



European Union European Regional Development Fund

Enhancing social enterprise competitiveness through improved business support policies



Institutional Welcome

Ms. Judit Hidalgo

Director Internationalisation and Investment







The RaiSE project

Mr. Robert Bach

Responsible for International Cooperation













Government of Catalonia Third Social Sector Support Plan



2nd Plan 2012-2015

Focus on internationalisation

3rd Plan 2016-2018

Support to innovation, internationalisation and competitiveness





ACCIÓ & Social Enterprises

- In 2014 Social Enterprises become a specific target
- Strategy for the Internationalization of the Social Third
 Sector and the Social and Cooperative Economy
- Access to (foreign) markets focus
- 4 pillars:
 - Sensitization (300)
 - Capacity building (50)
 - Advisory services (31)
 - Market access (40)





The Social Third Sector & the Social and Cooperative Economy

Associations and Foundations with economic activity

Work
Integration
Social
Enterprises
(WISE)



Social initiative cooperatives

Workerowned companies

Sheltered Employment Centres Mutual benefit societies





How?

- Reproducing successful models of social intervention
- Transferring knowledge acquired in over 30 year's experience
- Implementing innovative social services with local partners

win-win cooperation





EPSA 2015 Best Practice









What are our peers doing to support Social Enterprises?







Mutual learning and exchange of experiences







RaiSE: Issue addressed (1/2)

- In most European regions, business support for social enterprises is still limited and fragmented.
- Local vs Regional
- Support from two separate perspectives:



EUROPEAN UNION EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND



EUROPEAN UNION EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND





RaiSE: Issue addressed (2/2)

- Focus on promoting social entrepreneurship and addressing barriers faced at early stages of their life-cycle.
- But how to effectively promote the competitiveness of SE already competing in the market, taking into account that their support needs differ from mainstream SMEs



RaiSE project idea

These challenges have motivated RaiSE partners to engage in cooperation and interregional exchange to enhance regional Social Enterprises support policies to foster competitiveness, facilitating access to markets as well as finance and innovation.



Objectives

- WHAT? We want to improve our public policy in order to enhance social enterprises competitiveness
- WHY? Social enterprises are drivers of social change. They have the potential promote more and better jobs and generate inclusive growth, while addressing major societal challenges.
 - Business support policies are still rare and, when available, fragmented among public authorities.
- HOW? Interregional learning process. Sharing solutions for better regional (national) policies.



Workplan

- Phase 1 (30 months): Focus on the interregional learning process
 - Subphase 1.1: Analysis and exchange of experience (M1 - 25)
 - Subphase 1.2: Peer review & Action Plan development (M21 - 30).
- Phase 2 (24 months): Monitoring of the Action Plan implementation



Exchange of experiences

- Study "State of play": Mapping, joint survey and needs assessment of social enterprises
- Regional Stakeholder Group meetings
- Project Meetings and Thematic workshops
- Good Practices Guide
- Peer reviews and Phase 1 analysis
- Action Plans



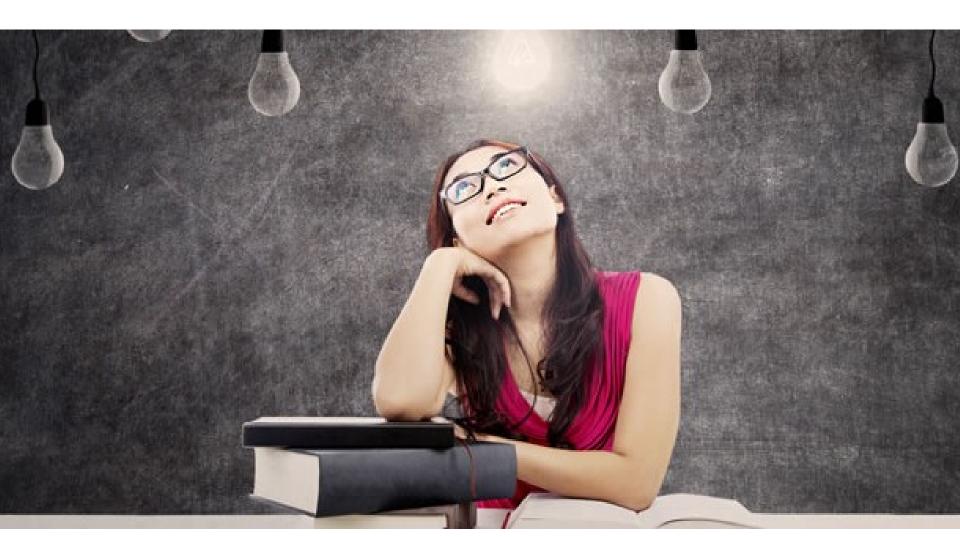
Results – Action Plan

- Produced by each region, the action plan is a document providing details on how the lessons learnt from the cooperation will be implemented in order to improve the policy instrument that is addressed within their region.
- It specifies the nature of the actions to be implemented, their timeframe, the players involved, the costs (if any) and funding sources (if any).





