

Measuring the Economic and Social Dimensions of Co-operatives Worldwide: the World Co-operative Monitor Project

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Tools to measure Co-operative Performance and Impact
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Outline

- From the Global 300 to the World Co-operative Monitor project
- The World Co-operative Monitor: methodological remarks
 - Population under study
 - Indicators
 - Data collection
- 203 report
- Conclusion



From the Global 300 to the WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR

- The GLOBAL 300 project was launched by the ICA at the Forum for a Responsible Globalization held in 2006 in Lyon (France);
- After the publication of the last ranking in 2011, ICA launched with the scientific and technical support of Euricse the World Co-operative Monitor;
- The World Co-operative Monitor aims to collect economic, organizational, and social data about a larger number of co-operatives in order to represent the cooperatives in their organizational, regional, and sectoral diversity.



OBJECTIVE OF THE



A tool for the cooperatives

- Raising the profile of cooperatives within their own industries and countries, as well as internationally;
- Demonstrating the economic and social importance of cooperatives and mutuals; and
- Highlighting good practice and highlighting successful cooperative business models and innovative approaches.



OBJECTIVE OF THE



A tool for researchers

- Building a periodically updated database about the largest cooperatives worldwide;
- Integrating projects aiming at collecting, organizing and analyzing data relating to cooperatives at national, regional or sectoral levels; and
- Creating a network of researchers and experts.



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR : methodological remarks

1. Population under study

2 main problems connected with the definition of the population under study:

1.the diversity of national legislation (Roelants, 2009)

2.the organizational variety within the cooperative sector (Hansmann, 1988
Zevi et al., 2011; Fici, 2013)



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR : methodological remarks

1. Population under study

Co-operative type	Definition
CO-OPERATIVE	An autonomous association composed mainly of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise. Members usually receive limited compensation, if any, on capital subscribed as a condition of membership.
MUTUAL	A private co-operative type organisation providing insurance or other welfare-related services. Consider also micro-insurance and mutuals with both voluntary and compulsory membership.
CO-OPERATIVE OF CO-OPERATIVES/MUTUALS	Co-operatives composed mainly of co-operatives/mutuals that carry out an economic activity for the production of goods or the provision of services of common interest for their members. It periodically publishes its own financial statements.
CO-OPERATIVE GROUP	A co-operative group is: 1) is composed of organisations that operate as a single economic entity, 2) regularly publishes a consolidated financial statement, 3) includes mainly co-operatives, 4) acts according to co-operative principles and values, and 5) is controlled by co-operatives.
CO-OPERATIVE NETWORK	A co-operative network is: 1) composed of organisations that operate as a single economic entity, 2) does not publish a consolidated financial statement, 3) includes mainly co-operatives, 4) acts according co-operative principles and values, and 5) is controlled by co-operatives.
NON-CO-OPERATIVE ENTERPRISE	A non-co-operative enterprise in which co-operatives have a controlling interest.



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

2. Indicators

*S*imple

*M*easurable

*A*ppropriate

*R*ealistic

*T*imely

indicators

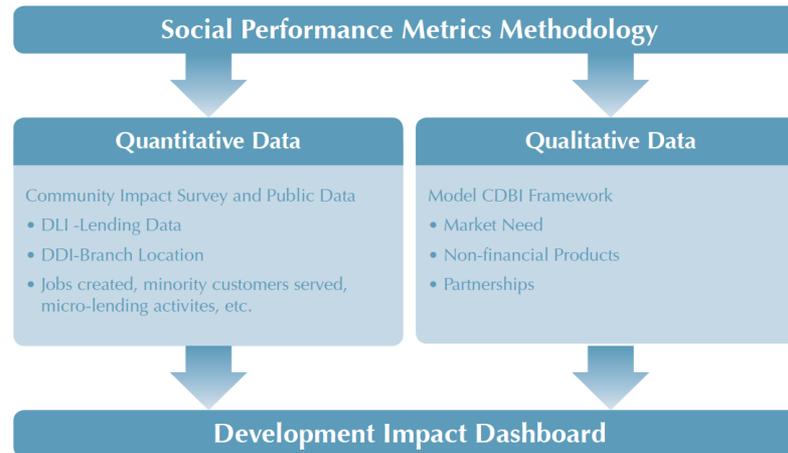


The **WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR** :methodological remarks

2. Indicators

The IRIS Metrics

The Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) promoted the **Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS)** as an universal language of impact-related terms and metric for social, environmental, and financial performance reporting.



NCIF (2012) Collaborating to Harmonize Standardized Metrics for Impact Investors



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

2. Indicators

The World Co-operative Monitor Metrics

<p>ORGANISATION DESCRIPTION: metrics that focus on operational model, type of organisation, sector of activity, and location.</p>	<p>OPERATIONAL IMPACT: metrics that describe the organisation's members, employees, and volunteers.</p>
<p>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: metrics that describe the organisation's products and services.</p>	<p>PRODUCT IMPACT: metrics that describe the performance and reach of the organisation's products and services.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: reported financial metrics.</p>	<p>GLOSSARY: definitions for common terms that are referenced in the metrics.</p>



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

2. Indicators

Part 1. General data

- Organisation details (name, address, website, etc.)
- Country
- President
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Organisation type (co-operative, mutuals, co-operative of co-operatives/mutuals, co-operative group, co-operative network, Non-co-operative enterprise)
- Co-operative type (worker, producer, consumer etc.)
- Sector of activity

Part 2. Economic data

- Turnover
- Premium income
- Net interest income
- Non-interest income
- Total assets
- Total fixed assets
- Total debts
- Total operating costs
- Costs of goods

- Profit (loss) for period
- Staff costs
- Equity
- Sponsorships
- Donations
- Bursaries
- Members remuneration

Part 3. Social data

- Number of members
- Number of individual and organisation members
- Percentage of female and youth members
- Percentage of co-operative, mutual, and other company members
- Average number of employees
- Percentage of female, graduated and youth employees
- Number of volunteers
- Number of elected officers
- Non-financial reports (social report, environmental report, sustainability report, integrated report, etc.)



