



Financial instrument (FI) to support social economy under OP Employment

Linda Maršíková, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Czech Republic







Need to be emphasized at the very beginning Social services vs enterprises



>Social services

- Existing legal framework
- Multi-resource financing
 - state care allowance
 - client's/user's payment
 - regional and municipal subsidies
 - others (private, donations, ESIF grants etc.)

>Social enterprises

- No legal framework
- ESIF grants
- Benefits from Active labour policy







State of play in Czech Republic



- Still a very small number of social enterprises
- Slow development of social economy, the sector is still weak
- Reasons?
 - Interrupted tradition of a social entrepreneurship
 - Discredited cooperative movement
 - Weakness of NGOs, limited ability to carry the business risk
 - Lack of political will (central government)
 - Awareness of regional offices varies



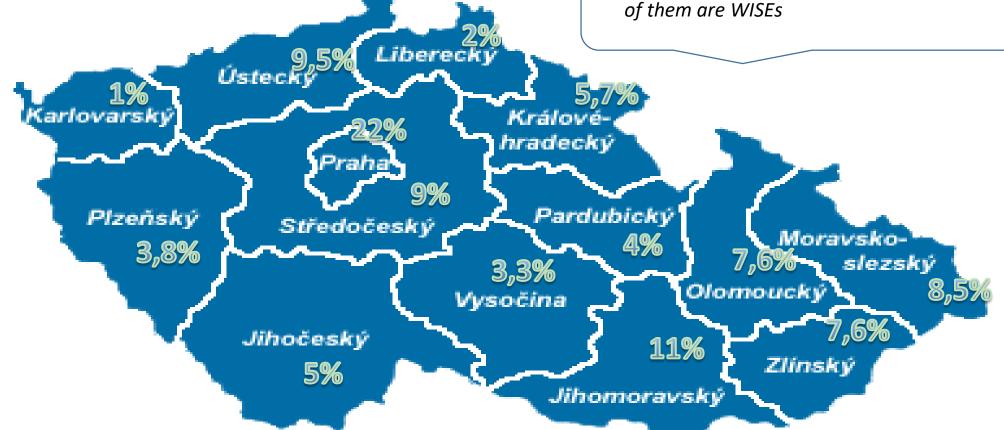




State of play in Czech Republic (2)



More than 200 social enterprises are registered, 90 % of them are WISEs







We've been using grants to support social economy for 10 years



Support is provided by several calls for proposals + Support structure project from the beginning

- ✓ Calls are from two OPs (20 mil. Euro each) the Employment Operational Programme (ESF) and the Integrated Regional Operational programme (ERDF) MA of these OPs are from different ministries (MoLSA and MoRD)
- √ Close link between OPs was planned
- ✓ The original idea of a flexible coordination between the ERDF and ESF schemes faded
- ✓ MoRD no longer plans any further call to support social economy







Operational Programme "Employment"



- √90 projects
- √12 mil. EUR
- √366 vulnerable people supported









How about lessons learned?



Strengths

- Global grants helped to move forward the consolidation of the sector
- Learning process for all stakeholders, mostly for MoLSA
- Increased awareness of the government about social entrepreneurship, proved by SE global grants
- New partnerships between stakeholders have been established and they worked well
- Increasing number of on-going good practices







How about lessons learned?



Weaknesses

- Only WISE are perceived as social enterprises
- Social enterprises got used to a grant support
- The implementation of the joint grant schemes did not work well
- Two sets of complicated administrative rules for each global grant, ERDF being more difficult than ESF
- Business sector was not fully involved







Why financial instruments?



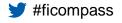
 Sector is lacking financial resources (other than grants or subsidies)

It is said and proved that various sources of funding are crucial for the sector development.

- For each development stage of the enterprise (life cycle), a different approach should be used
 - √Grants (for start-up)
 - ✓ Loans (for start-ups or enterprises in early stage of development)
 - ✓ Microcredit (for small enterprises or self-entrepreneurship)
 - √Guarantees (for larger investments)

. . .







What's our aim?



- MoLSA is implementing Financial instruments to promote social economy enterprises in this programming period
- Lack of money is a key issue in the market needs to be proved by ex-ante assessment (ex-ante conditionality – examined absorption capacity, proposed the best investment strategy, financial intermediary etc.)
- When to start? The sooner, the better
- The aim is to promote tailor made financial instruments
 - ✓ Loans with non financial support/consultancy







What's our aim? (2)



- Pilot FI is prepared under the SO 2.1.2 "Social economy development"
- FI will be available in all regions, including Prague
- The whole allocation for FI: 15,5 mil EUR
- ESIF financial allocation for FI: 12,02 mil EUR (0,6% of the whole ESIF allocation for OP)







How do we do so far?



- the ex-ante assessment was completed in 2017
- the ex-ante conclusions have been verified in the beginning of 2019 and are still valid
- the investment strategy of FI was finalized in the beginning of 2019
- implementation structure without Fund of Funds
- tailor-made FI
- fund manager the MA plans to direct award the Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank (CMGDB) = national development bank







How do we do so far? (2)



- Selection of fund manager/ signature of funding agreement expected in May/June of 2019
- Negotiation of the funding agreement with CMGDB completed in April 2019
- The funding agreement has been sent to the national authorities for the mandatory consultation – process underway
- Currently working together with CMGDB on the call for proposals







Setting up the financial product



- Amount of loan up to 100% of the envisaged project eligible expenditure
- Loan maturity up to 10 years/12 years for real estate loans
- Fixed interest rate from 0,0% p.a. (interest free loan in the first call for proposals)
- Grace period up to 36 months
- Optional consulting services for final recipients
- Detailed setting of the financial product will be specified in calls for proposals







What are the expectations?



