

Social Economy in Spain

2013

A Business Confederation with a **150,978 million euros turnover** and **2,215,175 jobs**

The Spanish Business Confederation of Social Economy - CEPES (Confederación Empresarial Española de Economía Social) is a business organisation which has been created in 1992 as national and crosssector confederation for institutional dialogue with public authorities, becoming the highest representation of Spanish social economy.

As an organisation that pools existing economic actions under the social economy model, CEPES **is made up of 28 organisations**. All of them are national or regional confederations and specific business groups representing the interests of Cooperatives, Worker-Owned Societies, Mutual Benefit Societies, Insertion Companies, Special Employment Centres, Fishermen's Guilds and Disability Associations with more than **200 support structures at regional level**.

CEPES acts as only spokesman that integrates and organises all the confederated structures. CEPES defines itself as a social and economic partner which operates in the market and has repercussions on society through various actions. It has a personality of its own and applies a corporate model with its own specific values.

12% of GDP, total turnover of members, and the interests of the followed are represented:

44,563 enterprises

2,215,175 jobs

16,528,039 associated people

OBJECTIVES

- To spread and defend Social Economy and its movements and sectors.
- To exert influence on public policies and regulation both at national and international level.
- To foster 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 express and defend the common interests of the member organisations in front of society, the public authorities, and European and international institutions.

- To support and represent, in their common aspects, the interests of social economy before all parties and at the economic, social, cultural or political levels of the country and the European Union.
- To explore general and common problems of all social economy enterprises, to agree on appropriate solutions and to implement resulting joint action lines.
- To implement and facilitate services of common or specific interests of social economy organisations.
- To promote progress in methods and techniques of management, particularly by carrying out and disseminating research and by organising and implementing suitable training and information resources.

INTERNATIONAL SCENARIO:

Since its foundation, CEPES has kept a high international profile, developing an important work line aimed at ensuring the presence of social economy in the main international agendas in the construction of the European Union, Latin American Cooperation and the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

Although their main measures have focused on the European environment, links with Latin America and the Mediterranean basin have been gradually strengthened with more importance.

Social Economy in Europe represents through cooperatives, mutual benefits societies, associations, and foundations, 10% of all European businesses in Europe, 15% of GDP and 17% of total employment.

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

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 organizations of the Social Economy sector from all these countries.

Social Economy in these nine countries encompasses 508.000 enterprises which generate 7,2 million jobs.

Configuration of Social Economy in Spain

Law 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.

INSERTION COMPANIES: Insertion companies 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 insertion 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 disabled individuals. 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.

Social Economy in the News



CEPES attends Spanish Government event on entrepreneurship

Cepes pide que se incluya la economía social en la campaña electoral al Parlamento Europeo

MADRID

LA VERDAD

La Confederación Empresarial Social de la Economía Social (Cepes) solicita a los grupos políticos, ante la convocatoria de elecciones al Parlamento Europeo, que incorporen en sus programas electorales las propuestas de la patronal dedicada a crear empleo, riqueza y cohesión social y territorial.

La economía social es un sector empresarial que representa cerca del 17% del empleo en la Unión Europea, según los últimos datos facilitados por el comisario europeo para el Mercado Interior, Michael Gahler, indica el presidente de Cepes, Juan Antonio Pedreño.

A través del documento "Elecciones Europeas 2014. Construir Europa desde las empresas de Economía Social", Cepes traslada a los partidos las grandes demandas del sector, que en España ya representa uno de cada seis empleos.

En primer lugar, solicita reforzar las instancias y la agenda de trabajo de las instituciones europeas con las empresas de economía social. Para lograrlo, Cepes pide que el nuevo Parlamento constituya un intergrupo de la economía social que de carácter dual a los trabajos de los comités de asesoramiento, de manera que se consulte una agencia europea para las empresas europeas para la empresa europea, tanto en su desarrollo como en las políticas comunitarias.

En segundo lugar, la patronal reclama un plan europeo de apoyo para el refuerzo de las empresas de economía social que coexisten en la UE y las diferentes instancias públicas implicadas en su desarrollo. Por último, pide que las políticas económicas y sociales de la UE tengan en cuenta a las empresas de economía social, de acuerdo con el reconocimiento que las instituciones europeas hacen de su valor añadido y su contribución a crear a Europa de una economía inteligente, sostenible e integradora dentro de la Estrategia 2020.

