

**7th CIRIEC
International
Research Conference
on Social and
Solidarity Economy
Social and Solidarity
Economy: Moving
Towards a New
Economic System**

**THE ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY
ORGANISATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN
STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING DECENT AND
INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT**

Ana Luisa Martinho, Gemma Fajardo, Deolinda Meira

EUROPEAN PRIORITIES ON DECENTE AND INCLUSIVE WORK

- Employment issues at the heart of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth
- 13 of the 20 principles of European Pillar of Social Rights on employment and especially in inclusive employment
- EU Council Decision of 11 July 2018 on guidelines for the employment policies of the Member States: i) relating the impact of employment on the social situation; ii) identifying previous recommendations (for instance about active inclusion of people excluded from the labour market); and iii) promoting the qualification of the active population and the fairness of labour markets.
- EU presents three specific Community funding programs in the field of employment: i) Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD), ii) European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF), iii) Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) programme and iv) European Social Fund (ESF).

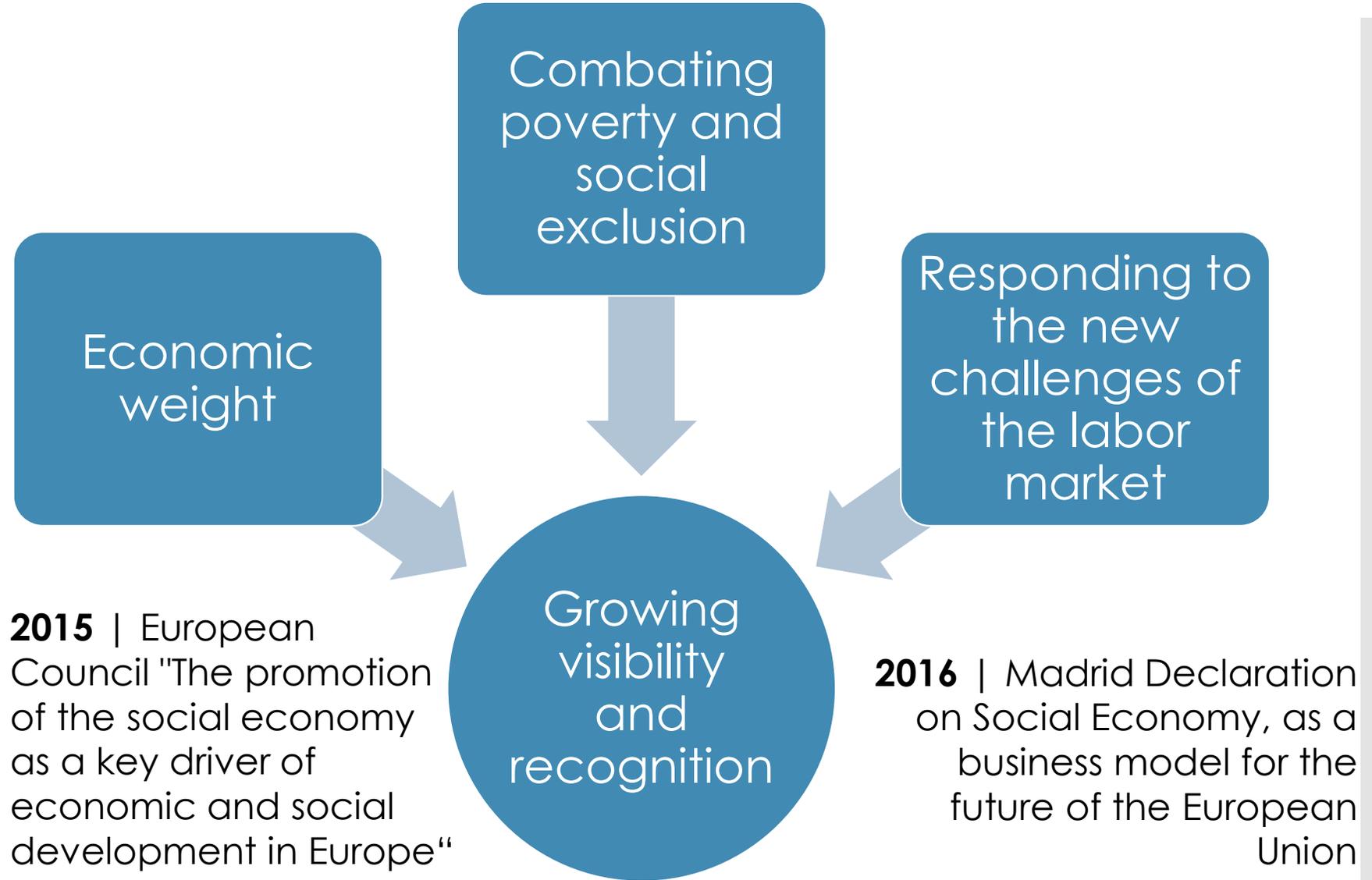
METHODOLOGY

PhD research dedicated to the socio-labor insertion of vulnerable people.

