

Social Solidarity Economy Recommendations for the Post-2015 Development Agenda

July 3rd, 2014

The organizations listed below would like to share a set of recommendations for the post-2015 Development Agenda with the United Nations Offices and the Representatives of various States. These recommendations are based on the collaborative and mutual help practices of social solidarity economy initiatives and other organizations.

We wish to collectively express our deep concerns about the four High Level Reports presented to the Executive Secretary Ban Ki-moon, and about his proposal presented during the 68th General Assembly in September 2013 on the occasion of a special event on the post-2015 Millennium Development Goals. We believe that the proposals fail to properly address the enormous challenges which humankind is facing, given the multiple systemic global crises that result from the prevailing economic model of neoliberalism that has dominated our world in recent decades.

We recommend that Governments adopt the recommendations available in the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service (UN-NGLS) report “Advancing Regional Recommendations on the Post-2015 Development Agenda”. This report was based on the outcomes of a thorough consultation with several Networks and Movements on 5 continents, and was officially handed to the UN State Members by the President of the 68th session of the General Assembly on September 25, 2013 (more information at http://www.un-ngls.org/spip.php?page=article_s&id_article=4350). We also endorse the policy briefs produced from this report.

The proposals that follow are based on some of these recommendations (with amendments). They are viewed by the Social Solidarity Economy movement as being crucial to enabling a real paradigm shift in the development model, and they are based on existing practice. The Social Solidarity Economy is part of the answer that is needed today, and thus must be adequately recognized and supported. The recommendations are organized in 4 axes: *1 – Indicators to measure poverty, inequality, development and material and immaterial well being; 2 – Transitioning to a Fair, Social and Solidarity Economy; 3 – Adopting a human rights-based approach to development; and 4 – Participation and transparency in international instances/processes.*

1 – Indicators to measure poverty, inequality, development and material and immaterial well being

1.1 The eradication of extreme poverty is only possible by a holistic approach which must be based on equity of wealth and of access to natural resources, health, living conditions and education: Concentration of wealth (in finance, land or property) must be considered in its true light: an obstacle to development. We thus recommend that the fundamental motto of the MDGs post-2015 be “To achieve Equity for all”.

1.2 Fundamental (paradigmatic) change of development indicators: There are several non-monetary aspects that are present in a healthy society, like self-production and consumption, care work, community relationships, collective task forces, food sovereignty, including local peasant and family farmers’ rights to traditional and heritage seed saving and preservation, exchange and their right to resow these seeds, and to practice agroecology, direct producer-consumer distribution chains, sharing, respectful gender diversity and balance, respect of, and learning from traditional culture and respect for all racial differences, preservation and development of arts and culture, access to clean environment, water, land, livelihood and public health and education, among others. The indigenous nations in Latin America propose an integrated view of development, called BUEN VIVIR. In Asia there is the concept of the Gross National Happiness Index, and in Africa the Ubuntu proposal. These frameworks offer a set of qualitative and quantitative indicators that provide a more holistic measure of the level of development and health of a nation, integrating the economic, social, political, ethic, ethnic, environmental and cultural dimensions and promoting the justice and the individual and collective liberties. We have rich examples of public policies and constitutional laws in different countries that are based on these premises.

We recommend that these indicators be considered as the reference to evaluate poverty, inequality and development in the MDGs.

1.3 Adopt a goal on reversing growing inequalities that would include: (i) a thorough assessment of the structural causes of inequalities; and (ii) targeted measures to overcome them, such as provision of direct support to SSE initiatives that are expressed and supported by local communities, respond to community needs, and enhance their resources and capacity building.

2 – Transitioning to a Fair, Social and Solidarity Economy

There are hundreds of thousands of economic initiatives on all continents based on collective practices, which are intrinsically inclusive and rooted in the community, and that generate active citizenship by the way in which its members interact. Women's emancipation, religious and racial equality, and a respect for diversity are integral and essential parts of these processes. This approach preserves and includes indigenous and traditional cultures in their practices, creates decent work, local ownership and reinvestments within the community. Empowerment of communities, and of its members, is also an essential characteristic of all these initiatives.

These characteristics are naturally embedded in SSE initiatives as part of their economic activity, which comprises various sectors in rural and urban areas, including the production of goods and services, fair trade, local distribution and value chains, responsible consumption, solidarity finances, natural resource management, among many others. The producers in these initiatives develop economic processes which are intimately related to their culture, preservation of the environment and mutual cooperation. In rural areas, peasant farmers are responsible for a myriad of agroecological initiatives that successfully guarantee the right to food sovereignty in the territories. These initiatives in all their respective diversity, preserve the planet, provide decent work, contribute to the fight against climate change through a global reduction of agro-chemical inputs and GMO (genetically modified organisms) products.

Recommendations:

2.1 The well being of every person should be the main objective of national public policies on economic development. We thus recommend that Social Solidarity Economy should be a fundamental framework and have an active role in designing those public policies.

2.2 Clear goals and indicators for public policies and mechanisms to create a favourable environment to enable Social Solidarity Economy to flourish, in terms of funding, supportive tax measures, specific criteria for inclusive public procurement, adequate legal frameworks and access to education. These goals will have as side effect the inclusion and development of the most excluded sectors from the economic system.