Expectations







Expectations









Project Partners

















Region Örebro län







IFKA Public Benefit Non-Profit Ltd for the Development of the Industry

Ms. Maria, Baracsi

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Hungary





Partner information 1

- ■IFKA is the auxiliary organization to the Ministry for National Economy (Managing Authority of EDIOP Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme),
- •Over 25 years, IFKA as an intermediary organization between policymakers and businesses,
- •IFKA is strategic partner to the **Enterprise Europe Network** and runs several **business acceleration programmes (EYE, Pioneers into Practice)**,
- ❖ SOCIAL SEEDS Exploiting Potentials of Social Enterprises through Standardized European Evaluation and Development System (INTERREG EUROPE Programme, 1st call, Lead Partner),
- ❖ **SENSES** (INTERREG DANUBE Programme, 1st call, Lead Partner),
- MarketMate (GINOP-5.1.2-15-2016-00001 priority project (Partner)

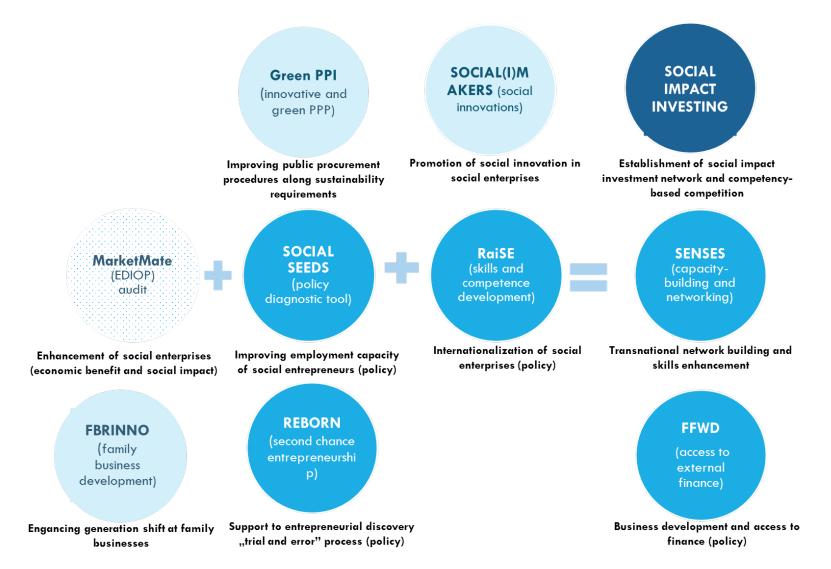








Partner information 2





Social enterprise in Hungary 1

- •There is <u>currently lack of available statistics</u> on the number of social enterprises,
- •It is estimated that there are circa 3,000 social enterprises fulfilling the criteria of EU operational definition,
- •Approx. 300 social enterprises are defined by the EDIOP Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (2 policy instruments addressed to social enterprises),
- Social enterprise definition applicable: ??
- Low viability of business models of existing social enterprises, also due to overreliance on the grants,













Social enterprise in Hungary 2

- ■There is <u>no legal definition</u> of social enterprise in Hungary yet (social cooperatives and various types of non-profit organisations in pursuing social goals in the economy),
- ■There is <u>no clear strategy</u> to promote the development of the sector formulated by the government,
- <u>Social investment market</u> is still (very) nascent & adequate <u>investment</u> readiness of to absorb refundable financing is <u>still limited</u> = concept of social enterprise and its possibilities are not well known amongst potential investors,
- Few social enterprises are committed to exhibit foreign markets









IFKA's expectations



- Witihn RaiSE, we would like to
 - take part in evangelizing the impact investing approach that investments shall generate measurable societal impact alongside financial return,



ERSTE GROUP

- In Hungary, we would like to:
 - contribute to shaping the regulatory framework for the proper functioning of the social financing sector in Hungary,
 - ❖ Introduce the concept of blended finance (mixing public and private financing, e.g. hybrid financial instruments)







Thank you!

