The Polish National Programme for Social Economy Development (K PRES) describes planned actions which public authorities should undertake, using public resources, to strengthen this sector. This is not a stand-alone objective, as it is intended to contribute to the fulfilment of the national development objectives, such as increasing the level of employment (especially in hardly employable groups), social cohesion and social capital.

Therefore, the **primary objective** of KPRES is as follows:

In 2020, the social economy is an important growth factor of employment, social cohesion and the development of social capital.

In order to achieve this primary objective, the development of the social economy in Poland must be more dynamic, both in the quantitative meaning understood as:

- the number of people engaged in the social economy,
- the number of active social economy entities,
- the number of active social enterprises,

and in the qualitative meaning understood as:

- creation of jobs for people in the most difficult situations within local government communities,
- delivering good-quality services of general interest, especially social services of general interest, to local communities,
- achieving a stable activity basis by social enterprises by gaining profit from an economic activity.

The strategic objective is:

By 2020, social economy entities will become an important element of activation of vulnerable people on the labour market and a provider of services of general interest which operate in self-government communities.

This has been translated to operational objectives and priorities:

**Operational objective 1:** Responsible community. Strengthening the role of social economy entities in self-government communities through supporting local self-organisation and active citizenship, provision of social services, partnership networks envisaged mostly in Priority I.

**Operational objective 2:** Environment. Generation and maintenance of 35 thousand jobs in social enterprises – this objective is fulfilled using instruments, tasks and recommendations included in Priorities II and III which refer to the establishment of a friendly legal, organizational and financial environment (infrastructural support for the development of the social economy).
Operational objective 3: Leadership. Improving the management and coordination mechanisms within the social economy support policy – the objective is fulfilled using means and systemic solutions proposed in Priority IV, which encompasses issues related to the coordination of activities at the national and regional level, inclusion of the social economy into the mainstream public policies, support for networking activities and advocacy efforts undertaken in favour of the social economy sector, and the mechanisms described in Priority III within the scope of establishment of a cooperation network and in priority V within the scope of popularization of skills.

Operational objective 4: Skills. Improving the society’s skills within the scope of the social economy – this objective is fulfilled by following specific actions trends described in Priority V, including issues related to awareness, education and skills towards the social economy.

The strategy was developed by the joint governmental, local governmental and civil Team for Systemic

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