fostering social enterprises, cooperatives, and community corporations, to promote social investment funds and social impact bonds, to manage GSEF, and to support fairtrade.

The government provides customized support for social economy enterprises based on their specificities and development stages to strengthen their development potential and establish a sustainable social economy ecosystem. It also works to enlarge social economy public purchasing through publicizing social enterprises' products. Furthermore, the government works to publicize social economy online shopping sites, establish social economy integrated support centers, and provide space for social economy.

The government also works to vitalize social impact funds by working with private social finance organizations to establish and manage funds and support social economy enterprises. The government also activates social impact bonds (SIB) to execute budgets for the efficiency of the execution of public policies. To establish a support system for social ventures, the government established a social venture center and is nurturing technological innovation based social economy organizations. It also promotes fairtrade with underdeveloped nations, by providing education, launching campaigns, and promoting products for fairtrade.

**Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on**

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment

**Legal framework status of country where the member is based on**

- Social enterprise
- Cooperatives
- Others

Seoul Social Economy Standard Regulations, Regulations supporting fairtrade

**Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member**

- Lack of public interests

**Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member**

- Social finance
- Fairtrade
- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general
- Creation of ecosystem

Establishing a policy environment for the consolidation of a sustainable social economy ecosystem

**Year 2018 primary social economy events main area**

- **Fairtrade**
  - Commemorative ceremony for attainment of certification as Fairtrade City, Seoul (Apr 2018)
  - World Fairtrade Day Festival (May 2018)

- **Others**
  - 2018 Seoul Social Economy Celebration Festival (Jul. 2018)
  - The 7th Seoul Urban Agriculture Expo 2018 (May 2018)

**Expectations to the GSEF**

- Networking opportunity
Seoul Social Economy Network (SSEN)

Organization introduction
Seoul Social Economy Network is a private organization established by individuals and groups which have been participating in social economy to promote social economy in South Korea.

Forming networks with social economic institutions, the organization has been carrying out projects to allow the basic spirits of the social economy – reciprocity, solidarity, communication, and innovation – to be understood by citizens and take root in Seoul.

Seoul Social Economy Network has been establishing cooperative system among private sectors in the process of social economic policy making in Seoul, through which the organization has been playing a critical role in building private-public governance.

Socio-economic bodies such as social enterprises, cooperatives, self-sufficiency businesses, and community businesses and consultative groups joined the organization’s efforts, where related regulations are revised to build local governance and promote social economy.

In cooperation with the businesses, the organization has also facilitated exchange and cooperation with the National Assembly, local governments, and local councils to boost social economy.

In particular, Seoul City chose the institute as the operator of the Seoul Social Economy Center where the organization makes contribution on the ground.

Seoul Social Economy Network works to enhance the ecosystem of social economy through solidarity among private social economy networks, to design policies and revise related laws to promote social economy, to establish and operate private governance of social economy in Seoul, to boost capacity of social economy institutes through exchange and joint projects, to lay a broader foundation for social economy through a nationwide network of social economy, and to promote education to raise public awareness of social economy.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on
- Income inequality
- Gender inequality
- Housing
- Gentrification
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban poverty
- Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on
- Basic framework law
- Social enterprise
- Cooperative

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member
- Lack of legal framework
- Lack of public interest
- Lack of civil participation
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member
- Social economy governance
- Collaboration among social economy organizations
- Activate social economy
- Others
  - Network of social economy organization (discussion among social economy organization experts in Seoul and Seoul civil service workers)

Areas where the member intends to offer assistance to other GSEF members and institutions
- Networking meeting
  - Organize meetings with social economy organizations in Seoul

Expectations to the GSEF
- Knowledge exchange
- Networking opportunity
- Joint project
Taichung City Government

Organization introduction  Taichung plays an essential role in both Taiwan’s economic development and transportation systems. Among the economic pillars, Taichung’s first-tier industry is agriculture. Driven by free trade and globalization, this industry has shifted to specific types of farming and recreational farming to raise its competitiveness. For Taichung’s second-tier industry, industrial development and technology, machinery and tool factories are an industrial core and have inevitably created industry clusters and advances in the development of metal contract manufacturing, electronic parts and related manufacturing. Commercial and Service Industries plays the role of the third-tier. To ensure sustainable development, environmental conservation is essential. Thus, the Taichung city government has set up a “Low Carbon City Promotion Team” to develop Taichung into a green garden city. More parkways, parks, and greenery along waterways and roads have been implemented.

The Social Affairs Bureau manages the social welfare policy of Taichung city. The bureau utilizes social welfare policy based on the concept of “social investment” to develop basic social services, create multiple service models, and propose various care support services. The bureau implements policies such as “One stop creche and babysitting”, “Home postnatal care service”, “One stop elderly care”, “Anti food waste and bridge the deficit-surplus gap”. The aim of the bureau is to increase employment and increase government tax revenue in order to achieve the sustainable development of different social welfare measures. The bureau works to meet the city’s vision of a “People-oriented, livable city and living capital”.