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

2. Indicators

The World Co-operative Monitor index

- a Composite Indicator Statistical Methodology (CISM) that aggregate a set of single indicators by using weights which are understood to reflect their importance in the index;
- CISM measures multidimensional concepts (competitiveness, wellbeing, environmental sustainability, etc.) which cannot be captured by a single indicator



The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

3. Data collection

Dual strategy

- Integration of existing databases and rankings;
- Online questionnaire

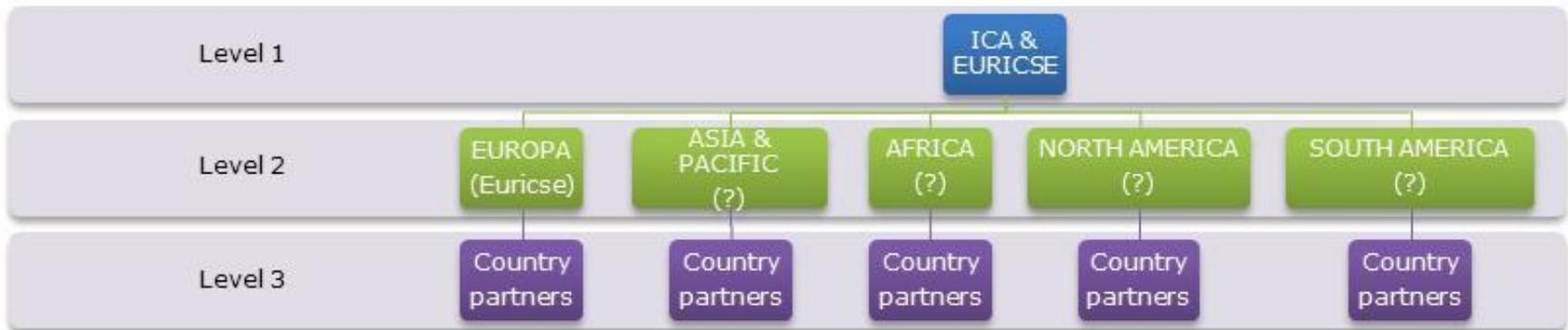
www.monitor.coop





The WORLD CO-OPERATIVE MONITOR :methodological remarks

3. Data collection



Level 1: project management (ICA and Euricse);

Level 2: research centres that can take care of data collection in a continental area;

Level 3: network of organizations that will be responsible for data collection in individual countries.



THE



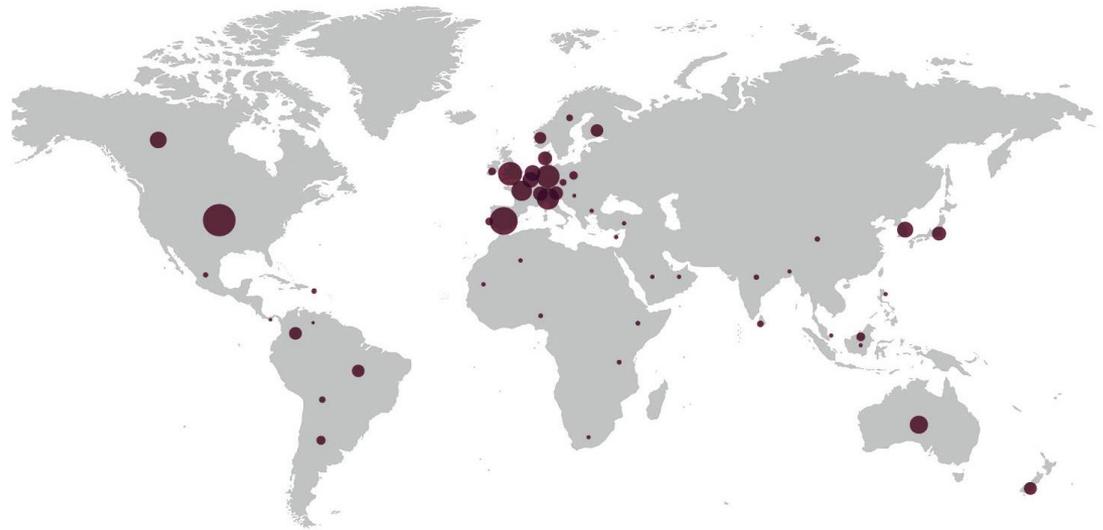
2013 REPORT

2,032

co-operatives

56

countries



32%

Agriculture and food industries



25%

Insurance



18%

Wholesale and retail trade



9%

Industry and utilities



6%

Banking and financial services



6%

Other services



3%

Health and social care



1%

Various services



Conclusion

- the World Co-operative Monitor project intends to propose and promote an improved methodology for data collection and analysis of co-operatives worldwide;
- In the next future these data can be used to define indicators useful to describe economic and social dimensions of the co-operative movement in each sector, country, area and in the world;
- This speech presented the methodological issues addressed in the first three year of the project. Not all of these issues have yet been solved;
- For Euricse, collaboration with other research centers to collect data is of paramount importance.