



OECD GLOBAL ACTION ON PROMOTING SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY ECOSYSTEMS

LEVERAGING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS TO SCALE THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Virtual consultation webinar – 10 December 2020



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WELCOME AND PRESENTATION OF THE OECD GLOBAL ACTION

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CFE/OECD



OUTLINE

- What is the **OECD Global Action Promoting Social and Solidarity Ecosystems** ?
- How will the Global Action promote **policy ecosystems** for the **social economy**?
- Why the focus on **legal frameworks** ?



WHAT IS THE OECD GLOBAL ACTION?

MAIN OBJECTIVE

Scale the social economy globally to support the development of conducive ecosystems

MAIN ACTIONS

Increase knowledge and understanding on legal frameworks

Increase knowledge and understanding on social impact measurement

Peer-Learning Partnerships

Country-fact sheets

TARGET COUNTRIES

EU 27, BRAZIL, CANADA, INDIA, KOREA, MEXICO, the UNITED STATES

OECD Global Action Promoting Social and Solidarity Economy Ecosystems

Funded by the EU



HOW WILL THE GLOBAL ACTION PROMOTE POLICY ECOSYSTEMS FOR THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY?



International Guide on Legal Frameworks



International Guide on Social Impact Measurement





UNDERSTANDING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS FOR THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Factors shaping country readiness to adopt legal frameworks

Strategic priority given to the social economy itself

Share of firms pursuing both economic and social goals

Development of community-based initiatives



DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO REGULATION OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY

Legal recognition of entities

Associations, cooperatives, mutual organisations and foundations

Social enterprises

Community-based initiatives

Recognition of a broader phenomenon

- Social and solidarity economy
- Third sector
- Social economy

- At national level
- At subnational level(s)

Framework laws, strategies, working or operational definitions



EXPECTED CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE GLOBAL ACTION ON LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

The work package on legal frameworks is expected to contribute to shed light and bring clarity to three issues:

1. **Why** do countries regulate the social and solidarity economy?
2. **How** is the social and solidarity economy regulated ?
3. **What** are the **results** of the **different options and approaches to regulation**? How to **assess** these results?



SESSION 1

ADOPT OR NOT ADOPT LEGAL FRAMEWORKS FOR THE SOCIAL ECONOMY: CONTEXT AND PURPOSE

*Moderator: Antonella Noya, Head of Social Economy
and Innovation Unit, CFE-OECD*



INTRODUCTION

Julie Rijpens, Policy Analyst, CFE/OECD



ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE

What options to assess the performance of the legal frameworks for SSE?



INTRODUCTION

Why design and implement legal frameworks for the social and solidarity economy?

- To acknowledge specific entities, possibly within the recognition of a broader phenomenon
- To develop support schemes dedicated to specific entities
- To support the social and solidarity economy development



INTRODUCTION

When to design and implement legal frameworks for the social and solidarity economy?

- Is the potential of the social and solidarity economy well exploited? If not, could it be better exploited through the design of specific legal frameworks?
- How developed/lively is the social and solidarity ecosystem? What are the other levers to support SSE development?
- What is the understanding of the diversity of the SSE field?
- What is the institutional/political organisation of the State?



ICE-BREAKERS

Gaëlle Russo

Lawyer, Alcya Conseil (France)

Leandro Morais,

Professor, State University of Sao Paulo - UNESP (Brazil)



DISCUSSION

- What context-specific (national/subnational, urban/rural) or country-specific factors are crucial to assess the need to regulate and develop, or not, legal frameworks for the social and solidarity economy?
- Why are legal frameworks implemented? What objectives do they pursue and serve?
- What specific issues make some legal options more appropriate in certain contexts and/or under which specific conditions?



