

Program of the 10th Economic Rendezvous of the Mediterranean
Within the framework of the Marseilles' Economic Week

**What contribution the Social and Solidarity Economy can it provide
to the development in the Mediterranean?**

**Saturday, November 8, 2014 from 9:00AM to 5:00PM
Villa Méditerranée**

Organization:

The tenth conference of the Economic Mediterranean Rendezvous, organized by the Institute of the Mediterranean/Femise & Le Cercle des économistes will be held in Marseilles at the Villa Mediterranean on Saturday, November 8, 2014. Currently this event is part of and concludes Marseilles' Mediterranean Economic Week, which will start on November 3. Given the past success of this event, other organizations such as the World Bank through the Center for Mediterranean Integration based in Marseilles, the European Investment Bank, the Office of Economic Cooperation for Mediterranean and Middle East and those specifically oriented towards the Euro-Mediterranean Region such as the Interdepartmental Group 5 + 5 supervised by the Prime Minister, the General Secretariat of the Union For the Mediterranean etc , have subsequently joined the City of Marseilles and the Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur Region which initiated the program. The conference will rely on a report commissioned by the European Investment Bank and directed by Femise.

All work carried out on the Mediterranean region indicate that the problem is having a strong growth which at the same time is more inclusive. Today this last point is missing when we are considering participation in decisions or activity through employment. This characteristic of the growth in the Mediterranean also affects the North Shore, which suffers from very high unemployment (especially Youth) and the difficulties to involve or integrate an entire section of its population. Taking into account the difficulties for States to ensure the social cohesion it has developed a Social and Solidarity Economy whose main goal is not to profit but to reinstall the human factor at the heart of the economy. The organizations concerned are the Cooperatives, Mutual Societies, Associations and Foundations. In a country such as France is estimated at 10% of GDP the perimeter of these activities, which occupy 2.5 million employees (10% of jobs) and represent 200,000 businesses. These activities now have a legislative framework and a Ministry has been dedicated to them. The sectors concerned are for the essential social action, the financial activities and insurance, education and health. In contrast, the trade and the industry are very poorly represented.

9:00AM - 9:30AM / Opening and welcoming

Welcoming :

- **GAUDIN Jean-Claude**, Mayor of Marseilles,
- **VAUZELLE Michel**, President of the Provence Alpes Cote d'Azur Region,

Opening :

- **ROUX-ALEZAIS Henry**, President of the Mediterranean Institute
- **LORENZI Jean-Hervé**, President of Le Cercle des Economistes

9:30 / Opening Session:

New prospects of regional integration in the Euro-Mediterranean region, what changes in the organization? Which way to retain for an open and resilient development in more inclusive societies? Applying the Tunisian case "Success Story" to achieve, in an agreement, which has prevailed in the new constitution. How to articulate the needs of economic competitiveness with the living conditions?

9:30AM-10:30AM / The new deal of the integration of the Euro-Mediterranean Region:

Introduction: **REIFFERS Jean-Louis**, Chairman of the Scientific Committee of FEMISE and the Institut de la Méditerranée of Marseilles

- **BENMOKHTAR Rachid**, Minister of Education, Chairman of the NHRI, Morocco
- **BOUKRAMI Sid-Ali**, Professor, Former Secretary of State for Statistics, Algeria
- **DE FONTAINE VIVE Philippe**, President of OCEMO, Vice-President of the European Investment Bank
- **EZZINE Mourad**, Manager of the Center for Mediterranean Integration of Marseilles
- **MINGARELLI Hugues**, Managing Director Middle East and Southern Neighbourhood, European External Action Service, European Commission
- **SCHMIT Nicolas**, Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity Economy, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- **SIJILMASSI Fatallah**, Secretary General of the Union for the Mediterranean

10:30AM-11:45 AM / The challenges of a "success story": the case of Tunisia

Introduction: **LORENZI Jean Hervé**, President of Le Cercle des Economistes

- **AYARI Chedli**, Governor of the Central Bank, Tunisia
- **BENHAMMOUDA Abdel Hakim**, Minister of Economy and Finance, Tunisia
- **BEN NACEUR Kamel**, Minister of Industry Energy and Mines, Tunisia
- **BELLO Raphaël**, Administrator at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

- **GAUDIN Sandrine**, Head of Bilateral Affairs and the Internationalization of Enterprises to the General Direction of the Treasure
- **GOUYETTE François**, Ambassador of France in Tunisia
- **LACHAAL Lassaad**, Minister of Agriculture, Tunisia
- **MOULEY Sami**, Professor, University El Manar, Secretary General of l'Institut de la Mediterranée of Tunis

11:30AM-12:30PM / Imperative: building a development model resilient and inclusive

Introduction: De **GAUDEMAR Jean-Paul**, Special Advisor to the Minister of Higher Education, France