"CEPES requests that Social Economy is included in the European Parliament Election campaign"

Pedreño informa hoy en el Senado sobre la economía social en Iberoamérica

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MADRID. El presidente de Ucomur y de la patronal Cepes, Juan Antonio Pedreño, ofrece hoy una ponencia ante la Comisión de Asuntos Iberoamericanos del Senado en su condición de presidente del patronato de la Fundación Iberoamericana de Economía Social (Fundibes), un cargo que ocupa desde diciembre de 2012. En el único punto del orden del día de la Comisión, Pedreño informará sobre las diferentes actividades, actuaciones y proyectos que la Fundación lleva a cabo en el ámbito iberoamericano.

CEPES with Spanish Employment minister



"Pedreño informs the Senate today about Social Economy in Latin America"

Economía

España lidera la economía social en el mundo

Los cooperativos españoles se sitúan en los primeros lugares en cuatro sectores en el terreno internacional, y en dos en el europeo. En casa, su importancia es cada vez más relevante

"Spain leads the Social Economy worldwide"



Valcárcel aboga por potenciar en la UE la economía social

El primer vicepresidente de la Comisión de Asuntos Iberoamericanos del Senado, Juan Antonio Pedreño, ofrece hoy una ponencia ante la Comisión de Asuntos Iberoamericanos del Senado en su condición de presidente del patronato de la Fundación Iberoamericana de Economía Social (Fundibes), un cargo que ocupa desde diciembre de 2012. En el único punto del orden del día de la Comisión, Pedreño informará sobre las diferentes actividades, actuaciones y proyectos que la Fundación lleva a cabo en el ámbito iberoamericano.

"Valcárcel advocates for the fostering of Social Economy in the EU"



Cepes reclama al Gobierno una «apuesta real» por el empleo juvenil

La patronal presentó una batería de medidas para facilitar la creación de nuevos empleos y la incorporación de los menores de 30 años al mercado laboral

"CEPES demands from the Government a 'real commitment' to youth employment"



La economía social favorecerá el empleo y el desarrollo de la región Mediterránea

La economía social favorecerá el empleo y el desarrollo de la región Mediterránea. La patronal presentó una batería de medidas para facilitar la creación de nuevos empleos y la incorporación de los menores de 30 años al mercado laboral.

"The Social Economy will foster employment and development in the Mediterranean Region"



La economía social, en la agenda del Comité de las Regiones

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"The Social Economy in the agenda of the Committee of the Regions"



"Spanish enterprises lead the Social Economy"

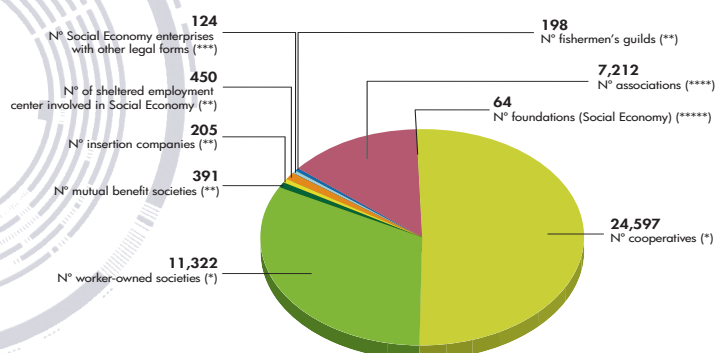
Cepes mostrará el papel vital que juega la economía social en el desarrollo de Europa

Cepes mostrará el papel vital que juega la economía social en el desarrollo de Europa. La patronal presentó una batería de medidas para facilitar la creación de nuevos empleos y la incorporación de los menores de 30 años al mercado laboral.

