

# Social Economy in Spain



# A Bussines Confederation with 42,140 enterprises and 2,177,256 employments

**T**he Spanish Confederation of Social Economy Enterprises (CEPES), established in 1992, is a representative, nationwide employers' organisation that is a reference of Social Economy in Spain, bringing together and speaking for the concerns and proposals of this sector, as well as being the main stakeholder for its visibility and recognition. An agent for this business reality in Spain, it mediates in the development of public and social policy and the promotion of the Social Economy business model that focuses on the people.

As an organisation that pools existing economic actions under the social economy business model, CEPES is **made up of 25 organisations**. All of them are national or regional confederations and business groups representing the interests of Cooperatives, Worker-Owned Societies, Mutual Benefit Societies, Integration Enterprises, Special Employment Centres, Fishermen' Guilds and Disability Associations with more than **200 support structures at regional level**. All of them represent the plural and diverse business fabric of the social economy which is actively present in all economic sectors with enterprises of all sizes.

10% of GDP, total turnover of members, and the interests of the followed are represented:

**42,140 enterprises**

**2,177,256 employments**

**21,108,626 asociated people**

## OBJECTIVES

- To promote Social Economy, its movements and sectors.
- To exert influence on the policy-making process of public policies and regulations both at national and international level.
- To contribute to the national economic development by obtaining stability and pluralism in the economic markets.

- To transfer to the society and the business sector another way of doing business with social responsibility and specific values.
- To promote the visibility of the social economy to all national and EU instances at economic, cultural, social or political levels.
- To facilitate the modernization of social economy enterprises and how they adapt their answers to the challenges faced by the business community.

## INTERNATIONAL SCENARIO

CEPES international activities mainly focus on European countries, however relations with Latin America and Mediterranean Bassin have recently tremendously developed.

**In Europe, Social Economy represents 8% of the BIP**

**2.8 million social economy entities and enterprises**

**13.6 million employees (6.3% of the working population)**

Since 2015 CEPES, assures the presidency of **SOCIAL ECONOMY EUROPE (SEE)**, reference platform for Social Economy at European level.

Likewise since 2001 CEPES is coordinating the Euro-Mediterranean Network of Social Economy (ESMED) with a view to boosting and reinforcing this entrepreneurial fabric throughout the Mediterranean. The ESMED Network, are integrated by Algeria, Egypt, France, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey. The main goal of the ESMED Network is to coordinate the organi-zations of the Social Economy sector from all these countries.

Social Economy in these nine countries encompasses more than 900,000 enterprise which generate more than 8 millions jobs.



# Configuration of Social Economy in Spain

**L**aw 5/2011 of 29 March on Social Economy currently configures Spanish Social Economy. It is undoubtedly an unprecedented turning point in the acknowledgement, visibility and development of the Sector, within the State and European Union.

The text of the Law defines Social Economy as the set of economic and business activities carried out by institutions in the private sector, which seek a general economic or social interest, or both, and in accordance with the following principles.

The principles that guide Social Economy in Spain are:

- ⇒ Priority of the people and the social objective over capital. This is established by means of an autonomous, transparent, democratic and participatory management that prioritizes decision-making based on the people and their contribution to the work and services carried out for the institution or its social objective over their contribution to share capital.
- ⇒ Turnover obtained from economic activity is mainly applied according to the work contributed and the service or activity carried out by the institution's partners or members and to the institution's end social objective.
- ⇒ Encouraging internal solidarity and social solidarity that favours a commitment to local development, equal opportunities for men and women, social cohesion, the integration of persons at the risk of social exclusion, generating stable and quality employment, conciliation of personal and professional life and sustainability.
- ⇒ Independence from the public authorities.

Similarly, as established by the Law, the following institutions are a part of the diverse business fabric that is Social Economy:

**COOPERATIVES.** A cooperative is a business form based on a democratic structure and operation. Its activity is developed in compliance with cooperative principles accepted and regulated at regional, national and international levels: voluntary and open adhesion of the members, democratic management, economical participation of members, education, training and information, and an interest in the community.

**WORKER-OWNED SOCIETIES.** Worker-owned Societies have a high potential to create businesses. In this type of corporation, the majority of the capital is shared by employees/workers. The fact that the workers are also the shareholders encourages self-

motivation in entrepreneurial projects. The minimum number of members is three, and constitution procedures are similar to those of other companies.

**MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES.** These organisations -made up of persons- have a non-profit nature. With a democratic structure and management system, they provide voluntary insurance as a complement to the social security system.

**SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT CENTRES.** These companies combine economic feasibility and market participation with a social commitment to groups with less access to the job market. Their staff includes people with disabilities (it has to be over 70% of total employees). They develop productive and competitive capacities to introduce their products into the market.

**INTEGRATION ENTERPRISES.** Integration enterprises are defined as "learning structures, in business corporate form, that aim at ensuring job market access to disadvantaged groups by developing a productive activity. To that end, an insertion process is designed with a standard labour relationship". The staff must consist of a number of integration employees, from 30 to 60% depending on the region. 80% of the profit is re-invested in the company.

**FISHERMEN'S GUILDS.** These are sector-based, public-law organisations of a non-profit nature. They represent the economic interests of fishing boat builders and fishing workers and operate as an advisory and collaborative body in the corresponding administrations in the area of sea fishing and fishery planning. Their goal is to meet their members' needs and to contribute to local development, social cohesion and sustainability.

**DISABILITY ASSOCIATIONS.** The main aim of this associative movement is to provide services where the profit-making sector fails to do so. This is usually the case with sectors having to do with people's fundamental rights, particularly with regard to especially vulnerable groups, like people with disability. Other features are innovation in the way social problems are dealt with, and the defence of social, legal and administrative changes aimed at protecting the rights and liberties of those with disabilities as the necessary basis for diversity, plurality and tolerance.

**FOUNDATIONS.** These are non-profit organisations whose equity is dedicated to a general interest objective in the long term, by the will of their creators. Social Economy Foundations must fully comply with the abovementioned Social Economy principles contained in Law 5/2011.



# CEPES in pictures



Reception with President José María Aznar and the Board of Administration of CEPES.



Event with President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero where he announced the Social Economy Act.



Passing of the Social Economy Act in Parliament.



Audience with King Philip VI. International Year of Co-operatives designated by United Nations.



Meeting with President Mariano Rajoy and the Board of Administration of CEPES.



Meeting between President Pedro Sánchez and the Board of Administration of CEPES.



Social Economy Summit in Madrid endorsed by 11 EU Governments.



Presentation of the Spanish Strategy for Social Economy by the Minister for Employment, Fátima Báñez, at the CEPES headquarters.



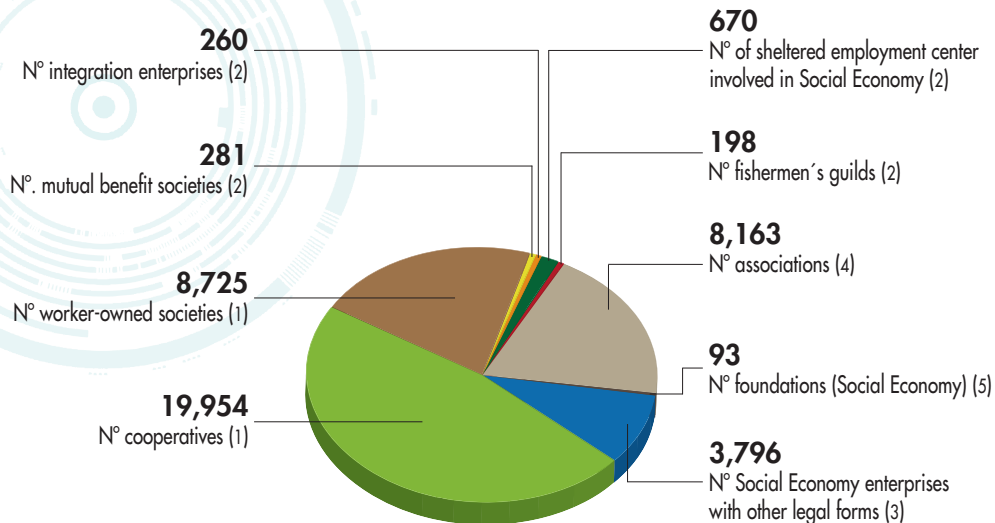
Presentation of the European Action Plan for Social Economy to the Vice President of the European Commission.



