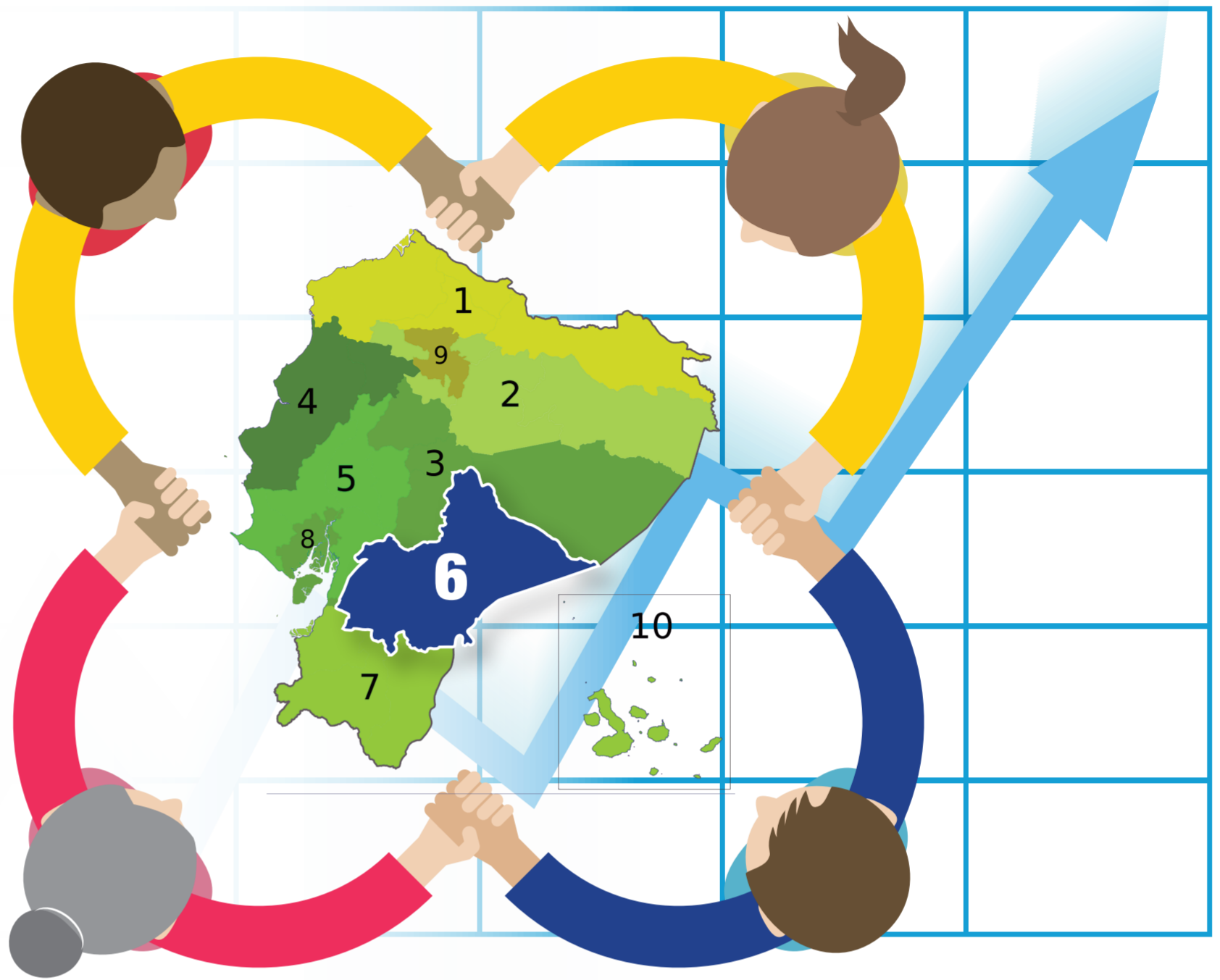


Innovative Inclusive Work in the **ECUADORIAN SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY**

Case Study **ZONE 6**



ABSTRACT

In the present investigation, the objective was to carry out a study about the form and level innovative generation of inclusive work at the social and solidarity economy organizations (hereinafter OEPS) at the zone 6 of Ecuador; by not having existing data in the country regarding this sector, which would allow the development of the proposed study, a diagnosis was made raising a baseline, which is why progress of this study has been made in stages. By the different type of data involved in the development of this project, a mixed analysis was needed. The methods used were exploratory, descriptive, semi-structured interviews, surveys and scientific writing.

CONCLUSIONS

The main conclusions that have been found from this project study are:

- Of the total work generated in the OEPS, people belonging to priority care groups employed in them, are represented in 41% by young people, 38% by seniors, 2% by disabled and 0% pregnant mothers or in breastfeeding period. It can be assumed because the working at this sector of the economy, is by the great physical effort to perform tasks, because in this area of the country, 65% of the organizations are agricultural producers.
- The processes of innovation in the work generation can be associated with flexibility in the schedules, which has been largely adjusted to the personal and student life of those who represent the largest workforce, which is considered as social labor innovation.
- The administration and distribution of surpluses are one of the aspects that have generated internal conflicts in this type of organizations, being the one with the highest incidence for the dissolution and liquidation of the organizations,
- The fear of accepting the responsibility of being legal representatives before the control entities and the society in general, since the absence of current legislation for this sector, they have had to generate documentation and ways of operating that adapt or resemble those that currently exist and that were created for the operation of companies and organizations of the public, private or mixed economic system; despite the fact that in the Ecuadorian Constitution it is declared in Art. 283 that the economic system of Ecuador is social and solidary.
- The main reason for the partners to remain in the organizations is to have an adequate administration, which falls directly and with greater responsibility on the legal representatives; managed to stay united and sustainable by having economic incomes that has allowed improving the living conditions of the families of each member.