



Futuro del Trabajo: Buenas Prácticas de Cooperación Sur-Sur y Triangular (CSST) en Economía Social y Solidaria

ACADEMÍA DE ECONOMÍA SOCIAL Y SOLIDARIA:
“LA ECONOMÍA SOCIAL EN EL FUTURO DEL TRABAJO”
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Contenido

Este documento es parte de Futuro del Trabajo: Buenas Prácticas de Cooperación Sur-Sur y Triangular (CSST) en Economía Social y Solidaria.

Prefacio

La Economía Social y Solidaria (ESS) se refiere a organizaciones y empresas que se basan en principios de solidaridad y participación y que producen bienes y servicios mientras persiguen objetivos tanto económicos como sociales. La ESS desempeña un papel cada vez más importante en nuestras economías y sociedades, al proporcionar empleo, protección social y otros beneficios sociales y económicos. Debido a sus características distintivas, ventajas comparativas, su gobernanza democrática y su gestión autónoma, las empresas y organizaciones sociales reciben el apoyo de un número cada vez mayor de Estados, especialmente las economías emergentes. Según las Naciones Unidas, la economía social representa el 7% del empleo y el PIB mundial. El Informe 2015 del Director General de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT) "El futuro del trabajo que queremos: un diálogo global" indica que, dada la tendencia demográfica actual, a cada año 40 millones de personas ingresarán al mercado laboral y que hasta el 2030, 600 millones de nuevos empleos deberán ser creados. Es probable que muchos de estos trabajos estén en la ESS.

El concepto de ESS abarca las cuatro dimensiones de la Agenda de Trabajo Decente de la OIT. Ayuda a cubrir las necesidades de los miembros que han sido ignorados o abordados inadecuadamente por el sector privado o público, creando una sociedad fuerte, sostenible, próspera e inclusiva. La cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular (CSST), basada en el principio de solidaridad, fortalece la ESS al compartir conocimientos, experiencias y buenas prácticas entre países sobre el tema y apoya el desarrollo de capacidades, la transferencia de tecnología y la movilización de recurso.

La OIT enfatizó su compromiso con la promoción de la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular a través de sus documentos estratégicos "[Cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular: El camino a seguir](#)" en 2012 y "[Cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular de la OIT y trabajo decente: desarrollos recientes y pasos futuros](#)" en 2018. La integración de nuevos socios y la mejora de la cooperación entre países del Sur se encuentran entre los objetivos clave incluidos en esta estrategia, basados en el principio de solidaridad. La OIT reconoce que la cooperación entre iguales tiene un enorme potencial para aumentar el impacto de las iniciativas de desarrollo en el mundo del trabajo, incluso a través de la ESS.

Teniendo en cuenta la relevancia del intercambio de conocimientos para la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular, se consideró esencial dar mayor visibilidad a las iniciativas escalables y replicables a través de un compendio de buenas prácticas que accesible en línea. Esta colección de 54 Buenas Prácticas se centra en soluciones que ilustran las buenas prácticas de CSST para promover el trabajo decente en la economía social. Su objetivo es ampliar la comprensión de la cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular a nivel mundial y regional proporcionando una base sólida para el debate, pero no es exhaustiva. El potencial de las prácticas basadas en resultados presentadas en esta colección para ayudar a los gobiernos y los interlocutores sociales a desarrollar y adaptar iniciativas para enfrentar

los desafíos relacionados con el empleo que se avecinan es inmenso. Esta publicación pretende inspirar nuevas iniciativas para avanzar en los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible y contribuir a la discusión en la Academia de Economía Social y Solidaria: La economía social en el futuro del trabajo realizada en Madrid, España del 14-18 de octubre, 2019.

Departamento de Alianzas y Apoyo a los Programas Exteriores (PARDEV) de la OIT y Empresa, Microfinanza y Desarrollo Local (EMDL) del Centro Internacional de Formación de la OIT

Preface

The social and solidarity economy (SSE) refers to organisations and enterprises that are based on principles of solidarity and participation and that produce goods and services while pursuing both economic and social aims. SSE plays an increasingly significant role in our economies and societies, by providing employment, social protection as well as others social and economic benefits. Because of their distinctive features and comparative advantages, among others their democratic governance and autonomous management, the social enterprises and organisations are being supported an increasing number of States, especially emerging economies. According to the United Nations, the Social Economy represents 7% of employment and world GDP. The 2015 Report of the Director General of the International Labour Organization (ILO) “The future of work we want: A global dialogue” indicates that, given the current demographic trend, every year 40 million more people will enter the labour market and that 600 million new jobs will have to be created by 2030. These jobs are likely to be addressed by the SSE.

