

# EXPOBRASIL V

- Solidarity Economy and Local Development
- The Canadian approach

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Canadian Community Economic Development  
Network (CCEDNET)



The Canadian CED Network  
Strengthening Canada's Communities

# Canadian Community Economic Development Network (CCEDNet) Réseau canadien de développement économique communautaire (RCDEC)

*A non-profit national association created by hundreds of community economic development organisations involved in improving the social and economic situation in their communities.*

## Membership

- Over 650 members, representing 7 000 organisations
- Community organisations :
- First nations, youth, women's organisations, co-operatives, immigrants associations and rural and urban organisations in each province and territory
- Public and private sector :
- Universities, foundations, consultants, financial institutions, federal, provincial and municipal authorities

# Solidarity Economy

- Anchored in history : since the 19th Century, co-operatives exist, in particular in the poorest regions of the country
- Renewal and development in the last 10-20 years. Quite similar to the solidarity economy approach in Brazil.
- Links between the historic social economy and the new generation have been maintained.

# Local Development

## Another definition

- ◆ Local development was invented in the USA and English speaking Canada in the in the 1950's.
- ◆ The notion is traditionnal and mostly (almost exclusively) aims in attracting enterprises in local industrial parks.
- ◆ No links with urban revitalisation or fighting poverty and exclusion.
- ◆ Therefore, a NEW CONCEPT was invented : Community Economic Development (CED).
- ◆ Except in Québec (francophone province), the concept of local development is not used in the same sense as Integrated and Sustained Local Development (DLIS).

# Community Economic Development(CED)

- ◆ A territorial approach to development, started over 20 years ago, mostly in large urban poor neighborhoods across Canada, including Québec province.

# Defining CED

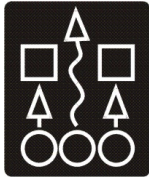
**Measures taken at the local level by the people to create economic perspectives in order to improve the social and environmental situation of the community, particularly for its most marginal members, in a durable and inclusive manner.**

*(CCEDNet-RCDEC)*

# A global approach

**Since CED is an alternative solution to traditional socio-economic development, problems facing the community such as *unemployment, poverty, job-loss, degradation of the environment, cultural and linguistic assimilation, exodus, aging of the population,* have to be addressed in a global and participative manner.**

# Key Economic Functions

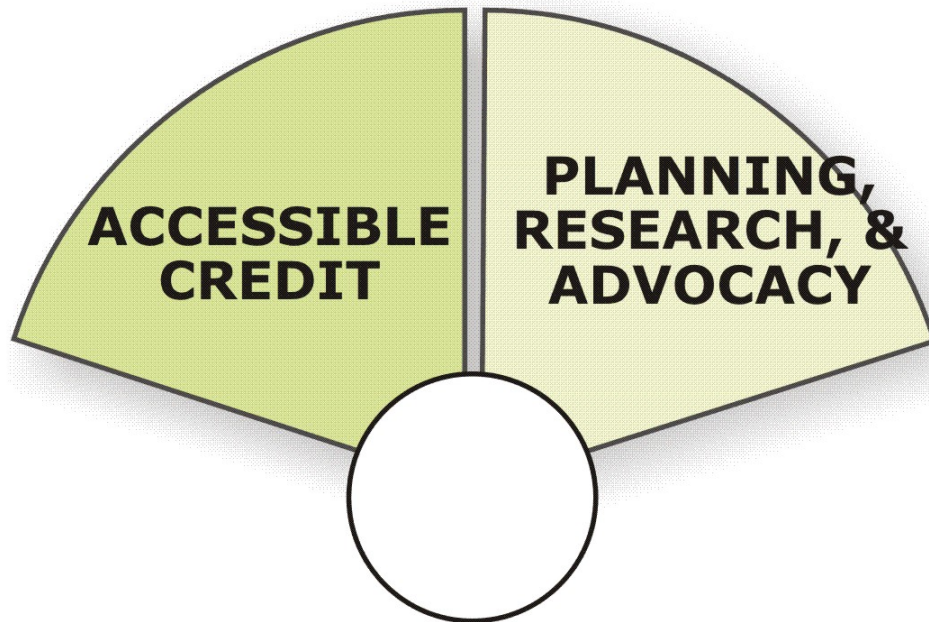
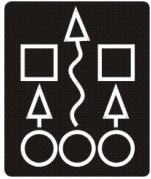


## ◆ **Planning, Research, & Advocacy**

A capacity to gather intelligence and then apply it to making or influencing decisions in the community's interest is a fundamental and ongoing necessity.



# Key Economic Functions



## ◆ Accessible Credit

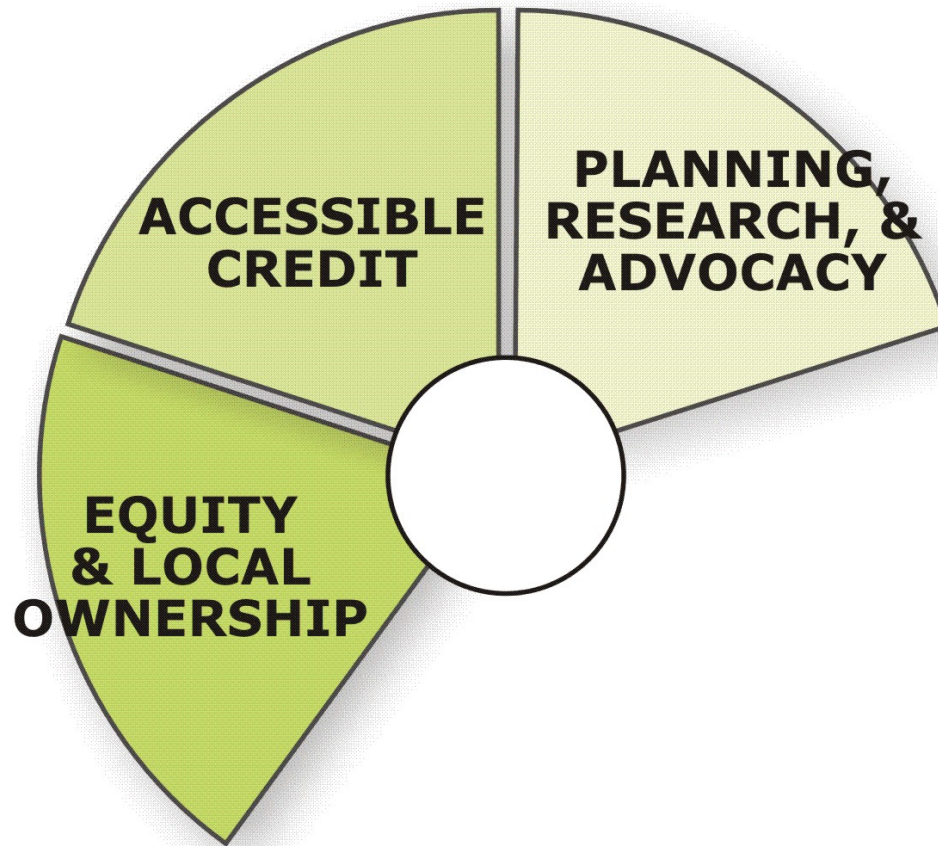
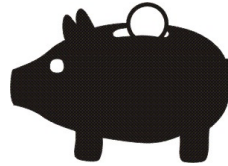
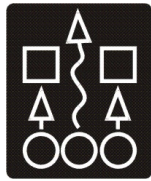
Without access to credit, people and businesses are blocked from productive asset building.

