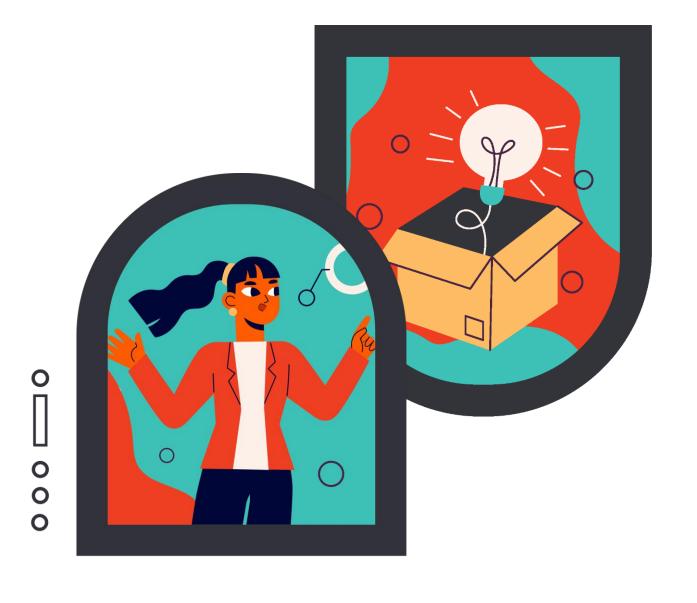


## **Train the Trainers Workshop & Study Visit**

Module 3: Linking Social Work/Initiatives and Entrepreneurship

**KMOP EIH** 





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#### **Core Social Work Values**

Advocacy 💪 Empowerment 🖸 Inclusion 🐺 Social Justice

## **Advocacy**

### **Amplifying Unheard Voices**

Advocacy is the active effort to **influence** public policy and resource allocation to benefit marginalized or underrepresented groups. In social work, it means **speaking out** on behalf of individuals or communities who may not have the means, platform, or power to defend their rights or express their needs.

In the context of social entrepreneurship, advocacy can take the form of:

- Campaigning for systemic change.
- Raising awareness about social injustices through business platforms.
- Using storytelling and branding to humanize the issues faced by beneficiaries.

**Example**: A social enterprise working with refugees might use its marketing to educate the public about refugee experiences and push for more inclusive immigration policies.

#### **Inclusion**

#### Everyone at the Table, Everyone in the Conversation

Inclusion goes beyond just inviting people into a space—it's about **making sure** every voice matters and influences outcomes. This value demands that social structures and systems are **accessible and fair** to all, especially those historically excluded due to race, gender, ability, or economic status.

In a social enterprise, this might include:

- Inclusive hiring practices.
- Product design that accommodates all users.
- Decision-making processes that integrate feedback from the community served.

Example: A food business run by women from minority backgrounds that allows them to help shape company strategy and culture, not just be workers.

#### **Social Justice**

### Rewriting the Rules for Fairness

Social justice is about challenging and changing systems that produce inequality. It's not just about charity or helping individuals; it's about confronting the root causes of oppression—whether legal, economic, cultural, or institutional.

For both social workers and social entrepreneurs, this means:

- Questioning who benefits from current systems.
- Designing models that redistribute power and resources.
- Working to dismantle racism, sexism, classism, ableism, and other forms of discrimination.

Example: A cooperative housing initiative that allows low-income residents to own and govern their homes challenges the norms of wealth concentration in real estate.

## The Convergence

#### Two paths, one destination



Creating waves of **sustainable** change:

Both social work and social entrepreneurship aim not just to make a short-term impact, but to create lasting, systemic change. This involves addressing social issues in ways that can sustain themselves over time — through community ownership, policy reform, or financially viable models.

In social entrepreneurship, sustainability often comes from:

- Business models that generate income while achieving a mission.
- Innovations that can scale without depending solely on donations.

In social work, it might mean:

- Building community capacity.
- Ensuring programs are culturally relevant and owned by the people they serve.

This is about **co-creation**—an essential value in both fields. Instead of imposing external solutions, both social workers and social entrepreneurs strive to **listen**, **engage**, **and partner** with communities to identify what's truly needed.

This approach:

Respects local knowledge and lived experience.

Prevents paternalism and fosters dignity.

Leads to more relevant, accepted, and impactful interventions.

#### Tackling root causes, not just symptoms

Both fields understand that solving social problems isn't just about managing the effects—it's about going upstream to the root causes. Whether it's poverty, discrimination, or lack of access to education, effective efforts must challenge the systems and structures that create inequality in the first place.

#### Examples of root cause work:

- Advocating for policy change.
- Creating job opportunities in underserved communities.
- Reforming education, healthcare, or criminal justice systems.

Where others see deficit or dysfunction, social entrepreneurs and social workers see strengths, resilience, and opportunity. This strengths-based perspective is central to both professions and is about redefining narratives around vulnerable populations.

#### For social entrepreneurs:

This might mean hiring people considered "unemployable" by traditional businesses.

Turning community pain points into innovative social ventures.

#### For social workers:

It means building on a client's existing skills and networks.

Recognizing that every person has the capacity to change and lead.

#### **Current Trends**

- Purpose is the new profit businesses with a conscience
- Tech for good revolution
- Unusual alliances breaking down sector silos
- 0 17 SDGs the world's to-do list guiding social innovation

## **Social Enterprise Pivot Challenge**

## Transform a traditional business into a social enterprise

#### **Process:**

- Choose a well known traditional business
- Choose a societal issue
- Challenge: There is a constraint! How would you solve it?

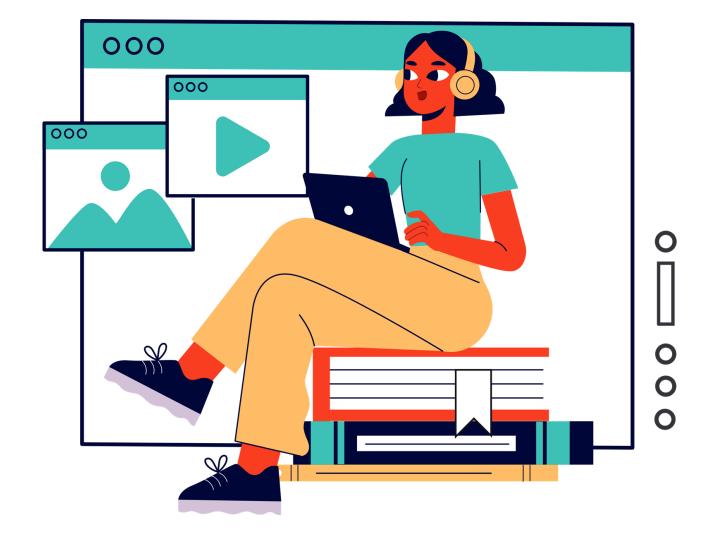
Pitch your idea with the rest of the trainees

# Kahoot game!

https://play.kahoot.it/v2/\*?quizId=d89e7745-ab30-413f-953e-f6820864f837



**Questions?** 





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