Examples:

- Prioritize investment in small-scale agroecological and organic food production to serve local consumption needs rather than export markets; promote land reform and redistribution; legislate protective measures to prevent land grabs; promote quality certification based on peer-assessment and support; support local biodiversity and community managed heritage seed banks.
- Create SSE-appropriate legislative and legal frameworks, providing low-cost capital, social and ecological criteria for solidarity-based public procurement, privileged access to infrastructure and funding for development aid in these fields.
- Organization of public events and campaigns to make more people aware of SSE practices and proposals.
- Guarantee the right of self-determination of local territories to their development model, including the right to decide on the presence and activities of transnational corporations.

2.3 Guarantee that Development Funds aimed at fostering economic development be transferred via local tools of solidarity economy finance, such as community banks (owned and managed by the community), rotating funds (ROSCAs), community-owned micro-finance institutions and local credit cooperatives, since they are the most appropriate actors for funding local development. State banks and funds should provide not only loans but also capacity-building support to these initiatives.

2.4 Ensure universal access to the Commons (water, public land, energy, air, forests, biodiversity, diversity, peace, basic and higher level education, health, etc.) that are the public assets of all citizens, and that therefore should be neither commodified nor privatized. (a) Promote policies that are fully inclusive and distributive: ensure universal access to essential public services. (b) Adopt natural resource management approaches such as territorial management planning, common-pool resource management, and the ecosystems approach to establish local, democratic, holistic management of natural resources that ensures sustainability and equitable use and distribution of benefits. (c) Ensure clear goals for achieving food sovereignty and the protection of native heritage seeds are put in place with the relevant national and local stakeholders, specially including marginalized people and communities. (d) guarantee the right to information by clear policies of democratization of the media, both in content production and in broadcasting.

2.5 Promote the diversification of national economies towards more localized, employment-intensive forms of production and consumption as well as international fair and solidarity trade, shifting away from resource-intensive means such as reliance on primary commodity exports (such as extractivism, mining and industrial agriculture such as monoculture). This would also imply introducing public policies that require providing visibility on production processes for end-consumers.

2.6 Subject existing partnerships of States with the corporate sector, including “public-private partnerships” to binding accountability and transparency mechanisms, aligned with the imperatives of human rights, environmental protection and guarantee the sovereignty and self-determination of States and local communities.

2.7 Implement obligations of direct accountability not only for corporations but also for investors, on the positive and negative impacts that result from corporations’ activities and projects in which they invest.

2.8 Adopt a goal of full and decent work for all, articulating all four pillars of the ILO Decent Work Agenda, and add the right to collective work and immigrant workers’ rights.

2.9 Review and cancel all clauses of international trade and investment agreements that restrict the ability of governments to regulate trade and foreign investments in the public interest, impose barriers to technology transfer, prevent fair taxation, threaten biodiversity, traditional cultures and societies, and include other measures not consistent with the objectives of sustainable development.

2.10 Ensure that the trade architecture provides the flexibility for developing countries to adapt trade policies to protect the livelihoods of small-scale producers and foster nascent domestic industries, including by giving Special and Differential Treatment (SDT) serious weight, operationalization, and legal status for developing countries in the next phase of negotiations at the World Trade Organization (WTO). We demand WTO remove the issue of food from negotiations (including Free Trade Agreements) and therefore end the commodification of and speculation on food.

2.11 Guarantee full public disclosure of the negotiations and documents in all trade agreements such as the Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership. All trade negotiations should include consultation mechanisms for the participation of civil society actors of the region and the world. Trade negotiations should be directly supervised by the UN.

2.12 Reform the international financial architecture, implementing a range of measures to prevent the socialization of the costs of corporate malpractices; increase financial regulation and reverse the financialization of the economy in a manner that would allow for a sustained shift of resources from the financial economy to the real economy; Establish clear goals to help eradicate tax havens. Add mechanisms that provide full public transparency and democratic control of cross-border capital flow; Create an international financial transaction tax to reduce speculation, and provide funds for fostering sustainable development and poverty eradication.

2.13 Reform and democratize international financial institutions to ensure that they: (i) give much greater voice to developing countries, particularly Least Developed Countries, (ii) genuinely respond to

national and regional circumstances and priorities; (iii) catalyze productive investment; and (iv) abide by the international human rights obligations of States. The activities of financial institutions must be subordinated to the imperatives of the human rights and sustainable development frameworks.

2.14 Energy matrix shift: (a) Remove all subsidies to the fossil fuel and nuclear industries; end subsidies to carbon-emitting transnational corporations; and adopt/enforce the principle of “polluter pays” through quantifiable goals and measures. (b) Promote carbon-free sources of renewable energy, including the expansion of solar and wind energy and small-scale hydropower; aggressively phase out fossil fuel and nuclear energy, both of which carry substantial financial, environmental and social liabilities.

2.15 Effectively address climate change: Conclude a fair, ambitious and binding international climate change agreement to protect the rights of Mother Earth, which should: ensure that the parameters for reducing greenhouse gas emissions follow the ecological limits and timelines defined by science; guarantee that the implementation of this agreement is approved democratically by the population through open and transparent consultation mechanisms; focus on non-market, community, agroecological and social solidarity-based mechanisms to address climate change; avoid any commodification of natural resources such as the market-centered approach of the so called “green economy”.

3 – Adopt a human rights-based approach to development

3.1 Adopt the international human rights framework, including all international human rights agreements covering the full range of economic, social, cultural, civil, political and ecological rights, as well as the necessary human rights accountability mechanisms, to guide policy formulation and evaluate impacts at national and international levels.

3.2 Review all UN protocols, agreements and resolutions, specially those related to human rights to incorporate gender and diversity approaches.

