

The New Welfare

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How the Welfare State Begins





Welfare: How it worked

State	Economy
	•
Citizenship Pact: Satisfying interests in a collective way and protection of fundamental rights	Production of economic value
	•
Fiscal solidarity: Equal and Sustainable Tax levy	Employment
Capial polidarity	•
Social solidarity Redistribution of resources (services or contributions):	Excessive wealth
 Promotion: education, formation 	
 Protection: health, ageing, care dependency Contribution: poverty, unemployment 	
	_
UNIVERSALISM – EQUITY	SUSTAINABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE WELL-BEING

How the Welfare State Ends





Welfare: what is not working anymore

Economy	State
Economic crisis	Unsufficient fiscal levy
Unemployment and impoverishment of families	Aggravation of tax levy
Low productivity: impoverishment of enterprises	Unfavourable ratio between collective costs and distributed benefits Impossibility to collect the rights that citizens expect - Crisis of citizenship Pact
UNSUSTAINABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE WELL-BEING A poorer, more unequal and less safe country	Crisis of the welfare State - Crisis of citizenship Pact - Social conflict



The reaction of the system in front of the crisis

Development of the THIRD SECTOR: SELF-ORGANIZATION of CITIZENS in front of the system fallacies.



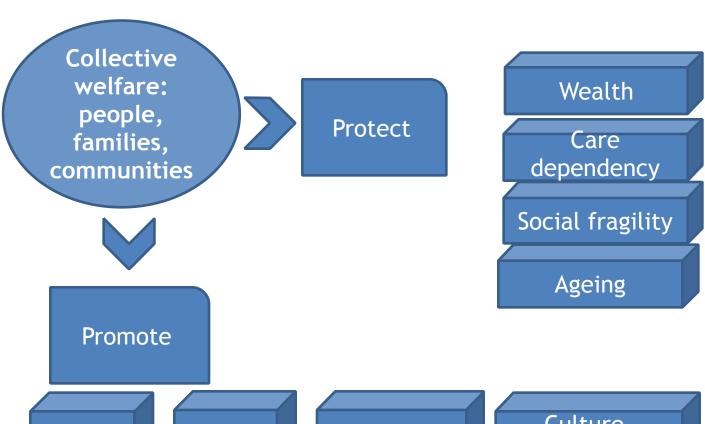
ADMINISTRATIVE
DECENTRALIZATION:
EMPOWERMENT OF
TERRITORIES IN RESPECT OF
TWO CRUCIAL PROBLEMS
(RESOURCES and
CONSENSUS)



ORGANIZATION OF FAMILIES SPENDING BEHAVIOURS (PRIORITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY)



New Welfare: what to protect and what to promote



<u>Childcare</u>

• 0-6

- Primary school
- Secondary school

Youth

- Skills (Postgraduate education)
- House

Employment

Active Policies
 (First job, fragile
 employment, new
 citizens)

Culture, Tourism, Sport

- Cultural offerTourism for all
- Sport for all

Migration and new citizens

- Hospitality
- Job
- Development cooperation

Social Cooperation

Enterprise based on external mutuality

Art. 1 Law 381/91

"The purpose of social co-operative is the pursuit of the general community interest in promoting human concerns and in the social integration of citizens by means of: a) the management of social, health and educational services; b) the carrying-out of sundry activities -agricultural, industrial, business or services - having as their purpose the gainful employment of the disadvantaged".

The objective of a social cooperative is to maximize the social results compatibly with the economic ones.

