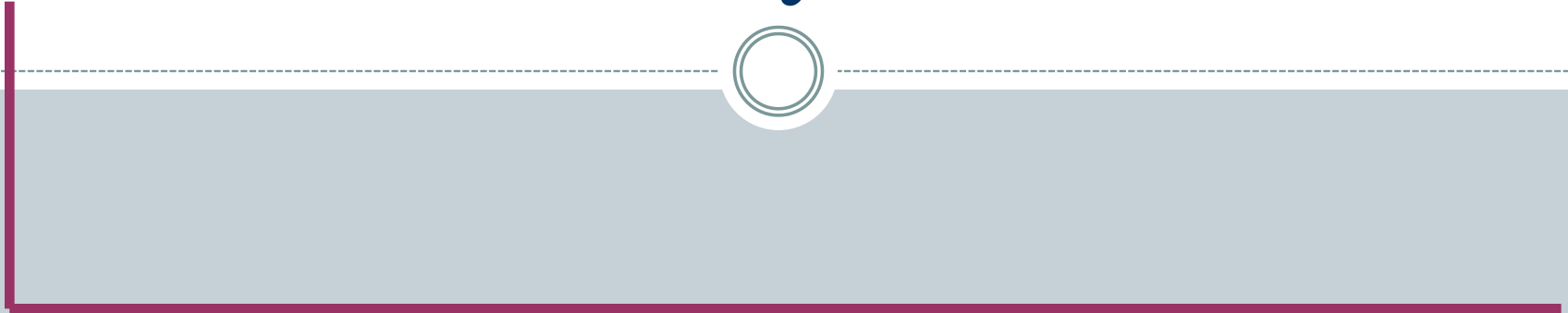


The Added values of the social economy model





-
- Defining the social economy
 - Principles
 - Legal forms
 - Clarifications (close concepts)
 - Panorama
 - Statistics

Defining the social economy



- Intuitive

- Not capitalistic model
- Not public model

- Official definition

Social economy is made up of economic activities (in a broad sense) carried out by cooperatives and related enterprises, by mutual societies and by associations whose ethical stance is represented by the following principles:

- a purpose of serving members or the community rather than
- seeking profit, an independent management, a democratic decision-making process, and the primacy
- of people and labour over capital in the distribution of income

(Source : Décret wallon, 20 novembre 2008)

The legislation on social economy - Objectives

4

- **The decree on social economy (20 November 2008)**
 - Gives a definition of what is meant by “social economy”
 - Identifies and coordinates public instruments directly related to this competency
 - Organises representative bodies and consultations processes linked to the sector

The decree on social economy – on the definition of the social economy

5

By its action, the social economy helps at increasing the socio-economic performance of the whole of the Wallonia region. It aims at answering community-based needs, strengthen social cohesion and sustainable development.

This “sector” is made up of enterprises that develop their economic activities. However, they aim at creating adding values that will benefit the community and social cohesion.

The Decree on Social Economy – priority devices

6

The Belgian Government defines priority devices in order to stimulate social economy enterprises'

- Integration enterprises (Enterprises d'Insertion)
 - Consulting agencies in the area of SE
 - Adapted work enterprises
 - IDESS
- + integration of actions or specific projects

The decree on social economy – representative organisation

7

- The Government appoints one or more non-profit association (asbl) responsible for ensuring the representation of social economy enterprises to the Government, the Walloon Council for the Social Economy and any other instance of coordination of economic and social policies
- Other tasks assigned:
 - to develop tools for the promotion and enhancement of the principles and objectives of the social economy;
 - enable the Government to ensure a process of recognition of social economy enterprises;
 - enable the Government to provide a process for assessing social economy enterprises.

Since February 5, 2009: ConcertES is the representative organisation for 4 years

The decree on social economy – the CWES

8

- The decree provided for the creation of CWES - Walloon Council for the Social Economy
Advisory Board / specialised CESRW
- Missions:
 - on request or on initiative, advise the Government on any matter relating to the social economy;
 - Submit reviews on the implementation of actions and specific projects
 - submit annually to the Government an overall assessment report on the implementation of the decree and devices
- composition:
4 employers' representatives, 4 trade union representatives, 8 representatives of the social economy, two representatives of the Walloon Government (advisory), two academic experts (advisory)

The decree on social economy– Advisory and Approval Board

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- Finally, the Decree establishes an Advisory and Approval Board for the social economy enterprises
- Missions:
 - recover from or upon request any advice on the implementation of the following devices and all related issues:
 - Integration enterprises
 - consulting agencies in the social economy
 - I.D.E.S.S.
 - Issue a reasoned opinion on the granting, renewal, suspension or withdrawal of approval as IDESS, EI or consulting agencies
- composition:
 - representatives of employers, trade unions, social economy, the union of cities and municipalities in Wallonia, the SOWECSOM, the AWIPH (Walloon Agency for the integration of the disabled person)

Clarification

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	Private sector		Public sector	
Finality Resources	For-profit	Not-for-profit	Not-for-profit	For-profit
In the market		A		
Mix		B	D	
Not in the market		C	E	