3.3 Focus support for monitoring and ensuring the rights of marginalized people, particularly those confronted by intersecting inequalities based on gender, age, class, ethnicity, indigenous origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disabilities, and/or status as migrants, asylum-seekers or refugees, many of whom have been systematically, historically and continually excluded. Sexual and reproductive health and rights should also be included.

3.4 Provide public social security mechanisms, such as the right to retirement for workers in informal social solidarity economy initiatives, domestic workers and small-scale producers.

3.5 Adopt goals focused on the rights of youth to a peaceful future that includes decent work and quality of life. Youth Social Solidarity Economy initiatives should be supported and promoted, through economic and technical means and the promotion of participation of the youth in social solidarity economy forums and networks. Youth should have the right and the support to build their personal, economic and political life.

3.6 Subject extractive industries and agribusiness to human rights and sustainable development imperatives, by (a) adopting strong regulatory frameworks to hold extractive industries and agribusiness to account for human rights and environmental abuses. (b) Respect, protect and fulfil Indigenous and all traditional peoples’ rights to free, prior and informed consent, to self-determination and guarantee their access to traditional lands, territories and resources, as they are disproportionately affected by harmful practices of extractive industries and land-grabbing. (c) Valorize and promote community-based associative initiatives that have a low environmental impact instead of the extractivism of transnational corporations.

3.7 Remove barriers to the free circulation of people between different countries.

4 – Participation and transparency in international instances/processes

4.1 Support the effective, clear and open participation mechanisms of the Social Solidarity Economy Movement in the recently created UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy, not only at global level but also through national and continental participatory processes which include SSE practitioners, public policy makers and networks.

4.2 We recommend that, as one of its first actions, the UN Task Force on Social Solidarity Economy initiate an annual UN Inter-Agency Conference on Advances and Challenges of SSE, whereby the existing ILO Academy on SSE the UNRISD Conference and other SSE activities converge in a single, integrated and strengthened activity.

4.3 Include binding clauses on human rights and SSE in regional integration processes and mechanisms for trade and commerce between nations. Direct participation of civil society should also be reinforced in these instances.

4.5 Fulfill the rights to participate in and access to information in post-2015 processes, and ensure that these rights, along with the right of access to justice, are respected, protected and fulfilled in all national and international governance.

Endorsements

Global Networks and Organizations

- RIPESS – Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of Social Solidarity Economy
- African Life Center
- Antena Sur Alianza internacional de Habitantes
- apGDM, asociación proyecto Gobernanza Democrática Mundial
- Avia Tours International
- AWID – Association for Women's Rights in Development
- Campaign for People's Goals for Sustainable Development
- Centre for Social Studies - University of Coimbra
- CERAI – Centro de Estudios Rurales y de Agricultura Internacional
- Citoyens de la Terre
- COMMACT International
- DAWN – Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era
- EcoAlternative.NET
- ECOSOL – Escuela Internacional de Cultura y Economía Solidaria
- ENERGIES 2050
- Entrepueblos / Entrepobles / Entrepobos / Herriarte
- Escuela Internacional de Mutualismo y Seguridad Social
- Fair Trade Advocacy Office
- Femmes sans Frontières
- FMSI - Marist International Solidarity Foundation
- Forum on Ethics and Responsibility
- Global Co-operation
- Homme Integral
- IBON International
- International Network of Scholar Activists
- International Presentation Association of the sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- IWE – Institute for Womens Empowerment
- Kolping Society
- Labour, Health and Human Rights Development Centre
- PARCIC Interpeople's Cooperation
- Réseau Feministe RUPTURES
- Resurj – Realizing Sexual and Reproductive Justice
- Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries
- SOLAIR - School of Labor and Industrial Relations
- Timeocracy Limited
- Urgenci
- VIVAT International
- WFTO - World Fair Trade Organisation
- AFEM SUD KIVU

Continental or Regional Networks and Organizations

- Asian Solidarity Economy Council (RIPESS Asia)
- RIPESS Africa
- RIPESS Europe
- RIPESS Latinoamérica y Caribe
- RIPESS North America
- ADIN – Africa Development Interchange Network (Africa)
- AQ'AB'AL S.C. (Centroamerica)
- Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (Asia Pacific)
- Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (Asia)
- AWCF – Asian Women in Co-operative Development Forum (Asia)
- Balance (USA and India)
- COLAC – Confederation of Latin American Credit Unions (Latin America)
- COLACOT - Confederación Latinoamericana de Cooperativas y Mutuales de Trabajadores (Latin America)
- CoopMed (Mediterranean)

- CRIDA – Centre de Recherche et d'Interventions sur la Démocratie et l'Autonomie (Europe)
- ECOWA – Echoes of Women in Africa Initiative (Africa)
- EMS – Espacio por un Mercosur Solidario (Mercosur)
- FEDECARES - Federación de Caficultores de la Región Sur (Región Sur)
- FEMNET – African Women's Development & Communication Network (Africa)
- Fondation pour les Femmes Africaines (Africa)
- Grupo de Investigación Expresiones Y Representaciones de la Violencia en América Latina y el Caribe - Universidad de los Andes-Mérida (Latin America and Caribbean)
- Homenet Southeast Asia – Foundation for Labour and Employment Promotion (Southeast Asia)
- IFEJANT - Instituto de Formación para Educadores de Jóvenes, Adolescentes y Niños Trabajadores de América Latina y el Caribe (Latin America)
- Integração Continental Cooperativa (Latin America)
- IPD – Panafrican Institute for the Development (Africa)
- MAOPAC - Movimiento de Agricultura Orgánica del Pacifico Central (Pacífico Central)
- Mesa de Coordinación Latinoamericana de Comercio Justo (Latin America and Caribbean)
- P'Actes Européens (Europe)
- Pacific Asia Resource Center (Asia Pacific)
- PECOSOL - Plataforma de Economía Solidaria (Centroamerica)
- RADDHO - Rencontre Africain pour la Défence des Droits de l'Homme (Africa)
- Red de Mujeres para el Desarrollo (Latin America)
- Réseau Ouest Africain des Jeunes Femmes Leaders (West Africa)
- ROFAF – Réseau des Organisations Féminines d'Afrique Francophone (Africa - French speaking)
- SOI - Street Heroes of India (India and Spain)
- UNESBOLIVARIANA (ALBA - Latin America)
- Universidad Tecnológica Equinoccial (Latin America)
- VST – Village Service Trust (UK and India)
- WFTO-Asia (Asia)