**Lack of Access**

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**Marginalization**

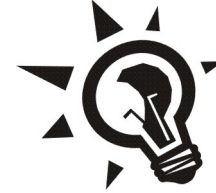
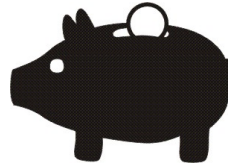
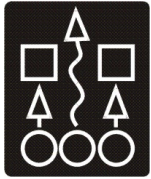
# Key Economic Functions



## ◆ Building Equity & Local Ownership

- ◆ For individuals, ownership of assets is key to escaping poverty.
- ◆ Within territories, businesses that generate profit & reinvest help build the economic base.
- ◆ Maximizing local ownership helps maximize local reinvestment.

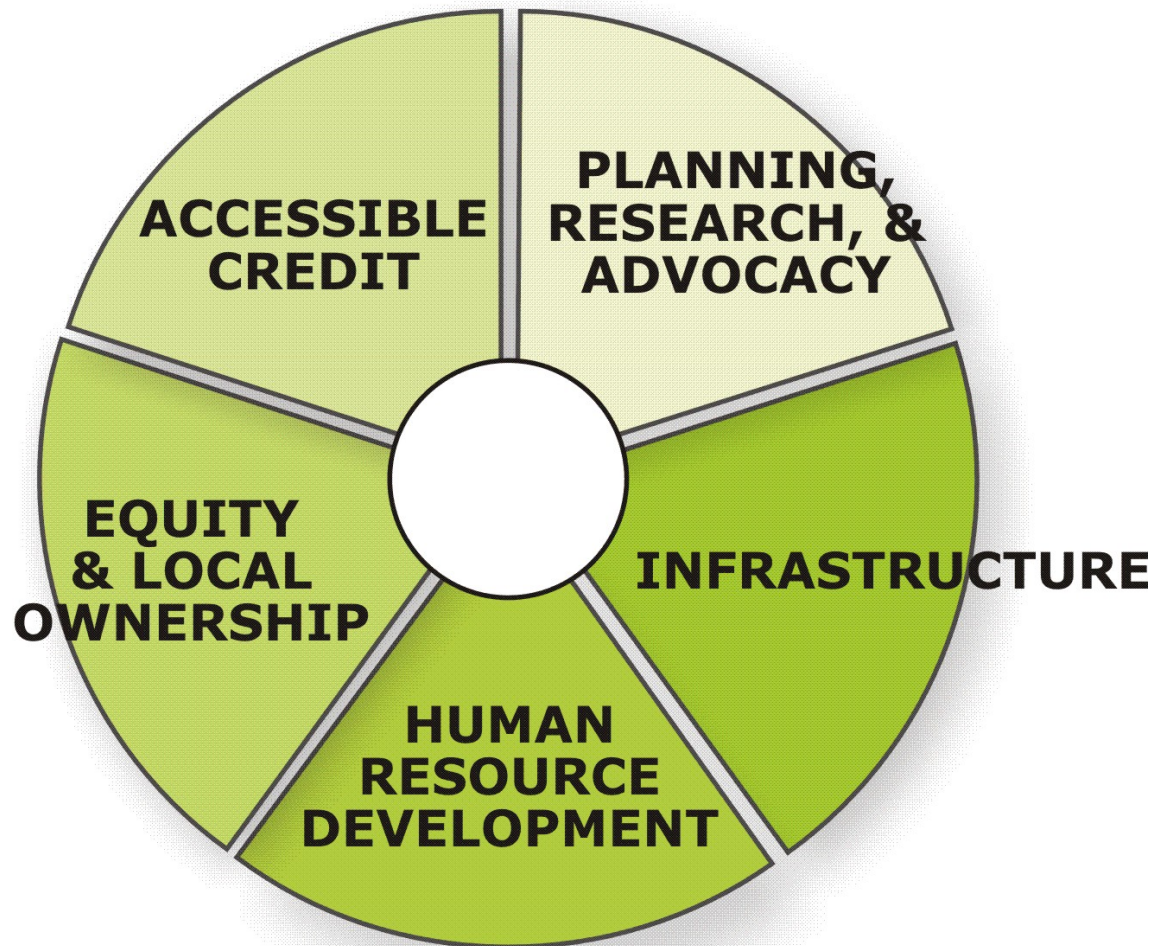
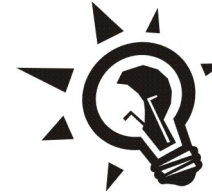
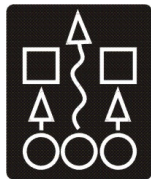
# Key Economic Functions



## ◆ Develop People's Capacity

Ranging from the marginalized to a community's leadership, getting people willing, ready and able to participate in strengthening a local economy is an ongoing strategic function.

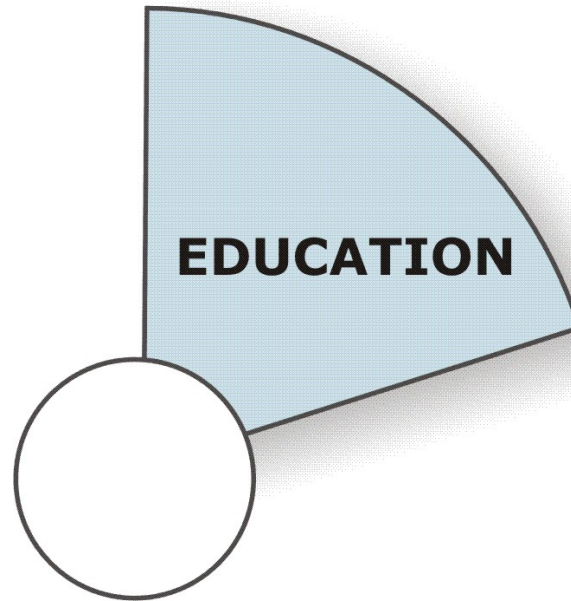
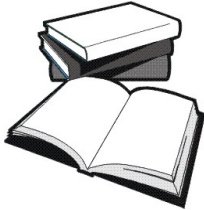
# Key Economic Functions



## ◆ **Infrastructure**

Access to clean water; grain storage; transportation; access to the internet: all are examples of infrastructure necessary to the development of a territory

