



Intercontinental network for the promotion of social solidarity  
economy  
Réseau intercontinental de promotion de l'économie sociale  
solidaire  
Red intercontinental de promoción de la economía social  
solidaria

## **RIPESS Intervention for end of Point 4**

The *Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of Social Solidarity Economy - RIPESS*, has been building the SSE movement on all continents and in over 75 countries for 25 years. We promote SSE at all levels and we have collaborated with the ILO since 2009. Concerning the definition of SSE, we suggest that the drafting committee revert to the definition established by the UN Interagency taskforce on SSE in 2014. This definition has been used for 8 years now and is well established.

Our world is currently facing a number of deep, existential and in many cases of inter-related crises due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic, the fossil fuel crisis, financial crisis, war and the on-going threat to our climate. We are facing what will also probably be a major food crisis, far worse than in 2008. Global supply chains have proven fragile, and we are far off the mark when it comes to reaching the SDGs. It has become a case of either a race to the bottom or systemic change.

Besides traditional forms such as cooperatives, there are also other forms of collective enterprise that not only ensure decent work as part of their governance model, but that also create collective rather than individual wealth, are human-centred and rights-based. New doors are opened by collective responses to public tenders, solidarity shares in short food supply chains such as Community Supported Agriculture, community health support schemes, community-owned energy and much more. They lead to far greater resilience and have proven beyond a doubt that they are effective in all ways in including women in all their diversities.

SSE multistakeholder networks show that they are capable of partnering with States and all social partners to develop and enable policies, legislation and support mechanisms for decent work through SSE. We also believe it is important to refer to other supportive UN documents such as UNDROP (United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and other people living in Rural areas) and UNDRIP (United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples).

In Mali, in Quebec and in Brazil, RIPESS' SSE networks have a large membership base of SSE structures and enterprises, womens' and environmental movements, local development organisations, Indigenous Peoples' organisations (Quebec) and social partners. Over the last 20 years, these networks have co-constructed legislation and policies with their respective States.

**For point 4, we propose that the ILO create a workgroup with SSE networks to support the ILO in implementing the results of the conference at all levels, and in particular at the country level. WE OFFER OUR SUPPORT in doing this.**