Questions welcome





ERVET

EMILIA-ROMAGNA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Ms. Roberta Dall'Olio

Head of EU Territorial and International Cooperation, Social Inclusion

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EMILIA-ROMAGNA regional assets





1. Infrastructure

- Strategic position
- International routes

2. Sound economy and knowledge

- Export-oriented economy
- University and training
- Innovation
- Widespread research system
- Innovative startups
- Labour market

3. Quality of life

Social cohesion and quality of life

4. Policies, incentives, procedures

- Effective governance
- Investment Promotion Law





Infrastructure: Strategic Position

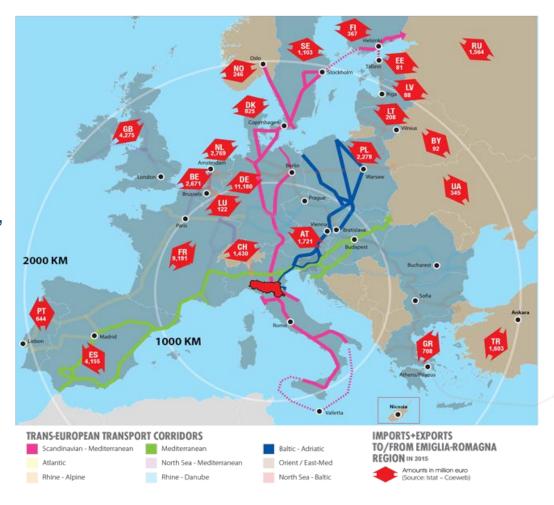


Emilia-Romagna is a major junction for all transportation systems connecting the centre of Europe with southern Italy, northern Europe and countries in the Adriatic and Mediterranean regions.

The "Scandinavian-Mediterranean", "Baltic-Adriatic" and "Mediterranean" corridors connect the region to the entire Trans-European Transport Network.

Companies in Emilia-Romagna have extensive access to foreign markets (European and global).

The map shows the foreign trade amounts (imports+exports) in 2015.





RaiSE Interreg Europe

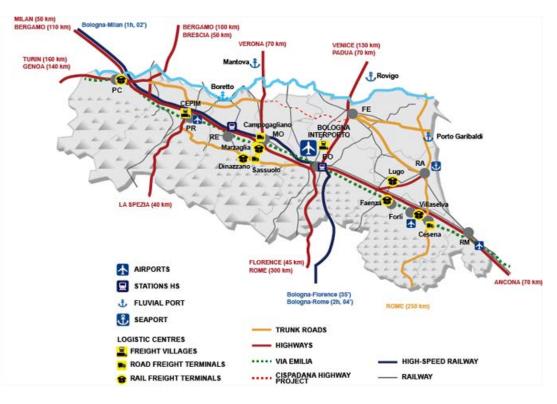
Infrastructure: Strategic Position ...



Main infrastructure:

Via Emilia is a road that cuts across the region from southeast to northwest, with a high concentration of economic activity and the main logistics hubs and junctions.

- The regional railway network consists of 1,400 km of track (covering 48.8 Km per 1,000 km2). In 2015, 18.2 mln tonnes of goods were transported via rail (total capacity of regional rail freight nodes: 30 mln tonnes), +8.1% than in 2014.
- Regional highways cover 25.7 Km per 1,000 km2, which is slightly higher than the Italian average (22 km).
- Ravenna port is the most important in the region and is the leader nationwide for raw materials movement.
- The regional system of fluvial ports comprises the Emilia Centrale port in Pieve Saliceto, Piacenza dock, several dockages and quays along Ferrara waterways and 4 other ports in Lombardy and Veneto. The region is also very well connected to all the main ports along the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian coasts (e.g.: Gioia Tauro, Genoa, etc.).





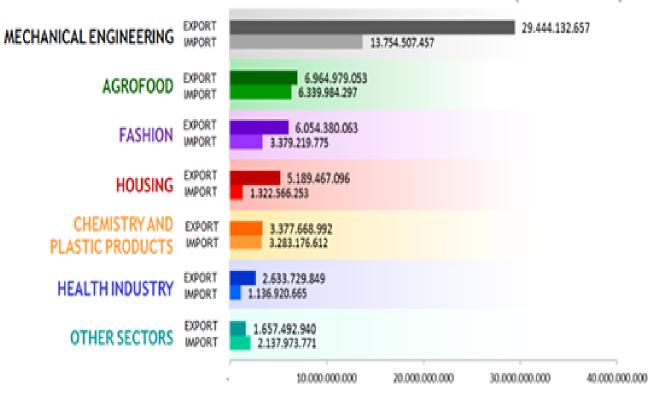
An export-oriented economy





Regional imports total 31.3 billion euro while exports amount to 55.3 billion, representing 13.2% of the Italian total (2015, Istat-Coeweb);

FOREIGN TRADE EMILIA-ROMAGNA-WORLD BY KEY SECTOR (Istat-Coeweb 2015)





University and training



European Union European Regional Development Fund

- •The regional university system had about 142,000 enrolled students (42% from other regions) in the 2012/13 academic year, employing 6,400 lecturers and researchers. High presence of international students
- •A network of training providers offers professional courses focused on the needs of companies, with 5,500 employees training about 100,000 people every year
- •The regional Polytechnic network is organised into three training paths: Higher Technical Institutes; Higher Technical Training and Education; Higher Education







Innovative Region



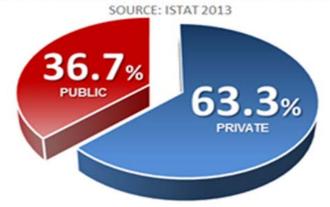


Emilia-Romagna shows the highest **innovation capability** at national level, alongside a few other regions (Regional Innovation Scoreboard - EC, 2014).

