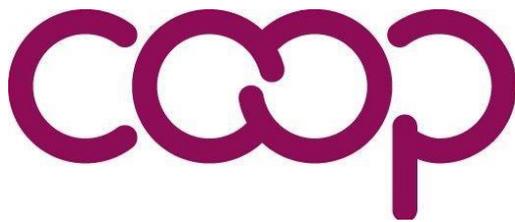


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& ΜΕΛΕΤΩΝ (ΙΣΕΜ)

The Responsibility of Social and Solidarity Economy

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Abstract :

After covid-crisis and in Ukraine war time, SSE appears as an inspiring model, and an original and resilient responsible business option. However, the impact of SSE in terms of responsible business and CSR is weakened by a lack a strong visibility and large consensus. The ILO Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work (2019) acknowledges the role of the SSE in generating decent work, productive employment and improved living standards for all. The idea of the responsibility of organizations is not really new but has gained a stronger legitimacy and a rising interest together with a growing concern for a more responsible, ethical and solidarity society. However the interest for this notion is relative to (1) since the dispute raised between Friedman and Freeman, the fact that Social Responsibility could be an interesting alternative to the deviance caused by enterprise shareholder maximization; (2) the raise of environmental challenges (climatic change, biodiversity, water...) in society according to Brundtland approach of sustainable development and the need to develop care economy for people and planet and (3) the unexpected resilience of SSE in times of crisis as a credible economic alternative model based on human values responding to members and communities' needs. SSE has gained further recognition for its role in creating and sustaining jobs and providing services to members, users and communities. Consequently, CSR is considered as a possible way reconciling "business in society" and SEE an alternative human economic model.

This communication aims to clarify definitions or SSR, CSR and RBC using literature and international standards and guidelines. Responsibility is a non-binding requirement. Various national and international reference frameworks offer guidelines for voluntary progress in applying a global approach reconciling business in society. We propose to cross ISO 26000 and SSR core principles of SSE which are internationally shared in almost definitions, e.g. democratic governance and limited lucratively. As result, we propose to obtain an analytical grid and to discuss how the two core principles SSE can enrich the CSR and RBC perspectives using cooperative examples.

Keywords: Social and Solidarity Economy, Corporate Social Responsibility, Cooperative

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