

## Expanded abstract

# A feminist analysis of the Social and Solidarity Economy: An intersection where SSE and FE converge

### Objetives

So far, research on the Social and Solidarity Economy from a gender perspective has not been a priority among researchers, mainly due to the scarcity of documentation, statistics, materials and data available to carry out reflections and studies. Studies that incorporate a feminist perspective in the analysis of gender equality in the context of the SSE are even scarcer.

Considering that both SSE and Feminist Economics aim to depart from conventional economic principles and aspire for a social transformation promoted from within, the aim of this article is to deepen the interconnection and mutual contributions between Feminist Economics and the SSE, to identify the challenges of the SSE in building a more egalitarian economy.

To this end, the main contributions and approaches of feminist economics and the SSE have been reviewed, followed by a discussion of the meeting points between the two approaches and the challenges for the SSE from a feminist perspective.

### Findings and Conclusions

From the analysis of the postulates of Feminist Economics and SSE, we conclude that both share many of the same theoretical postulates and experiences, as both converge in the search for a more equitable, just and sustainable economy, where inequalities, including those derived from gender, are addressed and women's economic empowerment is promoted. The two approaches complement each other and can work together to build a more inclusive economy focused on the well-being of all people.

In this sense, several challenges are identified that the SSE must address in order to lay the foundations for genuine equality: the incorporation of the feminist perspective in the philosophy of SSE organisations and its translation into organisational and management practices, the incorporation of women in decision-making positions, as well as the development of feminist leadership models, promoting liveable organisations that focus on care and people at the centre, having a better diagnosis and data on the reality of the SSE and incorporating the concept of intersectionality.

Despite the differences in the origin of the different SSE families, in general, this business model was not always created to respond to inequalities between women and men: it sought equity and equal opportunities, from the point of view of the economic model, but not from a gender mainstreaming perspective.

However, the values and principles of the SSE have a high potential to promote equal opportunities between women and men, as long as the gender perspective and the feminist perspective are included in an effective and transversal way. As shown by different studies and data, SSE organisations show a better diagnosis in terms of access to employment, working conditions, the employment gap or co-responsibility.

Moreover, the nature of the business model of the organisations that make up the SSE is a real and effective tool for achieving the postulates pursued by Feminist Economics. In other words, these types of organisations, their values and principles and their management practices should be conceived as a key element when designing the “how to” transform current society and achieve a new economic, political and social model based on feminism, the sustainability of people and the planet, and social justice.