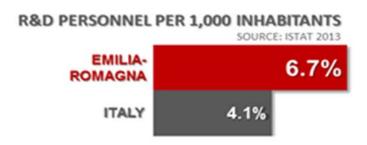
Indicators show a strong commitment of the economic system towards innovation

- 29,543 employees in R&D sectors.
- 2,357 million Euro invested in R&D (2013).
- highest proportion of R&D personnel per 1,000 inhabitants (6.7% in 2013 while Italian average is 4.1%).

29,543 TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN R&D IN EMILIA-ROMAGNA











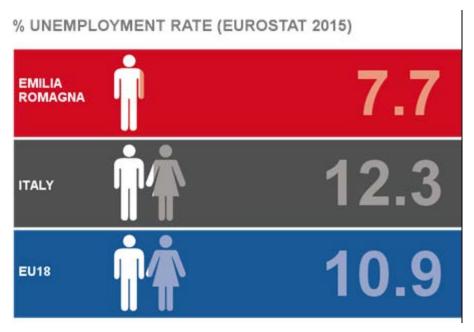
Social cohesion and quality of life.



One of the core aspects of the regional development model is its ability to **combine economic competitiveness with social cohesion.**

Employment

Emilia-Romagna region shows better employment rate and lower unemployment rate than the Italian and EU average.







Social cohesion and quality of life

Int



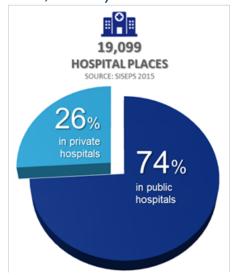
Emilia-Romagna ranks second at national level according to the territorial attractiveness index that measures the ability of each territory to attract and retain immigrant population (source: CNEL, 2013).

The wide regional **system of public and private universities and training** establishments ensures the availability of highly-skilled human resources, providing a range of courses that are fine-tuned to the needs of regional companies .

Healthcare system

Emilia-Romagna ranks first in Italy and third in Europe for the quality of its health services, after Holland and Switzerland (Source: Fond. Economica Rosselli, 2014).

There are 55 public hospitals in Emilia-Romagna.







Effective Governance: a cohesive territorial system.



Innovation Capacity and Cohesion of the entire production and social system is a prerequisite to put the territory at the center of an OPEN and COMPETITIVE economy



Employment Pact (July 20, 2015)

Local institutions, universities, social partners, employers and trade unions, the third sector forum cooperate to implement strategies, actions and tools capable of generating growth, employment and a new social cohesion.



Regional Law for investment promotion (Law N.14/2014)

A public administration that supports new investments



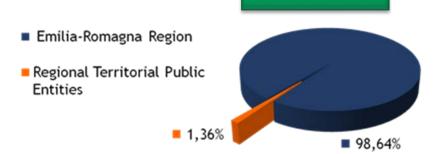


ERVET: what it is and how it works

ERVET is a limited liability company that operates as an **in-house provider** for the Emilia-Romagna Region, which is the majority shareholder:

- ✓ operates, on a not-for-profit basis, in accordance with the guidelines established by Emilia-Romagna Region and within the framework of regional plans and programmes
- ✓ enhances cooperation between Region and local agencies, as well as collaboration with the various economic and social partners

✓ supports Emilia-Romagna Region in the implementation of coordinated actions to promote the sustainable development and the environmental improvement of the regional territory







ERVET: general areas of activity

- ATTRACTIVENESS AND COMPETITIVENESS OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS
- EUROPEAN UNION, TERRITORIAL COOPERATION AND DECENTRALISED COOPERATION
- EU STRUCTURAL FUND
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT
- KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY, WELFARE AND EMPLOYMENT





ERVET: experience with social enterprises



Emilia-Romagna Region created a **Social Economy Working Group** to foster and support Social Innovation and Social Economy experiences promoted by local communities and regional stakeholders

ACTORS INVOLVED

- Coordination: E-R Planning and Development Unit of the Social Services System
- Regional Third Sector stakeholders (Regional League of Co-operatives and Mutuals, Confcooperative, Third Sector Forum)
- Regional officers from different departments (Vice Presidency of the Regional Government, Project Planning and Evaluation Service, European Policies and International Relations Service
- □ ERVET Regional Development Agency