"CEPES will showcase the essential role that Social Economy employment plays in the development of Europe"

CEPES' Figures in 2013

44,563 Social Economy Entities



(*) Resource: Ministry for Employment and Social Security. DG of Self Employment, Social Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility and CAJAMAR Group Cooperative

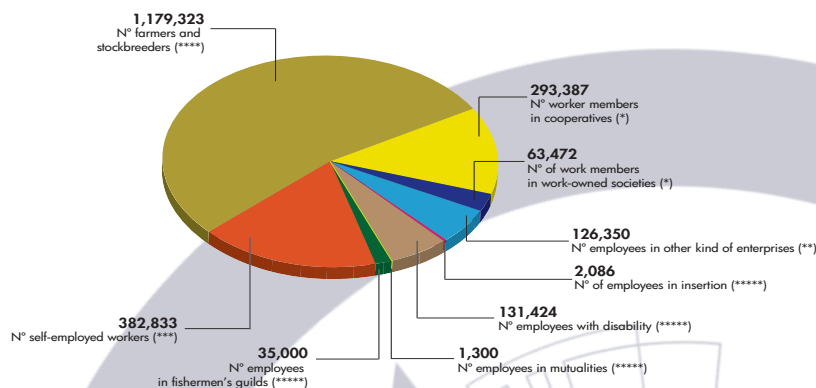
(**) Resource: CEPES. Data provided by CNEPS (mutualities), FAEDEI (social insertion companies) and FEACEM (special employment centers involved in social economy), FNCP (fishermen's guilds) and REAS

(***) Resource: FUNDOSA, CLADE GROUP, ESPRIU FOUNDATION, REAS, ATLANTIS and UNIDE

(****) Resource: CERMI, REAS and AEDIS

(*****) Resource: UNIDE, REAS, UECOE, ESPRIU FOUNDATION and CLADE GROUP

2,215,175 Direct and Indirect Employments



(*) Resource: Ministry for Employment and Social Security. DG of Self Employment, Social Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility and CAJAMAR Group Cooperative (work members and employees in credit cooperatives)

(**) Resource: Data provided by ONCE, FUNDOSA, FAEDEI, FUNDACIÓN ESPRIÚ, UNIDE, FNCP, CEPES-Navarra, REAS y CONCOVI

(***) Resource: Data provided by CEPES ANDALUCÍA, UECOE, UNACOMAR, REAS and CEPES EXTREMADURA

(****) Resource: SPANISH AGRO-ALIMENTARY COOPERATIVES

(*****) Resource: CEPES. Data provided by members of CEPES

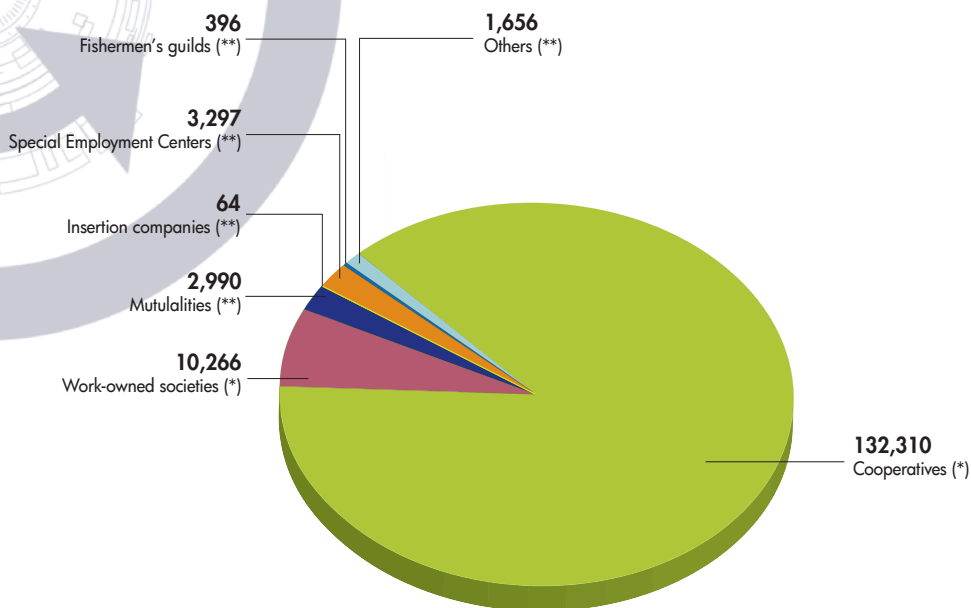
New enterprises and jobs (year 2013 and first trimester 2014)

