

# Characteristics and Definition of Social Enterprises

François Brouard, DBA, FCPA, FCA SCSE/CSES, Sprott School of Business, Carleton University

Brouard and Larivet (2010) have analyzed several definitions of social enterprises to identify primary and secondary characteristics and to present a definition from those characteristics.

#### **Characteristics**

Primary characteristics of Social enterprises (SE PRISE) are:

- (A1) SE PRISE are defined as enterprises, organizations or projects
- (A2) SE\_PRISE have a social mission which is central to addressing social needs/problems
- (A3) SE\_PRISE assets and wealth are used to create community benefit
- (A4) SE\_PRISE have various degree of positive social transformation
- (A5) SE\_PRISE have various degree of innovation
- (A6) SE\_PRISE have various degree of financial self-sufficiency
- (A7) SE\_PRISE take a wide variety of legal forms

### Secondary characteristics of Social enterprises (SE PRISE) are:

- (A8) SE\_PRISE may used business approaches, tools, and techniques
- (A9) SE\_PRISE may rely on a diverse mix of resource streams
- (A10) SE\_PRISE may be engaged in goods and services in a market place (earned income strategies and economic business model)
- (A11) SE\_PRISE may be market driven and client driven
- (A12) SE\_PRISE may be a competitive business
- (A13) SE\_PRISE may have risk taking behavior
- (A14) SE PRISE may have a double or triple bottom line paradigm
- (A15) SE\_PRISE surplus are principally reinvested for the social purpose
- (A16) SE\_PRISE may have rules prohibiting or limiting distribution of surpluses among members
- (A17) SE\_PRISE may be the result of an initiative by a community
- (A18) SE\_PRISE may have complex and democratic governance arrangements
- (A19) SE\_PRISE may be seen as accountable to both its members and a wider community



## **Definition**

Building upon these characteristics,

Social enterprises are organizations which pursue social missions or purposes that operate to create community benefit regardless of ownership or legal structure and with various degrees of financial self-sufficiency, innovation and social transformation.

#### More information in:

Brouard, F., Larivet, S. (2010). «Essay of clarifications and definitions of the related concepts of Social Enterprise, Social Entrepreneur and Social Entrepreneurship», in Fayolle, A. and Matlay, H. (Ed.) *Handbook of Research in Social Entrepreneurship*, Chetelham: Edward Elgar Publishing, 352p. (Chapter 3 - p.29-56)