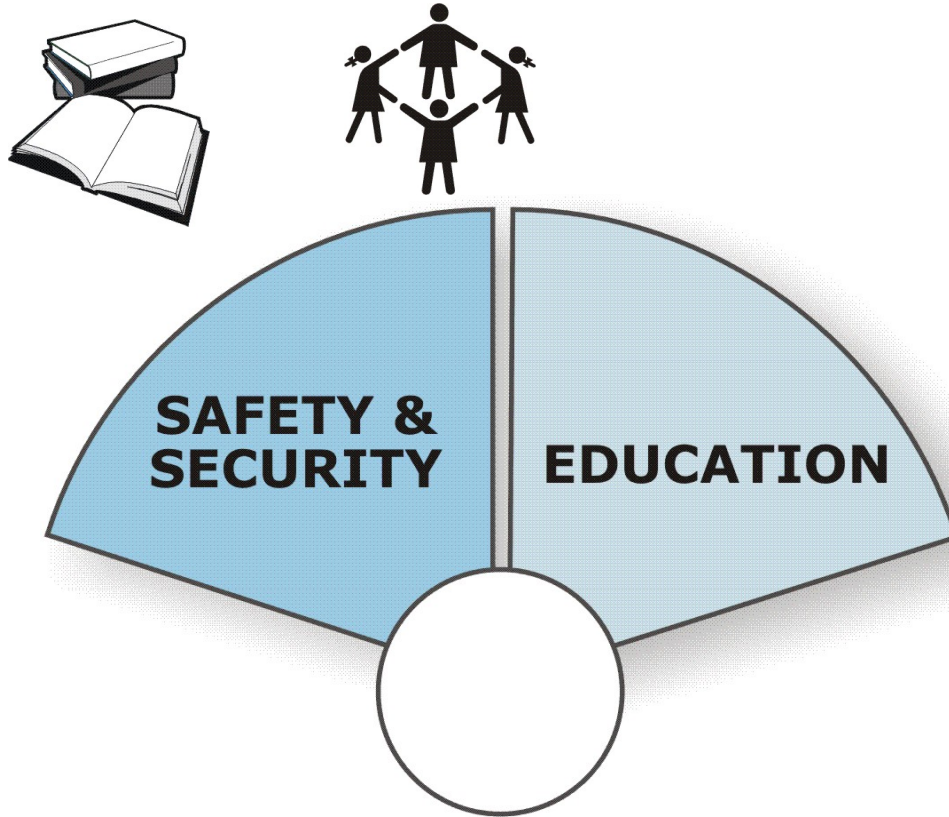
# Key Social Functions



## ◆ Education

Access to and quality of education for children and adults influences the development prospects of a territory

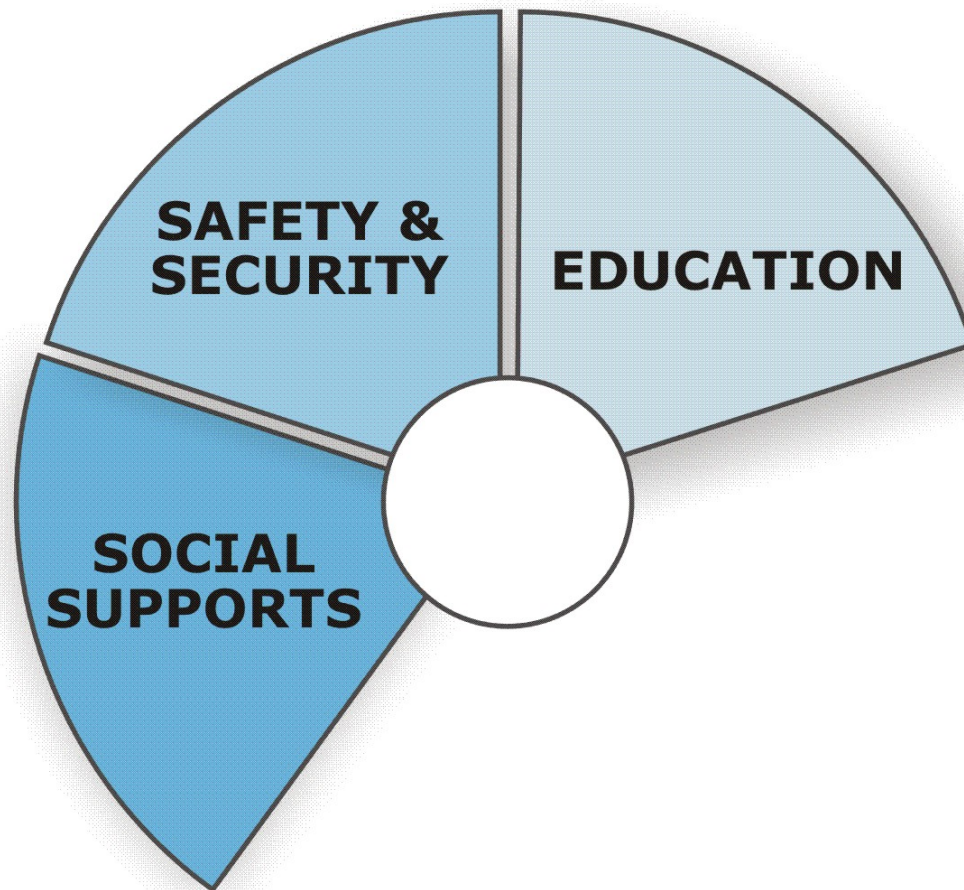
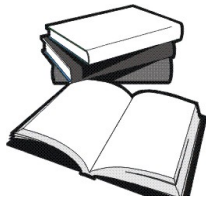
# Key Social Functions



## ◆ Safety & Security

The extent to which safety and security of citizens and businesses is assured makes an important difference to peoples ability to participate in the development of a territory

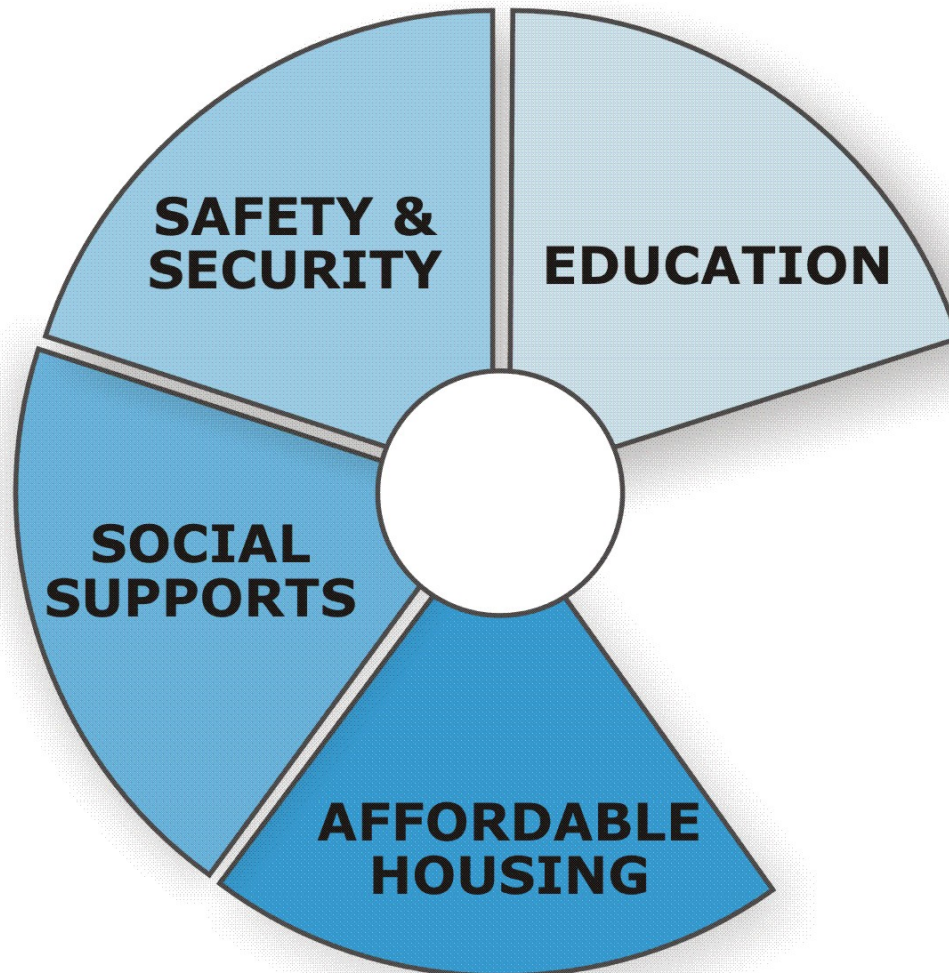
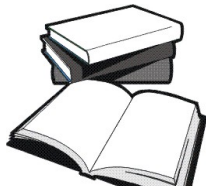
# Key Social Functions



## ◆ Social Supports

Reaching out & supporting citizens to meet their basic needs & participate in community life strengthens the social interconnectedness within a territory which in turn effects the extent to which local people & resources can be effectively mobilized..