National Networks and Organizations

- ABA - Brazilian Association of Agroecology (Brasil)
- Academia Cidadã/The Citizenship Academy (Portugal)
- Acan Quenami (Costa Rica)
- Action Works Nepal (Nepal)
- ACU - Associazione Consumatori Utenti (Italy)
- ADHG – Actions pour les Droits Humains, la Gouvernance Démocratique et Economique (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- ADIFE SUD KIVU - Action pour le Developpement Integral de la Femme (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- ADREDE SOC. COOP. - Asociación de Residentes Extranjeros de España (Spain)
- AERESS - Asociación Española de Recuperadores de Economía Social y Solidaria (Spain)
- AFE – Association Femmes et Environnement (Togo)
- Aftarkeia (Greece)
- AFYB – ONG Association feminine Yiiiriwa de boulkassoumbougou (Mali)
- AgroNea (Greece-Ellas)
- AIFIS - The American Institute for Indonesian Studies (US and Indonesia)
- AIMAR – Asociación Interamericana del Medio Ambiente y Reciclaje (Mexico)
- AKSI Indonesian Social Entrepreneurs Association (Indonesia)
- ALCONA - Alianza cooperativista nacional (Mexico)
- ANAFA – Association Nationale pour l'Alphabétisation et la Formation des Adultes (Senegal)
- AP Matyakarula union (India)
- APPEND Inc - Alliance of Philippine Partners in Enterprise Development (Philippines)
- APPF – Association pour la Promotion de la Planification Familiale (Mali)
- APROFE - Association Promotion Femme Entrepreneur (Tunisia)
- APVVU – Andhra Pradesh Vyavasay Vruthidarula Union (India)
- Armadillo Holdings Inc. (Philippines)
- Artecal - Associação Brasileira de Artesãos e Expositores de Cultura e Alimentos (Brasil)
- ARTERIAL Network DRC Chapter (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- ARTESANOS UNIDOS (Venezuela)
- AS-PTA - Agricultura Familiar e Agroecologia (Brasil)
- Asian Solidarity Economy Council - Indonesia (Indonesia)
- Asian Solidarity Economy Council - Philippines (Philippines)
- Asociacion Central General de Trabajadores de Guatemala (Guatemala)
- Asociación Cultural InCorpore (Costa Rica)
- Asociación de Mujeres AfroColombianas Kenia Tabia Binta (Colombia)
- Asociación de Redes de Mercado Social (Spain)
- Asociacion de Vivienda Economica (Argentina)
- Asociación Mutual de Integración Familiar (Colombia)
- Asociación Mutual Engativa Solidaria (Colombia)
- ASODEMUC – Asociacion de mujeres por la paz y la defensa de los derechos de la mujer Colombiana (Colombia)
- Assoc. SOLILES (Italie)
- Association de Lutte contre les Violences faites aux Filles et aux Femmes, Extrême Nord (Cameroun)
- Association Marocaine vie meilleure - centre d'accueil et de rééducation des enfants inadaptés (Morocco)
- Association Maroccoaine pour la protection du littoral et développement durable (Morocco)
- Association Targa Aide (Morocco)
- Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio & Communication (Bangladesh)
- Bina Swadaya Foundation (Indonesia)
- C. Lang Consulting (Canada)
- CAMP - Centro de Assessoria Multiprofissional (Brasil)
- Canadian Community Economic Development Network - Réseau canadien de développement économique communautaire (Canada)
- Carrera de Ing. Agrónomo Centro Universitario de San Marcos USAC (Guatemala)
- Casa Muss-amb-ike (Muzambique)
- CAYAPA Revista Venezolana de Economía Social (Venezuela)
- CEDAL- Centro de Derechos y Desarrollo (Perú)
- Central Interregional de Artesanos del Perú (Perú)