2,822 new enterprises

13,695 new jobs

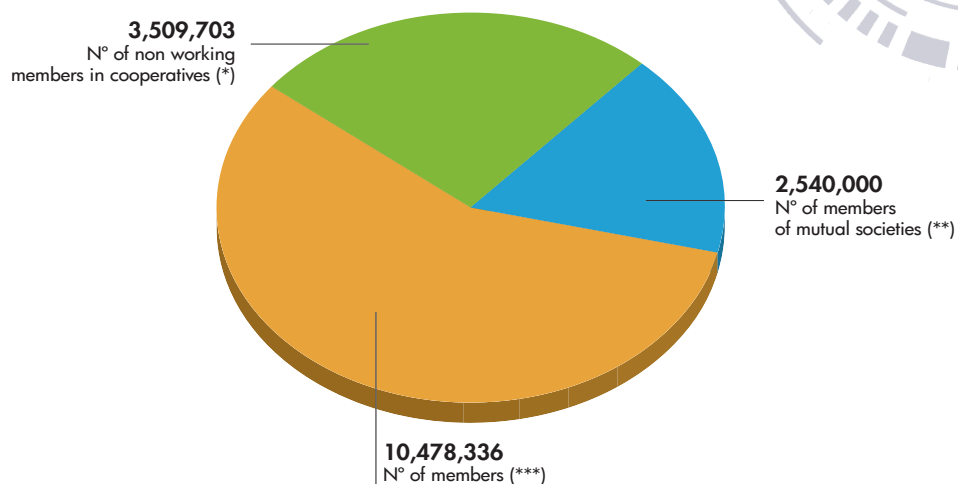
Resource: Ministry for Employment and Social Security. Data for cooperatives and work-owned societies.

150,978 million euros turnover



(*) Resource: Ministry for Employment and Social Security. DG of Self Employment, Social Economy and Corporate Social Responsibility and CAJAMAR Group Cooperative (credit cooperatives).
 (**) Resource: CEPES. Data provided by members of CEPES

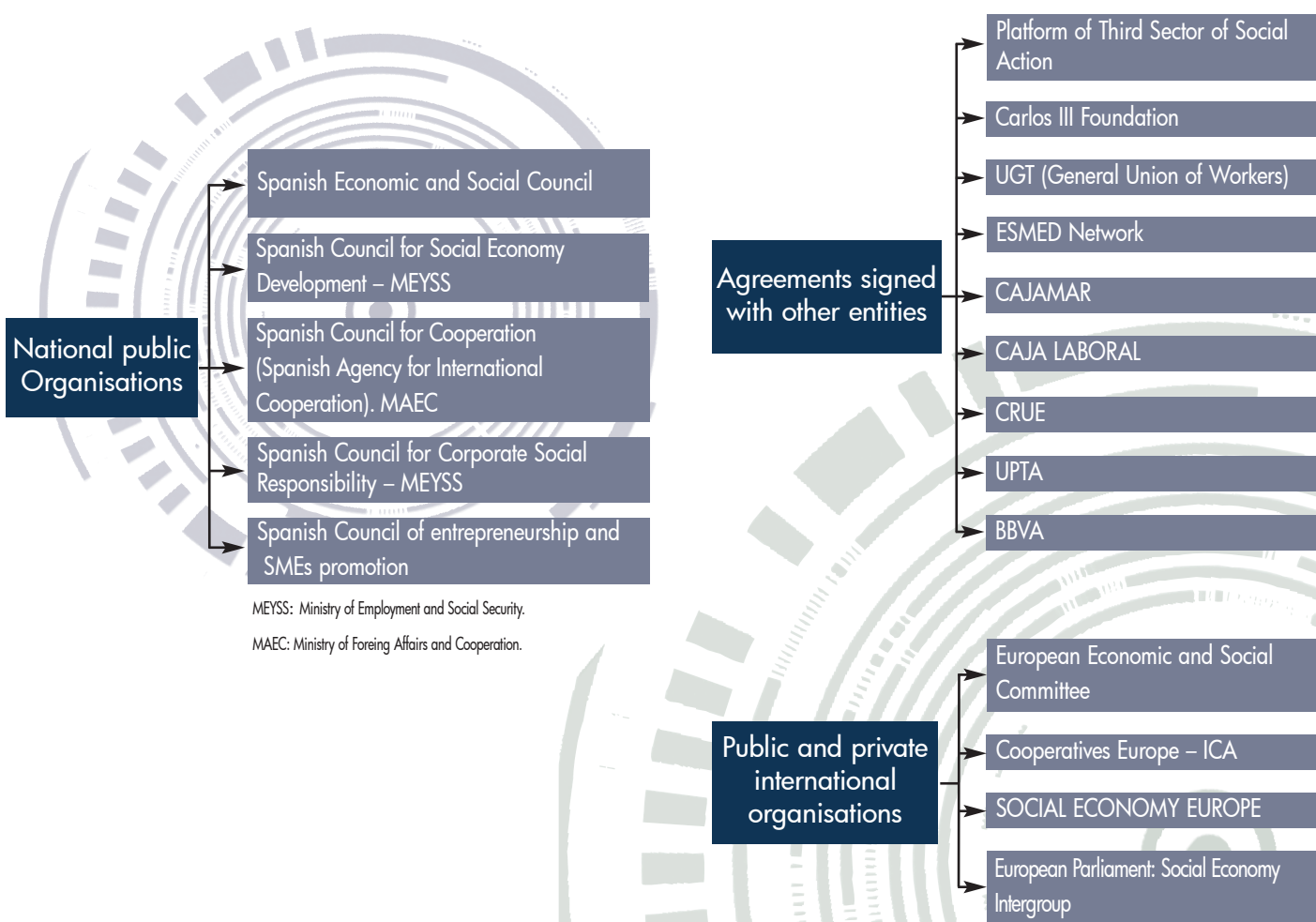
16,528,039 people are Economically Linked with Social Economy



