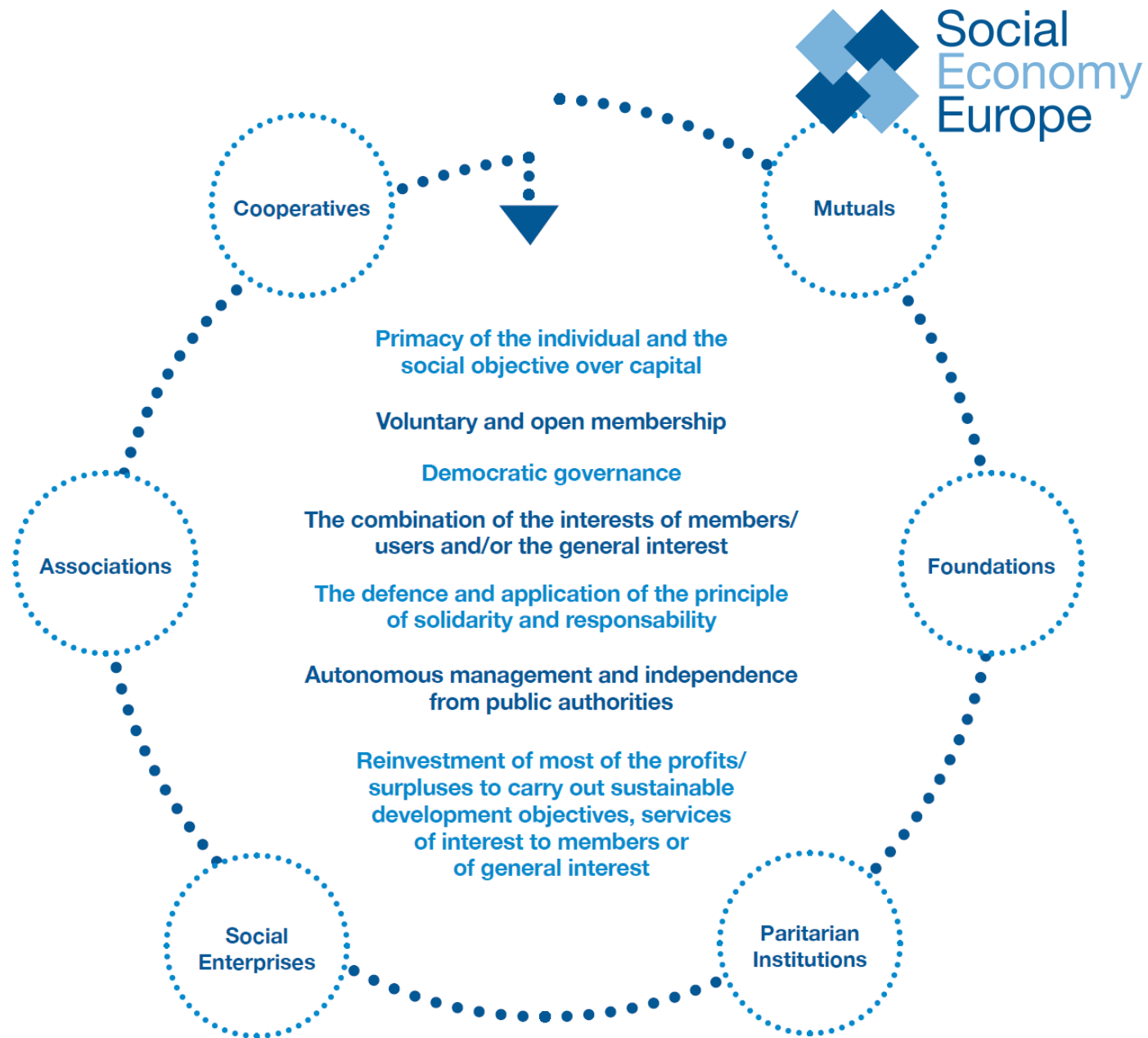




Social Economy A tool to build back better and fairer

OSCE Webinar on Economic Consequences of COVID-19 on National Minorities

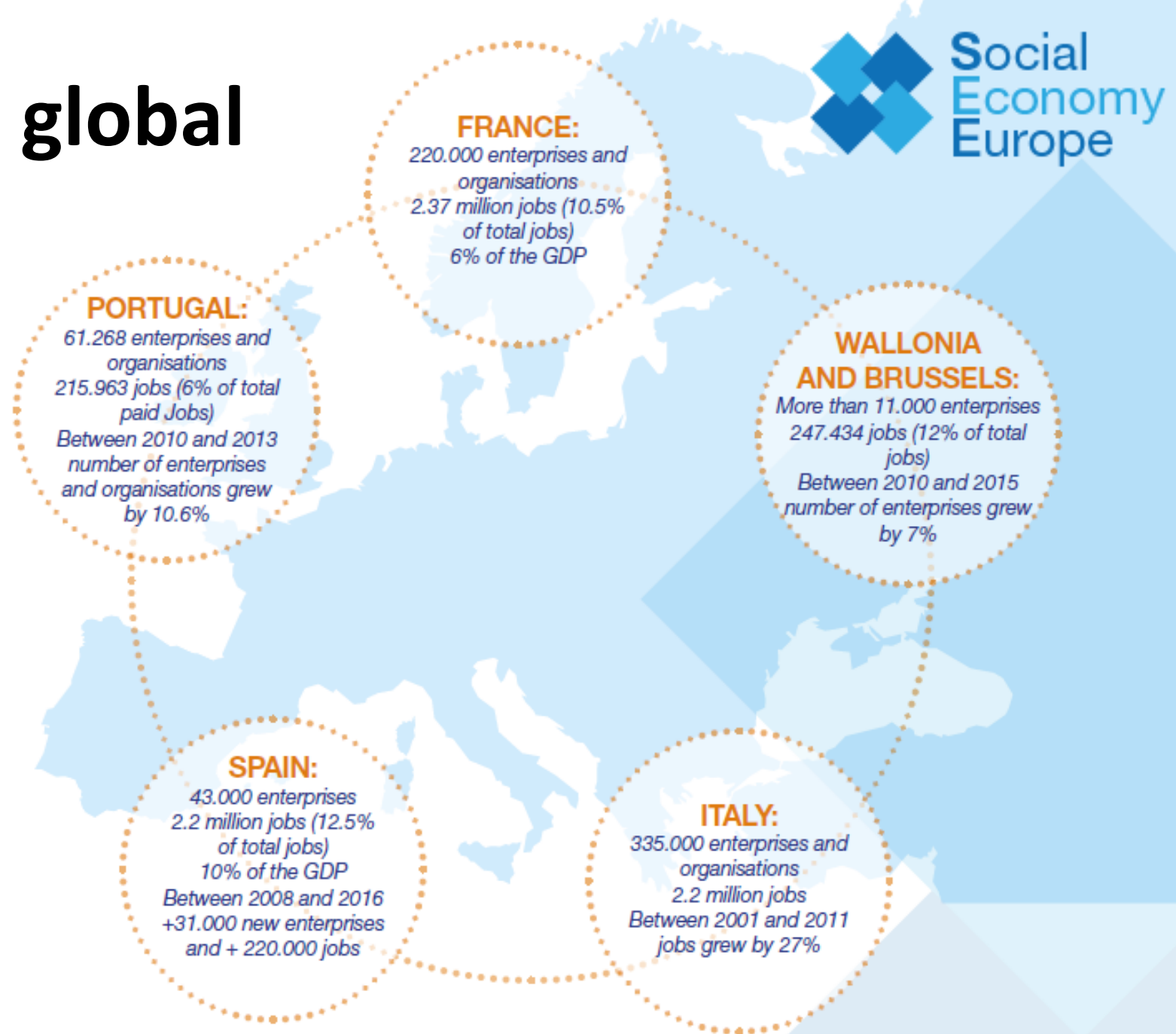
United in diversity



Social Economy a global success story

- 8% of the world's GDP
- 2.8 million social economy enterprises and organisations in Europe
- 13,8 million employees
- 8% of Europe's GDP