- Centre canadien pour le renouveau communautaire (Canada)
- Centre de Vulgarisation et de Technologies Agricoles (Burkina Faso)
- CERVEAU – Centre de Recherche des Voies pour l'Epanouissement et l'Autonomie (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- CHAnGE-Nepal (Nepal)
- Chantier de l'économie sociale (Québec/Canada)
- Christian Fellowship Hospital (India)
- CIAPA – Centre for Information and Action on People's Alternatives (India)
- CINCOOP – Central de Integración y Capacitación Cooperativa (Colombia)
- CIPAF - Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (Dominican Rep.)
- CIPRES – Centro para la Promoción, la Investigación y el Desarrollo Rural (Nicaragua)
- CIRIEC Venezuela (Venezuela)
- CITI-HABITAT (Cap-Vert)
- CMC – Asociación Coordinadora de Mujeres Campesinas (Costa Rica)
- Coalición Rural Mexico (Mexico)
- COLICOOP – Colegio Profesional Licenciados em Cooperativismo del Perú (Perú)
- COMMACT India (India)
- CONFECAMPO – Confederación Empresarial del Campo (Colombia)
- CONFIAR Cooperativa Financiera (Colombia)
- Consejo Superior del Cooperativismo (Mexico)
- Consumo y Comunicación Alternativa, COKOMAL, SC. (Costa Rica)
- COOEBAN – Cooperativa de Ahorro y Credito de Empleados del Sector Financiero (Colombia)
- COOFINEP Cooperativa Financiera (Colombia)
- Coopealianza R.L. (Costa Rica)
- Cooperativa Coogranada (Colombia)
- Cooperativa trabalho pessoa com deficiencia e familiar (Brasil)
- COOPERLIVRE – Cooperativa Livre (Brasil)
- Coordinadora de Economía Solidaria (Uruguay)
- Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare (Indonesia)
- Cooservunal (Colombia)
- COOTRAMED – Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito (Colombia)
- CORPDESAN - Corporación Para el Desarrollo Social Antonio Nariño (Colombia)
- Corporacion Colectivo de Artistas Luis Vidales (Colombia)
- Corporación Mutual Empresarial para la Solidaridad (Colombia)
- Corporación Tiempo Social (Ecuador)
- COSAPERE – Collectif Sénégalais des Africaines pour la Promotion de l'Education Relative à l'Environnement (Sénégal)
- COSCET – Comité de Suivi pour la Contribution des Communautés et Eglises à la Transformation Humaine (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- CPRD – Center for Participatory Research and Development (Bangladesh)
- CSWCD, UP Diliman (Philippines)
- Democratic Socialists of America (USA)
- Department of Women and Development Studies, University of the Philippines Diliman (Philippines)
- Développement des Ressources Locales et Synergies (France)
- Direction de la Coopération Décentralisée - Ministère de l'Intérieur et de la Décentralisation (République de Madagascar)
- DNPSES – Direction Nationale de la Protection Sociale et de l'Economie Solidaire (Mali)
- Eco Foundation For Sustainable Alternatives (India)
- Ecologistas en Acción (Spain)
- ECOSOL Chile – Espacio de Economía y Comercio Solidario de Chile (Chile)
- ECOSOL Paraguay – Espacio de Economía Solidaria y Comercio Justo del Paraguay (Paraguay)
- ENESS – Espacio Nacional de Economía Social y Solidaria de Argentina (Argentina)
- Exbraceros En Lucha, A.C. (Mexico)
- F-SKILL Pvt. Ltd. (Nepal)
- Facultad de Economía (Mexico)
- Fair trade Croatia (Croatia)
- Fair Trade Group Nepal (Nepal)
- FBES - Fórum Brasileiro de Economia Solidária (Brazilian Forum of Solidarity Economy) (Brasil)
- Federación Nacional de Educación Solidaria (Colombia)
- Fepec – Fundación para la educación permanente (Colombia)
- FIAD – Femmes Initiatives et Actions pour un Développement Intégral (Togo)
- FIDHS – Fundación Instituto de Desarrollo Humano Sostenible (Colombia)
- FNAM - Fédération Nationale des Artisans du Mali (Mali)
- Forsino - Forum Komunikasi Realino (Indonesia)
- Fórum Ambientalista (Brasil)
- Foundation for community studies and development (Malaysia)
- FPSDC – Federation of Peoples' Sustainable Development (Philippines)
- Fundação Aninpa Brasil (Brasil)
- Fundación Colombia DIGNA (Colombia)
- Fundacion Fiare (Spain)
- Fundacion Oreste Sindici (Colombia)
- Fundación Trabajo para un Hermano de Concepción (Chile)
- FUNDELOSA – Fundación de Desarrollo Loma y Salud (Dominican Rep.)
- FUNETAP - Fundación para la Educación, Trabajo, Ayuda Y Progreso (Colombia)
- GBS – Gram Bharati Samiti (India)
- GESQ - Groupe d'économie solidaire du Québec (Canada)
- Grassroots Economic Organizing and Ecological Democracy Institute of North America (USA)
- GRESP – Grupo Red de Economía Solidaria del Perú (Perú)
- GUAMINA – Friends of the Earth Mali (Mali)
- Guayí (Brasil)
- Homenet Indonesia – Foundation for Labour and Employment Promotion (Indonesia)
- HomeNet Pakistan – Foundation for Labour and Employment Promotion (Pakistan)
- Homenet Thailand – Foundation for Labour and Employment Promotion (Thailand)
- Horizon Développement (Togo)
- IDEAC – Instituto de Desarrollo de la Economía Asociativa (Dominican Rep.)
- IDEAS Soc. Coop. (Spain)
- IMS - Instituto Marista de Solidariedade (Brasil)
- INA, refinery (Croatia)
- Infopsicosocial (Argentina)
- Instituto Federal Santa Catarina (Brasil)
- Instituto Terra Viva - Mulher Familia e Sociedade (Brasil)
- Ithiel Corporation (Philippines)
- Jobs Australia (Australia)
- KMBI - Kabalikat para sa Maunlad na Buhay, Inc. (Philippines)
- Law and Governance Advocates (Uganda)
- Malaysian network for community economy (Malaysia)
- Malcolm X Grassroots Movement (USA)

