







### 2<sup>ND</sup> SUMMER SCHOOL ON SOLIDARITY ECONOMY AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

## PEDAGOGIC IMMERSION AT SALVADOR DE BAHIA - 2019

July 22 to July 26



#### About UFBA - Federal University of Bahia

UFBA's story begins with the Bahia School of Surgery, established in 1808, and the country's undergraduate institution. It is a public university and its current decentralization makes possible the academic, professional and citizen development of the regions in which it operates.

UFBA, Federal University of Bahia, is a federal public higher education institution created to develop teaching, research and intervention (extensão) extension activities integrated into the society, thus contributing to the professional and civic training of the student. The Federal University of Bahia, aligned with the quest for social development and academic excellence, has incorporated values such as creation and innovation through the development of science, the arts and the humanities.

#### Technological incubator of solidarity economy and management of territorial development of the Federal University of Bahia (ITES / UFBA)

In Brazil, it is a reference organization in charge of research, development, advice and monitoring of social technologies in the area of the solidarity economy. ITES is currently accumulating many important projects in a team of researchers, undergraduate and graduate students, technicians and trainees, as well as key partners in the development of their projects, from community-based associations to organizations research and public institutions.

The incubator's expertise focuses on the development and implementation of projects aimed at building local solidarity economy networks as a strategy to promote local development in a sustainable way, with a focus on intervention in specific territorial contexts, in general the microterritories example of a popular district, a community or a village located near small municipalities. The incubation process implemented by ITES involves the creation and management of different types of businesses and initiatives related to networks, such as banks, community development community associations. information centers communities, popular cooperatives, local public forums, groups. culture and collective enterprises. The idea is to stimulate the constitution or reinforcement of socioeconomic forms of self-organization, as well as forms of socio-political self-organization, as part of a platform to promote another form of selforganization. local development. The role of community development banks and the use of social currencies as a solidarity financing mechanism in this strategy of incubating local solidarity economy networks are particularly noteworthy. This is one of the main social technology experiments developed by the incubator.

# About Collège d'études mondiales - Maison des sciences de l'homme - Paris

Founded in 2011, the Collège d'études mondiales is part of the Research Division of the Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme fostering multidisciplinarity within the human and social sciences, supporting the development of new fields of research, and innovative projects on the major issues of the contemporary world.

In this context, the Collège d'études mondiales participates in the analysis of global phenomena by offering a stimulating environment for researchers: endowed chairs scientific project incubator; dedicated space for collaboration between researchers from diverse countries and institutional affiliations.

# Research program Plural democracy and economy

Studying the interweaving of the history of ideas and social practices, for a better understanding of contemporary theory and the choice of the social and solidarity economy as model

In the 20th century, the political and economic debate focused on the relationship between the market and the state. This reductive dualistic view was combined with a focus on the Western social sciences, which have a strong tendency to invalidate knowledge derived from action and experience.

The scale of the challenges we face in the early 21st century calls for thinking outside of these inherited boxes.

The adjustments made to free-market capitalism by redistributive social states are not enough to stem the rise in inequality. The representative democratic processes on which these states are founded can retain their legitimacy only if they are in touch with more participative and deliberative forms of democracy.

**Profit-seeking** private businesses and public services are not the only sources of economic activity. All five continents are seeing the unprecedented rise of another component. While its size and vigour have raised it out of its initial marginal status, it has not yet been clearly identified.

The characteristics of the research program are as follow

**Studying** the economic dimension of social movements and the political dimension of alternative economies.

**Developing** interactions between theoretical and practical knowledge.

**Taking** account of the diversity of real-world situations in a globalized world developing new theories based on North-South dialogue.

**Considering** grassroots initiatives and public policies jointly, in order to design new templates for government action.

#### **INFORMATION**

#### Design and pedagogical supervision:

Jean-Louis Laville, sociologist, director of the research program Democracy and Plural Economy (College of Global Studies - FMSH - Paris) Genauto Carvalho de França Filho, UFBA professor and coordinator of ITES / EAUFBA

#### **Speakers**

Milton Barbosa - SESOL/SETRE (Superintendência de economia solidária - Governo da Bahia)

Rosana Boullosa - UNB (Universidade Nacional de Brasília)

Roberto Marinho - UFRN (Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte) and SENAES (Superintendência Nacional de Economia Solidária) ex general coordinator André Luis Nascimento Santos - UFBA (Universidade Federal da Bahia)

# Organization and coordination:

Brazil Genauto Carvalho de França Filho and the ITES / UFBA team 5571 32 83 73 46

#### **Application and registration**

For logistical reasons, the summer school can only operate with the minimum number of 20 enrolled persons.

Selection process: send a **letter of motivation** (explaining the interest in solidarity economy and to which extend participation in this summer school can bring something to the academic or activist path of the candidate) and a **short cv** (2 pages maximum each one) to **mchenry@msh-paris.fr** 

Marcos Rezende - Coletivo de Entidades Negras (CEN)

Ariádne Rigo - UFBA (Universidade Federal da Bahia)

Edgilson Tavares - UFRB (Universidade Federal do Recôncavo Baiano)

Fernando Guilherme Tenório - EBAPE/FGV-RI

João Martins Tude - UFBA (Universidade Federal da Bahia)

Ananias Viana - CECVI (Centro de Educação e Cultura do Vale do Iguape)

Europe / North America Marie-Catherine Henry mchenry@msh-paris.fr 33 6 17 38 44 31

The result of the selection process will be communicated by email until April 15, 2019, and from that date on, those whose application has been accepted must be registered online.