Social economy



Not in the market
sector

1. Social economy components, Belgium, 2006

Legal forms	Associations	Mutual societies	Cooperatives CNC	SFS
Organisations	150 000	5 unions	551	457
Paid employees (#)	564 497	12 000	6 750	5 406

Source : CES (2008)

2. Part of the three sectors in employment (employee and independent), Belgium, 2004

	Number of people (in %)
Paid employment in public administrations	18%
Paid employment and self + Self-employment in the capitalist private sector	67%
Paid employment in the social economy	15%

Source : Mertens (2007)

3. Part of the associations in the value-added, Belgium, 2004

	2000	2004
Agriculture and industry	0,2%	0,3%
Services in the market	1,0%	1,1%
Education	52,5%	52,9%
Health services	40,8%	44,6%
Social Action	65,7	68,0%
Advocacy	90,5%	91,1%
Culture, sport and leisure	20,5%	26,6%
Total	9%	9,6%

Source : ICN (2008)

4. Part of associations in employment (not agriculture), 2004

Netherland	12,4%	Japan	3,5%
Ireland	11,5%	Argentina	3,2%
Belgium	10,5%	Finland	3,0%
Israel	9,2%	Czech Rep	2,8%
United-State	7,8%	Peru	2,4%
Australia	7,2%	Brazil	2,2%
UK	6,2%	Colombia	2,0%
France	4,9%	Hungary	1,3%
Germany	4,5%	Slovakia	0,9%
Spain	4,5%	Mexico	0,4%
Austria	4,5%	Romania	0,3%
Total	4,9%		0,3%

Source : Salamon, L.M. et al. [1999]

Mapping of the social economy in Wallonia

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Legal statutes:

- cooperatives
 - Ex : Cherbai
- associations
 - Ex : Terre, Arc-en-Ciel
- “sociétés à finalités sociales”
 - Ex : Alterez-vous, Les Tournières
- mutual societies
- foundations
 - Ex : la Fondation Chimay Wartoise

Mapping of the social economy in Wallonia

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Aims:

- **Integration**
 - Ex : EI – Retrival ; ETA Village n°1
- **Education and training**
 - Ex : EFT – Le Gerموir
- **Proximity services**
 - Ex : G'Estime
- **Support to self-employment creation**
 - Ex : Azimut
- **Environment challenge**
 - Ex : Ressourcerie le Carré
- **Local development**
 - Ex : les guildes, la fourmi solidaire
- **North-South and South-North relationships**
 - Ex: Oxfam Magasin du Monde, Miel Maya
- **Self-management and organisation of employment**
 - Ex: Smart, Isis Dies Coopérative d'emplois

Mapping of the social economy in Wallonia

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Sectors of activity

- recycling, Waste treatment
 - Ex : Depol Services
- services (to the individuals)
 - Ex : Bébébus du GABS
- services (to the enterprises)
 - Ex : Arkhéia
- agro-food
 - Ex : les GAC ou GAS,
- Production of energy
 - Ex : Emissions zéro
- Industrial sector and craft
 - Ex : JDC Innovation
- bio-construction and maintenance of green areas
 - Ex : AID Soleilmont
- health
 - Ex : Maison médicale
- culture
 - Ex : Les Grignoux
- housing
 - Ex : Relogeas

One of the aims: integration

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- One of the objective of the social economy: social and professional integration of excluded people
- Several agreements :
 - socio-professional integration bodies (OISP)
 - Enterprises in charge of training through work (EFT)
 - Integration enterprises (EI)
 - Adapted workshops (ETA)
 - initiatives aiming at developing employment in proximity services with social aims (IDESS)
- A multitude of statutes: ASBL, cooperatives, SFS, ...



Some figures

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ETA : 58 registered enterprises, 8383 employees
(7035 people with disability)

EI : 174 registered integration enterprises pour 2009
: 4348 workers

IDESS : 80 registered bodies (including 48 CPAS'
projects)

EFT : 70 registered (including 12 CPAS' projects),
4338 trainees in 2009

OISP : 95 registered OISP, 12660 trainees in 2009

Objective : integration of people with disability to social reality and entrepreneurship

Legal form : ASBL or SFS

Audience targeted : people with disabilities (70% of employees)

Type of integration: mainly short term contracts, valorisation of competencies and training

Type of services : Various. A Many outsourcing but gradually changes

Type of resources : own activity (60%) and subsidies (AWIPH)

58 registered ETA in Wallonia



Integration Enterprises

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Objective: social and professional integration of low level qualified people through an activity that produces goods and services

Legal form : « Société commerciale à Finalité Sociale »

Targeted audience : DEDP and DEDP +

Type of integration : Long term employment

Type of services: various

Type of resources: own activity and decreasing subsidies. Employment subsidies. Subsidy for hiring people from the 'target groups' support for the subsidization of these people
subsidy for starting - business leader

174 EI registered in Wallonia (May 2011)