Exploratory phase → Preliminary results based on:

- bibliographical research and documentary analysis on the employment policies addressed to these audiences in four European countries - France, Belgium, Spain and Portugal.
- Analysis of exploratory interviews with privileged informants carried out between January and April 2019 in Spain and Portugal.

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY ORGANISATIONS IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT



2015 | European Council "The promotion of the social economy as a key driver of economic and social development in Europe"

2016 | Madrid Declaration on Social Economy, as a business model for the future of the European Union

2017 | ILO "Social and Solidarity Economy and the Future of Work", as resilient in the face of economic crises

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY ORGANISATIONS IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

- Employer (creating quality jobs) + effective response to communities regarding well-being (EU 2016 / C 051/05, 2018 / C 283/01)
- "encourage the participation and the spirit of solidarity and entrepreneurship of all citizens, including those that the production system pushes to the margins" (Opinion of the European Committee of the Regions 2017 / C 051/05)
- Role of the social inclusion economy, for its implementation of the principles of inclusion, subsidiarity and protection of the most disadvantaged (Economic and Social Committee opinion on "Social economy enterprises as an engine for the integration of migrants" - 2018 / C 281/01)

WORK INTEGRATION SOCIAL ENTREPRISES (WISES) DYNAMICS IN PORTUGAL, SPAIN, FRANCE AND BELGIUM

- In the **European context**: developed in a progressive, and many cases spontaneous form, presenting a great variability from country to country and region to region, according to the different national traditions and regional levels of action of public authorities and civil society groups.
- In **Belgium and France**: pioneers - tested, some consolidated and others emerging.
- In **Spain**, this process is much less and later structured and is characterized by a tendency to recognize and frame the new dynamics of the social and solidarity economy at the regional level of public policies, rather than at the level of Central Administration.
- In **Portugal**, there was never a real political bet. In the 1980s and 1990s, the interactions between the dynamics of public authorities and civil society collectivities allowed the emergence of new legal forms of social economy organizations specifically aimed to labor insertion of disadvantaged people.

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY IN FRANCE IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

- Economic insertion structures have a long history and very different types of structures to attend new answers for the insertion of disadvantaged publics
- 1st initiatives date back to the 1950s → ex-combatants and people with physical or mental disabilities, and later, to other disadvantaged groups
- 4 political measures designated *Structures d'insertion par l'activité économique* (IAE): i) Atelier et Chantier d'insertion; ii) Association intermédiaire, iii); Entreprise d'insertion, e iv) Entreprise de travail temporaire d'insertion.

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY IN BELGIUM IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

- 1st initiatives date back to the 1960s → Ateliers protégés
- Wide variety of forms recognized and regulated by a multiplicity of legal frameworks and distinct regional origins and traditions.

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY IN SPAIN IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

- One of the first economic insertion dynamics to emerge in the 1980s → people with physical or mental disabilities “Talleres ocupacionais para disminuidos”
- As a first step in recognizing these initiatives, in 1982 the government created a Law on the Integration of Disabled Persons, which required private and public companies with more than 50 employees to employ at least 2% of physical or mental their workforce
- In the 90s, organizations identical to the companies of French insertion and by the direct influence of their experience → disadvantaged people
- The recognition has been framed mainly at the level of the Autonomous Regions. In this context, it is at the level of the Autonomous Communities, within their competences, recognize and support “Empresas de Inserción”

ROLE OF SOCIAL ECONOMY IN PORTUGAL IN PROMOTING DECENT AND INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

- Plurality of forms of organization for the insertion of disadvantaged people finds similar forms, within a set of measures of an active policy of employment and fight against the social exclusion, in the denominated social market of employment, where initiatives are promoted of protected employment, workshop schools and the Entreprises d'Insertion themselves.
- In the 1990s, the European Social Fund began to be a significant source of funding + Active policies
- Never a structured sector (just some experiences)

FINAL REMARKS

Political
recognition

National
policies

France
Belgium
Spain
Portugal

FINAL REMARKS

Next steps:
comparison to
empirical exploratory
study on experiences
on insertion through
work

Experience	Country	Type of organization / area of intervention
EEE1	Spain	WISE Recycling
EEE2	Spain	Foundation with a WISE Training, training on job, recycling, repair
EEE3	Portugal	Service of qualification and employment for people with mental disease IPSS
EEE4	Spain	Centro Especial de Empleo for people with handicap Hotel and Tourism
EEE5	Spain	Social enterprises
EEE6	Portugal	Service of intervention for inclusion - social insertion income (RSI) IPSS
EEE7	Portugal	Service of employment for disadvantaged people, especial for homeless IPSS
EEE8	Portugal	Service of employment for people with disabilities – social enterprise IPSS