ERVET: experience with social enterprises

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- □ Highlight the contribution of the third sector to promote social cohesion and its impact in economic terms;
- Design, develop and transfer innovative processes among local communities and/or within different organizations of the third sector (public and private welfare services)
- Support the dissemination of existing experiences on SE, by facilitating the creation of stable relationships at a European or international level;
- Involve the stakeholders system in the design of innovative regional projects;
- Involve social economy stakeholders in EU projects, Networks and programmes









ERVET: experience with social enterprises

Researches



2011

"A new approach to welfare: generative experiences" to promote the development of a new welfare model, starting from the contribution of the Third sector, which represents an added value in terms of design and production of services intended to feed the community welfare

2014

"Welfare and (Well)being: the role of enterprises in the development of the Community" to enhance the contribution of for profit companies in the creation of welfare services









ERVET: international projects on social economy

- □ EU LA WIN: European Union and Latin America for Welfare Integrated policies (URB-AL III Programme)
- Country: Argentina, Colombia, Brazil
- Date: 2009 –2012
- Origin of funding: EC URB-AL III PROGRAMME
- Overall objective: Supporting the integration of welfare policies within local development policies

□ BRASIL PROXIMO

- Country: Brazil
- Date: 2011-2015
- Origin of funding: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Overall objective: support the local development in Brasil. ER focus: supporting cooperativism
- <u>NETAGE: promote regional Development encouraging Networking of relevant public-volunteering</u> <u>stakeholders</u>
- Country: Europe (Italy, Croazia, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia)
- Date: 2012-2015
- Origin of funding: CTE IPA ADRIATIC
- Overall objective: boost innovation in delivering social health care services

□ AWARE

- Country: Kosovo
- Date: 2014-2016
- Origin of funding: IPA-KOSOVO
- Overall objective: support women agribusiness for a new regional economy





Social Economy definition and key principles

In Italy as well as in other EU countries "social economy" means...

- ✓ group of socio-economic actors which do not simply look for mere profit but their actions are motivated by principles such as reciprocity and democracy

 NOT FOR PROFIT
- √ democratic participation of members
- ✓ Production of good and services between "the economy for profit" and "public economy" → THIRD SECTOR ORGANISATIONS
- ✓ Mitigating distortions generated by the market ——— SOCIAL VALUE





Social enterprises in Emilia-Romagna

Numbers.	
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IN EMILIA-ROMAGNA REGION...

☐ 7,500 organizations (associations of social promotion, voluntary organizations and social cooperatives), in which more then 400,000 people work, of which 64,000 paid, with a turnover of 2.6 million Euros

IN EUROPE....

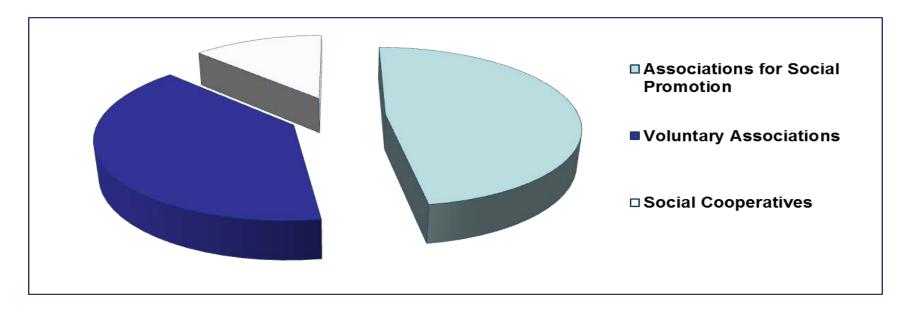
□ SE represents 10% of all European businesses, with 2 million undertakings or 6% of total employment (more stable than European average), active population involved in Social Enterprises is 4.1% in Belgium-7.5% in Finland -3.1% in France - 3.3% in Italy and 5.7% in UK. (CIRIEC)





Social enterprises in Emilia-Romagna





- □ 3600 Associations for Social Promotion oriented towards ricreative activities, culture and sport.
- □ 3000 Voluntary Associations. Their activities are focused in particular on health, social assistance and civil protection.
- 970 Social Cooperatives have a turnover of around 2 billion euros employing approximately 43 thousand employees. Social cooperation plays a major role with regard to the provision of services, in partnership with the Public Administration.