# Key Social Functions



## ◆ Affordable Housing

Accessible & affordable housing has a major influence on quality of life and the ability of citizens to adequately meet their social and economic needs.



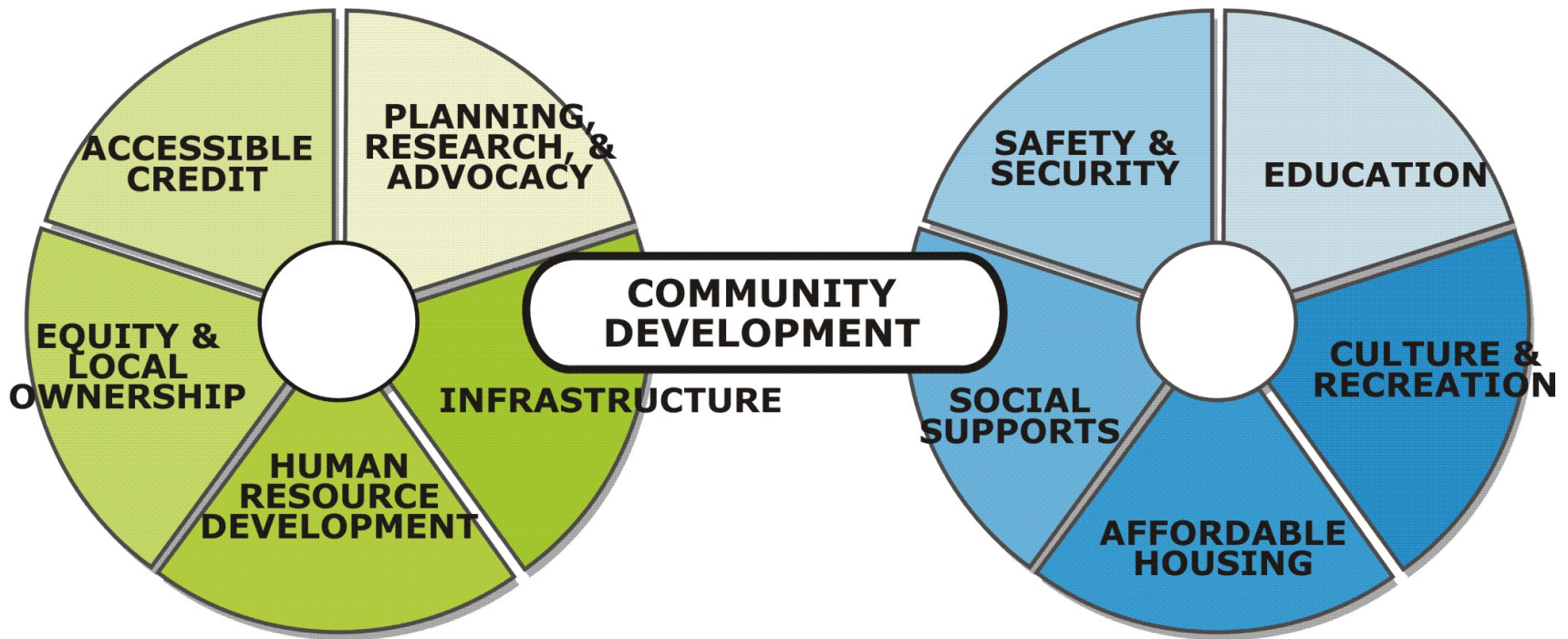
# Key Social Functions



## ◆ Culture & Recreation

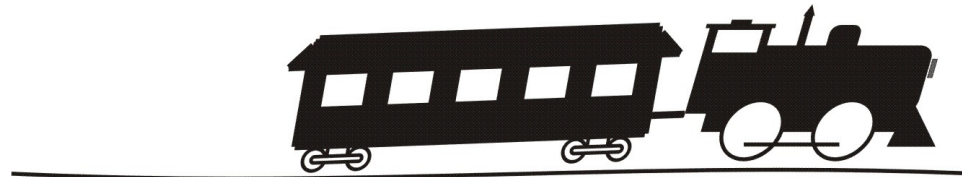
The physical and emotional health of citizens and communities is reinforced by active physical and cultural engagement.

