

Participation to Social Enterprise by those with Social Risks

-Based on interviews to Italian Social Cooperatives Type B-

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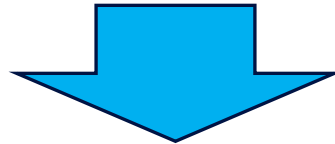
Objective/Methodology of Research

- To enlighten the actual situation of participation to Social Enterprise by those with Social Risks
- The departing point of analysis is
「Participation」 upon 「Co-Production」 concept
by Victor Pestoff
- To analyze the qualitative data
obtained through interviews to
people in the management level of
Italian Social Cooperatives Type B

Research Background 1

Employment rate of Specially-Supported high school : 24.3%

Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare(2012)



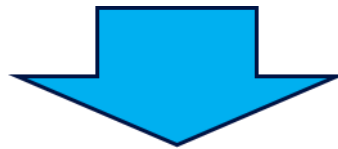
Lack of Participation in work

Research Background2

Necessity of Mediator

Limit of dualism – Labour market or Welfare employment

- Labour market
 - : quantitative restriction first(employment rate)
 - qualitative restriction second
 - (Rational Consideration)
 - profit > welfare function
- "Welfare employment"
 - : wage unable to guarantee living standards
 - profit < welfare function



Necessity of Mediator to balance
between profit and welfare function

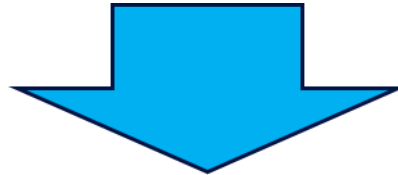
Expectation to Social Enterprise in Japan

Driving Force of Intermediate Labour Market

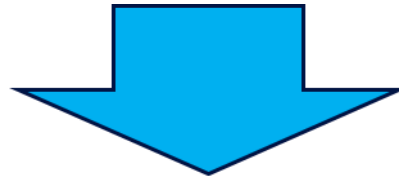
Research Question

“It is Continuity and Durability that are important for social enterprises to pursue in order to complete their mission.”

Matsunaga K.(2012)



Do Continuity and Durability secure the participation to social enterprises by those with social risks?



What is the current situation of participation by those with social risks to Italian Social Cooperatives as the first legal form?

Comprehensive characteristics of Social Enterprises①

Clearly Noted
Social Objectives

Possession/Governance
By Multi-Stake Holder

Asset Lock
(Non-distribution of profit)

Participation : Pestoff's Idea1

①. Entrance of Participation

Importance \ accessibility	Low (Not participatory)	High (participatory)
Greater	Active consumer	Active co-producer (ideal)
Less	Passive client (traditional governance type)	Ad hoc participant (sometimes in important matters)

Accessibility: the distance to the service provider, the information available to citizens about the service and its provisions, and so on.

Importance: whether the service can have a direct impact on the life and the life chances of those affected, their families, their loved ones,

Participation : Pestoff's Idea2

②. Contents of Participation(examples in preschool services)

Political Participation : involvement in discussions and decision making

Economical Participation : contribution time and materials to the running of maintenance of a facility

Social Participation : to plan and contribute to various social events such as the winter holiday part, spring party, and so on

Service Specific Participation : from the management and maintenance of a facility, replacement of the staff in case of sickness or seminar, to work on a regular basis

Participation: Pestoff's Idea3

③. Continuity/Ordinariness of Participation

Durability \ Ordinarity	Low	Medium	High
High			
Medium			
Low			

Vertical : Level of ordinary participation in the provision of public services

Horizontal : Durability of relationship between staff and those with Social risks

Time density(Enduring social services are better)

Italian History: Legislative System

- 1978 Basaglia Law(Low no. 833)
Emergence of Social Cooperatives
- 1981 The Outline of the Bill “Social Cooperatives Act”
Tanaka N.(2004)
- 1991 **Social Cooperatives Act(Low no. 381)** : details in Appendix 1
Okayasu K.(2011)
- 1997 Reform of Employment Promotion of Persons with
disabilities Act: Legal Employment Rate 7%
- 2003 Reform of probation labour system(apprendistato),
Introduction of labour insertion system(inserimento lavorativo)
- 2006 New Act on Social Enterprise
Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting Co., Ltd.(2010)

