



# SLOVAKIA

## WISEs FRAMEWORKS

### NATIONAL CONTEXT

Organisers and providers of work-based lifelong education are mainly civic associations (organisations with a public benefit status), schools, and providers who specialise in the topic or address it within their projects (institutionalised WISEs). Only a fraction of WISEs has the means and capacities to do so, and lacks the longer-term structure. If they do specialise in a topic it is often in cooperation with other NGOs or cooperatives, e.g: WASCO - cooperative works on EDU programmes with partners within the Centre of Opportunities Valaska).

WISEs usually focus on the basic work rules of certain work placement and the development of skills necessary for the given job position.

### TYPOLOGY OF WISEs: LEGAL STATUSES, LEGAL FORMS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Act no. 112/2018 Coll. on the social economy and social enterprises.

This law establishes the subjects of the social economy, enterprises in the wider social economy (social enterprise and enterprise with social impact), organisations of the social economy sector, providing support for enterprises in the wider social economy and defines the social economy sector and state administration in the field of social economy

### NATIONAL RECOGNITION OF WISEs (Public recognition of the WISEs sector)

A national project of the Institute of Social Economy was implemented which helped to build a support infrastructure for the development of the social economy in Slovakia. Regional Centres are created to provide the support needed for the establishment and development of social enterprises/WISEs.

## EXISTING NETWORKS OF WISEs (Networks and mutual support of WISEs)

The association of Social Economy Entities (ASSE) Slovakia and Alliance for the Social Economy in Slovakia (ASES SK).

## FUNDING SOURCES

- VAT exemption or reduced rate, at national level, for WISEs classified as typology 1 and 2.
- Public contributions aimed at reducing the cost of labour of workers that are not disadvantaged, at national level, for WISEs classified as Typology 1.

Furthermore the law n°10 par. 7 and 8 of the Public Procurement Act, which enter into force on January 1st, 2020 is regulating the obligation to use the social aspects in at least 6% of public procurement.

Another law disciplines the awarding of reserved contracts in public procurement for the purposes of fulfilling the mandatory share of employment of citizens with disability.

## LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF ADULT LEARNING

### NATIONAL STRATEGIES OR LEGISLATION

Lifelong Learning and Counselling Strategy (2021-2030).

### OBJECTIVES / TARGET GROUPS

Link existing education subsystems (formal, non-formal education and informal learning) into functional relationships, open them up and supplement them with lifelong guidance to meet real needs, citizens, employers, public administrations and educational institutions.

Career guidance services are provided to people with disabilities in different sectors sporadically and there is no specific system for this type of support.

### SUPPORT MEASURES

Career guidance services provided through employment offices (public employment services). Career counselling for adults is available at employment, social affairs and family offices (the Employment Services Act allows for the provision of counselling services to “jobseekers”, but is used by only a few dozen citizens a year).

## CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The system implemented by banks to support social innovation and social enterprises excludes in practice many WISEs as it is complex and lengthy.
- Disproportionate administrative/bureaucratic burden linked to the receiving the employee support measures;
- Lack of clarity in the circumstances (rules, responsibilities and commitments) of hiring various groups of disadvantaged employees.