

***“Existing situation and potential development to networking and partnership of Actors related to Social Economy: A model case for Slovenia to be compared with a Best Practice Case in EU: The region of Veneto, Italy”***

**OECD International Conference on:**

“The Social Economy in Central, East and South-East Europe:  
Emerging Trends of Social Innovation and Local Development”

Trento, Italy, 22-24 September 2005

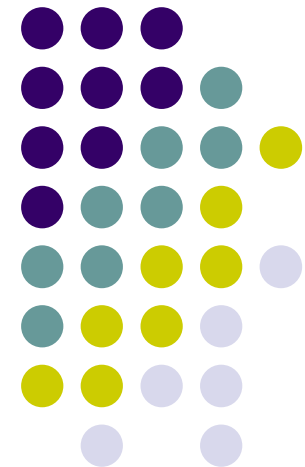
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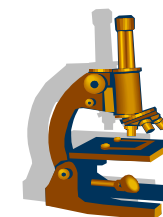
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*The views and proposition expressed here in are those of the Authors  
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## Types of Organization and Employees in Slovenia

Type	Number	N. Employees	Integrated through training rehabilitation and special employment schemes**
Non-For-Profit Societies, Associations of people,	20,000 registered (4,000 active)	3,800	1,500-2,000 per year
Foundations, Church and other humanitarian Organizations	255	No data available	
Companies for disabled	150	13,000 (6,000 disabled)	500-600 per year
Co-operatives	534	4,530	
Private Non-for-Profit institutes	250	5,300	500 per year
Temporary public works projects (Employment action projects)	1,200*		5,000 (average number per year)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,189</b>	<b>14,930</b>	Ca. 5,000 per year
			<b>Average n. employees /Unit</b>
<b>Employee per Organization Slovenia</b>			<b>0.7</b>
<b>% Employed on Total employed Slovenia</b>			<b>1.8%</b>
<b>% Employed on Total employed EU</b>			<b>4.9%</b>



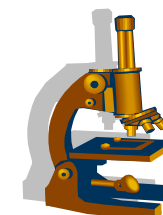
## Types of Organization and Employees in Veneto (only Non-for-profit)



	Employees		Seconded from other institutions or firms	contract based employment	Volunteers	Religious	Civil service	TOTAL
	Total	part time						
VENETO	<b>45,358</b>	6,938	1,341	6,467	<b>305,043</b>	8,031	1,639	<b>367,879</b>
ITALIA	531,926	63,515	17,546	79,940	3,221,185	96,048	27,788	3,974,433

## Social Economy and Third Sector: Average Employees/N.

Type	Average N. Employees x Unit	% Average Employees/N. Units
Veneto		
Non-for-profit	<b>2.6</b>	<b>&gt;10 &lt;15</b>
Italy		
Total Social Economy	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Non-for-profit	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7</b>
Cooperatives	<b>16.28</b>	<b>100</b>



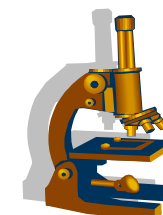


## A quick comparison: Veneto VS Slovenia

<b>Country/ Region</b>	<b>Pop. (mil.)</b>	<b>N. Non-for-profit Organisations</b>	<b>N. Employees</b>	<b>N. Volunteers</b>
Slovenia	2.0	21,189	14,930	?
Veneto	4.5	21,093	53,166	314,713 (registered and insured)

## Matching Existing Support Instruments and Organizational Types

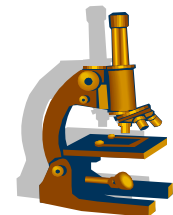
Existing Veneto	Existing/Not Existing in Slovenia
<b>Social Cooperatives</b>	<b>Just few, not well performing</b>
Voluntary Organizations	Many, but not integrated, too small, affected by an unfavourable legislative, fiscal and general environment; no clear definition,...
Social Oriented Association	Many, but not integrated, too small, affected by an unfavourable legislative, fiscal and general environment
<b>Ethic Banks</b>	<b>Not existing</b>
<b>Time Banks</b>	<b>Not existing</b>
<b>Credit Cooperatives Banks</b>	<b>Few, not well developed</b>
<b>Popular Banks</b> (additional support)	<b>Not existing</b>
<b>Social Enterprises</b>	<b>Little number, un-defined, not integrated, too small, affected by unfavourable legislative and fiscal environment</b>
Charities	Well developed, but many times with management problems and based too much on classic charity activities
Religious Organization	Existing, growing constantly
Environmental Protection Groups	Many local action groups established under Agenda 21, still in early stage of development....
Rural Development Agencies and rural innovation centres	High number but with rather small capacities
Local Communities	Existing in very big number
<b>Cultural Heritage Protection</b>	<b>Little number, not integrated, too small, affected by unfavourable legislative, fiscal and general environment</b>
Service Cooperatives run by Youth	In first stage of development (municipal youth centres – established by municipalities but run by young people)
<b>Service Cooperatives run by Elderly people</b>	<b>Not existing</b>
Non-for-profit Associations	Many, but not integrated, too small, affected by an unfavourable legislative, fiscal and general environment.....
<b>Social Holdings</b>	<b>Not existing</b>
<b>SA8000 consulting</b>	<b>Not existing, large companies support social activities</b>
<b>Specific education</b>	<b>Very poor, not integrated</b>



