

SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY INITIATIVES IN GERMANY AND HUNGARY

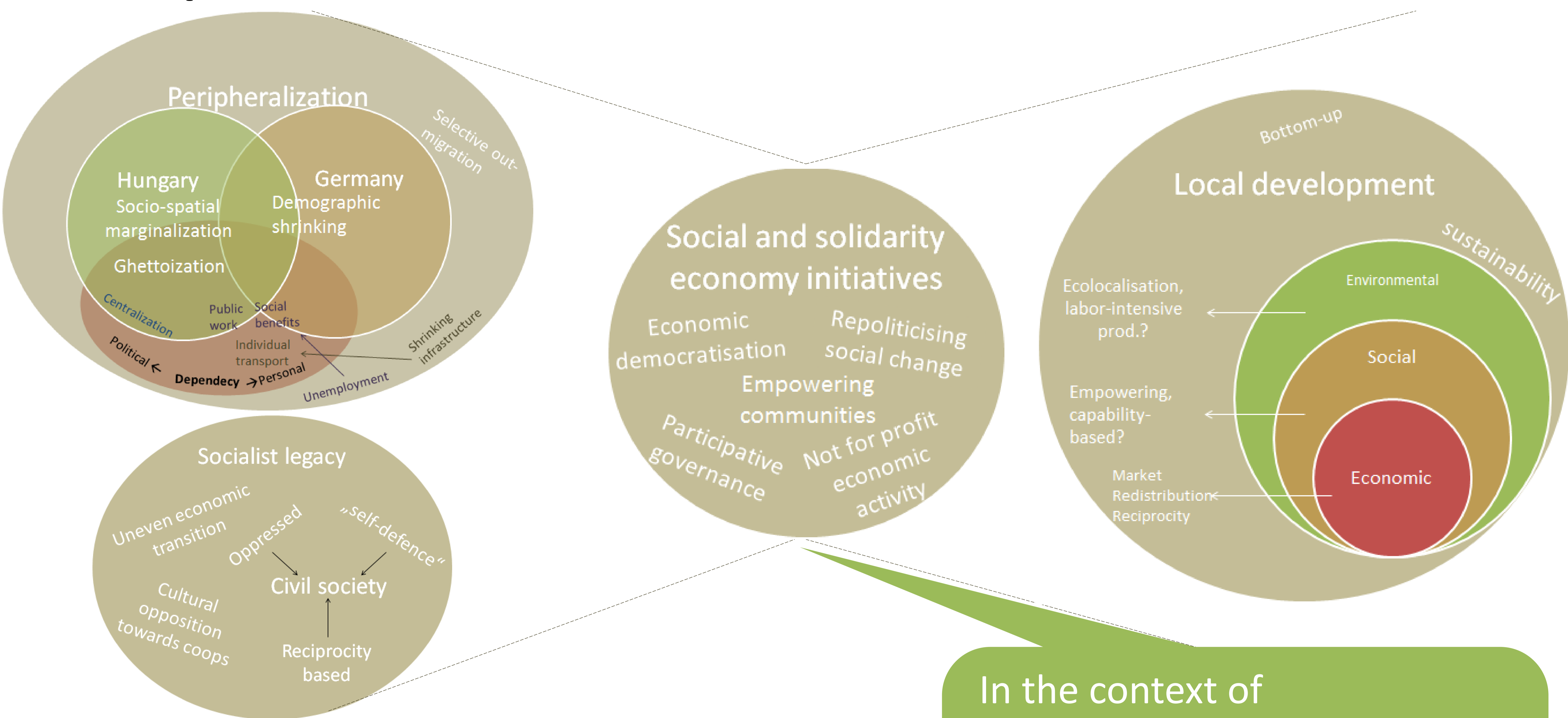
Reproducing, opposing or resisting peripheralization?



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Conceptual framework



In the context of peripheralization and post-socialism, how can SSE initiatives contribute to local development?

- #### Case studies
- Semi-structured interviews
 - Participant observation
 - Analysis of publically available data
- (3 Hun., 2 Ger.)

- #### First empirical results (Hun.)
- Organic village farm (major):** public work → reproduction [personal], new investor → opposition [macroeconomic], all responsibility - major → reproduction [political]
 - Integrative development (NGO):** a high emphasis on community development → opposition [political], donations (helper-helped roles) → reproduction [personal], kaláka → resistance [societal]
 - Community apiculture (ministers):** integrative local school → opposition → new settlers → opposition, strong formal traditions → reproduction (?)

Case studies	Organic village farm	Complex integration	Community apiculture	Transactions
Market (sales to)	restaurants, conscious customers (HU)	conscious customers (HU)	sister congregations (CH, PL, trust-based pricing), locally	
Redistribution	Public work (80%), EU Grants	Norway, EU Grants, Intl. Found. (Ashoka, NESsT)	Public work, Intl. Found. (HEKS)	
Reciprocity	Extra working hours put in finding EU Grants	Local volunteers, national volunteers	Local volunteers, international volunteers	