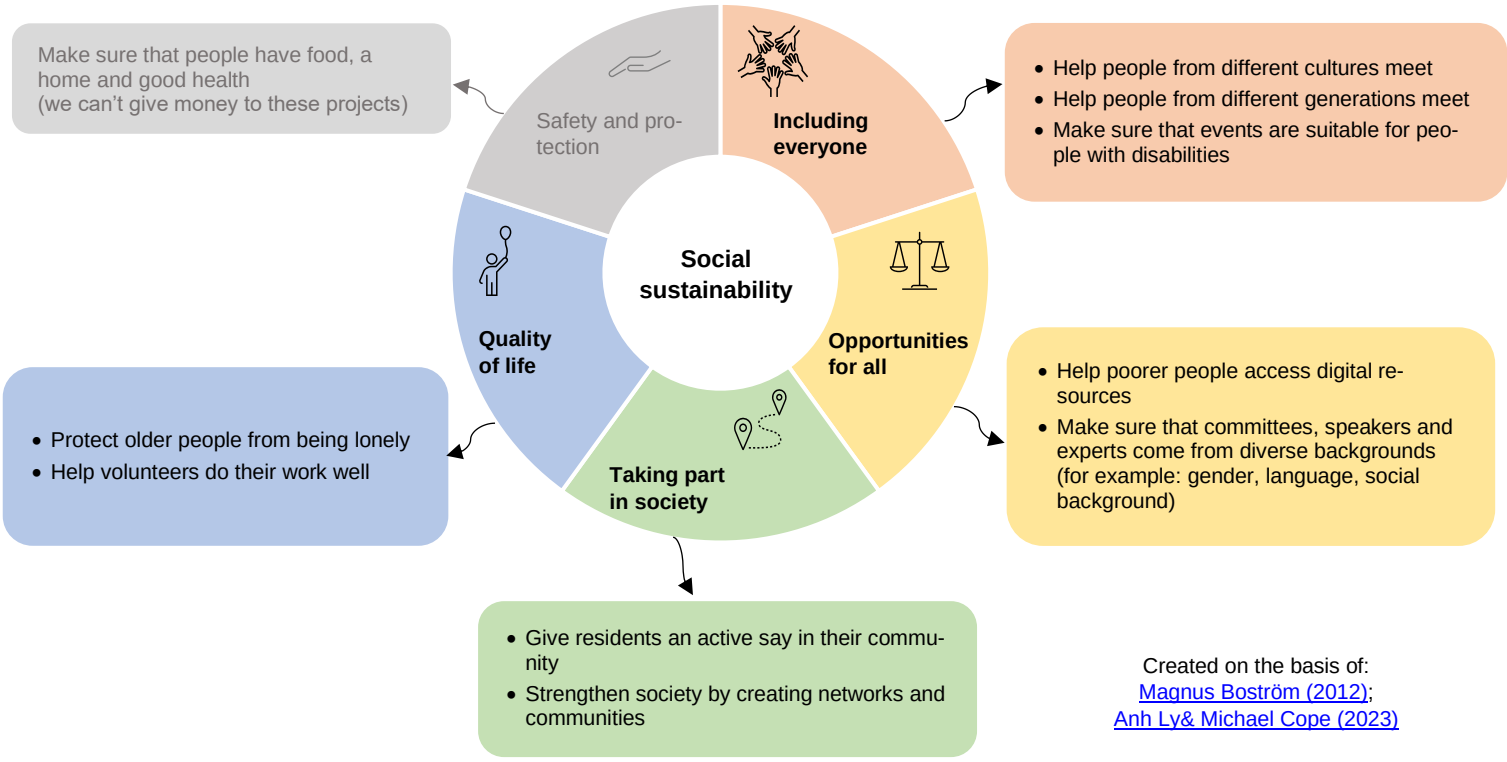
What is ‘social sustainability’?

The Social Affairs and Culture Department at the Federation of Migros Cooperatives gives money to projects and groups that help people live together peacefully. This makes our society stronger. Sustainability is important for society, the environment and the economy. Social sustainability is about goals and actions that help us live together better – now and in future. For example, it is important that everyone can use a fair share of society’s resources. It means that all people can take part in our society and live their life how they like.

Ideas and examples of social sustainability

This picture shows five important ideas of social sustainability. Migros Culture Percentage pays special attention to the ideas written in **bold** when it decides what projects and organisations to support financially. We want to support activities that make people help each other and talk to each other. The image shows examples of initiatives and projects that are good for social sustainability. It also shows how they fit into the ideas which we like to support. Something can be good for social sustainability because of the goals it wants to achieve or because of the concrete actions it wants to take.

For example, projects can:



Created on the basis of:
Magnus Boström (2012);
Anh Ly& Michael Cope (2023)

Getting everyone involved is important for social sustainability

If someone is affected by a project or finds it interesting, he or she should be able to take part in it. This is important if we want socially sustainable projects to be successful. This means, for example:

- Project managers give regular updates to the people who are involved in a project, and they ask them about their ideas.
- Project managers also talk to the people who will benefit from the project, because these people know best what they need.
- Project managers check if there are any problems that make it difficult for people to take part in a project, for example, if they don’t speak the same language or don’t have enough money. If so, they try to fix these problems, for example, by hiring translators or paying for people’s transportation.