World Social Economy Forum GSEF2018 held in Bilbao with 80 countries present.

# CEPES' Figures in 2018

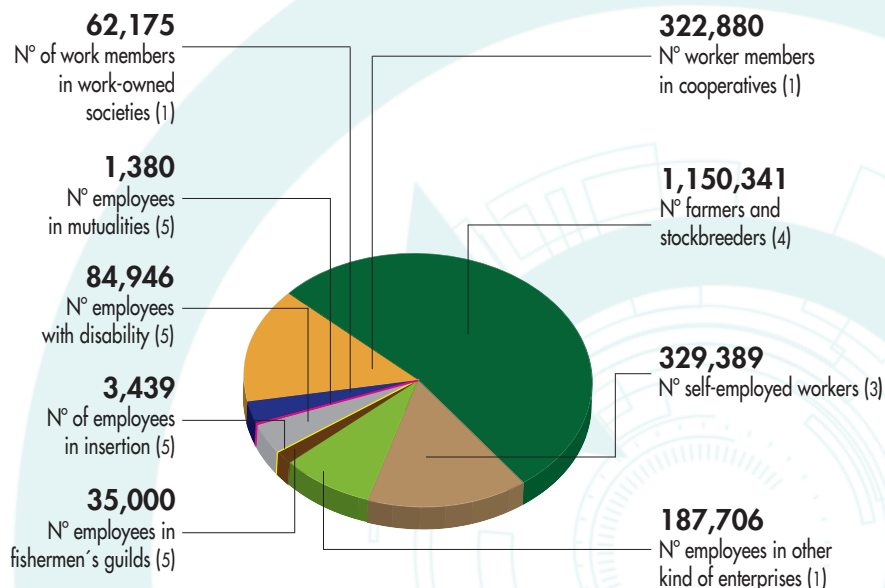
## 42,140 Social Economy Entities



### Resources:

- (1) Ministry for Employment and Social Security. DG of Self Employment, Social Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (2) Data provided by CNEPS (Mutualities), FAEDEI (Social Integration Enterprises), FEACEM (Special Employment Centers), FNCP (Fishermen's Guilds) and REAS.
- (3) Grup Clade, Espriu Foundation, ATLANTIS, REAS, AEDIS, Cooperative Group Cajamar, UECEOE and Mondragon Corporation.
- (4) CERMI, REAS and AEDIS.
- (5) REAS, Espriu Foundation, Grup CLADE, CEPES Navarra and Mondragon Corporation.

## 2,177,256 employments

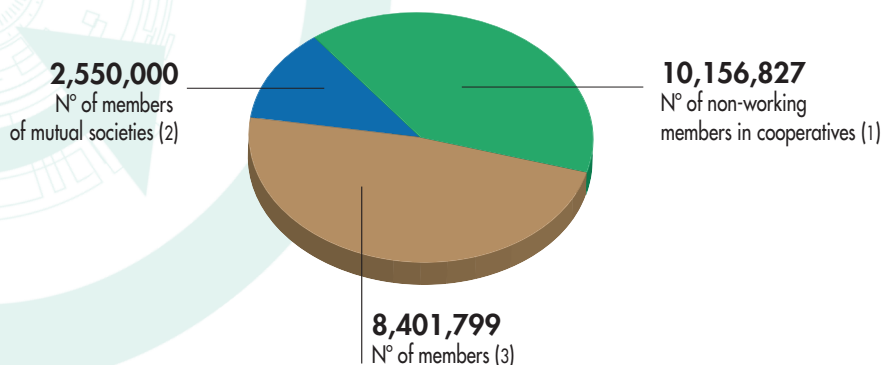


### Resources:

- (1) Ministry for Employment and Social Security. DG of Self Employment and Social Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (2) ONCE, ILUNION, FAEDEI, Espriu Foundation, FNCP, CEPES Navarra, REAS, CONCOVI, Cooperative Group Cajamar and ATLANTIS.
- (3) Data provided by UECEOE, UNACOMAR, REAS and GROUP CLADE.
- (4) SPANISH AGRO-ALIMENTARY COOPERATIVES.
- (5) Data provided by members of CEPES.



