Summary
Building alliance at local, regional, and international levels is essential in the promotion of strategies that seek the establishment of inclusive partnerships with a shared vision and objectives that focus on people and the planet. The generation of a reflective space for dialogue seeks to put at the center of the discussion the construction of inter-cooperation networks, from the Social and Solidarity Economy, as a way to consolidate a model that benefits all communities in a fair, sustainable and supportive manner.

Concept note
One of the fundamental principles of the Social and Solidarity Economy is intercooperation: in the 21st century, its practice becomes essential, since we must articulate individual efforts that contribute to social cohesion and the preservation of natural resources in order to strengthen our collective action. In this sense, it is necessary to generate extensive inter-cooperation networks between public and private institutions, non-cooperative enterprises, cooperatives, civil society organizations, movements, and collectives in order to transform our current reality. In recent years, in various countries around the world, there has been a remarkable evolution of local action by the different sectors that promote the Social and Solidarity Economy; social enterprises, governments, associations and civil society organizations have shown that in the face of global issues, their impact is positive.
within the territories. Therefore, from the local level it is possible to respond to the various global challenges that affect all societies.

In this sense, the internationalization of the Social and Solidarity Economy has become a central element in the exchange of experiences and the improvement of strategies to carry out joint actions that eventually consolidate into agendas that provide values and articulated solutions beyond a single geographical or territorial scope of action. In these processes, the different forms of interaction with other entities make up a diverse menu with the possibility of adapting to all needs. Considering the international dimension contributes to the creation of spaces for interaction, favoring the complementarity of capacities, cooperation, and synergies, facilitating the understanding of global phenomena and trends, contributing from a local vision to the solution of global problems.

Crises expose structural weaknesses within societies, as is the case of the pandemic caused by COVID-19, which led to a sharp contraction of the world economy; in Latin America and the Caribbean alone, there was a -5.3% drop, and the social inequality gap widened, adding more than 22 million people to the group of people living in poverty.

Now more than ever, it is necessary to create strong partnerships at local, regional and international level for inter-cooperation with the aim of ensuring that mechanisms to recover from the pandemic are enhanced and in this way, we can build back better our society to achieve collective well-being.

**Objectives**

1. Recognize the importance of developing global alliances for the promotion of the Social and Solidarity Economy.
2. To provide initiatives for the creation and preservation of local and international alliances between the different actors of society for the achievement of common objectives.
3. To promote inter-cooperation networks as viable strategies for sustainable recovery from crises.
4. To make visible different organizations, governments, trade unions, entrepreneurship, academia, institutes, societies, collectives to generate coordinated alliances for collaborative work.
Main question
What should be the actions or strategies of individuals, governments, groups, societies, countries, to achieve a better and more inclusive world? What key actions should be promoted from the local level?

Guiding Questions

Round 1
1. How are the SSE partnerships working so far? Should they change?
2. What is the tangible and real benefit of research and inter-cooperation networks in the social and solidarity economy sector?
3. What is the role of governments in fostering inter-cooperation between different actors and sectors?
4. How to create thematic networks on issues that are relevant to the SSE that contribute to informing, updating, and promoting exchanges among its members?
5. How to promote alliances, from the SSE, with other sectors and actors that are not necessarily involved in this other way of doing economy?

Round 2
6. Who are the key organizations that should promote the creation and development of alliances for the achievement of SSE principles and objectives?
7. How can the development of local and international alliances lead to a better recovery from crises such as the one caused by COVID-19?
8. What is the role of international organizations such as the OECD, EC, ILO, UNTFSSE among others in these efforts?
9. What can the SSE ecosystems at the international, national, and local levels contribute?
10. What are the most pressing challenges for the creation of partnerships in the international framework?