- MECREPAG - Mutuelle d'Epargne et de Crédit des Pêcheurs et Artisans de Guinée (Guinée)
- Melanesia Education Development Foundation (Papua New Guinea)
- Mesa Nacional Cooperativo y Solidaria Colombia (Colombia)
- MESyCJB – Movimiento de Economía Solidaria y Comercio Justo de Bolivia (Bolivia)
- MIRAMAP – Mouvement Inter-régional des AMAP [Association pour le Maintien d'une Agriculture Paysanne] (France)
- Movimiento de Agricultura Orgánica Costarricense (Costa Rica)
- MTC – Movimiento de Trabajadores Campesinos-as (Guatemala)
- National Economic Protectionism Association (Philippines)
- National Forum for Advocacy Nepal (Nepal)
- National School of Administration (Morocco Rabat)
- Nebta Morocco (Morocco)
- Netzwerk Solidarische Landwirtschaft (Germany)
- Nucleo de Economía Solidaria da Universidade de Sao Paulo (Brasil)
- NUEVA CIVILIZACION Uruguay (Uruguay)
- On Eagle's Wings Development Foundation Philippines, inc. (Philippines)
- ONEF – Organisation Natioanele pour l'Enfant, la Femme et la Famille (Côte d'Ivoire)
- ONG ANED Association Nigérienne des Educateurs pour le Développement (Niger)
- ONG Femmes En Action (Côte d'Ivoire)
- ONG GFM3 (Côte d'Ivoire)
- ONG Rescue and Hope (Benin)
- ONPHDB - Organisation Nigérienne pour la Promotion de l'Hydraulique et de Développement à la Base (Niger)
- OSCJH – Organisation de la société civile de la jeunesse Haïtienne (Haïti)
- Osodi Women for Peace - Social Work for the Integral Development in Congo (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- Ourworld cooperative (USA)
- Oxfam-Québec (Canada)
- Parada13.com (Spain)
- Participatory Budgeting Project (USA)
- Pastoral del Trabajo (Mexico)
- PATAMABA - National Network of Informal Workers in the Philippines (Philippines)
- PECOSOL Capitulo Guatemala (Guatemala)
- People's University of Social Solidarity Economy (Greece)
- PIDESONE - Programa Internacional sobre Democracia, Sociedad y Nuevas Economías (Argentina)
- Planned Parenthood Association of Liberia (Liberia)
- Previsora Social Cooperativa Vivir (Colombia)
- PROCOSOL - Asociación Producción Orgánica y Solidaria (Panama)
- Programa KICHIN KONOJEL (Guatemala)
- PROSKALO - Cooperation Initiative for the Social and Solidarity Economy (Greece)
- PTSBrasil – Parque de Tecnologia Social (Brasil)
- Pueblos al Sur (Argentina)
- RADES - Réseau des Associations de Développement (Tunisia)
- RAHAT-Nepal (Nepal)
- REAS - Red de Redes de Economía Alternativa y Solidaria (Spain)
- Red Ambiental Perúana (Perú)
- RED Colombiana de Educación Solidaria (Colombia)
- Red de Economía Alternativa y Solidaria de la Región de Murcia (Spain)
- Red de Economía Social Solidaria de Costa Rica (Costa Rica)
- Red Nacional de Promoción de la Mujer (Perú)
- Red Perúana de Comercio Justo y Consumo Ético (Perú)
- REDARTESAN - Rede Solidária dos Artesãos e Artesãs do Brasil (Brasil)
- REDCOOP (Mexico)
- REDESOL – Red de Organizaciones de Economía Solidaria (Dominican Rep.)
- REMESS – Réseau Marocain de l'Economie Sociale et Solidaire (Morocco)
- RENAPESS Mali (Mali)
- Réseau EQUITAS RDC (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- RESF – Rede de Economia Solidária e Feminista (Brasil)
- Retos al Sur (Uruguay)
- RIPESS-Kenya (Kenya)
- RODADDHD – Réseau des ONGs de Développement et Associations de Défense des Droits de l'Homme et de la Démocratie (Niger)
- SEMBRAE - Empresa Consultora Boliviana de apoyo a Micro y Pequeña empresa (BOLIVIA)
- Shareable (USA)
- SICAT (Paraguay)
- Sinergi Indonesia (Indonesia)
- Society for the Promotion of Human rights (Malaysia)
- Sodev Morocco (Morocco)
- Solidarius Italy (Italy)
- SOS Racismo (Portugal)
- Sustainable Economies Law Center (USA)
- SWAGEN – Support for Women in Agriculture and Environment (Uganda)
- Syn Allois cooperative (Greece)
- Syuradikara Alumnae Association (Indonesia)
- The Partnership (Indonesia)
- TIENDA ECOSOL (Uruguay)
- TIHIE (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Time Bank of Athens-Sydagma Square (Greece)
- Transition Town Pula (Croatia)
- Udruga Živa hrana (Croatia)
- Unilasalle (Brasil)
- Unión de Mujeres Empresarias del Perú, Talara (Perú)
- United for a Fair Economy (USA)
- Universidad de Ciencias y Humanidades (Perú)
- Universidad Francisco de Miranda (Venezuela)
- Universidad nacional de Luján (Argentina)
- Universidad Nacional Experimental Simon Rodriguez (Venezuela)
- Université Blaise Pascal (France)
- US-SEN – US Solidarity Economy Network (USA)
- UTRAHUILCA – Cooperativa Latinoamericana de Ahorro y Crédito (Colombia)
- WILDAF - Women in Law and Development in Africa (Mali)
- XES – Xarxa d'Economia Solidària (Catalonia / Spain)
- York St. John University (Reino Unido)
- Young Professional Network (Republic of Korea)
- YPSI - Yayasan Pemerhati Sosial Indonesia (Indonesia)
- YWCA - Young Women's Christian Association (South Africa)

