The European confederation of industrial and service cooperatives

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1. About us

The European confederation of industrial and service cooperatives

CECOP affiliates 25 national confederations or federations of cooperatives representing 50,000 enterprises employing 1.3 million workers in 15 European countries
2. Identity

The voice of industrial and service cooperatives in Europe

- worker cooperatives (35,000)
- social cooperatives (12,000)
- worker owned enterprises (2,000)
- cooperatives of self employed producers (1,000)

![Pie chart showing distribution of cooperatives in Europe](chart.png)
Social cooperatives and social enterprises in EU

Belgium
Company with social purpose
Legal forms:
- Limited Liability Company;
- Cooperative.

France
Cooperative of collective interest (SCIC); Productive cooperative (SCOP).
Sectors of activity:
- Production of goods or services of general interest;
- All the economic sectors.

Germany
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Community cooperative;
- Energy cooperative

Croatia
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Social services;
- Work integration

France
Cooperative of collective interest (SCIC); Productive cooperative (SCOP).
Sectors of activity:
- Production of goods or services of general interest;
- All the economic sectors.

Belgium
Company with social purpose
Legal forms:
- Limited Liability Company;
- Cooperative.

Italy
Social cooperation
Sectors of activity:
- Social services (type A);
- Work integration (type B).

United Kingdom
Community Interest Company
Legal forms:
- All the enterprises regulated in the Companies Act of 1985

Finland
Social enterprise
Legal forms:
- All the companies

Czech Republic
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Work integration;
- To favour the local needs and resources

Portugal
Cooperative of social solidarity
Sectors of activity:
- Work integration of vulnerable people.

Spain
Social cooperative (CIS);
Work integration cooperative.
Sectors of activity:
- Care services in health, education, culture sectors;
- Work integration.

Greece
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Work integration;
- Production of social goods and services to elders, disables, chronic ills;
- Production of goods and services for the society and local and regional development.

Lithuania
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Work integration

Slovenia
Law on social entrepreneurship
Legal forms:
- All non-profit legal forms

Poland
Social cooperative
Sectors of activity:
- Work integration

Slovakia
Social enterprise
Legal forms:
- All the companies

Italy
Social enterprise
Legal forms:
- All the private legal forms of the Civil Code.

Hungary
Non-profit limited liability company
Legal forms:
- Non-profit organisations

Italy
Social enterprise
Legal forms:
- All the private legal forms of the Civil Code.

Slovakia
Social enterprise
Legal forms:
- All the companies

Slovenia
Law on social entrepreneurship
Legal forms:
- All non-profit legal forms

Spain
Social cooperative (CIS);
Work integration cooperative.
Sectors of activity:
- Care services in health, education, culture sectors;
- Work integration.

United Kingdom
Community Interest Company
Legal forms:
- All the enterprises regulated in the Companies Act of 1985
Social cooperatives in this context

• Promotion of new forms of direct participation of the citizens
• Special attention in social inclusion of potentially excluded part of the population (membership, work inclusion)
• Innovation to address social needs not covered by traditional welfare system
International Standards on social cooperatives

• **CICOPA** – International organization representing social and worker cooperatives

• **The model of worker cooperative law**

• **International declaration worker cooperatives**

International Standards on social cooperatives

1. Explicit general interest mission
   They explicitly define a general interest mission as their primary purpose and carry out this mission directly in the production of goods and services of general interest.

2. Non-state character
   They should be substantially independent from the public sector and from other entities. Despite the fact that activities which they carry out are often financed by the public budget, given the general interest character of these activities.
3. **Multi-stakeholder membership**

A governance structure potentially or effectively based on multi-stakeholder membership is an important characteristic of social cooperatives.

4. **Substantial representation of worker members**

Worker-members should be represented at every possible level of the governance structure of a social cooperative.

