

Session 2: Co-Production in Europe

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47 MEMBER STATES 820 MILLION EUROPEANS

Established on 5 May 1949 (Treaty of London) by 10 States

Based in Strasbourg (France)

Intergovernmental political Organisation,
founded on three main values:
human rights, democracy and the rule of law

The European Social Charter

sets out human rights and freedoms and establishes a supervisory mechanism monitoring compliance by the States Parties;

it was revised in 1996 and the **Revised Charter**, which came into force in 1999, is gradually replacing the initial 1961 treaty.



European
Social
Charter

Charte
sociale
européenne



European Committee of Social Rights

- ❑ 15 independent, impartial members elected by the Council of Europe's **Committee of Ministers** for a period of six years, renewable once
- ❑ makes a **legal assessment** of state compliance with the Charter
- ❑ two procedures: **state reporting procedure** and **collective complaints procedure**

The rights of the Charter concern all individuals in their daily lives

- **Employment**
- **Social protection**
- **Housing**
- **Health**
- **Education**
- **Movement of persons**
- **Non-discrimination**



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Article 14

The right to benefit from social welfare services

“With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to benefit from social welfare services, the Parties undertake:

***14§1:** to promote or provide services which, by using methods of social work, would contribute to the welfare and development of both individuals and groups in the community, and to their adjustment to the social environment;*

***14§2:** to encourage the participation of individuals and voluntary or other organisations in the establishment and maintenance of such services.”*



**Report on user involvement
in personal social services**



User involvement: indicators of compliance with the European Social Charter

- Measures to provide clear and accurate information to users
- Clear and accessible complaints procedures for users (including for family members and carers)
- Measures to involve users in planning, delivery and evaluation of services, such as through “social care councils”, “user group councils”, “citizen panels”, etc.
- Measures to assist users both as individuals and as collectives (e.g. community-run services)
- Training in modern user involvement principles for social service staff



CHILDREN'S RIGHTS AND SOCIAL SERVICES

” Report on the
implementation of
the Council of Europe
Recommendation on
children's rights and
social services friendly
to children and families

