Information document on Public Policies of Transforming Economies
WSFTE | 2019-2020

November 8th, 2019
Context

- The Public Policies axe of the WSFTE begins its virtual meetings in November 2018.

- At the WSFTE convergence meeting in April 2019, the local confluence and the different international networks meet in this meeting and discuss the importance of this collective process, of working together and of sharing knowledge and experiences in the different territories on public policy practices. Likewise, it is considered to evaluate the continuity of this collective process in public policies and to take these reflections to different international spaces.

- In the plenary of the WSFTE, the transversal axis of Public Policies presented a proposal to work during 2019-2020 in the definition of the meaning of a policy, develop a platform of public policies worldwide and finally prepare 20 policy proposals that respond to the needs of the transforming economies.

Transforming Public Policies

- Once the date of WSFTE 2020 has been defined, the public policy group returns to work. This document is a starting point for a work of reflection on the added value and the work that the public policy group should carry out. This document attempts to identify part of the work done on the various experiences in public policies by the different international networks.
Bibliography

CLAC, Fair Trade Advocacy Office. 2015. Public policies for the promotion of fair and supportive trade: First phase of the investigation: the cases of Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil; France, Italy

Description: Inspired by Ecuador’s case of Promoting “Ecuador as a Fair Country”, this research analyzes public policies and fair and solidarity trade in Latin America: the cases of Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil (supranational, national and territorial level). It also analyzes public policies to support fair and solidarity trade in Europe: the cases of France, Italy and Spain (at the supranational level - the European, national and territorial framework).

Language: Spanish
Document: Research
Keywords: Public policies, fair trade, social economy.

Fair Trade Advocacy Office

Fair Trade Advocacy Office shares a scheme of how to change behavior patterns. This scheme can inspire our group to map who does what about public policies in the transformative economies in our territories.

**Description**: For a policy of supporting the digital cooperative platforms. Alliances to create, maintain and medium to promote. The 11th October took place at the first Cooperative Platforms Forum. This content will be developed collectively.

**Language**: French and english

**Link**: Déclaration-du-Forum-des-Plateformes-Coopératives-11-octobre-FR.pdf  
Link: Plateforms-Cooperatives-Forum-11th-october-Statement-EN.pdf

**Document**: declaration.

**Key words**: cooperatives, Communs

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**Socioeco.org**

Socioeco.org is the documentary resource site on social and solidarity economics. This website groups 6511 documents, 1694 publications and 1263 videos linked to 5286 authors and 1169 organizations. It also collects 274 formations and 719 sites. Thanks to their collaboration with other sites, there are 30544 references on ESS available since [socioeco.org](http://www.socioeco.org)

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**Public Policies for the social economy**

This section presents a public policy map. It also presents a wide list of publications, videos, case studies, analysis papers for articles, among others, on 9 topics related to public policies:

1. **Legal status and institutional support for SSE**

   Some government have opted for definitive recognition and support for the social and solidarity economy. But in addition to the orientations of a party or the economic situation, these measures, in fact, are in some institutions, and the certification processes are ratified in ways that ensure their permanence. The interchangeability of these structures has been made easier by the collaboration between governmental authorities and favors the

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process of constructive and intersectoral collaborations with the actors of the social and solidarity economy. ²

2. **Public purchases: a lever for transformation**

Recognizing the solidary social economy as a tool to address certain issues related to public policy, this reconnaissance must be accompanied by the implementation of public policies and regulations that favor these potentialities. A new public policy framework is necessary to prioritize the values of economic transition: participation, co-construction, reciprocity, cooperation and co-decision.³

3. **Cities, actors of change**

Throughout the world, local governments and municipalities, in consultation with representatives of civil society, are responding to the various social, economic and/or environmental crises in their territories. Proximity to senior positions, according to the size of the citizens, can lead to the creation of close links and to having the experience of its inhabitants in the use of the city, which is then co-produced by the public policy co-producers directly affecting.⁴