In contrast with the overall trend of growing unemployment, the social economy has experienced a significant employment growth: from 11 million jobs in 2002-2003 to 14.5 million in 2009-2010





Social Economy is

Sustainable finance

Smart sustainable and inclusive growth

Active participation of EU citizens and promotion of the EU's democratic values

High quality jobs creation

Social protection and universal access to quality social services of general interest

Local, regional and rural development

Social cohesion, fight against poverty and social and labour integration

Equal opportunities for all

Social and technological innovation

Fight against climate change and ecological transition

Social Economy in the fight against COVID-19



HEALTHCARE FOR ALL

The social economy is providing healthcare for all, and producing and distributing pharma products



SOCIAL SERVICES

The social economy is providing social services especially for the most vulnerable in society, such as the elderly, people with disabilities, migrants and refugees, the homeless etc.



FOOD

The social economy is producing and distributing food through agri-food social economy enterprises and social economy retailers;



FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The social economy is ensuring financial and business support to the social economy and the real economy through cooperative and ethical banks and financiers, micro-credit institutions and credit unions;



INSURANCE

The social economy is providing insurance cover for their members and policyholders



INDUSTRY

The social economy is providing solutions through industry, including the production of hospital devices and bio-services;

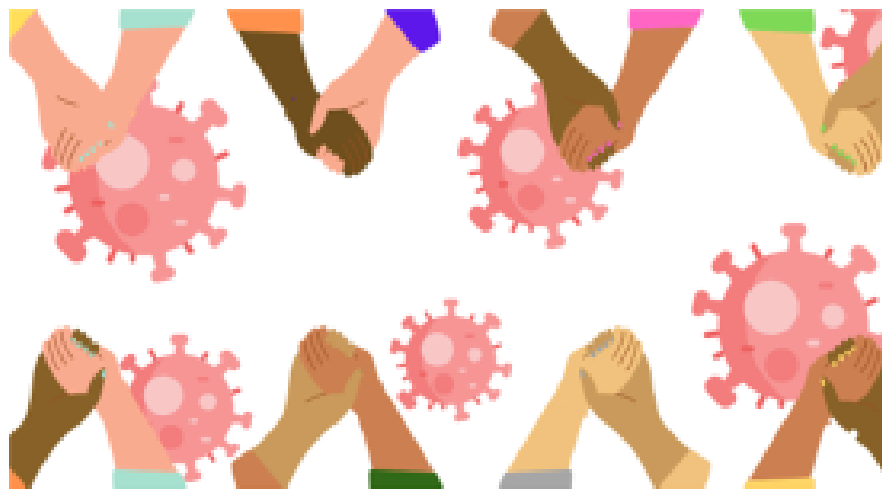


BASIC SERVICES

The social economy is ensuring the provision of other basic services such as energy, water, tele-communications, cleaning, recycling etc.