5. **Non or limited distribution of surplus**

Social cooperatives practice limited distribution or non-distribution of surplus (adaptation of 3rd cooperative principle)
The EC Social Business Initiative

• The EC Social Business Initiative and its 11 key actions are an important recognition of the role played in the past years

• Social enterprises and cooperatives should be supported:
  – taken into account the essential role they can play as social innovation driving forces
  – because they introduce new methods of service provision and actions aiming at improving the quality of life of the persons
  – because they foster the creation of new products to respond to the new society’s needs
Some examples of good practices

• I now briefly introduce to you to three different areas:
• public procurement to realize work insertion for desavantage people;
• programming of general interests services;
• to realize services for the care, hospitality and integration of migrants and asylum seekers
Facilitate the access of social enterprises to public procurement

- EU Directives 23 and 23/2014 includes significant steps forward: encourage participation in the Small and Medium Enterprises, at the public market introducing environmental social sustainability clauses that have proved to be very important for cooperatives.

- Article 17 of the Directive, which adds the entitlement to participate in public calls for tender for economic operators whose main objective is workers with disabilities and disadvantages integration (30% of workers with disabilities and disadvantages)
Procurement and reserved contracts (Spain and Italy case)

European Directives 2014/23/UE and 2014/24/UE on public procurement were transposed into the Spanish legal system in October 2017 and in Italy in June 2017. These rules have already been very useful in the past to grow cooperatives and in particular cooperatives that deal with the job placement of disadvantaged people.
Procurement and governance in local and general interest services

• Last year in Italy, with a reform law for the Social Economy (third sector reform), an important collaboration tool was introduced to varying the co-planning the services and the interventions of general interest to favor collaborating and recognizing social enterprises including social cooperatives, as partners and not just as suppliers.
Social Cooperatives in Italy

- **About 11,000 social cooperatives**
  - about 65% type A social cooperatives provide social, education and health services
  - about 35% type B social cooperatives worker insert

- Providing assistance to more than 7 million people

- **330,000 workers**

- **35,000 are disadvantaged workers**

- Aggregate turnover more than 9 billions €
Work inclusion of disabled workers in social cooperatives is 25 times higher compared to that of the rest of the economic system.
Some Social Cooperatives in Italy cooperatives operate very effectively in the field of the circular economy and waste recycling.

Check out “Ecosviluppo's 2016 Annual Report” from Cooperativa Sociale Ecosviluppo on Vimeo.

The video is available for your viewing pleasure at https://vimeo.com/221404599
Social procurement for type B cooperatives

For the supply of goods and services, public bodies may insert amongst the conditions of execution, the requirement to execute the contract while employing underprivileged persons with the adoption of specific programmes of professional integration and reintegration.

In this way local administrators perform a social intervention through ordinary expenses like green areas maintenance or public buildings cleaning.
One of the greatest challenges we face as States and as a cooperative is certainly that of migration.

In 2015, the number of international migrants reached 244 million. More than 150 million of them are migrant workers; More than a third (60 million) of migrant workers are qualified. Migrant remittances to their countries of origin reached about $441 billion in 2015.
Worker and service cooperatives paving the way for economic and social integration of migrants.

The role of local co-operatives in knowing and understanding specific issues and developing links and activities between the community and "new citizens"
Some Good practises:

✓ **Hermes’House** - a free medical team service to implement National Public Health Service.

✓ **StartRefugees** - innovative start-up for temporary jobs dedicated to asylum seekers and refugees. First one in Italy to match cooperatives/migrants with citizens and companies offering jobs.

✓ **Voluntary works** – through an agreement signed with a City Council, we make social works as gardening and maintenance services for a positive feedback/result to community.
Some Good practises:

- **Renovation of buildings** for public housing units – migrants as workers (traineeships)

- **“Silver Code Project”**: experimentation for Saint Martin’s Hospital (the greatest in Genoa) to reduce recovery times and contribute to better outcomes for patients at home with significant cost savings for the overall system. The project now is available in other hospitals through our region (Liguria).

- **“Project New Meeting”**: to help elders to come out from isolation by meeting migrants living in the surroundings and making activities together (storytelling and so on)
Muchas Gracias   Thank You Very Much
Muito Obrigado

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