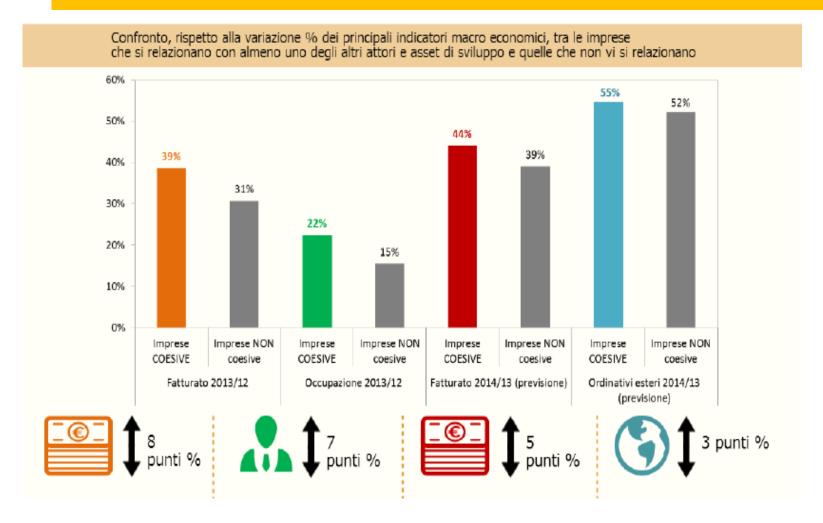
Emilia-Romagna – Welfare and Well-being







PERFORMANCE OF COMPANIES WHERE THERE IS COHESION AND WHERE THERE IS NOT







Social economy instruments in Emilia-Romagna ...





- ☐ Regional Law 34/2002, promotion of the associations
- Register of associations
- Allows to stipulate social promotion agreements
- □ Regional Law 14/2015 welfare projects able to increase and qualify health, social and housing services for the Community.
- □ Regional Law 17/2005, Corporate Social Responsibility
- □ Regional Law 19/2014, promotion of Solidal Economy
- ☐ Structural Funds (POR Emilia-Romagna)
- **ERDF:** support to social innovation, start up and social enterprises.
- ESF: support to social entrepreneurship, strengthening of managerial skills and strengthening of social cooperatives
- EAFRD: social inclusion and social agriculture





Social economy instruments in Emilia-Romagna

ACTORS AND DRIVERS

ACTORS

- Social cooperatives
- Social Enterprises
- Foundations
- Associations
- Volunteering Associations
- NGOs
- Active citizenship/community
- Public Administration

DRIVERS

- Human capital
- Social inclusion
- Profit and No profit market integration
- Public Administration Role
- New indicators for development evaluation
- Active citizenship
- Education and training



Expectations





- □ DEEP KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SE CHARACTERISTICS, NEEDS, POTENTIALITIES
- ☐ STRENGTHEN SE MANAGEMENT CAPACITY
- □ STRENGTHEN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS AND SE TO DEVELOP TARGETED POLICIES
- SUPPORT TO THE PROCESS OF CO-DESIGN BETWEEN SOCIAL ECONOMY ACTORS and PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (Public and private partnership)
- □ SOCIAL ECONOMY ACTORS INCLUSION IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT TENDERS
- □ SOCIAL ECONOMY SYSTEM INTERNATIONALIZATION
- ☐ NEW JOINT INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS AND ACTIONS
- □ OTHERS..... .Coming from stakeholders group discussion





Thank you!



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Questions welcome





Region Örebro County

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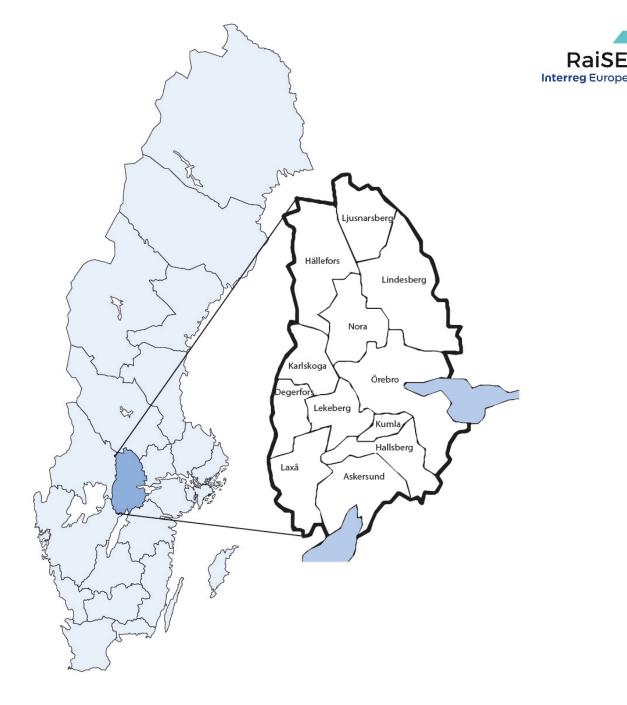
Örebro County