2020 SEE REPORT

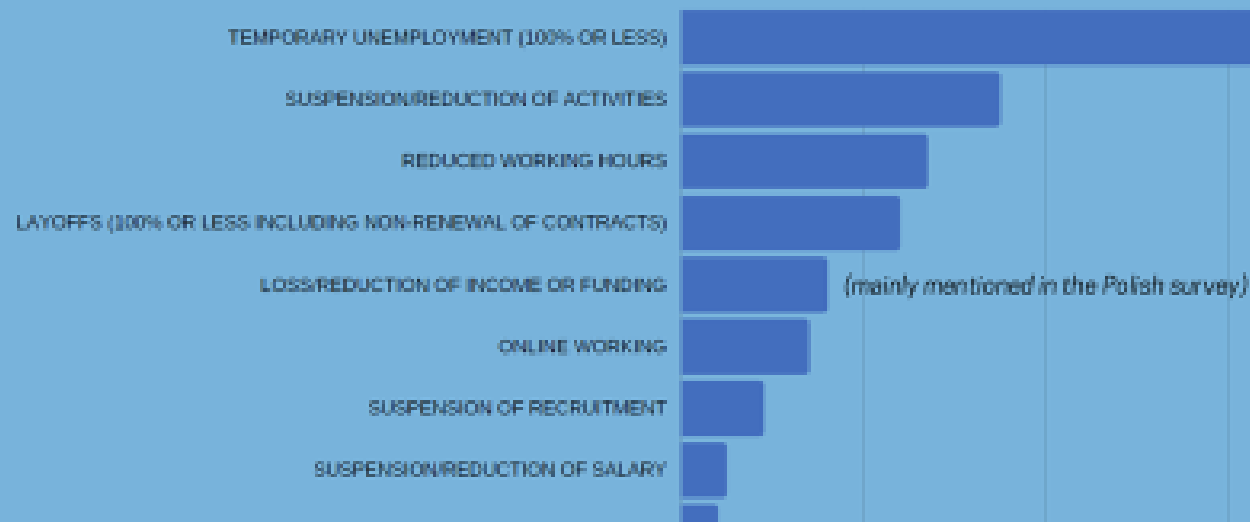
THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 on SOCIAL ECONOMY ENTERPRISES



June, 2020



Type of impact on employment



SEE Survey on the impact of COVID-19 on Social Economy enterprises and organisations

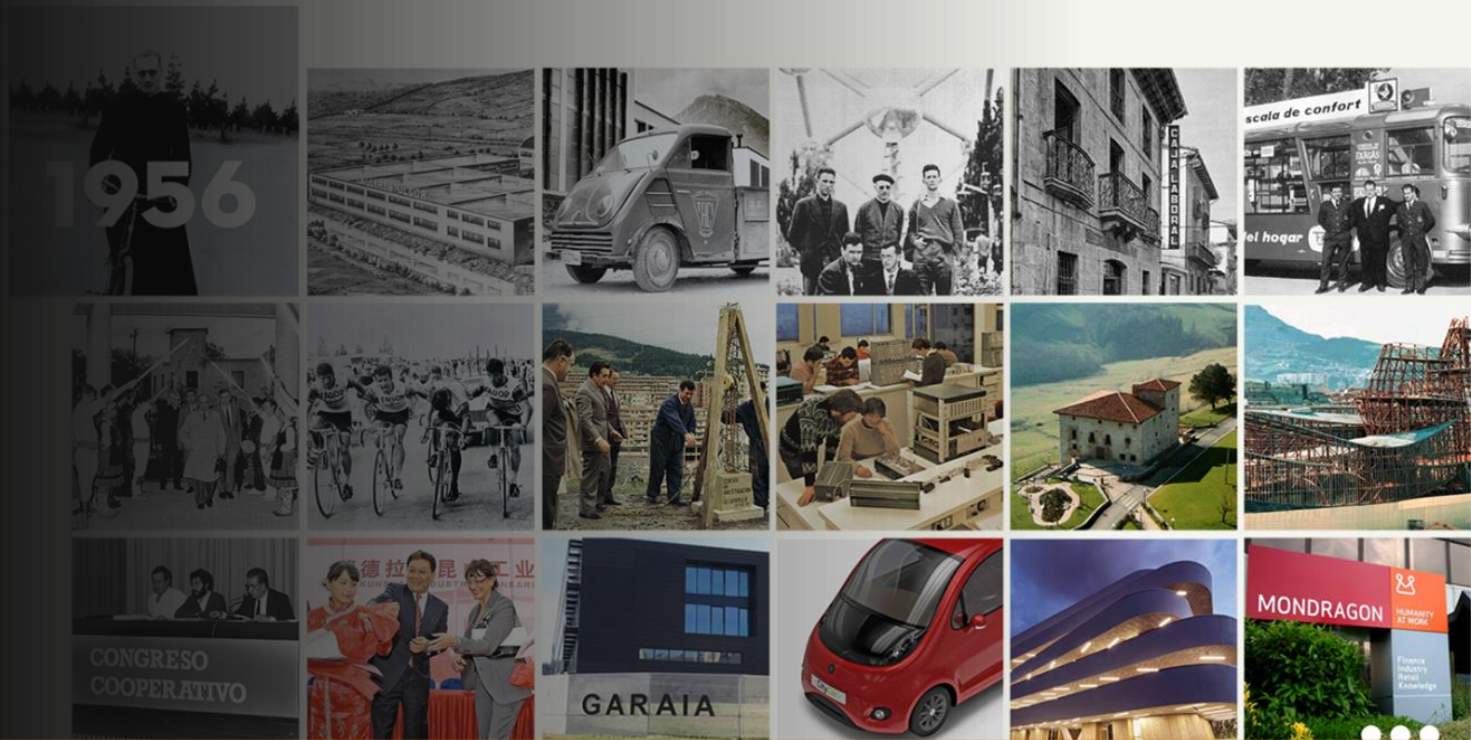
<https://www.socialeconomy.eu.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/SEE-Report-The-impact-of-COVID-19-on-Social-Economy.pdf>