The concept of SSE cuts across all four dimensions of the ILO’s Decent Work Agenda. It helps to cover the needs of members which have been ignored or inadequately addressed by the private or public sector, creating a strong, sustainable, prosperous and inclusive society. South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC), based on the principle of solidarity and non-conditionality, can be regarded as an SSE compatible approach for sharing knowledge, experience and good practices, and for supporting capacity development, technology transfer, as well as resource mobilization.

The ILO emphasised its commitment to the promotion of South-South and triangular cooperation through its strategy “[South-South and triangular cooperation: The way forward](#)” in 2012 and its 2018 summary “[ILO South–South and triangular cooperation and decent work: Recent developments and future steps](#)”. The integration of new partners and the enhancement of cooperation between countries of the South are among the key goals included in this strategy, based on the principle of solidarity and non-conditionality. The ILO recognises that cooperation between equals has enormous potential to scale up the impact of development initiatives in the world of work, including through SSE.

Bearing in mind the central knowledge sharing dimension of South-South and triangular cooperation, it was deemed essential to give greater visibility to scalable and replicable initiatives through a good practices compendium that was accessible on-line. This Collection of 54 Good Practices focuses on solutions that illustrate SSTC good practices to promote decent work in social economy. It is aimed at expanding understanding of South-South and triangular cooperation at the global and regional level by providing a sound basis for discussion, but it is not exhaustive. The potential of the results-based practices presented in this collection to help governments and social partners develop and adapt initiatives to face the employment-related challenges that lie ahead is

immense. This publication is intended to inspire further initiatives to advance the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, and contribute to the discussion at the Academy of Social and Solidarity Economy: The Social Economy in the Future of Work in Madrid, Spain from October 14-18, 2019.

Department of Partnerships and Field Support (PARDEV) – ILO and Enterprise, Microfinance and Local Development Programme – International Training Centre of the ILO

Introducción

La OIT ha sido pionera en la promoción de la Economía Social y Solidaria. La propia Constitución de la OIT establece que "la paz universal y duradera solo puede establecerse si se basa en la justicia social". La OIT ha estado involucrada en la promoción de la economía social desde su creación y el concepto de ESS es una parte integral de muchas iniciativas y programas de la OIT, como los programas de promoción del ecoturismo y del comercio justo, el apoyo a minorías indígenas, proyectos de desarrollo económico local, empleos verdes y empresas sostenibles. La OIT ha desarrollado durante décadas una amplia experiencia en ESS y desarrolló un conjunto integral de estrategias y herramientas para servir a las personas en su búsqueda de justicia social a través del trabajo decente.

En los últimos años, la OIT ha promovido el intercambio de conocimientos regionales e interregionales en la ESS y la creación de redes mundiales a través de sus iniciativas de fortalecimiento de capacidades y de cooperación Sur-Sur y triangular. Entre estos esfuerzos, la "Academia de la OIT sobre Economía Social y Solidaria" surgió como un catalizador de iniciativas innovadoras para apoyar a la ESS.

En colaboración con el Centro Internacional de Formación de la OIT (CIF), se lanzó un programa de creación de capacidad de alto nivel, siguiendo el programa propuesto por la Conferencia Tripartita de la OIT sobre Economía Social celebrada en Johannesburgo en octubre de 2009. La primera edición de la Academia ESS tuvo lugar en Turín, Italia (2010), seguido por Montreal, Canadá (2011), Agadir, Marruecos (2013), Campinas, Brasil (2014), Johannesburgo, Sudáfrica (2015) y Puebla, México (2016), San José, Costa Rica (2016), Seúl, Corea (2017), Luxemburgo, Luxemburgo (2017) y Turín, Italia (2019).

La Academia ESS 2019 es coorganizada por la OIT, en asociación con el Ministerio de Trabajo, Migración y Seguridad Social de España, y con la Confederación Empresarial Española de la Economía Social, CEPES, un actor clave en el proceso español de institucionalización de la ESS. En esta edición, el foco de la academia es el rol de la economía social en el futuro del trabajo.

Esta colección de Buenas Prácticas es parte de la Academia ESS 2019. Está dirigida a agencias de la ONU, gobiernos, trabajadores, empleadores y la sociedad civil y tiene como finalidad incentivar el aprendizaje entre pares a través de la presentación de soluciones del Sur que han demostrado su eficacia en la promoción del trabajo decente en la ESS. Esta es una compilación de la contribución de los participantes de la Academia y editada por la Unidad de Alianzas Emergentes y Especiales (ESPU) del Departamento de Alianzas y Apoyo a los Programas Exteriores (PARDEV).