#### Important dates

Deadline for selection process : April 15, 2019

Deadline for registration: May 30, 2019

#### Registration fee

Students: € 1 000,00 (double room) - € 1 100,00 (single room)

Other participants: 1 200,00 € (double room) - € 1 300,00 (single room)

Extra week : 500€ (single room)

#### Fee covers the following costs:

airport transfers

inland transports (transportation for visits to solidarity economy initiatives)

participation in thematic sessions and other planned activities

lunches, coffee-breaks and closing dinner

accommodation

#### Not included:

flight to Salvador

Extra week fee includes: single accommodation 7 nights, lunches, dinners, airport transfer

#### **PROGRAMM**

Following the 1st Summer school on solidarity economy held in Lisbon in September 2017 this second edition seeks to reflect on the possibility of building a more intense and permanent dialogue agenda among researchers and activists from different countries, in order to build a greater visibility for solidarity economy.

Solidarity economy has boomed in Brazil in the last decades with the multiplication of initiatives and recognition in public policies. Nevertheless, the change of conjuncture raises the question of public support in new terms and underlines the importance of self-organization.

For these reasons solidarity economy joins an original Brazilian current of research and action called social management, bearing reflection on the relations to the public action and to the governance.

The main language of the summer school will be English

#### Monday, July 22

#### 9:30 - 13:30

- Introduction: reminder of the objectives of the week Genauto França Filho and Jean-Louis Laville
- National Reality and Regional Context: from Brazil to Bahia
  - ✓ Brazilian economic, political and cultural panorama
  - ✓ History and culture of Bahia: the subject of ethnicity
  - ✓ Current political situation in Brazil

#### 14:30 - 18:30

- Theoretical approaches of the solidarity economy
  - ✓ The social and solidarity economy in Europe: a general approach
  - ✓ The popular and solidarity economy in Brazil: overview and work agenda

#### Tuesday, July 23

#### 9:30 - 13:30

Review of student research projects and stakeholders' interests (in sub-groups according to the various research thematic to foster interaction with professors. Individual meetings with them will be organized too.)

#### 14:30 - 18:30

- Visit
  - ✓ The experience of the Santa Luzia association in the popular Uruguay area of Salvador

Related topics: solidarity finance and social currency, governance of associations, public policies and civil society organizations, social innovation, community tourism

#### Wednesday, July 24

#### 9:30 - 13:30 and 14:30 - 18:30

- Visit
  - ✓ "Rota da Liberdade" (Quilombola Community Vale do Iguape region)
    Related topics: community based tourism, solidarity finance and social currency, governance of associations, public policies and civil society organizations, social innovation, incubation in solidarity economy.

#### Thursday, July 25

#### 9:30 - 13:30

- Rethinking sustainability for another development process
  - ✓ Solidarity finance and social currencies in Brazil : the case of community development banks
  - ✓ Community tourism experiences
  - ✓ Social innovation, incubator in solidarity economy
  - ✓ European cases

#### 14:30 - 18:30

- Visit of cultural associations in Pelourinho, historical district of Salvador classified heritage of humanity
  - ✓ UNDP Office
  - ✓ Memorial das baianas de acarajéLyceu
  - ✓ Statue of Zumbi
  - ✓ Terreiro of Jesus
  - ✓ Alaide do Feijo

- ✓ Projeto Axé
- ✓ Escola percursiva Olodum
- ✓ Batuque do Ilê Ayê
- ✓ TV Pelourinho
- ✓ Olodum
- ✓ Casa de Jorge Amado

Related Topics: public policy and civil society organizations, governance of associations, social innovation

#### Friday, July 26

#### 9:30 - 13:30

- ➤ Challenges of associative governance and social management
  - ✓ General context of public policies in Brazil and report to civil society organizations: historical benchmarks, management dynamics and financing logics
  - ✓ Agenda of studies on social management
  - ✓ Governance of associations: a theoretical approach
  - ✓ Comparative debate

#### 14h - 16h

➤ Review of student research projects and stakeholders' interests (in sub-groups according to the various research thematic to foster interaction with professors. Individual meetings with them will be organized too.)

#### 16:30 - 17:30

➤ Balance sheet, evaluation of the week and conclusion

#### The city of Salvador, Bahia

Salvador is the capital of the state of Bahia, located in the Zona da Mata in north. The city is one of the oldest in America founded in 1549. Salvador is renowned throughout the country for its gastronomy, music and architecture, which is also internationally recognized. The African influence in many cultural aspects of the city makes it the center of Afro-Brazilian culture.



Cultural diversity is a trademark of Bahia, thanks to a mix of peoples and customs. Its history is confused with the history of the country. After all, this is where Brazil was born. It is on this land that the folkloric events have been

perpetuated for centuries: from recôncavo to sertão, from east to west, from the coast to the interior, old churches with typical craftsmanship of the cities of the interior, various beliefs of his mixed race people to myths and rites. Salvador, its capital, manages to materialize this mix and represents a mosaic of attractions, enchanting tourists from around the world in search of an opportunity to experience a rich and ever-changing culture.



It is worth mentioning the Bahian cuisine, of African origin, with its famous

seasonings of strong flavors like palm oil, coconut milk, pepper and ginger, as well as other elements from the indigenous cuisine of Tupinamba and tapuias; capoeira is a unique mix of Afro-Brazilian dance and martial arts, combining dance with agile movements and empty-handed fighting techniques; and the diversity of rhythms, dances and happy people who make music in every hill and lane of the city, where you can hear atabaque contact showing the black influence of our culture, mingling with guitars electric and creating new sounds.