Örebro County has a surface area of 8 546 km2 and consists of 12 municipalities

In 2015 the county had a population of 291 012 inhabitants

7,1 % unemployed

GNP = €9 369 million







Partner information

- Region Örebro County (RÖC) is led by a political assembly (71 politicians) elected by the citizens
 - Public organization
 - 9 000 employees
 - Responsible for health care, dental care, support and service to the disabled, research, education and regional growth
- Support social enterprises on a policy level
 - Give financial support to business support organisations
 - Ongoing dialogue with business support organisations
 - Ongoing dialogue with social enterprises

Social enterprise in Örebro County

Criteria's in defining a social enterprise:

- they carry out business activities (produce and sell goods and/or services),
- their overall purpose is to integrate people in the society who have great difficulty getting and/or keeping a job,
- they empowers employees,
- they reinvest their profits in their own or similar activities,
- and is organizationally separated from the public sector.

Two examples

- Miljövårdscentrum (the oldest SE in the county, established 1991)
- Funkis (the largest SE in the county, established 2010)
- Territorial context of social enterprises in your region: State of play
 - 16 listed SEs
 - 500 employees/occupied (appr)
 - Different business branches

Our expectations



- What are our expectations in the project?
 - Getting the opportunity to learn from others
 - To be inspired on how to improve our policy instruments
 - Contribute to the learning of others
- What needs to be improved in the territorial situation?
 - A better understanding of the role/importance of social enterprises
 - An improved, strenghtened and better coordinated support of the social enterprises
 - An increased cooperation between social enterprises, the private sector and the public sector



Thank you!

Questions welcome





ZSI - Centre for Social Innovation

Stefan Philipp

Project Manager

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Partner information

Centre for Social Innovation "All innovations are socially relevant"



The Centre for Social Innovation (ZSI) researches and supports innovation processes including their social dimensions. Since 1990, the Centre has carried out **more than 400 research and stimulus projects**. This means that social innovations are right up there with economically relevant technical innovations and are considered equally significant by the public, politics and research. **In 2015, ZSI celebrated its 25**th **anniversary**.



ZSI – Introducing the organisation

Key areas of activities

- 1. Work and Equal Opportunities Head of Unit: Ursula Holtgrewe
- 2. Research Policy and Development Head of Unit: Gorazd Weiss
- 3. Technology and Knowledge Head of Unit: Christian Voigt

Scientific Director: Klaus Schuch

Business Director: Wolfgang Michalek

Types of projects

Research, education and training, coordination of networks, advisory services to public institutions, pilot projects (in Austria, EU and beyond)

Legal status

Private non-profit research organisation, established in 1990

Self-governed, no external board; no base funding

FINANCIAL SOURCES: ≈ €3m, Staff: ≈ 60

CLIENTS: ministries, municipalities, EC, OECD, ILO, other public bodies, NGOs.



ZSI – key facts and figures

Long term success of the ZSI is based on projects. Facts & figures* ...





Department of Research Policy & Development



Services:

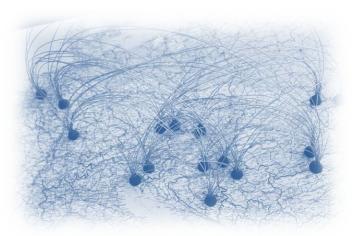
- Coordinating, managing and implementing national and international RTDI partnerships
- 2. Consulting and advising on RTDI policy and programme development, technoglobalisation and internationalisation strategies
- 3. Providing analytical inputs and tailor-made policy support while ensuring practical follow-up
- 4. Providing analyses and studies targeting international RTDI cooperation: scientific data collection and processing, monitoring and evaluation activities, stakeholder mapping, comparative policy analysis, bibliometric analysis, foresight studies, social network analysis, RTDI evaluation studies and RTDI policy and innovation system analysis, etc.
- **5. Designing and organising of RTDI related events** (i.e. workshops, seminars and conferences, trainings)
- 6. Providing expertise in knowledge and process management
- 7. **Designing and executing** continuing professional development programmes in fields such as evaluation, research project management and foresight

Projects in the field of social innovation, social enterprises



- SIC: Social Innovation Community (funded by: EU H2020; 2016-2019)
- SI-DRIVE: Social Innovation. Driving force of social change(funded by: EU FP7; 2014-2017)
- New partnerships for successful programmes of social innovation (funded by: European Foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions; 2012-2013)
- entersocial Good Practice Transfer: Social Innovations for regional development (funded by: European Social Fund; 2012-2013)

ZSI mainly as a scientific and network coordinating partner, similar to the role in RalSE