The story of Mondragon Corporation

- MONDRAGON is the outcome of a cooperative business project launched in 1956. Its mission is encapsulated in its Corporate Values: intercooperation, grassroots management, corporate social responsibility, innovation, democratic organisation, education and social transformation, among others.

The story of Mondragon Corporation



96
COOPERATIVES



+81,000
PEOPLE



14
R&D
CENTRES



1ST BAS
BUSINE

An illustration showing several hands of different skin tones and ages reaching towards a central puzzle. The puzzle consists of dark blue and light blue pieces. A central light blue piece features a waving flag of the European Union (blue with twelve yellow stars in a circle). Yellow banners with blue text are placed on the puzzle pieces. The text reads: 'BUILD BACK BETTER' on the top row, 'WITH THE' on the middle row, and 'SOCIAL ECONOMY' on a wide banner at the bottom. The hands are positioned around the puzzle, suggesting a collective effort to assemble the message.

BUILD

BACK

BETTER

WITH

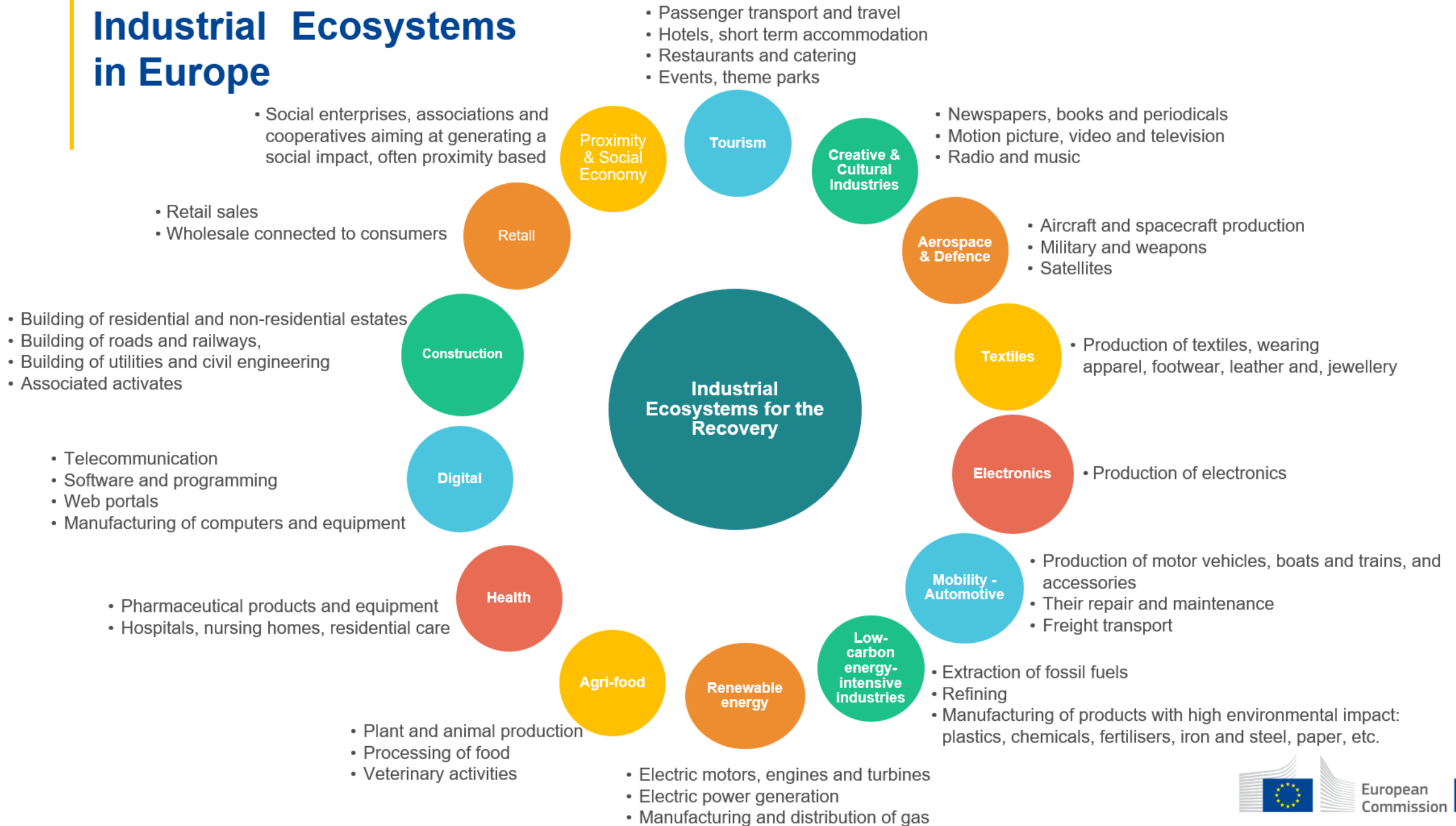
THE

SOCIAL ECONOMY

Why we should
invest in the
Social
Economy?
To re-build our
economic fabric
in a different,
more resilient
and human-
centered way

- **Foster social economy collective entrepreneurship** which results in more sustainable and resilient enterprises and organisations, that create quality jobs and are focused on satisfying the needs and promoting the development of the communities in which they operate, from **which they do not delocalise**. The social economy should be supported as an instrument to re-industrialise especially the less developed and transition regions.