SESSION 2

FROM PROCESS TO PERFORMANCE: SUPPORTING THE SOCIAL ECONOMY

*Moderator: Antonella Noya, Head of Social Economy
and Innovation Unit, CFE-OECD*



INTRODUCTION

Amal Chevreau, Policy Analyst, CFE/OECD

Adopting a holistic approach in the **policy-making process**

Political
consensus

Commitment of
policy makers

Large
involvement of
various
stakeholders

Coherence
among legal
frameworks
and policies

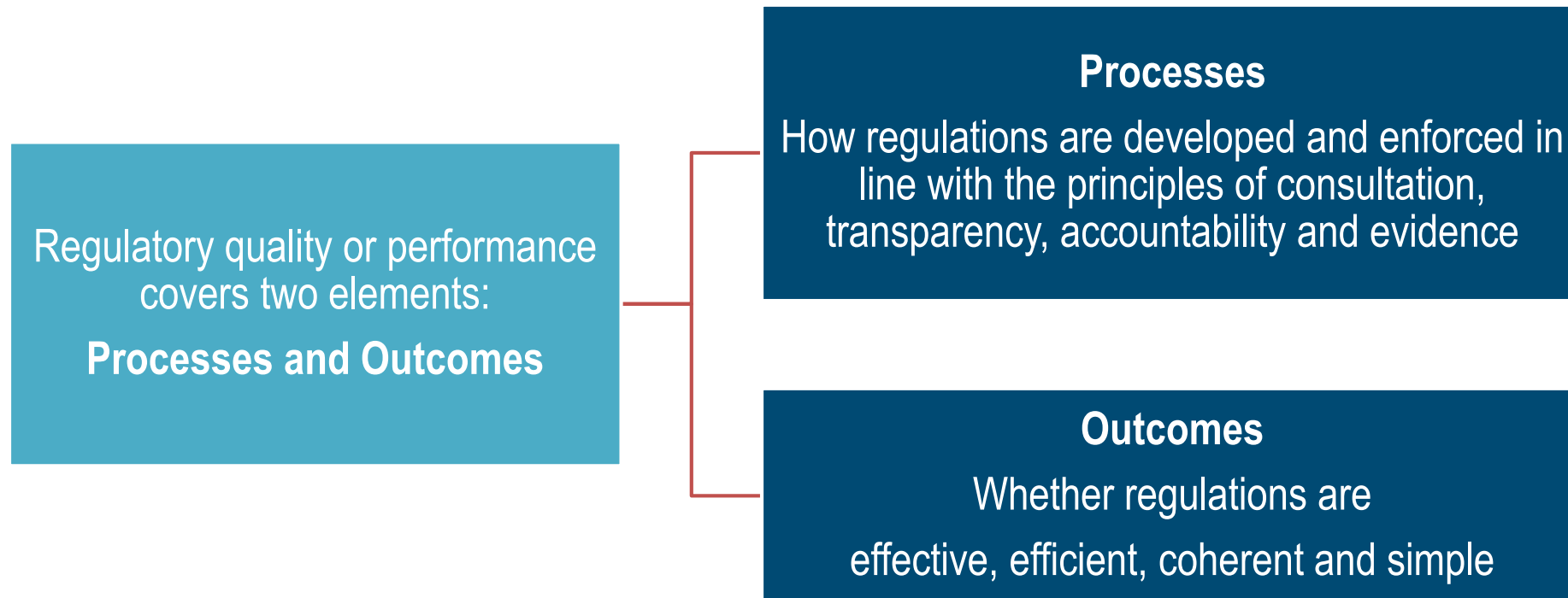
Country-
specific
perspective

Evaluation and
monitoring



INTRODUCTION

Assessing the performance of legal frameworks





ICE-BREAKERS

Mélanie Dumont et Valérie Horth

Conseillères en entrepreneuriat collectif, Direction de l'entrepreneuriat collectif, Ministère de l'Économie et de l'Innovation (Canada)

Juan Manuel Martinez Louvier

Director General, Instituto Nacional de la Economía Social, INAES
(Mexico)



DISCUSSION

- What are the critical steps of the policy-making process that support building social and solidarity economy legal frameworks? What contextual changes could affect the design, adoption and implementation of legal frameworks for the social and solidarity economy?
- What are the positive as well as unexpected implications of developing legal frameworks for the social and solidarity economy?
- Which criteria and strategies can/might be used to assess the process of designing and implementing legal frameworks and their outcomes?



CONCLUSION

Antonella Noya
Head of Social Economy and Innovation Unit
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STAY IN TOUCH

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THANK YOU