# To rev up the engine of community revitalization put social & economic development on the same track

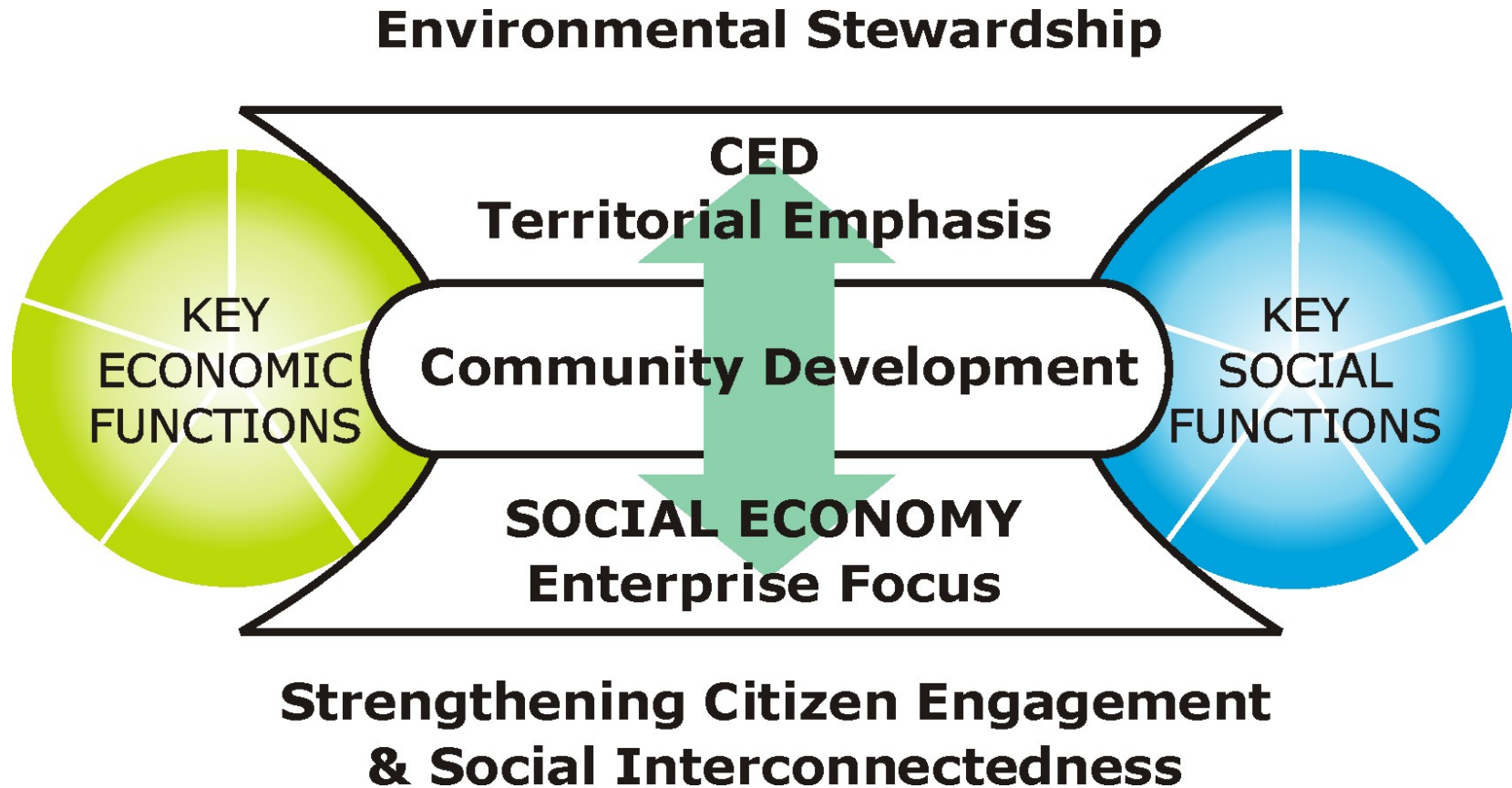


**ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS**

**SOCIAL FUNCTIONS**



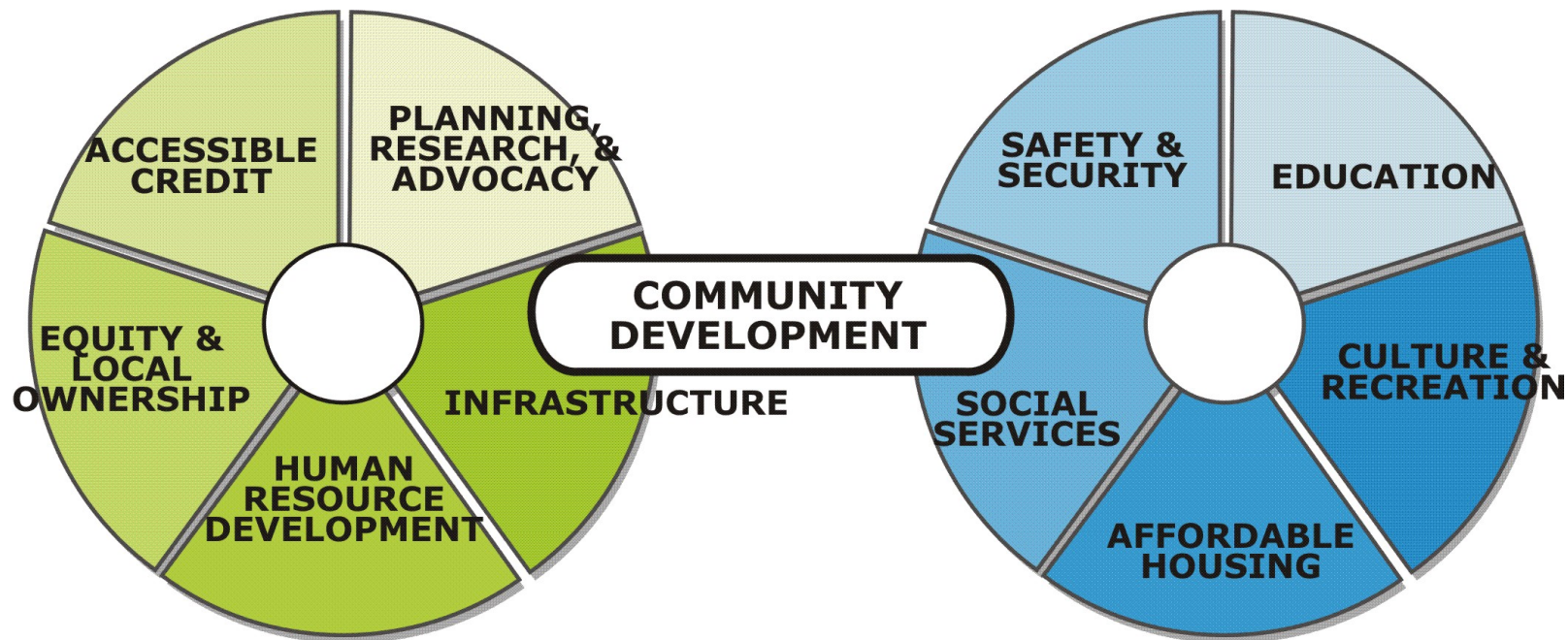
# The CED – Social Economy Linkage



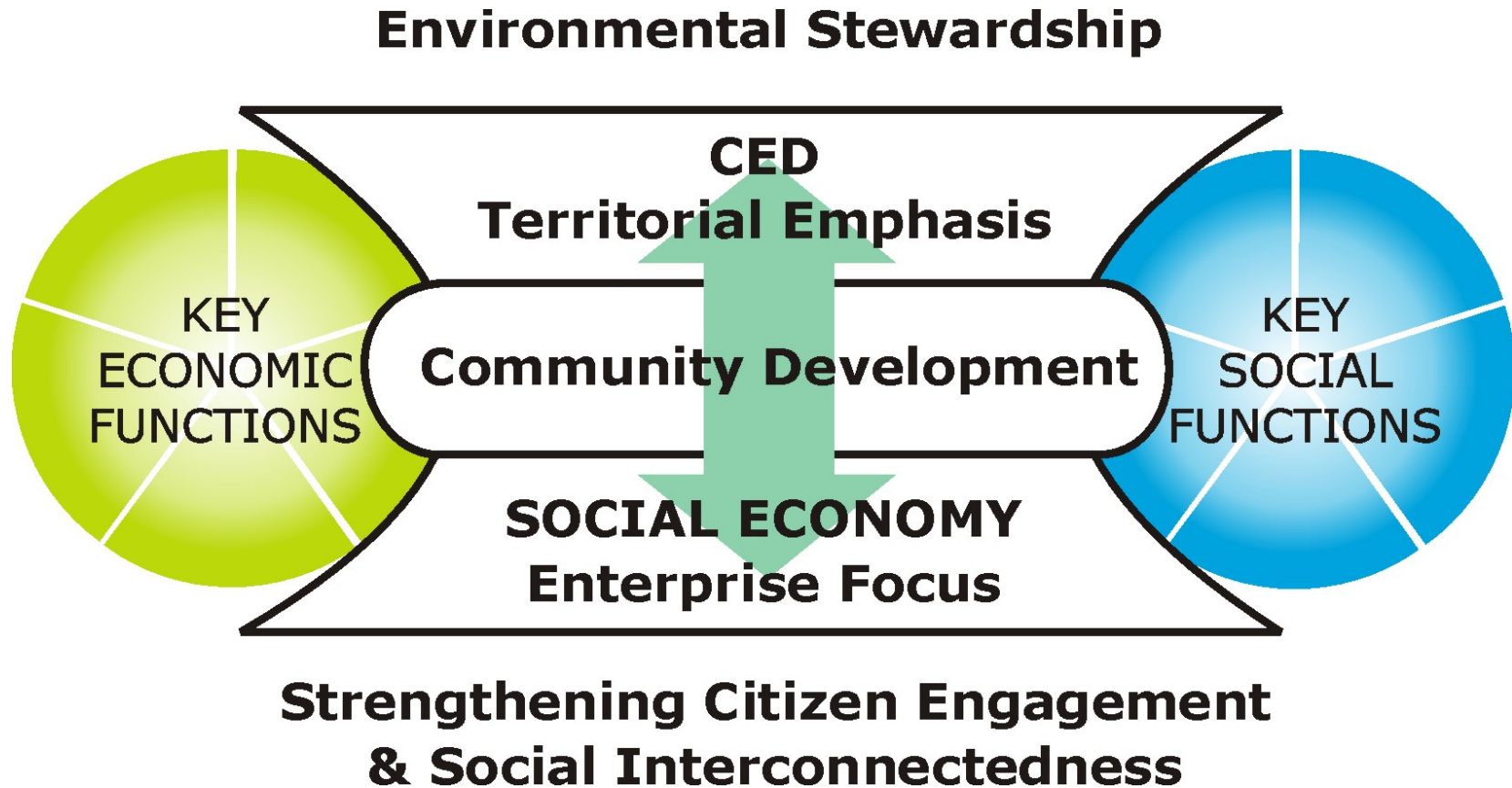
# **HOW these functions are addressed is of strategic importance if democratic influence over the development of a territory is to be advanced**