Outline of field work

Place : Province of Tuscany, Prefecture of Florence

Period : 02/28/13 till 03/04/13

Interviewee : 5 people(1/3/1) in the management level at 3
social cooperatives(A/B/C)

Duration : 1-1.5 hours each

method : semi-structured interview

ethical consideration : Verbal consensus on research objectives,
meaning, method, free intension of
contribution to research, protection of
privacy, method of presentation

analytical method : verbatim report→code→categorize
→modelling→to story Sato I. (2010)



Result of field work

①. Entrance of Participation

Promotion factor
of participation

- Making good use of ample legal systems (direct/indirect)
- Internal mutual supplement system by being in the same group with other cooperatives
- Impeccable principle's basis



Inhibition factor
of participation

- Situation to reluctantly give priority to authenticated people
- Making no use of volunteers as capitals

Making good use of legal system as capitals

↔ Dilemma to exclude people leaking out from the system

Result of field work

②. Contents of Participation

Political Participation : - Participation in the general meeting to be held once a year at least
- Participation in daily discussions="Container with rules"
- Participation in informal discussions like at dinner
- Multi-layered discussion system
 Manager at site→Director→Administrator
-Fixed meeting every 2 weeks among parties(Cooperative C)

Economic Participation : Participation limited to operate at site

Social Participation : No result

Service Specific Participation : Participation in the project team considered as adequate for each those with Social Risks

- The overall degree of participation is low.
- Major part of participation is at the operating site.
- However, there are various ways to participate in discussions and decision making.

Result of field work

Durability/Ordinariness of Participation

- Ordinariness between staff and those with Social Risks is high only in the rare situations.
- Durable only if;
 - Social Cooperatives are durable,
 - or
 - There are adequate jobs for those with Social Risks.

Towards future research

① Entrance of Participation

- How can people exiting from the legal system be connected?
 - ex: local authority
 - other cooperatives (consortium)
 - enterprises for profit in the community
- How should volunteers be make good use of?

② Contents of Participation

- How can we establish the regular-basis re-assessment system?

③ Durability/Ordinariness of Participation

- How should authority subsidize in case of serious difficulties in cooperatives?
- How should cooperatives deal with cases of no jobs adequate for those with Social Risks?

Thank you very much for
your kind attention!

A large, bright yellow star with five points, positioned in the lower right quadrant of the slide. The star is semi-transparent, allowing the text behind it to be visible. It has a soft, glowing appearance.

ANNEX

Outline of Research2

GRUPPO COOPERATIVO CGM

CO&SO. FIRENZE

Cooperative A

Place : 9km from Florence
 Population : @48,000
 Type : B(ex-A)
 Foundation : 2009
 Member : 86(31/12/2011)
 Full time: 55
 part time: 10-27 - 46yrs
 People with problems: 32
 Rate of Work Integration :
 37% on the average(2011)
 Work : Dry Cleaning(28%),
 art(24%), Cleaning work
 Turn Over :
 1,628,000euro(2011)

Cooperative B

Place : 11km from Florence
 Population : @20,000
 Type : B(forming a group with
 others)
 Foundation : 2002
 Member : 189(2011, 750 in
 the group)
 People with problems : 58
 + training 12
 Rate of Work Integration :
 34.8%
 Work : Maintenance of public
 parks, operation of small
 restaurant, Cleaning work,
 Garbage collectionなど
 Turn Over : @12,000,000euro(by
 the whole group, 2011)

Cooperative C

Place : 23km from Florence
 Population : @8,000
 Type : B
 Foundation : 1994
 Member : 12人(at the site)
 People with problems: 12
 Rate of Work Integration : 91%
 (at site)
 Work : landscape gardening,
 maintenance of public parks,
 Garbage collection, Cleaning
 works
 Turn Over : unknown