

10 YEARS



SESSION G

MAP OF SOCIAL ECONOMY IN EUROPE

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Agenda

Presentation of the background paper, *Dorotea Daniele - DIESIS* (20 min)

Presentation of Social Economy Europe, *Karine Pflüger - SE Europe* (15 min)

Presentation of RREUSE, *Sergio Michelini - RREUSE* (15 min)

Questions/debate (15 min)

Break

Social economy in Italy, *Sabina Bellione - Legacoop* (20 min)

Social economy in Spain, *Representative of CEPES* (20 min)

Social economy in Poland, *Ilona Gosk - FISE* (20 min)

Debate (30 min)



Some definitions: social economy

The French definition is a “negative” one, since it states that social economy groups different economic activities which are:

Neither for-profit enterprises, since they have different aims and rules (not for profit), even if social economy enterprises often compete with conventional businesses for the same market.

Nor public companies, since they belong to the private sector, even if they often pursue public objectives.

Traditional French social economy is composed by four families of actors: cooperatives, associations, mutual societies and foundations.



Some definitions: social economy

The British definition is much more concrete. The term Social Economy refers to the whole of the 'not for personal profit' and mutual aid sector. It includes community owned businesses, local self help organisations engaged in trading activities with social, economic or environmental benefit on a 'not for private profit' basis, 'public good' purpose trusts, co-operatives, mutual societies and non-trading organisations aimed at supporting local development. The term is used to link in with economic regeneration thinking rather than referring to any particular values or expertise that an organisation may bring.



Some definitions: social economy

“The organisations of the social economy are economic and social actors active in all sectors. They are characterised principally by their aims and by their distinctive form of entrepreneurship. The social economy includes organisations such as cooperatives, mutual societies, associations and foundations”. (CEP-CMAF)



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Social economy within EU institutions

The Social Economy Intergroup (European Parliament)

The Social Economy Category (EESC)

The Commission (DG ENTR and DG Empl)



Social economy coordinating bodies

1994-1998

Informal Consultative Committee

1998-2000

Consultative Committee for
cooperatives, mutual societies,
associations and foundations
(CCCMAF)

2000-today

Social Economy Europe (former
European Standing Conference of
cooperatives, mutual societies,
associations and foundations (CEP-
CMAF))



European network – EESC definition

exist permanently at Community level;

- provide direct access to its members' expertise and hence rapid and constructive consultation;
- represent general concerns that tally with the interests of European society;
- comprise bodies that are recognised at Member State level as representative of particular interests;
- have member organisations in most of the EU Member States;
- provide for accountability to its members;
- have authority to represent and act at European level;
- be independent and mandatory, not bound by instructions from outside bodies;
- be transparent especially financially and in its decision-making structures.



European representative organisations

Social economy Europe (CEP-CMAF)

- Cooperatives Europe
- CEDAG (European Council for Non Profit Organisations)
- EFC (European Foundation Centre)
- AIM (International Association of Mutual Societies)

Cooperatives' representative organisations:

- CECOP
- COPA-Cogeca
- EACB
- EUROCOOP
- CECODHAS



European networks dealing with SE

ENSIE (European Network for Social Integration Enterprises)

REVES (European Network of Cities and Regions for the Social Economy)

EMES (European Research Network)

EAPN (European Antipoverty Network)

Social Platform

CEFEC (Confederation of European Social Firms, Employment Initiatives and Social Cooperatives)

FEBEA (European Federation of Ethical and Alternative Banks)

ESFN (European Social Franchising Network)

RREUSE

EARTH (European Alliance for Responsible Tourism and Hospitality)

SOFICATRA