Introduction

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has been a pioneer in the promotion of the Social and Solidarity Economy. The ILO constitution itself states that *"universal and lasting peace can only be established if it is based on social justice"*. The ILO has been involved in the promotion of the social economy since its establishment and the concept of SSE is an integral part of many ILO initiatives and programmes, such as labour-intensive programmes, the promotion of eco-tourism and fair trade, support to indigenous minorities, local economic development projects, ILO/AIDS, green jobs and, more broadly, sustainable enterprises and the social protection floor. The ILO has developed over decades an extensive expertise in SSE and developed a comprehensive set of strategies and tools for serving people in their quest of social justice through Decent Work.

In recent years, the ILO has been promoting regional and interregional knowledge sharing in SSE and building global networks, through its capacity-building and South-South and Triangular Cooperation initiatives. Among these efforts, the *"ILO Academy on Social and Solidarity Economy"* emerged as a catalyst for innovative initiatives to support the SSE.

In collaboration with the International Training Centre of the ILO, a high-level capacity-building program was launched, following the program proposed by the ILO Tripartite Conference on Social Economy held in Johannesburg in October 2009. The first edition of the SSE Academy took place in Turin, Italy (2010), followed in 2011 Montreal (Canada), in 2013 Agadir (Morocco), in 2014 Campinas (Brazil), in 2015 Johannesburg (South Africa) and Puebla (Mexico), in 2016 San José (Costa Rica), in 2017 Seoul (Korea) and Luxembourg (Luxembourg), Turin in 2019 (Italy).

The SSE Academy 2019 is co-organised by the ILO, in partnership with the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Social Security of Spain, and with the Spanish Business Confederation of the Social Economy, CEPES, and a key player in the Spanish institutionalization process of the SSE. This Academy focuses on the Social Economy in the Future of Work.

This Good Practices Collection is part of the SSE Academy 2019. It is targeted at UN agencies, governments, workers, employers, and civil society to help them learn from initiatives based on Southern solutions that have proven effective in promoting decent work in SSE. This is a compilation of contribution from the Academy's participants, collected and edited by the Emerging and Special Partnerships Unit (ESPU) of the ILO Department of Partnerships and Field Support (PARDEV).

PART IB: CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SOUTH-SOUTH SCHOLARSHIP HOLDERS

Leave No One for the Sustainable Partnership in Sub-Saharan Africa (by Patrick Newton Bondo)	
Objective(s)	<p>Outreach Social Care Project- OSCAR is a grass-roots non-profit organization working in Sub-Saharan Africa: South Africa and Democratic Republic of Congo since 2008.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project- OSCAR reaffirms its support of the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.</p> <p>This Good practice is covering the period of 2013 to 2019; we describe our actions to continually improve the integration of the Global Compact and its principles into our business strategy, culture and daily operations.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has worked strongly towards the objective of leaving no one behind; the 2030 Agenda affirms the importance of reaching “the furthest behind first”. This has addressed poverty, and particularly extreme poverty.</p>
Cooperation between institutions and countries to achieve the objective (s)	<p>Partnership – Outreach Social Care Project had opportunities for cross-sectoral collaboration with other NGOs, NPOs and schools in South Africa and Democratic Republic of Congo.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has been granted accreditation as an Observer to the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) of the United Nations Environment, a programme by the General Assembly Resolution 67/251 of 13th March 2013.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has been granted a membership as an active partner to the Global Alliance for Clean Cook-stoves, a public-private initiative led by the United Nations Foundation to save lives, improves livelihoods, empower women and preserve the environment by creating a thriving global market for clean cook solutions.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has been granted accreditation as a signatory and member of the United Nations Global Compact and fully embraces its policies and principles.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has been granted a membership to the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN), which works to support the proactive sharing of open data to make information about agriculture and nutrition available, accessible and usable to deal with the urgent challenge of ensuring world food security.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has been granted a membership to the CIVICUS, a civil society that it is about amplifying the voices of the</p>

	<p>marginalized, tackling the causes of discrimination, and promoting equal rights and access to services, as many millions of people exclusion remains a painful, everyday reality.</p>
<p>Effectiveness of the methodological approach</p>	<p>Capacity – Outreach Social Care Project is well-established grass-roots non-profit organization with considerable depth and expertise in its organization. The Outreach Social Care Project has been effective in their roles as grass-roots community-based organization for 11 years now.</p> <p>Control – Outreach Social Care Project has well-established and proven governance, administrative systems and financial controls in place that are expected of leading, accountable grass-roots non-profit organization.</p> <p>Participation - Community (including girls and women) and other training and education stakeholders have been actively participating from planning, assessment to implementation, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>This strengthens both ownership and commitment to reforms and ensures that projects and activities are developed in inclusive, equitable ways that reflect the needs and aspirations of people, particularly marginalized girls and women in South Africa and Democratic Republic of Congo.</p> <p>Strengthening community and stakeholders participation in turn strengthens the accountability of good governance to the people of Sub-Saharan Africa.</p>
<p>Innovation of South-South practice.</p>	<p>Outreach Social Care Project- OSCAR embraces, support and enact, within their sphere of influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption:</p> <p>Human Rights Principle 1: We should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights;</p> <p>Principle 2: We must make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.</p> <p>Labour Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;</p> <p>Principle 4: The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;</p> <p>Principle 5: The effective abolition of child labour; and</p> <p>Principle 6: The elimination of discrimination in respect of</p>