Pressing social issues of the country/city where the member is based on

- Income inequality
- Housing
- Unemployment
- Lack of social welfare
- Urban environment

Legal framework status of country where the member is based on

- Social enterprise
- Community

Main obstacles for promoting the social economy identified by the member

- Lack of intermediary organization
- Lack of funding
- Inefficiency of public administration

Primary areas where social economy initiatives are being implemented by the member

- Social enterprises/cooperatives in general

Year 2018 primary social economy events main area

Urban regeneration
International Forum for the Historic City Center Regeneration and the Railway Revitalization in Taichung (Date: Mar-Jun 2018, Venue: Taichung, Taiwan)

Others
2018 International Forum on Taichungology (Date: Sep 2018, Venue: Taichung, Taiwan, Main language: Chinese, English)

Expectations to the GSEF

- Networking opportunity
- Knowledge exchange
United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)

UNRISD is an autonomous research institute within the UN system that undertakes interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. UNRISD was established in 1963 as an autonomous space within the UN system for the conduct of policy-relevant, cutting-edge research on social development that is pertinent to the United Nations Secretariat; regional commissions and specialized agencies; and national institutions.

UNRISD focuses on the often neglected social content and impacts of development processes and the role of social institutions, relations and actors in shaping development policies and pathways; engages researchers, policy makers and civil society actors from around the world in generating and sharing knowledge, in order to shape policy; mobilizes and strengthens the research capacity of individuals and institutions in developing countries through collaborative inquiry; and provides a space for the exchange of ideas, giving prominence to marginalized viewpoints, often challenging mainstream development thinking and offering alternative policy options.

UNRISD undertakes cross-country, multidisciplinary research on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues, guided by the conviction that effective development policies depend crucially on an understanding of the social and political context. UNRISD has a long and consistent tradition of examining the—often neglected—social drivers and impacts of structural and social change processes, and of particular development strategies and policies. UNRISD research has frequently challenged mainstream development ideas, providing alternative development visions and policy options. As a result, its research has shaped major shifts in thinking on critical development issues including: social indicators of development, gender, participation, civil society and social movements, identity and conflict, corporate accountability, social policy and the social impacts of globalization. Through the autonomous status and institutional location within the UN system, UNRISD exercises remarkable convening power across academia, policy communities and civil society from around the world, and has unique opportunities to engage with and influence current policy debates.

--- Organization introduction (honorary) ---

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--- Year 2018 primary social economy events main area ---

Localizing the SDGs through Social and Solidarity Economy for Sustainable and Resilient Societies – an Official Side Event of the 2018 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development – discuss new research evidence and local government experience of SSE and the enabling conditions which are needed for it to succeed in diverse contexts (Date: 17 Jul 2018, Venue: Church Center of the United Nations, New York)

Where Do We Go From Here? Safeguarding Trans* People’s Rights - platform critical perspectives, grassroots experiences and successful examples of safeguarding the human rights of trans* persons (Date: 19 Jun 2018, Venue: Palais des Nations, Geneva)

How to Create a Human-Centered Information Society? A New Paradigm for Human Rights Policy - discuss problems caused by changes in the social environment and their impact on international human rights norms (Date: 5 Jun 2018, Venue: Seoul, Korea)

Just Transition Research Collaborative Workshop - discuss the concept of Just Transition away from fossil fuels and toward low-carbon development (Date: 5-6 May 2018, Venue: Bonn, Germany)

Become a member of GSEF

Benefits

- Invitation with priority in activities and programs of the GSEF (Fora, workshops, or training sessions)
- Discount or waiver of the participation fee in the GSEF events
- Access to all information, resources, and records related to the GSEF
- Use of the GSEF’s communication channels such as Monthly E-newsletters, and SNS
- Rights to suggest the main agenda of GSEF and participate in the decision-making process within the GSEF

For further details and to apply for the GSEF membership visit GSEF homepage here: www.gsef-net.org

For LH

To enhance the quality of life and guide advancement of the national economy by stabilizing housing and ensuring the efficient use of national land

Mission

To promote national happiness and energize the economy

Vision

LH, your companion through life

Co-prosperity and cooperation

Develop an ecosystem in which we grow and advance together by building a sense of community and sharing values and benefits based on respect and trust

Core Value

Creativity and innovation

Create new options for housing and national land by seeking improvement and change with an open and adventurous spirit

A leap toward the future

Contribute to community development by endlessly pursuing new possibilities, building expertise, and ensuring the continued growth of the Corporation

People focus

Ensure all projects are people-oriented and aim to become a helpful and trusted enterprise that always thinks from the public’s perspective