# Why social economy needs more visibility and representation in the national IR systems? Sweden insights MESMER+

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# Social economy is relaitevly large in Sweden

- Stands for approximately 4,5 % of the labour force
- Only the Cooperative sector has a yearly turn-over of 75 B€ and employ over 120 000 people
- 230 000 organisations with economic activities in the social economy, employing 178 000 people (4,5 %)
- Still, limited possibility to influence the social dialogue or industrial relations.

Företagsform antal anställda (heltidsekvivalenter)

Ömsesidiga bolag 9 14 984

Trossamfund 2 198 17 977

Ekonomiska föreningar 7 597 80 606

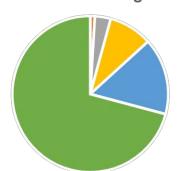
Stiftelser 20 783 19 496

Samfälligheter 36 577 264

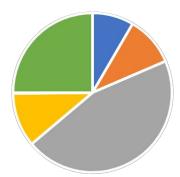
Föreningar 163 364 44 495

230 528 177 822 (4,5 %)

Antal företag



Antal Anställda





## Social economy is relaitevly large in Sweden

- The social partners (trade unions and employer organizations) play a central part
- Trade union density in Sweden is among the highest in the world and cover a proportion of 70% of employees.
- The institute of collective bargaining together with trade unions represent a pattern of robust historical interaction on national and local levels.
- High-level groups or other multi-stakeholder committee or governmental hearings and consultations are rarely used in Sweden.
- Involvement of the social economy sector in industrial relations and social dialogue in Sweden is limited compared to that of traditional social partners, trade unions and employers' organisations.



#### Social Economy representation

- Democratic forms of governance and the logic of economic sustainability/owner influence create other conditions that do not emerge in Sweden.
- There is a need for a general increase in knowledge about the social economy's special form, possibilities and conditions.
- The social dialogue in Sweden is structured based on two sides (employers and employees).
- The given decision-making and pace of the industrial relations in Sweden are barriers to increased participation of the social economy in the social dialogue, since it is based on traditional structures not including the social economy.



### Policy recommendations

- The MesMer+ project finally open up for reflections
- Recognition by the other social partners are prerequisites of a better recognition of the social economy in the industrial relations system.
- Governmental responsibility to secure representation and making the social economy more visible in social dialogue.
- The social economy sector needs to *organise itself* so that it can participate with one voice and make sure that it is visible.
- Raise awareness, broaden civil dialogue and secure local and sectoral connections



#### **Thank You!**

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