

SOCIAL ECONOMY TAKEN TO COURT

GROUP A

Three cases of social enterprise are taken to the SA court and a jury composed by SA Participants will decide the following:

Are these cases true social enterprises or not?

The cases:

Case 1: Energy Cooperative of Karditsa

Case 2: Agricultural Cooperative EF-KAR-PON

Case 3: Terra Thessalia

Case 1: Energy Cooperative of Karditsa

When: 2010 – the idea was formed

Who initiated it; Local Business Man's Idea...Initiated by ANKA and joined by local farmers, business man and cooperative bank of Karditsa

Legal Structure: Cooperative

How many people: 400 members

What do they do/service provides; Producing pellets from sawdust and maybe later from agricultural biomass to be sold as heating material for mainly for industrial use by members....priced favourably but higher quality than imported pellets

Who is owner – Investors; The members - €1000-€1500 per share max 6 shares

Case 1: Energy Cooperative of Karditsa

Are they profit making and how is the profit used;

No profits yet – no production - aim is to provide materials at cheaper price to members – also reinvest in future developments and also to share profit with members

Beneficiaries - what need are met by the service? Feasibility for ideas - local need for local supply of energy materials - also identified need/opportunity to use 'waste' agriculture biomass for the production of Energy.

Does this service provide a social value?

Case 1: Energy Cooperative of Karditsa



Case 2: Agricultural Cooperative EF-KAR-PON

When: 2012 – production 3 months ago

How many people: 117

Who initiated it; Agronomist who became the first president

What do they do/service provides; (1) Process the fruit – godji

berry + blueberry + ippofaes + aronia = **Super – Foods** (2)

Making Marmalade (3) Dried Fruit (4) Fresh Fruit (5) Juices (6)

Freeze Fruitspackaging, distribution and selling through a

network of health focused stores and supermarkets...all in

Greece at moment - but export ambitions

Niche markets – low production – high quality and high margins

Case 2: Agricultural Cooperative EF-KAR-PON

Legal Structure: Cooperative – min of 5 shares (€1100 per share...initially this was lower) - no maximum shares or shareholders

Assets; Factory €650k investment with LEADER €250k

Problems: Capital Controls an access to finance; adequate access to markets and cultivation of certain fruit that is not native

Who is owner – Investors; Members - all over Greece - must be land owners and must cultivate 0.5 Hectare - (5 strama) – total lands are 60 hectares

Are they profit making and how is the profit used; YES – Will re-invest in the business and later will provide dividends

Case 2: Agricultural Cooperative EF-KAR-PON

Beneficiaries - needs met by the service; (a) The Members; Income and Employment and long term opportunity for members...prospects and sustainable - (b) And the Audience for this food

**Does this service
provide a social value?**



Case 2: Agricultural Cooperative EF-KAR-PON



Case 3: Terra Thessalia

When: 2013 the idea and six months ago legally formed

Who initiated it:

The University of Thessaly

What do they do/service provides; To promote Traditional Sheep and Goat Milk and Cheese production in the region in a traditional manner – holistic approach in terms of protection of biodiversity of the mountains in the region, breeds and ways of life....

Legal Structure:

3 structures formed

An unofficial body which composed the Charter

A Non Profit Company , and

A commercial company

Case 3: Terra Thessalia

Who is owner – Investors

1. The Charter

Regional Authority of Thessaly

Association of Municipalities of Thessaly,

4 Development Agencies, 4 Chamber of Commerce, Association of Sheep + Goat Breeders, Cooperatives,

8 Cheese Makers,

University of Thessaly, University of Athens,

Research Organisation of Ministry of Agriculture,

Associations of Businesses in Thessaly

Cooperatives banks

Case 3: Terra Thessalia

Who is owner – Investors

2. Non-profit company – Cluster Terra Thessalia

Aim: set up a quality assurance standard for milk products, brand name them and promote them as quality products.

Encourage traditional shepherding in the mountains

3. Commercial company created by 8 cheese makers

Commercial Cheese Makers and sheep farmers have set up a separate legal for profit company

Aim: to promote sales, assure quality through the Terra Thessalia brand name and promote exports

Profit distribution: 1/3 profits for milk producers/farmers;

1/3 cheese makers to maintain their standards ; 1/3 go back to the non-profit company for promotion and environmental actions

Case 3: Terra Thessalia

Beneficiaries - needs met by the service;

Profits for small milk producers and cheese makers. Promotion of traditional ways and Traditional Breeds of Greek Sheep and Goat - near extinct...

**Does this service
provide a social value?**



Case 3: Terra Thessalia