**Level of Cross-Integration Veneto** (*H: high; M: medium; L: low; 0:0*)



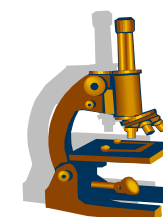
Type	Universities Institutes VET	Public Institutions	National Regional Government	Non-for-profits Associations	Social/Co-operatives	NGOs	Public Agencies	Local Bodies Local Institutions	Foundations	Specific Bank System
Universities Institutes VET	<b>h</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>
Public Institutions	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>
National (Regional) Government	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>
Non-for-profits Associations	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>
Social/Co-operatives	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>
NGOs	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>
Public Agencies	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>
Local Bodies Local Institutions	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>
Foundations	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>
Specific Bank System	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>m</b>



**Level of Cross-Integration Slovenia** (*H: high; M: medium; L: low; 0:0*)

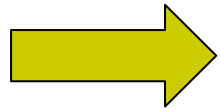


Type	Universities Institutes VET	Public Institutions	National Regional Government	Non-for-profits Associations	Social/Co-operatives	NGOs	Public Agencies	Local Bodies Local Institutions	Foundations	Specific Bank System
Universities Institutes VET	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	0
Public Institutions	l	l	m	l	l	l	m	m	l	0
National (Regional) Government	l	m	l	l	l	l	m	m	l	0
Non-for-profits Associations	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	m	l	0
Social/Co-operatives	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	0
NGOs	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	0
Public Agencies	l	m	m	l	l	l	l	m	l	0
Local Bodies Local Institutions	l	m	m	m	l	l	m	l	l	0
Foundations	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	0
Specific Bank System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





## Veneto



The general average level of integration (networking) is medium/high



The vertical and horizontal integration are balanced

## Slovenia



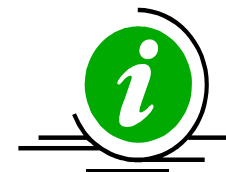
The general average level of integration (networking) is low



Some Key Supporting Actors are missing



The vertical integration is better than the horizontal integration





## **Where Slovenia is lacking more?**

- **Unclear understanding of social economy**
- **Poor supporting environment**
- **Poor specific legislative and fiscal framework**
- **Poor specific educational system**
- **Low level of Public Awareness**
- **Low level of networking**
- **Volunteer status not enough formalised**

## **Why Policy Makers should cover the lacking?**

- **Neither understanding of social economy nor vision nor legal, fiscal & institutional frameworks have been clearly defined; Policy Makers should do this.....**
- **The development of Social Economy requires changes in both classic sectors, public and private ones.....**
- **If the potential or existing actors would need to increase their skills and competence to start and run social economy activities, those should get accessibility to specific programs...**



## Conclusion: Proposal Policies for a better integrated system in Slovenia



Proposal Group of Integrated Policies	Who	Infrastructure (hardware), supporting tools and instruments (software)	Reasons
<b>Specific Education</b>	National Government (delivering) and local Educational institutions (support),	Grant schemes for development and delivering activities which will stimulate educational institutions to develop the educational and training programs and will ensure accessibility for participants	Improving specific skills and competence, both University and training/executive/VET education; defining Social Economy
<b>Public Awareness</b>	National Government, Associations, private Players, NGOs...	Grant schemes, promotional awareness raising actions, Ensuring provision of clear guidelines in national, regional and local development programs and that clear messages from public opinion leaders are provided	Improving the common understanding of the high and crucial social and economic importance of social economy
<b>Legislative Framework</b>  <b>Simplify Registration</b>	National Government (issuing) Associations, private Players, NGOs... (consultative bodies)	Introduce the Law on social enterprises according to best practices in EU Revise the Law on Cooperatives, Societies, Foundations and Institutes	Give a clear and correct legislative framework, simplify registrations, defining the role and status of Volunteering, defining specific procedures for start-up and registering
<b>Dynamic Fiscal Policy</b>	National Government (issuing) Associations, private Players, NGOs... (consultative bodies)	Revise the law on tax system in order to introduce incentives not only for social integration of disabled but as well for integration of other vulnerable groups and for special activities related to social services, environment protection, cultural heritage protection and other non-marketable services	Support those specific activities in form of incentive taxation policy, labour cost special deduction to compensate average lower productivity
<b>Specific infrastructure</b>  <b>Non fiscal support</b>  <b>Grants and loans</b>	National Government (to issues) and local government (to implement) Associations, private Players, NGOs... (consultative bodies) Government, Ethic banks, Credit Banks, Popular Banks, International Organisations (issuing); Associations, Private Players, NGOs...(beneficiaries)	Revise the Law on public procurement Establish competence centre, Train specialised consultants and network of subsidised project design services for NGO's Introduce incentive (fiscal or grant schemes) stimulating existing financial institutions to introduce either new support products, either to establish new partnership based financial institutions like Ethic banks	Support those specific activities in form of support and physical instruments to help adapting the infrastructures, priority in public tenders to service target groups or with target groups, grants and loans under new banking system based on Co-operative and Ethic banks, Specific Micro-credits