ZSI: contributions and expectations to and towards RaISE



What ZSI brings and possibly learns from RaiSE

brings

Scientific Supervision,
Methodology
Development,
Expertise on Social
Innovation

Insights on various environments and eco-systems of Social Enterprises in Europe

Supporting Peer Review Process Quality Assurance, Conceptualisation of regional mapping, Consolidation of APs

Expertise on SE needs and policy instruments accurately targeting those

In-depth
understanding of
scaling of SI and SE
and the policy context

learns





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ZSInnovation





Scottish Enterprise

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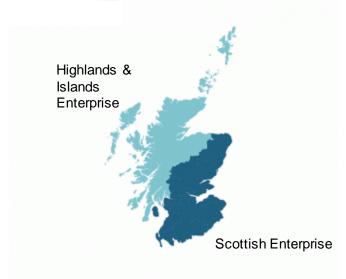




Scotland







- Estimated population of 5.422 Million
- 78,782 square kilometres (30,418 sq mi)
- Scotland has a population density of 67.2/km² (174/sq mi).
- Approximately 70% lives in the Scottish Enterprise area





Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

£147bn

Total GDP Growth on Year +0.6%

> GDP per Capita £27,400



Private Sector Enterprises 361,345

SMEs

359,050



- 1. Health
- 2. Retail
- 3. Business Admin
- 4. Education
- 5. Manufacturing



Top 5 Export Industries

- 1. Food & Drink
- 2. Energy (inc renewables)3. Professional services
- 4. Petroleum & Chemical
- 5. Wholesale



Top 5 Export Destinations

- 1. USA
- 2. Netherlands
- 3. France
- 4. Germany
- 5. Norway





Scottish Enterprise



- SE is Scotland's main economic development agency and a nondepartmental public body of the Scottish Government.
- SE works in close partnership with Highlands & Islands Enterprise which also has a community remit
- SE exists to identify and exploit the best opportunities to deliver a significant, lasting effect on the Scottish economy through partnership and collaboration.
- SE is responsible for a number of services to deliver the Government's 4 main strategic objectives for the economy:

*INVESTMENT *INNOVATION *INTERNATIONALISATION *INCLUSIVE GROWTH



co+operative development scotland



Scotland's Social Enterprise Strategy 2016-26 RaiSE Scotland's Scotland's Scotland's Social Enterprise Strategy 2016-26 RaiSE Scotland's RaiSE Scotlan



Internationalising





Social Enterprise – what do we mean?

Voluntary Code of values and behaviours **BUT** not a policy definition:

- innovative, independent businesses existing to deliver a specific social and/or environmental mission
- generate income from selling goods and services in the open market
- profits/surpluses are reinvested back into the social/environmental purpose and capital is held subject to an 'asset lock'







Key Messages



RaiSE Interreg Europe

Why collaborate?

- Establish strong networks outside the region
- Exchange best practice
- Apply momentum and pace

with a view to.....

- Improving cohesion and communication across geographies and sectors
- Marrying social and economic priorities and policies
- Supporting the full potential of the business model to tackle inequality while driving economic growth



Thank you!

Questions welcome



Supporting Ecosystem for Social Enterprises in Catalonia

Mr. Josep Vidal

Director General for Social Economy, Third Sector, Cooperatives and Self-employment







Social Economy

The Social Economy is one of the essential pillars of the economy, contributing to:

creation of new quality jobs

 reinforcement of the social, economic and territorial cohesion



Public policy commitment

Strategic issue for the Government

Business model generator of stable and quality employment

What does this commitment mean?



1. More support programmes

- Financial support for cooperatives and workerowned companies
- Agreements with umbrella organisations
- Financial support to recruit young people (Youth Guarantee programme)
- The continuity of Aracoop Programme
- Creation of a network of Centers to promote cooperativisme (Xarxa d'Ateneus Cooperatius)



2. More budget

Aracoop	1.0 M €
Network of Centres to promote	3.3 M €
Cooperativism	
Singular Projects	1.9 M €
Capitalcoop	1.3 M €
Incorporation of partners	1.3 M €
Support to umbrella organisations	1.1 M €
Young Guarantee programme	2.5 M €



3. Increase of territorial presence

- Favour the creation of social enterprises in order to have more and better jobs
- Creation of meeting points to strengthen social and cooperative economy to move collectively towards a much fairer and united society



Social Economy in Catalonia

Cooperatives	3.996
Worked-own companies	4.221
Sheltered Employment Centers	211
Work Integration Social Enterprises	57
Associations	66.744
Foundations	2.575
Mutualities	35





Thank you!









Success Stories

Associació Benestar i Desenvolupament

Ms. Àngels Guiteras



Mr. Jordi Picas







Questions & Answers