- ◆ How the Community Base is Animated
- ◆ How different Community Sectors are engaged in Determining Strategic Priorities
- ◆ The extent to which Multi-Functional Strategies are developed and advanced
- ◆ The extent to which Governance Structures Reflect Community Interests
- ◆ The Commitment and Capacity to Networking and Partnership Building
- ◆ The Commitment to Build Membership Base over Time

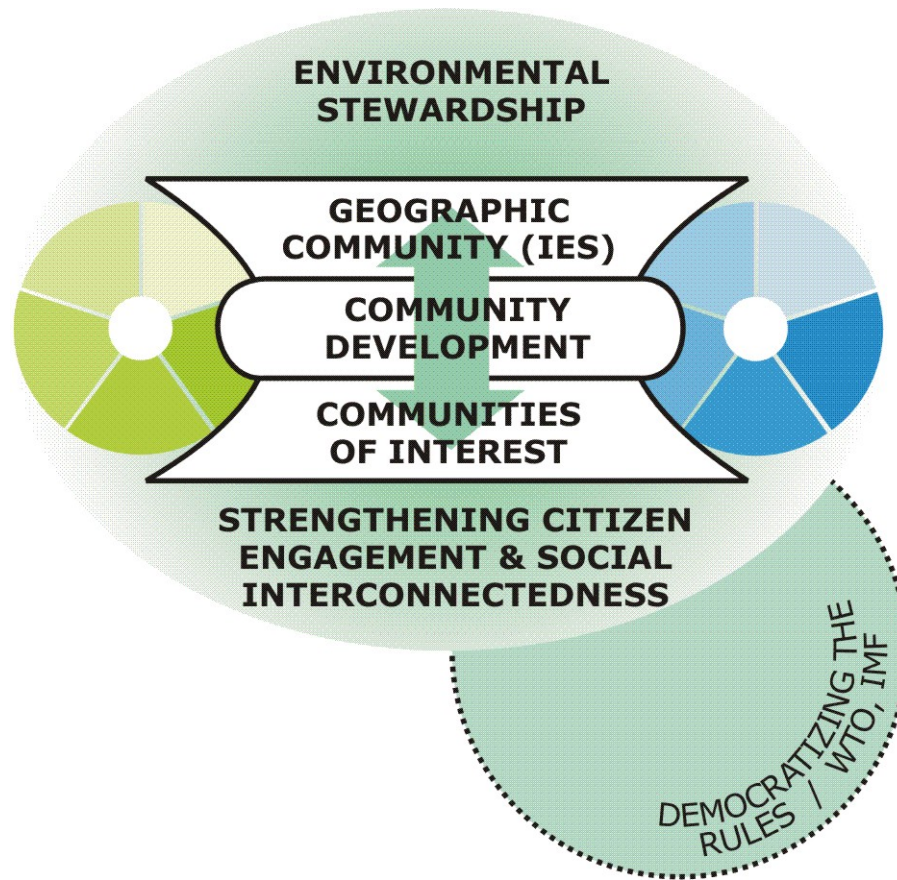
# What linkages do we need to construct to sustain development & democratic gains beyond a particular territory?



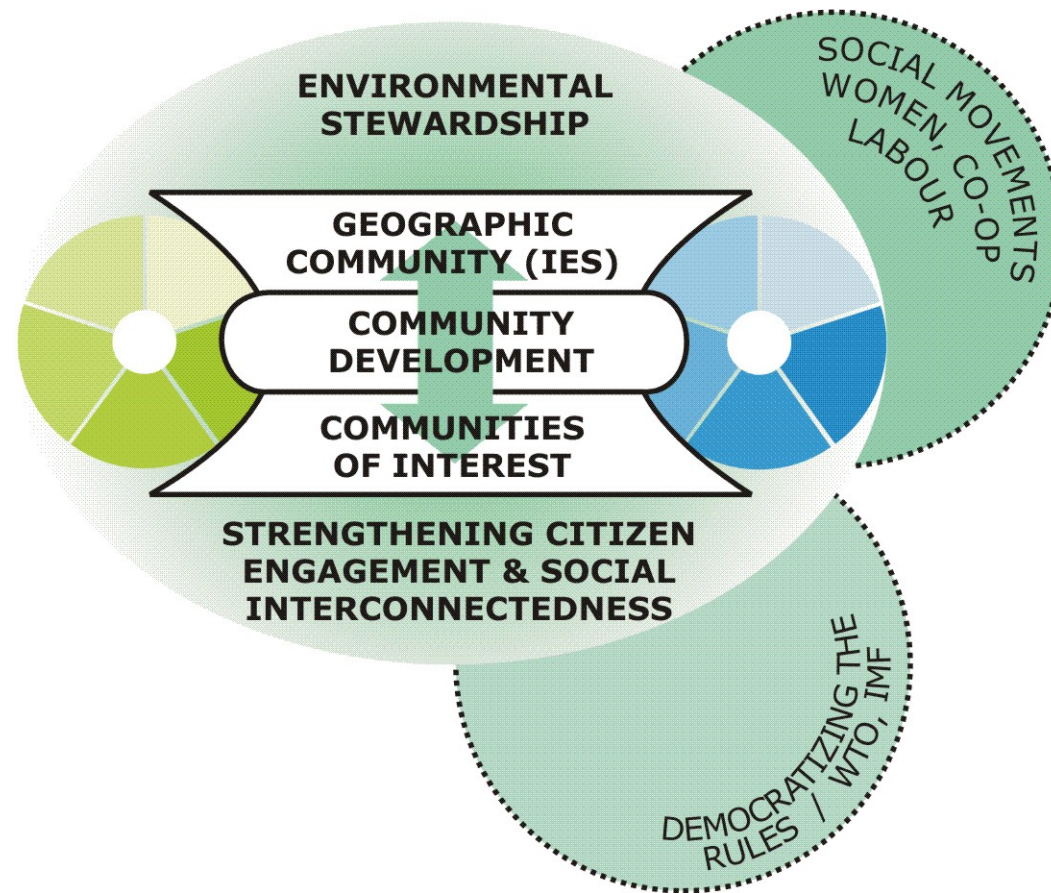
# The Local Link in Forging a Global Chain



