

In Brief: The Social Enterprise Sector in Singapore 17 March 2021

© Copyright of Singapore Centre for Social Enterprise, raiSE LTD. Private & Confidential



Background

raiSE

raiSE was set up in 27 May 2015 through a cross-sector collaboration between the Ministry of Social and Family Development, National Council of Social Service, Social Enterprise Association and Tote Board to consolidate efforts in developing the social enterprise ecosystem, to raise awareness and support for social enterprises in Singapore.





OUR VISION

Sustainable social enterprises for a caring and inclusive society in Singapore.

OUR MISSION

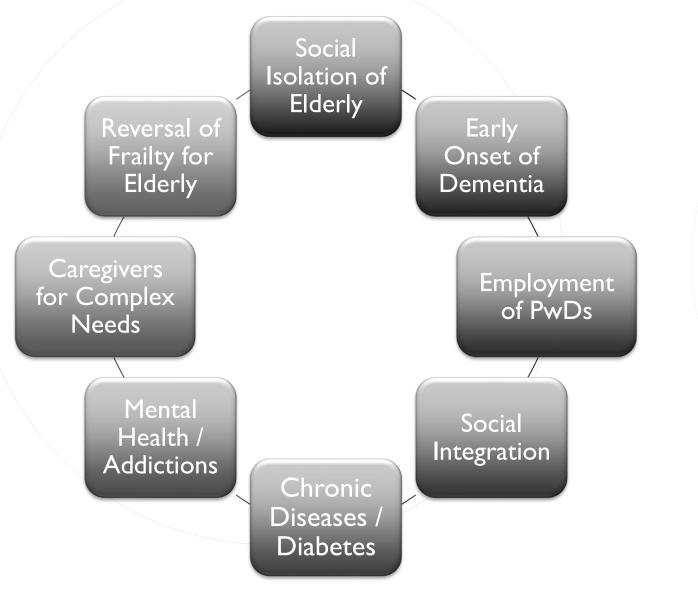
raiSE awareness on social entrepreneurship.

raiSE support for social enterprises.

Key Social Challenges in Singapore







© Copyright of Singapore Centre for Social Enterprise, raiSE LTD. Private & Confidential

Why are SEs Important?

Solutions for Social Challenges and Surplus for Greater Impact

More bottom-up, enterprising, and sustainable initiatives to meet the increasingly complex social needs of Singapore's population. Social Economy as a Strategy – Public-Private-People Partnerships

Social Enterprises can play a role by developing sustainable business models to drive impact creation that are less reliant on government funding or public donations.





What are Social Enterprises?

In the absence of legislation or regulation, raiSE sets the context by relying on the following guiding principles

Business Entities

[registered with ACRA* with articulated business models] *Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

2

Clear Social Goals

[who you are helping, why and how]

Resources Allocated

to fulfil social objectives

[at least 20% committed resource]

Examples of 20% committed resource

20% of employees are from the disadvantaged groups

20% of resources are allocated to serving a disadvantaged group



Qualifying Framework



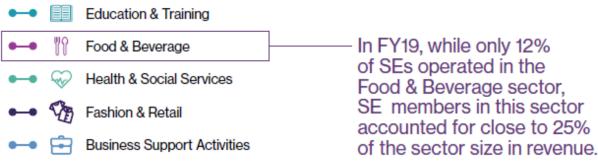


6

raiSE in numbers 2019







Other business sectors include Agriculture & Animal Husbandry, Arts, Sports & Recreation, Beauty & Wellness, Construction & Real Estate Management, Creative, Media & Publication, Water & Waste Management, Finance & Insurance, Household Services, Information & Communications, Logistics & Transportation, Professional Services, Tourism & Hospitality.

000/				-
36%	28%	30%	Provision of Employment Opportunities	 Employing and retaining
12%	17%	20%	Provision of Skill Development	beneficiaries significantly transforms their lives by altering
9%	15%	12%	 Provision of Products and Services to Improve Mental Health & Wellness 	a socioeconomic equilibrium. SEs commit to adapting their
13%	10%	10%	 Capacity Building for Organisation in the Social Sector 	processes and policies to enable beneficiaries to thrive in their
10%	9%	8%	 Provision of Health Care/Social Care Products and Services (Include Disease/Illness) 	working environment.
3%	3%	7%	Provision of Economic Tools and Services	 There is an emerging trend of
13%	13%	6%	 Provision of Education 	SEs creating impact through the provision of economic tools and
0%	0%	4%	 Others (Environment) 	services such as improving access to finances and/or employment
3%	5%	4%	Provision of Basic Human Needs (E.g. Housing,	opportunities and, more SEs in the
FY17	FY18	FY19	Transport, Food)	environmental sustainability space.

7









Women make up the majority of leadership in almost two-thirds of social enterprises compared to less than one third in companies in the general economy



Social enterprises with majority

female leadership



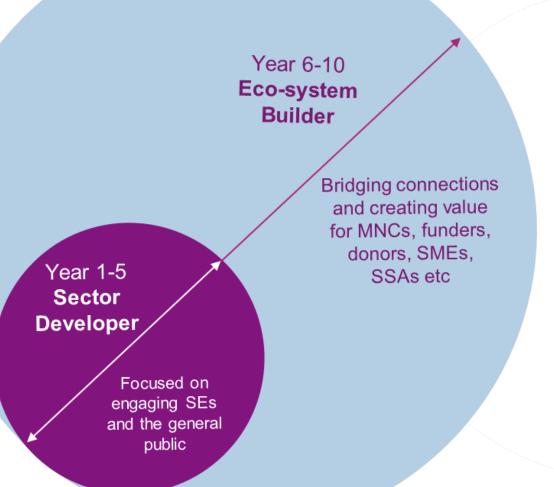
Singapore companies with majority female leadership



raiSE 2020 and Beyond

From Sector Developer to Eco-system Builder

Every Enterprise a Social Enterprise













Thank you