- **CHAFIKI Mohamed**, Director of Studies and Financial Forecasts, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Morocco
- **EL MALKI Habib**, President of the Moroccan Economic Center, Former Minister of Education, Morocco
- **FARIZ Ghaith**, Director of the Arab Knowledge Report, Lebanon/UNDP-RBAS
- **GUIGOU Jean-Louis**, Managing Director of IPEMED
- **LAHLIMI ALAMI Ahmed**, High Commissioner for Planning in Morocco
- **MALOSSE Henri**, President of the European Economic and Social Council
- **ROATTA Jean**, European Deputy, Deputy Mayor of Marseilles
- **TALL Aminata**, President of the Economic and Social Council of Senegal and the union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa

12:30 PM – 2:00PM LUNCH

2:00 PM-3:00 PM The potential of the Social and Solidarity Economy to tackle societal issues in the Mediterranean Countries

What is the potential role of the SSE in the Mediterranean Countries? The SSE is of importance for the Mediterranean Countries since it can enable them to think the economy otherwise, proposing a way of socioeconomic development that will be both sustainable, democratic and solidarity.

Several issues will be discussed:

- Firstly, the SSE allows the excluded groups, including women, in the economic process.
- Secondly, the SSE is a response to the lack of economic diversification. We find the SSE under several forms and in all sectors.
- Thirdly, the contribution of the SSE may be decisive since it is based on territorial development and proximity
- Fourthly, its model and its principles of undertaking are not lucrative (limited capital compensation, surpluses placed in reserve etc.) indicate a lower search of short-term profitability and a low exposure to the dealings of the financial markets

Finally, the content of the structures of the social economy (assembly, election, participation) is a school of "democratic" values, an alternative to the powers of the authoritarian model still present in Mediterranean Countries.

Introduction: POUZET Marc, President of Caisse Régionale Provence-Alpes of the Crédit Agricole,

- **BANCEL Jean-Louis**, President of the Credit Cooperatif, France
- **BAZAN Ada**, International Coordinator of Quartiers du monde Network, Morocco
- **BOUSSOFORA Ali Riadh**, President of the Network of Associations of Social Economy, Tunisia
- **CICHOWLAZ Philippe**, Deputy General Director for International Relations, the Provence Alpes Cote d'Azur Region, France
- **EGAL Roderick**, President of iesMed, SCEL, "Innovation and Social Economy in the Mediterranean
- **HADDOUT Ahmed Ait**, President of the Moroccan Network of Social and Solidarity Economy (REMESS)
- **PEDRENO Juan-Antonio**, President of the Spanish Confederation of Social Economy Enterprises (CEPES), coordinating body of the Euro-Mediterranean Social Economy (ESMED)
- **VASSAL Martine**, Deputy Mayor of Marseille in charge of European and International Relations

3:00PM-4:00PM / What support and what funding for Social and Solidarity Economy in the Mediterranean Countries?

The question raised in this session is to know how to develop such an Economy. Here the role of local and international financial institutions is crucial. The role of international donor agencies and the financial cooperation in the Euromed is decisive. In particular the international financial institutions can support the development of the SSE by a long-term action following three priority axes (a public policy support axis to build an appropriate framework; an accompanying axis to raise awareness and build the capacity of project carriers and an axis of funding to ensure the realization of projects).

Could be discussed possible means of intervention, particularly through financial innovation, such as:

- The establishment of a "Ethical Bank" in each country involved,
- The widespread of "contribution contracts" and participatory loans to the SSE structures,
- The development of local support devices to the structuring of the SSE actors,
- The launch of a prototype "Social Impact in Med" initiative, the creation of a Project Engineering Platform.

Introduction: Olivier Pastre, Cercle des économistes

- **CASALAN Bruno**: Head of International Development of the Network initiative, France
- **DOUMIT Gilbert**, Managing Partner of Beyond Reform & Development
- **EI KARM Ahmed**, Chief Executive Officer of Amen Bank, Tunisia
- **GHEZALI Tarik**, Social and Solidarity Economy Specialist
- **HALOUT Fadi**, Director General, National Bank of ABU DHABI

- **LAKHOUA Foued**, President of Cotusal, President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Tunisian-French
- **MARTY-GAUQUIE Henry**, Director of the European Investment Bank, France
- **MEDDEB Radhi**, Chief Executive Officer of Comete Engineering, Tunisia
- **TSAKAS Constantin**, Director General of the Institut de la Méditerranée of Marseilles, responsible of FEMISE/EIB report
- **VALENTIN Pierre**, Deputy Director General of the Credit Cooperatif, France

4:15 PM-5:00 PM / Discussion with the participants and joint Statement, Institut de la Méditerranée, Cercle des Economistes