## 21,108,626 People are Economically Linked with Social Economy



### Resources:

- (1) Data provided CEPES' members.
- (2) Data provided by CNEPS.
- (3) Data provided by Espriu Foundation, CERMI, Cooperative Group Cajamar, REAS, Valencian Cooperative Confederation, ONCE and Catalonia Cooperative Confederation.

## New Enterprises and Jobs (2017 - Third quarter of 2018)

- 3,104 new enterprises
- 12,929 new jobs



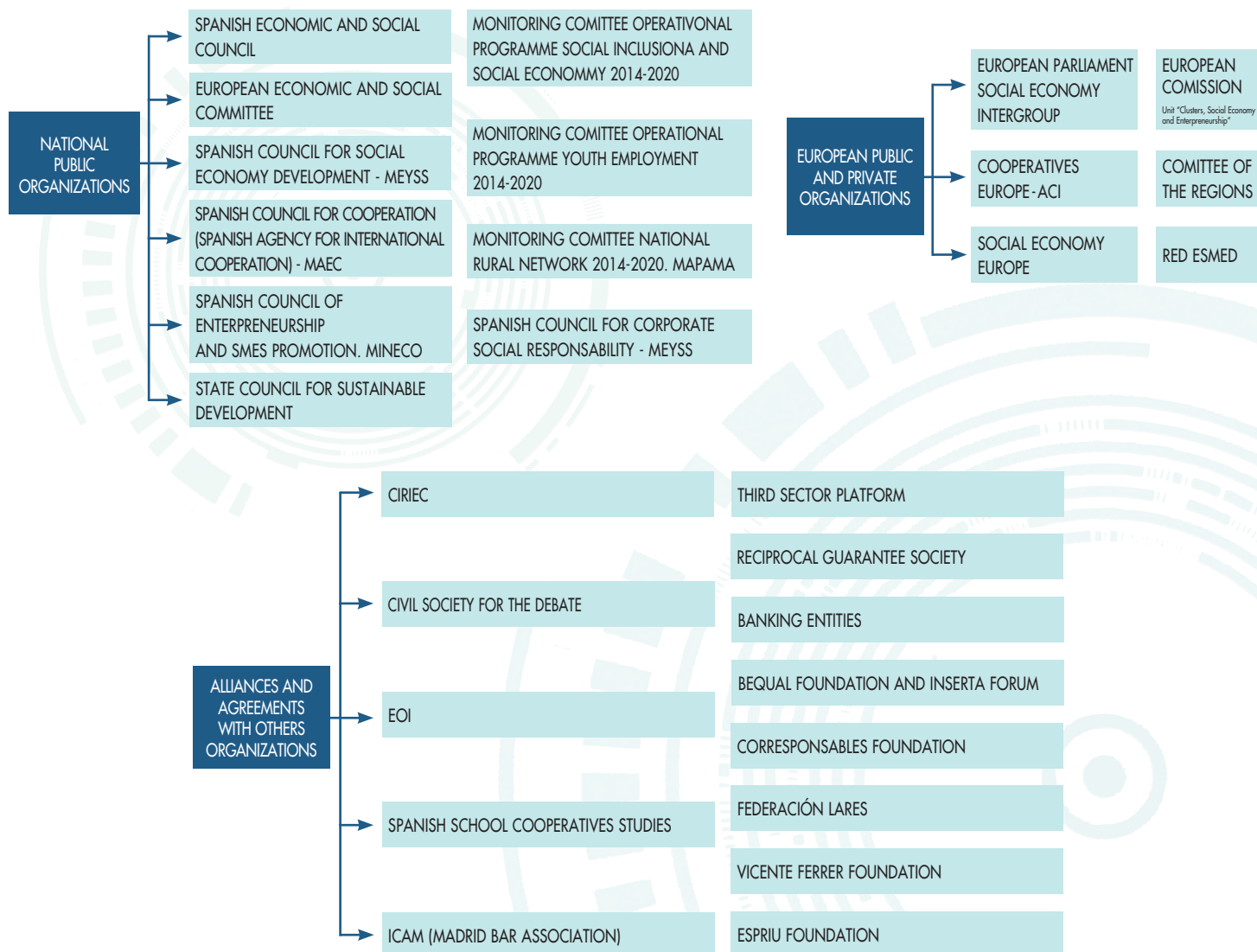
EU Government Group Meeting that established Social Economy as a Priority. Strasbourg.