(*) Resource: Data provided CEPES' members
 (**) Data provided by CNEPS
 (***) Data Provided by HISPACOOOP, UNIDE, ESPRIU FOUNDATION, CERMI, CAJAMAR CAJA RURAL, REAS and Cooperatives Confederation of C. Valencia.

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:



MEMBERS OF CEPES

NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- AEDIS:** Business Association For Disability (www.asociacionaedis.org)
- AGRO-ALIMENTARY COOPERATIVES** (www.agro-alimentarias.coop)
- CERMI:** Spanish Committee of Representatives for Disabled People (www.cermi.es)
- CNEPS:** Spanish Confederation of Mutual Benefit Societies (www.cneps.es)
- COCETA:** Spanish Confederation of Worker's Cooperatives (www.coceta.coop)
- CONCOVI:** Spanish Confederation of Housing Cooperatives (www.concovi.es)
- CONFESAL:** Spanish Confederation of Worker-Owned Societies (www.confesal.es)
- FAEDEI:** Federation of Insertion Companies' Business Associations (www.faedei.org)
- FEACEM:** Spanish Business Federation of Sheltered Employment Centers Associations (www.feacem.es)
- FNCP:** Spanish National Federation of Fishermen's Guilds (www.fncp.eu)
- HISPACOOOP:** Spanish Confederation of Consumers' and Users' Cooperatives (www.hispacooop.es)
- ONCE:** Spanish National Organisation for the Blind (www.once.es)
- REAS:** Alternative and Solidarity Economy Network (www.economiasolidaria.org)
- UECOE:** Spanish Union of Education Cooperatives (www.uecoe.es)
- UNACOMAR:** Spanish National Union of Seafarers Cooperatives

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- CCC:** Catalonia Cooperative Confederation (www.cooperativescatalunya.coop)
- CEPES-ANDALUCIA:** Business Confederation of Social Economy in Andalusia (www.cepes-andalucia.es)
- CEPES EXTREMADURA:** Business Confederation of Social Economy in Extremadura (www.cepes-extremadura.org)
- CEPES NAVARRA:** Confederation of Social Economy Entities of Navarra
- FECOMA:** Federation of Cooperatives in Madrid (www.cooperativasdemadrid.com)
- VALENCIAN COOPERATIVE CONFEDERATION** (www.concoval.es)

SOCIAL ECONOMY BUSINESS GROUPS

- ATLANTIS GROUP:** (www.atlantis-seguros.es)
- CAJAMAR, CAJARURAL, Credit Cooperative** (www.cajamar.es)
- ESPRIU FOUNDATION:** (www.fundacionespriu.coop)
- FUNDOSA GROUP:** (www.grupofundosa.es)
- GROUP CLADE:** (www.grupclade.coop)
- MONDRAGON Corporation:** (www.mondragon-corporation.com)
- UNIDE:** Spanish Union of Retailers Cooperative Society (www.unide.es)