# Democratizing the Rules

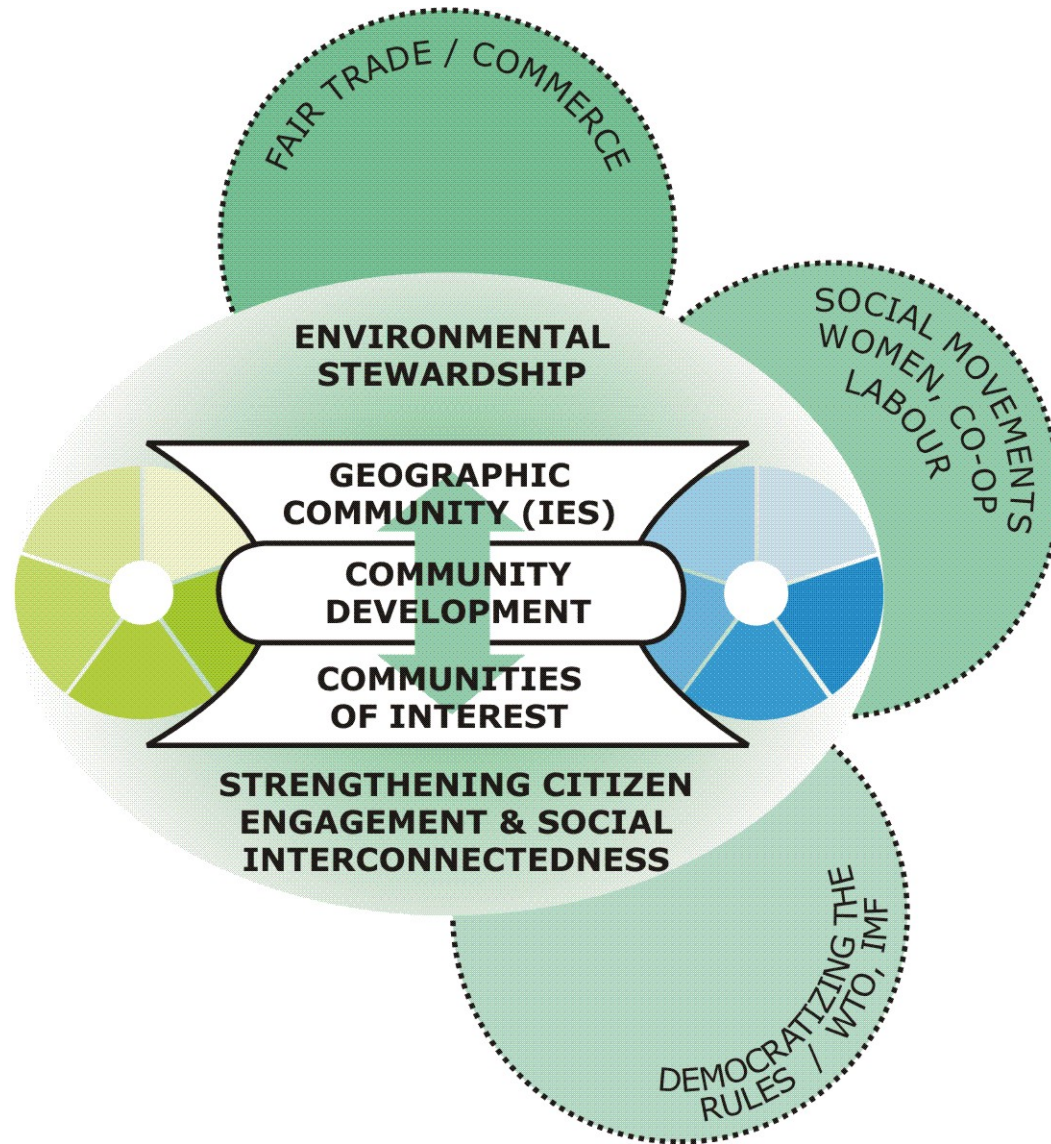


# Social Movements

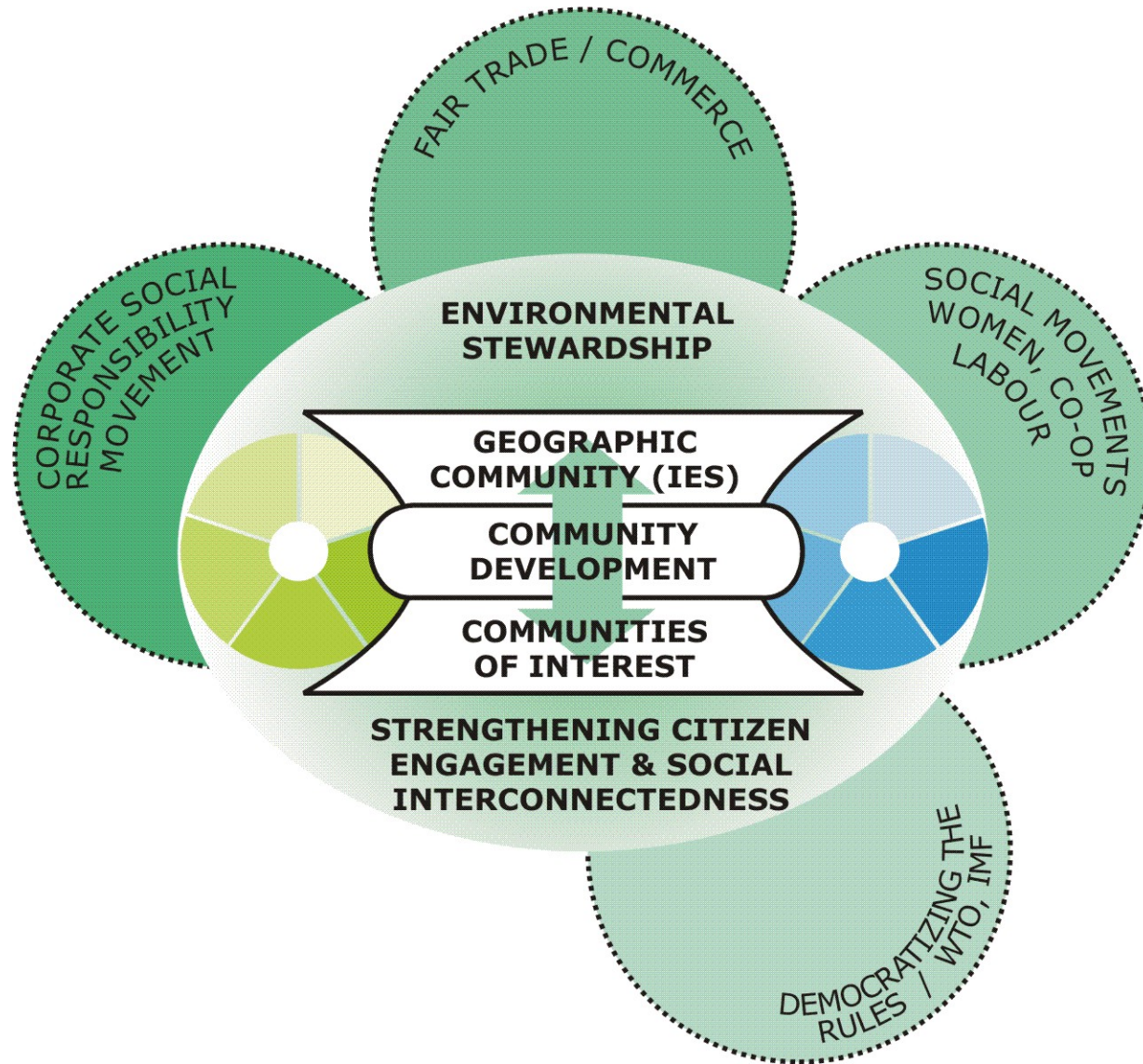




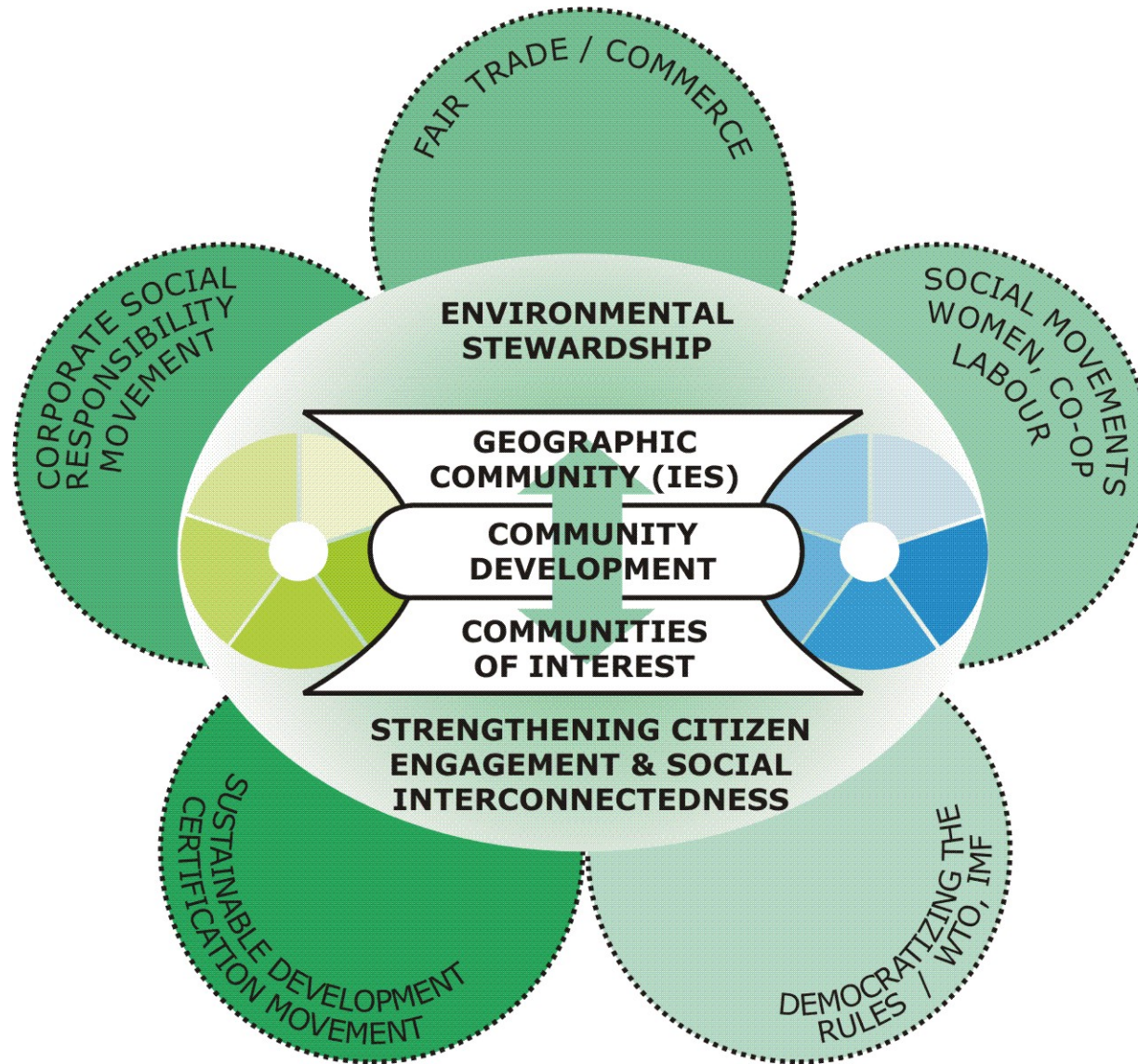
# Fair Trade & Commerce



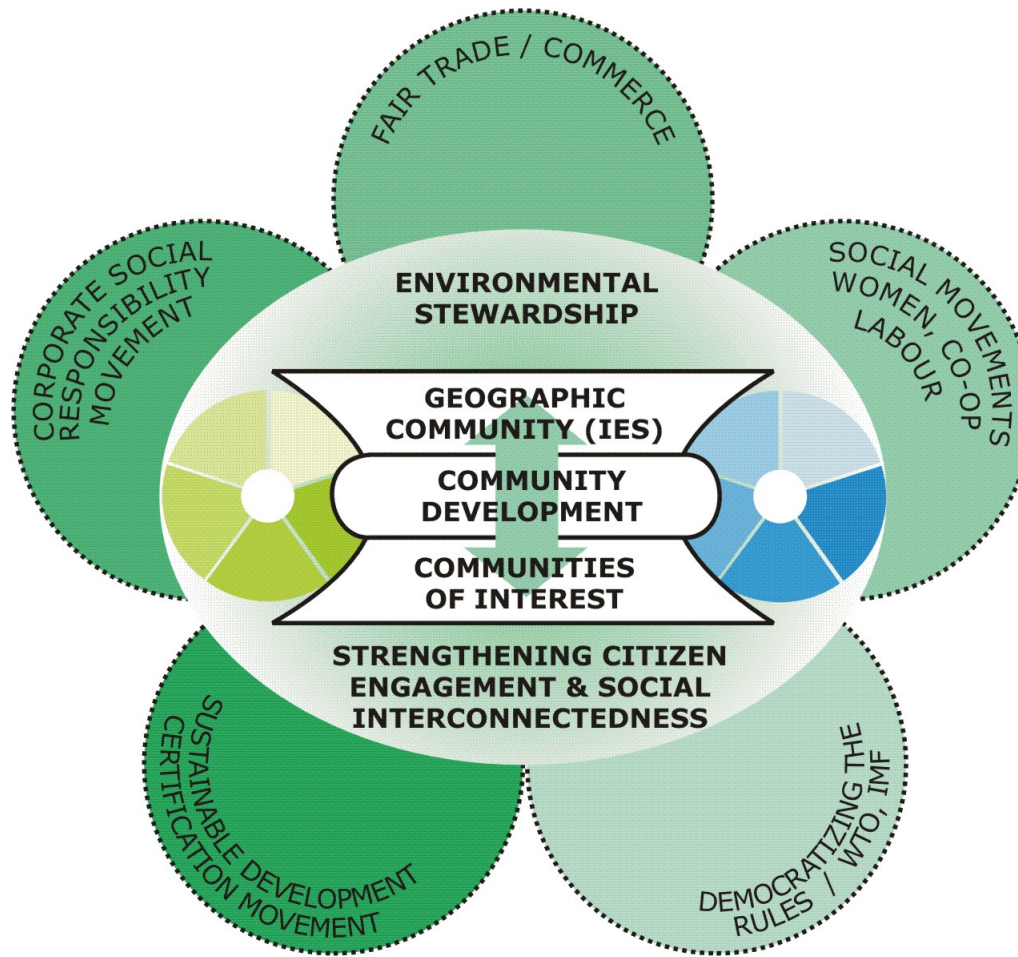
# Corporate Social Responsibility



# Certification Movement



# The Blooming of "Another Globalization": An Agenda Worth Committing To!!



## To conclude

- ◆ To develop and prosper, solidarity economy needs sustainable and integrated local development
- ◆ To succeed, sustainable and integrated local development needs a strong solidarity economy
- ◆ The two approaches need to network at the local, national and international levels, since it's impossible to built healthy sustainable local communities, and a solid solidarity economy, without influencing rules and policies at all levels.