



THIRD
SECTOR
IMPACT

Measuring impact.
Enhancing visibility

Warszawa, 30.06.2014 r.

FIRST TSI National STAKEHOLDER MEETING

POLAND 2014

Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, ul. Żurawia 4a. Warsaw

25 June, 2014 from 11.00 -14.00

Meeting led by Ewa Leś, Centre for Civil Society Development Institute of Social Policy University of Warsaw

Bartosz Pieliński, Centre for Civil Society Development Institute of Social Policy University of Warsaw

Sławomir Nałęcz, Institute for Policy Studies Polish Academy of Science

Summary Report:

1. 27 key participants present at the TSI Warsaw Meeting represented practitioners of third sector, experts and policy makers. Practitioners came from both national federations, unions, forums and platforms of the third sector as well as from local associations, foundations and cooperatives. They represented different fields of third sector activities in Poland: education, culture, sports and recreation, animal protection, technical science, work integration and local social and economic development. Experts represented Warsaw University, Polish Academy of Science, National Statistical Office, higher education institution Collegium Civitas, Catholic Church Institute of Statistics, Institute of Public Affairs, Cooperative Scientific Institute. Policy makers came from Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and Parliament.

2. The Meeting went on accordingly to the structure for the First TSI Stakeholders Meeting. Participants have expressed their interest in the TSI Project and readiness to exchange and to

share their experience with the researchers. Finally, with the assistance of the research team the participants generated a shortlist of key third sector's impacts (see below).

The shortlist of key third sector's impacts:

1. Influence on the shape of public policies (advocacy, interests' representation)
2. Education for cooperation (training out cooperation skills, promotion of the value of cooperation)
3. Social problems solving from the grass-roots level
4. Strengthening philanthropic ethos among society
5. Shaping public space
6. Socio-economic integration of groups with special needs on the labour market
7. Upgrading knowledge and skill capacities of employees, volunteers and beneficiaries of third sector
8. Enhancing of non-economic/material dimensions of life (social prestige, sense of authorship, self-fulfillment)
9. Widening of access and quality of social services
10. Influencing societal and cultural changes
11. Strengthening local economic and social development

During the Seminar discussion a few other issues were mentioned:

1) concerning Polish TS:

- a) There is a need for complementary relations between public and third sector,
- b) several barriers for TS developments were indicated:
 - overformalization/bureaucratization of TS organizations (i.e. neglected role of volunteer work within the TS),
 - too much focus on service delivery at the cost of policy process influence and control,
 - no promotion of TS and too limited promotion of volunteering within the general system of education.

2) concerning TS and the Project in general:

- a) feasibility of the impacts measurement (e.g. by means of public statistics) should be taken into account,

- b) third sector borders must be clearly delimited,
- c) the TS impacts worked out within the Project should be based on extensive existing literature on functions and impacts of TS,
- d) the Project should include TS relations not only with the public sector but also with the business sector, the media, and society at large.

3) concernig organization of next Stakeholders meetings:

- the suggested timeframe for the Meeting was not enough to discuss more in detail the final Shortlist.

- generation of ideas leading to some TSI project product (e.g. long list of TS impacts) and evaluation of the TSI Project products (e.g. short list of TS impacts) should not be dealt with at the same Stakeholders Meeting.