- **Strengthen the quality of our welfare systems**: social economy enterprises and organisations providing healthcare and other social services of general interest, integrate their users and workers in their governance and reinvest profits/surpluses to improve the quality of the service and the working conditions.
- **Accelerate the green transition**: leveraging the potential of the social economy as a pioneer in job creation linked to the circular economy and in the citizen's-led production and distribution of renewable energies.
- **Strengthen sustainable finance**, through specific support and cooperation between the EIB group and social economy financial institutions as cooperative and ethical banks and financiers, micro-credit institutions and credit unions, among other actors specialised in financing the social economy with a focus on projects that generate social cohesion and sustainable development.
- **Ensure that no one is left behind, supporting Work Integration Social Enterprises and other social economy actors striving to offer work opportunities to marginalized groups.**

Industrial Ecosystems in Europe



Social Economy in Recovery and Resilience Plans

Conclusions – 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 July 2020

A14. The amounts under NGEU for individual programmes shall be as follows:

- Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) EUR 672.5 billion
 - of which loans EUR 360 billion
 - of which grants EUR 312.5 billion
- ReactEU: EUR 47.5 billion
- Horizon Europe: EUR 5 billion
- InvestEU: EUR 5.6 billion
- Rural Development: EUR 7.5 billion
- Just Transition Fund (JTF): EUR 10 billion
- RescEU: EUR 1.9 billion
- Total: EUR 750 billion

Recovery and Resilience Facility





BUILD



BACK



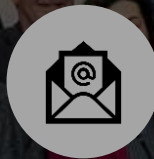
BETTER



with the
**SOCIAL
ECONOMY**



Thanks!



director@socialeconomy.eu.org



www.socialeconomy.eu.org



@SocialEcoEU