



Scottish Enterprise

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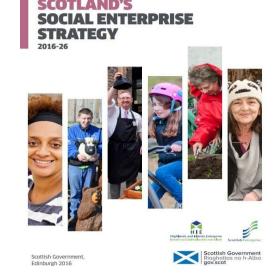
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Scotland's Social Enterprise Strategy 2016-26 Raise Strategy 2016-26







CENSUS 2017







5,600

Social enterprises currently operating in Scotland



599

7%

involved in

Social enterprises formed in the last two years

Of social enterprises

international activity



34%

Of all social enterprises located in rural Scotland



20 years

The average age of a social enterprise in Scotland



79%

Of social enterprises selling direct to the general public



61%

Of social enterprises generating at least half of their income from trading



MOK

50%

Negatively affected by the economic climate over the last 12 months



64%

Of Scotland's social enterprises led by women



1:2.5

The average differential between the highest and lowest paid worker



70%

Led by and accountable to people in a particular community



81,357

Full-time equivalent employees supported by the sector



£3.8bn

The total annual income of social enterprises in the country



The combined operating surplus of all social enterprises



The net worth of Scotland's social enterprises



The economic contribution of social enterprises to Scotland

Comparison with 2015 Social Enterprise Census:



Framework Conditions

- Positive policy context within a devolved administration
- 10 Year Strategy, 3x 3year action plans
- Voluntary Code / Scottish Government definition
 'businesses with a social responsibility who reinvest profits into their community, locally or across the world'
- Comprehensive eco-system of support niche and mainstream
- Centred within the Third Sector Division of Government but increasingly wide reach across teams with Social, Economic, Public Sector Reform and Community/Rural interests



What do we know?

What we know:

social enterprises make a significant economic contribution & demonstrate resilience in the face of continuing challenges for the economy and public services.

Help with measuring impact was the most widely requested form of support (44% of soc ents).

Also

- help with researching new opportunities,
- collaborating with others
- developing the workforce
- developing market strategies.
- digital support
- mainstream and niche support need to move closer together



What is in Place?

Current Action Plan – 3 Priority Areas

Priority 1 Stimulating Social Enterprise

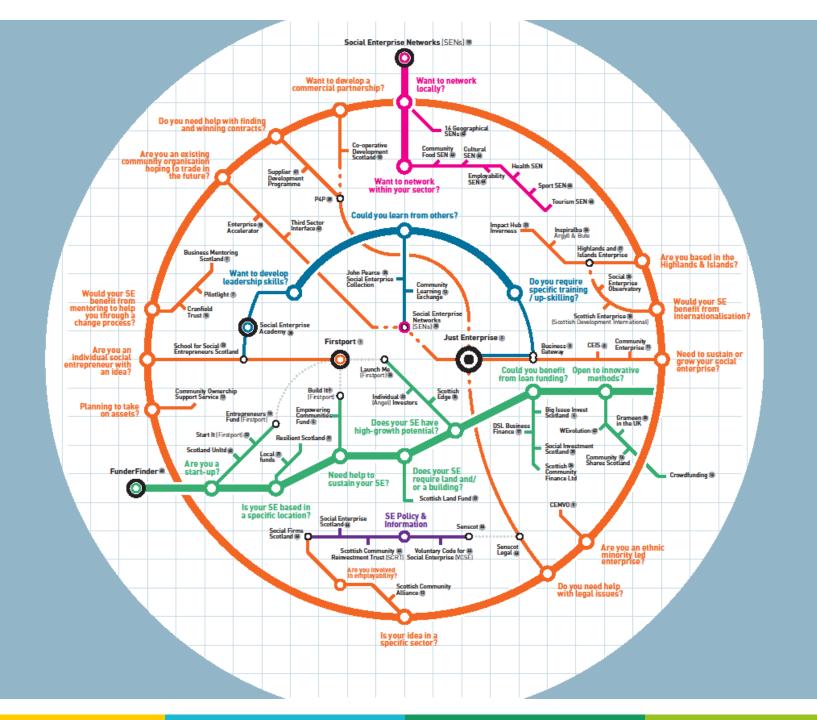
Priority 2 Developing Stronger Organisations

Priority 3 Realising Market Opportunities

Highlights:

More than £14m invested into contracts, programmes and projects including:

- Free business support
- International Social Enterprise Observatory
- P4P
- Stimulate Public Social Partnerships
- Further development of evaluation in 2019 including support for self-evaluation





What are the Gaps?

3 significant sources of formal evidence:

- 2015 and 2017 Census
- Business Support Evaluation
- RaiSE mapping

Informal evidence:

- SWOT
- sub-group feedback
- individual project evaluation



SWOT Analysis

- Awareness and engagement at a local level is critical
- Need to strengthen relationships between third sector and SE networks
- Greater cohesion and integration across all government teams and policy instruments
- Have the courage and budget to be more innovative
- Co-production needs to go further through the Action Plan (ie reaching the frontline social enterprises)
- Mixed views on the importance of internationalisation
- Local Government needs to be encouraged to develop local action plans
- Local SENs (Social Entrepreneur Networks) to be allocated budgets
- More flexibility and provision through repayable government loans
- Still a disconnect between national and local activity
- A review of Sector Intermediaries
- Getting procurement right is critical!











Opening Public Markets

Pauline Graham Social Firms Scotland

Enhancing social enterprises competitiveness through improved business support policies

Interregional Meeting, Westport, Co. Mayo, Ireland





Opening Public Markets

- SUPPORTING COMMISSIONERS AND BUYERS
- DEVELOPING PUBLIC SOCIAL PARTNERSHIPS
- SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT DUTY
- EXTENDING THE USE OF COMMUNITY BENEFIT CLAUSES
- EXPANDING THE USE OF RESERVED CONTRACTS FOR SBs
- UNLOCKING EARLY LEARNING AND CHILDCARE OPPORTUNITIES
- REALISING MARKET OPPORTUNITIES IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
- GROWING THE ROLE OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
- UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL TO DELIVER EMPLOYABILITY SERVICES

Building on Developing Markets contract

Specific Policy areas





Developing Markets Programme (2012-18)

- A public sector-facing support programme

'Developing Markets for Third Sector Providers' was a Scottish Government contract delivered by Ready for Business consortium – support to commissioners /procurement to:

- Improve the profile/engagement of third sector suppliers with the public sector buying community – to open markets, strengthen application of Community Benefits in Procurement
- Support Procurement and Commissioning staff to embed social value in PP
- Support the development of Strategic Public-Social Partnerships
- Grow opportunities for third sector providers to win work
- Develop a resource library, good practice examples and case studies
- We engaged every LA in Scotland, NHS, H&SC Partnerships, NDPBs
- Facilitate CB Champions Group



Social Enterprise Support



- Need to respond to changing environment and seize opportunities
- P4P Building capacity, scale, geographical reach through partnerships, so that bigger contracts are within their grasp
- CBCs SEs deliver social value and are good at demonstrating this
- Good for collaboration with Private Sector bidders to create real local benefit and fulfil the CBC aspect – good examples from Commonwealth Games, construction projects etc
- RfB Supplier Register promote to buyers and contractors
- Business Support Contract building capacity
- Local and thematic SENs





Gaps

- On-going support and engagement with commissioners
- Reforming Public Services
 - · pace and depth of change needs to accelerate
- if we are to see a difference in behaviours this will require greater degrees of clarity, confidence, capacity and best practice examples to ensure that what might appear risky in the public procurement arena doesn't mean reverting to the tried and tested way of doing things.

