The present study aims at analyzing the dynamics under which the solidarity economy movement can represent a driving element of local development of territories. Therefore, it is used a sample of seven Solidarity Economic Enterprises (SEE) based in the municipality of Miranda, in the State of Mato Grosso do Sul/Brazil, which fall within the local tourism activity and, through relations of solidarity and reciprocity which are their characteristic, hypothetically promote the development of the territory in screen. Shortly, before these premises, there was an exploratory and descriptive, using the method of multicase studies, with the aim to validate or refute this alleged relationship between solidarity economy and local development. It is conclude by analyzing the results, that the SEE investigation represent important factor in the creation and distribution of income in the municipality of Miranda, and promotes the dissemination of specific socio-cultural planning processes and promoting awareness about the use of local natural resources - contributing thus to the local development on a human scale.

KEY WORDS: Solidarity economy, local development, tourism.