Social Cooperation

Types of enterprises

A Type cooperative

- Health care and educational services;
- Fiscal agevolazione (VAT 4%)

B Type cooperative

- Different sectors of production
- 30% of disadvantaged workers
- Sgravi contributivi for disadvantaged workers

C type cooperative

 A cooperative of social cooperatives (consortium)

Social Cooperation

Types of members

Workers members

 Contribute to the realisation of the social purpose through paid work (national collective agreements)

Voluntary members

 Contribute to the realisation of the social purpose through un-paid/voluntary work

Users members

Contribute to the development of the idea of the cooperative

Supporting members

 Contribute to the development of the cooperative through the provision of remunerated capital

Social Cooperation Numbers

- 11.000 social cooperatives in Italy
- 6.129 cooperative members of Federsolidarietà
 - 4.116 A type cooperatives
 - 2.013 B type cooperatives
- **223.310** members (**23.000** volunteers)
- 227.100 employees (16.800 disadvantaged)
- €6.4 billions value of production



Italian welfare and social cooperatives

- Services management in partnership with the public administration (procurements, concessions, project financing)
- Services management direct to the citizen (market)
- Social innovation (new solutions to known problems; new solutions to unknown problems)



new universalism
new sustainability of the services' quality
new economic accessibility to services

THE GROUP

GRUPPO COOPERATIVO COM

OUR NETWORK

CGM is the largest network of social enterprises in Italy



www.cgmfinance.it

For the development of social enterprise





www.consorziomestieri.it www.cooperjob.it

A job for everyone



www.welfareitalia.eu

The medical and dentist centers' network with the health in the heart



www.consorziocharis.it

A strategic alliance between religious congregations and laic organizations



69 consortia

840 coope and s

cooperatives and social enterprises

41<u>,4</u>00 ^v

workers

AMONG THEM

7/10/ have

have an open-ended contract

15,850

associates and other volunteers



28,500 WOMEN



2,900 NO-EU CITIZENS



MORE THAN 8,000 YOUNG PEOPLE BETWEEN 18 AND 35 YEARS OLD

Over 1.3 billion €

aggregated production's value

70 million €

social capital

A type

Services for the promotion of the wellbeing, of citizens' health and households' care lifelong (community residence for minors, rest homes, daily centers for disabled, home assistance's AND CARE services, medical centers' management) **100,000 people** benefit from our care's services **Psychiatric** Fragile people People Minors with **Elderly** and dependence with disability patients disadvantage 29% 29% 20% 17% 5% We take care of **130,000 people** every year with specialized medicine's services, industrial medicine, medical assistance and more.

Services and answers to households' needs: children, minors, young people, school, free time and sport (kindergarten, game rooms, aggregation centers for young people, school integration)

EDUCATION



500 nursery schools and services for 18,000 children to 3 years old 12,500 students with disability 2,200 students with special educational needs Over 50,000 teenagers and young people

A type

Services and projects to answer main needs and to integrate migrants and refugees

WELCOME



We welcome **18,000** among migrants, asylum seekers and refugees In

- **220** welcome centers
- 170 dedicated housing structures
- 100 protection system for refugees and asylum seekers SPRAR project

Housing accessible solutions and promotion of urban cohesion's projects

HOUSING



Welcome: 4,400 beds in more than 500 housing units

B type

Job's integrated services for enterprises, public administration and private: selection, orientation, placement, training. Job insertion of disadvantaged people (long-term unemployed, person with disability, psychiatric patients, former prisoners)

WORK, GOODS AND SERVICES



5,600 disadvantaged workers

90,000 people benefit from job's services among internship, training, work-related laboratories and vocational guidance

Structures and diversified services' management for touristic welcome (information points, museums' management, festivals and events' organization, guided tours)

TOURISM AND CULTURE



More than 100 cooperatives manage tourism and culture related services

With the management of 90 libraries and more than 50 among touristic sites and museums.

2,700 beds in touristic structures

B type

Systems and interventions for the production of green energy, for energy efficiency and the development of solar energy

NEW ENERGIES



25 cooperatives are specialized in energy efficiency and renewable energy

Management of restaurants and other locations where to taste products which give value to local food traditions

FOOD



100 among restaurants and bars counting 4,000 places

Biological plantations which give value to traditional cultivations; management of educational farms

AGRICULTURE



50 cooperatives work in the field of social agriculture

CASE HISTORIES

- Pan Consortium (childcare)
- Energia solidale (social innovation)
- Co-Care (social innovation)
- Kairos Consortium (job inclusion for detainees)
- Altremani (job inclusion for people with disabilities)

QUESTIONS?





GRAZIE!

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