CEPES is awarded the Gold Medal to Work.

# CEPES' institutional representation in public and private organisations at national and international levels

In recent years the presence of CEPES in the national and international institutional dialogues has made a considerable progress. One of the strategic goals of CEPES is to strengthen its active presence at relevant dialogue ranges in order to influencing legislation and public policies in all areas. By CEPES, Spanish Social Economy is represented in the following national and international organisations:



## España y Francia fomentan la Economía Social

Representantes de España y Francia se reunieron ayer para potenciar la Economía Social. En la imagen, Christophe Itier, alto comisionado para la Economía Social de Francia; M<sup>a</sup> A. Pérez, directora general de Trabajo Autónomo y Economía Social, y J. A. Pedreño, presidente de Cepes.



## Los contratos públicos se abren a las empresas de economía social

Los representantes de las empresas de economía social se reunieron ayer para discutir las oportunidades que se abren a estas empresas en el mercado laboral. En la imagen, los representantes de las empresas de economía social y los representantes de las administraciones públicas.



# MEMBERS OF CEPES

## NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

AEDIS: Business Association For Disability ([www.asociacionaedis.org](http://www.asociacionaedis.org))  
CERMI: Spanish Committee of Representatives for Disabled People ([www.cermi.es](http://www.cermi.es))  
CNEPS: Spanish Confederation of Mutual Benefit Societies ([www.cneps.es](http://www.cneps.es))  
COCETA: Spanish Confederation of Worker's Cooperatives ([www.coceta.coop](http://www.coceta.coop))  
CONCOVI: Spanish Confederation of Housing Cooperatives ([www.concovi.org](http://www.concovi.org))  
COOPERATIVAS AGRO-ALIMENTARIAS ([www.agro-alimentarias.coop](http://www.agro-alimentarias.coop))  
FAEDEI: Federation of Integration Enterprises Business Associations ([www.faedei.org](http://www.faedei.org))  
FEACEM: Spanish Business Federation of Sheltered Employment Centers Associations ([www.feacem.es](http://www.feacem.es))  
FNCP: Spanish National Federation of Fishermen's Guilds ([www.fncp.eu](http://www.fncp.eu))  
HISPACOOOP: Spanish Confederation of Consumers' and Users' Cooperatives ([www.hispacoop.es](http://www.hispacoop.es))  
ONCE: Spanish National Organisation for the Blind ([www.once.es](http://www.once.es))  
REAS: Alternative and Solidarity Economy Network ([www.economiasolidaria.org](http://www.economiasolidaria.org))  
UECOE: Unión Española de Cooperativas de Enseñanza ([www.uecoe.es](http://www.uecoe.es))  
UNACOMAR: Spanish National Union of Seafarers Cooperatives

## REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

CCC: Catalonia Cooperative Confederation ([www.cooperativescatalunya.coop](http://www.cooperativescatalunya.coop))  
CEPES ARAGÓN: Social Economy Association of Aragón ([www.economiasocialaragon.es](http://www.economiasocialaragon.es))  
CEPES NAVARRA: Confederation of Social Economy Entities of Navarra ([www.cepesnavarra.org](http://www.cepesnavarra.org))  
VALENCIAN COOPERATIVE CONFEDERATION ([www.concoval.es](http://www.concoval.es))  
FECOMA: Federation of Cooperatives in Madrid ([www.cooperativasdemadrid.com](http://www.cooperativasdemadrid.com))

## SOCIAL ECONOMY BUSINESS GROUPS

ATLANTIS GROUP ([www.atlantis-seguros.es](http://www.atlantis-seguros.es))  
CAJAMAR COOPERATIVE GROUP ([www.grupocooperativocajamar.es](http://www.grupocooperativocajamar.es))  
MONDRAGON Corporation ([www.mondragon-corporation.com](http://www.mondragon-corporation.com))  
ESPRIU FOUNDATION ([www.fundacionespriu.coop](http://www.fundacionespriu.coop))  
ILUNION ([www.ilunion.com](http://www.ilunion.com))  
GROUP CLADE ([www.grupclade.com](http://www.grupclade.com))