- Piloting the new way of financing
 - We are expecting lower support from ESF in the next programming period
 - Less money will be granted
- What are the benefits of the FI?
- ✓ Money from the revolving could be used again.
- √ More supported projects
- ✓ Bigger investment efficiency
- ✓ Better quality of business plans
- ✓ Faster and easier administration, transparency







EX-ANTE ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO PROMOTE SOCIAL

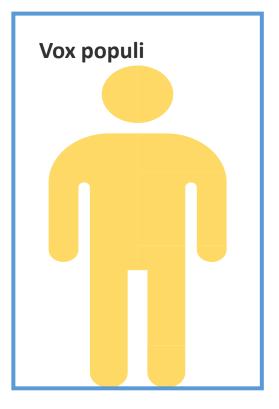
[Je Vaše podnikání závislé na podpoře z veřejných zdrojů?] - v rozjezdové fázi jednoznačně, výhledově předpokládáme, že se bez veřejné podpory dokážeme obejít Máme zájem "pouze" o finanční podporu rozjezdu, v dalších letech neplánujeme využívat dotační zdroje. Míníme financovat podnikání vlastními vytvořenými příjmy.

Když jsem peníze potřeboval, žádná banka mi nechtěla půjčit

Neuměli bychom zvládnout obrovskou administrativní zátěž, která se s dotacemi pojí

[Uvažujete žádat z OP Z]? [Určitě Ne,] nesmyslná pravidla a složitost podnikatelského záměru v kombinaci s "chytrostí,, hodnotitelů nás od toho odradila, orientujeme se na SZIF, kde je sice % podpory menší, ale byrokracie snesitelná

Čistě "komerčně - podnikatelsky" bez veřejných zdrojů nedokážeme sociálně podnikat a udržet žádoucí počet pracovních míst pro zaměstnance, natož pro vedení



Vzhledem k tomu, že z druhé výzvy bylo rozdáno méně než 25 % alokace, velice zvažujeme, zda máme znovu vynakládat síly na psaní dalšího projektu

[Uvažujete žádat z OP Z]? [Spíše Ano,] ale pro narůstající administrativní překážky máme z tohoto kroku obavy...

What is the offer from the support structure project?





- Project Support of Social Entrepreneurship in the Czech Republic
 - Promotion web, spots, events
 - Local consultants to provide information and help in regions
 - **Traineeships/Internships** in the social enterprises
 - **Experts/Coaches** (gastronomy, risk management, marketing etc.)
 - Workshops

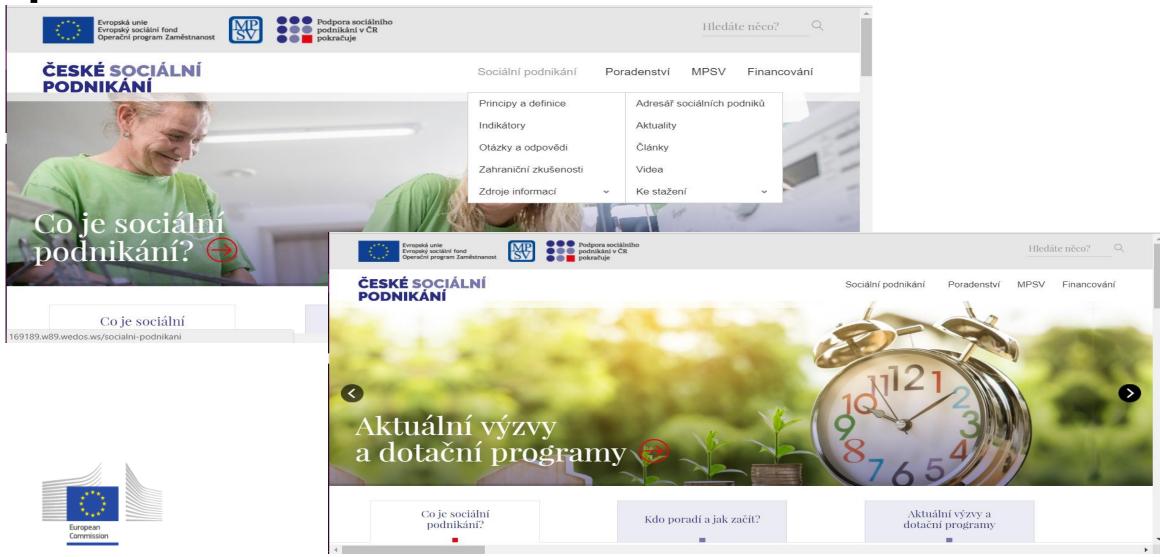






www.ceske-socialnipodnikani.cz





Register of social enterprises



Map shows where the companies are:





Thank you for your attention!

Linda Maršíková Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs linda.marsikova@mpsv.cz