4. **Co-producing and co-constructing public policies: the role of the SSE**

Yves Vaillancourt (2014) identifies the notions of co-production and co-construction of public policies. These document refers to the participation of the actors of the civil society and the market in the implementation of public policies (for example, the management and provision of services, for example) and the participation of the actors in them. the definition or elaboration of policies (identification of general orientations and foundational elements of policies).⁵

5. **Policies that empower a target population**

Solidarity and social economy enterprises actively contribute to ensuring the best social and economic participation of some groups or persons facing

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² [www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-44_en.html](http://www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-44_en.html)


different obstacles to the access to the labor market and the goods and services produced by the traditional economy.\(^6\)

6. **Policies that promote an economic sector**

Some economic sectors present more than interesting perspectives for social and solidarity economy companies. These companies often arise as a response to the needs that neither the market nor the government can meet, but social and solidarity economy companies are also found in lucrative markets.\(^7\)

7. **Policies that promote local development**

Solidarity and social economy enterprises have emerged from collectivities that move in favor of their development. They present themselves as the only option for the marginalized communities when private investors have abandoned them and are not interested in less profitable markets or in targeted regions. Thus, in order to favor the social, cultural and economic development of their territories, there are governmental groups, which are at the level of municipalities, regional (all sub-national entities, provinces, regions, states, etc.), nationally or internationally. facilitate the creation and growth of these companies.\(^8\)

8. **Public Policies that promote adequate financing for SSE**

One of the main challenges for social and solidarity economy companies is to obtain sufficient funding and conditions to enable it to develop. Governments can facilitate access to capital and to reconnect the particular character of these companies, which allows them to allocate their own resources by adopting fiscal measures to encourage private actors to reverse all too, contributing to funds for investments that are devoted to they create specific financiers tools for the companies or organizations that support them.\(^9\)

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\(^7\) [www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-40_en.html](www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-40_en.html)
\(^8\) [www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-41_en.html](www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-41_en.html)
\(^9\) [http://www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-42_en.html](http://www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-42_en.html)
9. **Generic measures to promote the development of SSE**

In the same way that private companies, social and solidarity economy organisations have access to appropriate markets, research and development, as well as resources that allow them to implement efficient management practices. However, the programs and policies implemented for the private sector need to be adapted to social and solidarity organisations.  

**Language:** Spanish, english, french, others

**Link:** [socioeco.org](http://socioeco.org)

**Document:** research, videos, article.

**Key words:** public policies, social economy, territory, participation, government.

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**Yvon Poirier (RIPESS), Françoise Wautiez (socioeco.org), Béatrice Alain (Reliess).2018. Legislation and public policies in favor of the social and solidarity economy (ESS).**

**Description:** More than 30 countries have already adopted, or they are in the process of adopting legislation on the Social and Solidarity Economy (ESS). Several hundred municipalities on each continent, have policies and programs to develop ESS in their territory. This guide presents a general view of the steps leading to these achievements, as well as some key elements of the process leading to the adoption of laws and policies. Thus, it presents the importance of public policies for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations, examples of landmark and other laws and policies as sources of inspiration.

**Language:** spanish and french.


**Document:** Guide

**Key words:** social economy, public policy

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**Yvon Poirier (RIPESS).2016. Legal and political recognition of the solidarity and social economy (ESS)**

**Description:** This document is a tool for all organizations and people interested in the development of public policies for the recognition of the ESS. Explore the following types of recognition: 1. Constitutional recognition 2. Framework laws or general laws 3. Public policies 4. Specific laws 5. Local authorities

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[10](http://www.socioeco.org/bdf_dossier-43_en.html)
Conclusions

- This document “picture” is a sample of the different analyzes, studies, cases and public policy platforms that already exist worldwide.

- This document can be valued as a starting point in the collective process of discussing our mandate, the objectives we wish to achieve and invites us to reflect on the methodology we wish to develop.

- As a proposal we can work on some emblematic public policy or a specific issue such as public procurement, cities as actors of change, the co-construction of public policies, issues that the group values and takes as a starting point in our analysis of how can we apply this model and transfer this knowledge to the different transformative economies.

- Socioeco.org has developed a Public Policy Form that I share for discussion at our next meeting. This form can also serve as an inspiration for the collection of information and subsequent analysis.