Local or Subnational Networks and Organizations

- AFEJE (Morocco)
- AFEM SUD KIVU (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- AFUSD (Morocco)
- Agpe junior (Morocco)
- Agrosolidaria Federacion Caqueta (Colombia)
- Agrosolidaria Seccional Pereira (Colombia)
- AiM consultores (Costa Rica)
- Al Gusto S.A. (Costa Rica)
- Alliance Development Trust (Sri Lanka)
- Amandla Cooperativa Sociale (Italy)
- amici di glocandia (Italy)
- AMICS DE DEIXALLES (Spain)
- Anekal Rehabilitation Education And Development (READ) Centre (India)
- ARBJ - Administration régionale Baie-James (Canada)
- Ardes (Morocco)
- ASKI – Alalay sa Kaunlaran, Inc. (Philippines)
- Asociación Casa Betania (Perú)
- Asociación Civil Pro Patagonia (Argentina)
- Asociación Cooperativa de Transporte El Romeral R.L (Venezuela)
- Asociación FINANCIACION SOLIDARIA (Spain)
- Asociación Instituto vida (Perú)
- ASOCOPH – Asociacion de Cooperativas y Empresas Solidarias del Huila (Colombia)
- Asomonserrate (Colombia)
- Asoproagro Quipile (Colombia)
- Ass. Laika.tv (Italy)
- Association des amis de Salamieh (Syrie)
- Associação Artesanal e Cultural de Abreu e Lima (Brasil)
- Associação Cultural e Artística de Anápolis (Brasil)
- Associação de moradores e pequenos agricultores da Bacia de Teresópolis (Brasil)
- Associação de Mulheres e Ponto de Cultura Vitória-Régia (Brasil)
- ASSOCIAÇÃO INDÍGENA TUPINAMBA DE OLIVENÇA DA ALDEIA TUCUM (Brasil)
- Asociacion Italy Nicaragua (Italy)
- Association A6 (France)
- Association des jeunes de Zammour (Tunisie)
- Associazione verso il DES basso Garda (Italy)
- ASTEAR - Associação de de Mulheres que Tecem Arte em Economia solidária (Brasil)
- ATDC (Morocco)
- ayllu, inc. (USA)
- Bilanci di Giustizia (Italy)
- Bordadeiras da Coroa (Brasil)
- Boston Area Solidarity Economy Network (USA)
- BREFADE (Mali)
- Casa da Economia Solidaria/A.M.B.R.R (Brasil)
- Casa de Criola (Brasil)
- CATALISA (Brasil)
- CDES (Perú)
- Centro de Estudios Científicos y Sociales (Mexico)
- Centro de Estudios en Comunicación y Participación (Argentina)
- CENTRO PARA EL DESARROLLO SOCIAL (Dominican Rep.)
- Co-operative Enterprise Council of New Brunswick (Canada)
- Colectivo de Psicología Comunitaria (Argentina)
- Comité consultatif 45 et plus (Canada)
- comite fome zero joinville - teia da sustentabilidade (Brasil)
- CONCAVES (1ª cooperativa de catadores de lixo de Belém) (Brasil)
- CONFECOOP Antioquia – Asociación Antioqueña de Cooperativas (Colombia)
- conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario (Canada)
- Consejo Canario de Economía Solidaria (Uruguay)
- CONSEJO COOPERATIVO ESTADAL LARA (Venezuela)
- Consejo de Mujeres de Occidente (Nicaragua – CA)
- COOIMPRESOS (Colombia)
- Coop de solidarit  des entreprises d' conomie sociale (Canada)
- COOPEBIS - Cooperativa para el bienestar social del Distrito (Colombia - Bogotá)
- Cooperation Jackson (USA)
- COOPERATIVA COOPFPROCA (Dominican Rep.)
- Cooperativa Cuartel V Trabaja Ltda. (Argentina)
- cooperativa Il Sole e la Terra (Italy)
- coop rative au sein d'un groupe scolaire, promoton par la directice , expert du mouvement coop ratif (S n gal)
- Coop rative de d veloppement r gional-Acadie (Canada)
- Coop rative de travail ATENA (Qu bec/Canada)
- COOTRAES (Colombia)
- CORPASS (Colombia)
- corporacion conideas (Colombia)
- Corporaci n FOMENTAMOS (Colombia)
- Corporaci n Red Constructoras de Desarrollo y Paz (Colombia)
- DEIXALLES SERVEIS AMBIENTALS EI, SL (Spain)
- Department of urban planning Universidad de Concepci n del Uruguay-ER-Argentina (Argentina)
- Direcci n de Econom a Social y Solidara, Municipio de Avellaneda, Pcia. de Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Ecoistituto della Valle del Ticino (Italie)
- Ecologistas en Acci n Palencia (Spain)
- ECONOMIA SOLIDARIA (Uruguay)
- Empreendimento Econ mico Solid rio SUSTENTAR (Brasil)
- Escola Waldorf Camabr  (Brasil)
- Espa o Solid rio do Artes o (Brasil)
- F d ration apiculteur Kh nifra (Morocco)
- Federation of Southern Cooperatives (USA)
- FEDEVI - Fuerza Emancipadora de Villas y Barrios Marginados de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- FEPAM – Federa  o Paranaense de Entidades Ambientalistas (Brasil)
- Friends of Sherbrook Pool (Canada)
- FUNDACI  DEIXALLES (Spain)
- Fundacion Amahia (Colombia)
- Fundacion de Servicios Cooperativos de Auditoria y Revisoria Fiscal "FUNSERVICOO" (Colombia)
- Fundaci n Gizakia Herritar (Spain)
- FUSOAN – Fundacion Solidaria del oriente antioque o (Colombia)
- Gas Atigliano (Italy)
- gas calci (Italy)
- Gas Osio Sotto (Italy)
- gas ponsacco (Italy)
- GASalingo (Italy)
- GASP - Solidarity Purchase Group Ponte S. Pietro (Italy)
- GASP PISA (Italy)
- George Brown Law (Canada)
- GIES – Grupos de Iniciativa de Econom a Solidaria (Per )
- GIES LIMA SUR (Per )
- Glocandia scs (Italy)
- Grupo la Veloz Cooperativa (Arag n/Spain)