	<p>employment and occupation.</p> <p>Environment Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;</p> <p>Principle 8: We undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and</p> <p>Principle 9: We encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.</p> <p>Anti-Corruption Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</p>
<p>Elements the make good practice sustainable</p>	<p>Outreach Social Care Project has respected supported and advocated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations’ Protect, Respect and Remedy Framework.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project, its partners and beneficiaries did not use forced, compulsory or child labour.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project’s staffs, partners, members and certified individuals take pride in our diversity, with a global reach of over 10 countries, our purpose and passion are to advance sustainable development which begins with our own business.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project and its partners are dedicated to managing environmental impacts proactively and to advocate best practice for environmental stewardship within the realm of project, program and portfolio management.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project is a carbon neutral organization.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project and its partners are committed to achieving a high standard of ethical behaviour in every possible way.</p>
<p>Adaptability</p>	<p>Sustainability - To scale up and strengthen the activities and projects in other countries, more involvement of the beneficiaries and their communities from planning to completion ensuring that they take active role and ownership in the projects and activities so that sustainability and adaptability can be ensured.</p> <p>Supporting local communities and householders to exchange experiences, networking and building capacity.</p> <p>Lack of awareness and capacity at community level to deal with human rights, gender equality, and protection of space, land and environment have been our focus in South Africa and Democratic Republic of Congo.</p>

	<p>Together with partners in Africa and around the world, Outreach Social Care Project worked to ensure that the needs of the most marginalized are brought to the forefront of policy and are recipients of the resources and programs being mobilized under the Global Goals for Sustainable Development and 2030 Agenda, which offers an historic opportunity to eradicate extreme poverty and ensure no one is left behind.</p> <p>We are hoping that our engagement and partnership will go from strength to strength.</p>
Results	<p>Outreach Social Care Project has empowered disadvantaged and underprivileged communities and managed sustainable development goals projects in their communities, thus enabling them to put their knowledge into action and increasing their role as human rights, gender equality, and environmental educators in their communities.</p> <p>2018-2019: 150 educators, 100 leaders, 250 girls and 300 women in their communities have been involved in the projects and activities. They have benefited from gaining the knowledge; hand-on experience on education, health, human rights, environmental and skills required for sustainable living, the indirect impact has been approximately 450 community members and further indirect impact on the community at large through the community leaders.</p> <p>Community-based projects and activities are a role model for the future action. Targeting key members of the community, women, educators and community leaders who are able to transfer skills and knowledge broadly in the community.</p> <p>Outreach Social Care Project has improved collaboration, coordination and networking among community-based organizations and between civil society and government through the development, policy, training, and education.</p>
Contacts	<p>Outreach Social Care Project</p> <p>Contact: Patrick Newton Bondo</p> <p>Founder/ CEO/ NGOs Representative to the United Nations</p> <p>Email: oscarprojectsa@gmail.com</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">patrick.bondo2008@gmail.com</p> <p>Tel. +1 343 262 0160 (Canada)</p> <p>Tel. +27 76 303 2005 (Africa)</p>
Materials and photo	<p>What training manuals, guidelines, technical data sheets, posters, images, videos, audio documents, websites have been created as a result of the identification of that good practice?</p>

	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AZw3OslHD74</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_R6xUigrMc</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/OutreachSocialCareProjectOscar/</p> <p>https://namati.org/network/organization/outreach-social-care-project/</p> <p>https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/participants/15557-Outreach-Social-Care-Project</p> <p>https://www.oecd-forum.org/users/80702-patrick-newton-bondo</p> <p>https://www.civicus.org/index.php/media-resources/news/blog/3102-walk-in-my-shoes-change-starts-with-us</p> <p>https://sdgactionawards.org/initiative/494</p>
Funding	<p>Outreach Social Care Project rely more on grants and funding from local and international partners as well our own initiative on fundraising to cover the costs of the organization and its activities in South Africa and Democratic Republic of Congo.</p>