- Gruppo Acquisto Solidale Fidenza (Italy)
- Gruppo Acquisto solidale Stezzano (BG) (Italy)
- GSR OPATIJA (Croatia)
- GSR Pod Uckun (Croatia)
- GSR Pula (Croatia)
- Incubadora de Cooperativas Populares da Unesp - Núcleo de Assis (Brasil)
- Incubadora Tecnológica de Cooperativas Populares da Universidade Federal de Viçosa (ITCP-UFV) (Brasil)
- Initiative K136 (Greece)
- Instituto Intercultural Ñoñho, A.C. (Mexico)
- Instituto para el Desarrollo y la Paz Amazonica (Perú)
- Jan Chetna Sansthan (India)
- K+e Ventures Asia (Philippines)
- Katuwang Resource Center, Inc. (Philippines)
- L'isola che c'è (Italy)
- Limpiezas Platel (Spain)
- Local Organic Food Co-ops Network (Canada)
- Mas por Loreto A.C. (Mexico)
- Mercato e cittadinanza (Italy)
- Mesa Vecinos Barrio Trujui (Argentina)
- mirjana aleksic (Croatia)
- Misioneros del emprendimiento (Perú)
- Missourians Organizing for Reform and Empowerment (United States)
- Mulheres de Pedra (Brasil)
- NeuroBanco - Banco de Desenvolvimento Comunitário (Brasil)
- NISARGA (India)
- NIXON VARGAS (Colombia)
- OAVACOR Organizacion Afro Valencia (Colombia)
- ONG Association des Puisatiers de la République du Niger (Niamey - Nigeria)
- Ougarsse (Morocco)
- Our Lady of Grace Credit Cooperative (Philippines)
- Our Lady of Grace School of Calocan Inc. (Philippines)
- PACOPA - Partenaires Contre la Pauvreté (Dem. Rep. of Congo)
- Palabras y sentidos.com (Argentina)
- PanGAS (Italy)
- Pastoral Social VAP (Guatemala)
- Persab flobamora (Indonesia)
- PODER (USA)
- Pôle d'économie sociale de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue (Canada)
- Pôle régional d'économie sociale de la Capitale-Nationale (Canada)
- PROESP - Sociedade Protetora da Diversidade das Especies (Brasil)
- Programa Extensión "Por una nueva economía" Fac Cs Educ - Univ.Nac. Entre Ríos (Argentina)
- PROMODEF (Mali)
- PROUD - People's Responsible Organisation of United Dharavi (India)
- Providência Nossa Senhora da Conceição (Brasil)
- RARBA (réseau des associations de réserve de biosphère Argnaeraie) (Morocco)
- REAS BALEARS (Spain)
- REAS Euskadi (Spain)
- Reas Galiza (Spain)
- REAS Navarra (Spain)
- reas rioja (Spain)
- Reas-Aragón (Spain)
- REASCYL (Spain)
- RED DE ECONOMIA SOLIDARIA DE LA MACRO REGION NOR ORIENTAL-Perú(RESNOR) (Perú)
- Red de producción de bienes, servicios y saberes de economía y solidaria (Ecuador)
- Red de Turismo comunitario del Austro PAKARIÑAM (Ecuador)
- RED ECONOMIA SOCIAL SOLIDARIA MONTEVIDEO (Uruguay)
- Red mujeres nicaraguenses (Costa Rica)
- Red River College (Canada)
- Red Uniendo Manos Perú (Perú)
- Redesol (Ecuador)
- REDMUAFROVAL – Asociación Red Mujer Afro Decendiente (Colombia)
- Reorient Onlus (Italy)
- Reseau Economie Sociale et Solidaire Ile maurice (Ile Maurice)
- Rotary Club de Cuiabá Porto (Brasil)
- SADHANA (India)
- Sagrada Tierra (Guatemala)
- SAHANIVASA (India)
- Social Consumer Cooperative of Thessaloniki "Bios Coop" (Greece)
- social economy basel (Switzerland)
- Solidarity and Green Economy Alliance (Worcester, MA, USA)
- Table Régionale de l'Économie Sociale de Lanaudière (Canada)
- Table régionale économie sociale Chaudière-Appalaches (Canada)
- Tierra de Zagales (Spain)
- Trbal Tendupatta Collectors Cooperative Society Limited (India)
- Tribal Saving and Credit Cooperative Society Limited (India)
- Trinity University of Asia (Philippines)
- Udruga Zona / Association Zona (Croatia)
- UNAMOS (Brasil)
- Unión de Cooperativas Ñoñho de San Ildefonso AC (Mexico)