

J. M. RHNH

AGENDA NOTES

ICA Sub-Committee for Agriculture & Trade

ELEVENTH MEETING

~~Trade Promotion Group~~

Fisheries Group
SIXTH MEETING

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Venue TEHERAN, IRAN

Dates 6TH NOVEMBER 1976

*International Cooperative Alliance,
Regional Office & Education Centre for S-E Asia,
43 Friends' Colony, New Delhi-110014, India.*

ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE IOA SUB-COMMITTEE FOR AGRICULTURE AND
TRADE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA, TEHRAN, IRAN : 6TH NOVEMBER, 1976.

A G E N D A

Agenda

Item No.

1. WELCOME BY HOST MOVEMENT.
2. REMARKS BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR.
3. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.
4. REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN.
5. CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE TENTH MEETING.
6. HOW COOPERATIVES CAN INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION.
7. STUDIES IN THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.
8. SHORTAGE OF FERTILISERS AND COOPERATIVE ACTION TO IMPROVE SUPPLIES.
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 - B. P U B L I C A T I O N S
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Agenda
Item No.

11. STUDY OF ORGANISATIONS SIMILAR TO COOPERATIVES AT VILLAGE LEVEL FORMED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.
12. TRAINING SEMINAR IN SWEDEN ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE MARKETING FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.
13. COLLABORATION BETWEEN ICA AND THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION (FAO).
14. DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE TRADE IN THE REGION.
15. *Disc. in*
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10/1/55
15. DISCUSSION OF A SUBJECT OF TOPICAL IMPORTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.
16. *Inter-cooperative Trade*
REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO NEW ZEALAND.
17. REPORT OF THE DISCUSSION AT THE OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE AND AGRICULTURAL ~~SUB~~-COMMITTEE HELD IN PARIS.
18. ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.
19. VENUE AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.
20. VOTE OF THANKS TO THE CHAIR.

A N N E X E S

- i. Minutes of the 10th meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee.
- ii. FAO Technical Cooperation Programme.
- iii. FAO Money and Medals Programme.

19. Committee Report in writing

AGENDA ITEM NO.1 : WELCOME BY HOST MOVEMENT

1.1 Mr. J. Sassani, Member for Iran in the Council and President of the Cooperative Consumer Union of Iran, Managing Director of Sepah Consumers Cooperative Society and Chairman cum Managing Director of the Urban and Rural Consumers Cooperative Organisation etc. will welcome the members of the Sub-Committee on behalf of the Cooperative Movement of Iran.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : REMARKS BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

AGENDA ITEM NO.3 : ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN

AGENDA ITEM NO.4 : REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

AGENDA ITEM NO.5 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE TENTH MEETING

5.1 The minutes of the last meeting held in Manila, the Philippines, have been circulated to all members. The member for Australia has informed that a correction to minute 14 is required before the minutes are confirmed. He has written "In Western Australia the manufacture of fertiliser is controlled by the private sector, made up of a long-standing manufacturer, an oil company and a fertiliser cooperative whose shareholders are farmers".

A copy of the minutes is annexed hereto for ready reference.

5.2 Action taken on the minutes is given in the relevant agenda items of these notes.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6 : HOW COOPERATIVES CAN INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION.

Study of the Role the Cooperative Movement could play in the task of increasing food production in the countries served by the ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia.

6.1 At the 16th meeting of the ICA Council held at Colombo during November 1974, it was decided that the Regional Office should undertake a study of "The Role that the Cooperative Movement could play in the task of increasing food production" in a few selected countries of the

Region. This decision was taken in pursuance of a Resolution adopted at the ICA Top Level Cooperative Leaders Conference held at Tokyo in October 1973.

6.2 A proposal for this study was prepared by the Regional Office on the basis of the recommendations made by the Ad-hoc Committee appointed at the 16th meeting of the Council. It was sent to Head Office with a request for finance from the Cooperative Development Fund to make this study. It was considered a technical project for the development of the movement and so one which could be undertaken as a part of the Cooperative Development Decade Programme. The Head Office thought that the proposed study could be related to the CAPAC's proposed symposium on "Cooperatives and Involvement of the Poor in their Development" which is expected to be held in 1978 and that our study could be considered as ICA's contribution to CAPAC's symposium as well.

6.3 The Executive Committee of the ICA at its meeting held in October 1975 accepted the proposal to finance the above study from the Cooperative Development Fund.

6.4 The Cooperative League of Thailand, agreed to assist the Regional Office to make this study during a period of three months starting in September 1976.

6.5 The Regional Office selected Mr. G.L. Bailur, Commissioner and Secretary, Departments of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of Haryana (India), to be the Expert for making the above study with Mr. Pradit Machima, Director of the Cooperative League of Thailand as Associate Expert. The study is under way now and the report is expected to be completed in December 1976. The Cooperative League of Thailand has also kindly agreed to meet the internal travel costs of both the Expert and the Associate Expert, besides providing secretarial facilities.

6.6 Pakistan has expressed willingness for conducting a study in that country. Arrangements will be made for carrying out the study in Pakistan in due course.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7 : STUDIES IN THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

7.1 The Sub-Committee was informed of the ICA Council decision to await the reports of ACCI of the Philippines and the DKI of Indonesia to initiate the studies. No reports have yet been received by the Regional Office. It is suggested that this proposal may be dropped.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.8 : SHORTAGE OF FERTILISERS AND COOPERATIVE ACTION TO IMPROVE SUPPLIES.

8.1 When this subject was discussed by the Sub-Committee at its last meeting the member for Pakistan said that the Cooperative Movement of Pakistan wished to have joint ventures with other countries for the production of fertilisers. The Chairman requested the member to submit a detailed proposal to the ICA Regional Office, so that it could find out the possibilities of such a collaboration.

8.2 The West Pakistan Cooperative Union, Lahore, informed the Regional Office in February 1976 that they will send a concrete proposal along with a feasibility report as soon as it is ready.

AGENDA ITEM NO.9 : STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

9.1 ICA Regional Office brought out a book (mimeographed) in 1970 giving statistical information on agriculture and agricultural cooperatives in the Region. Information is now being collected to bring out a revised edition of this book. If a person is appointed by a member-organisation in each country to assist in collecting and providing the Regional Office with this information, it would greatly facilitate this work.

AGENDA ITEM NO.10 : EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT/PLANNED AND PUBLICATIONS BROUGHT OUT BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION.

(A) S E M I N A R S

Regional Seminar on Cooperative Insurance and Promotion of Savings, Tokyo, Japan.

10.1 A Regional Seminar on the above mentioned subject was held in Japan in collaboration with the Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives of Japan (CUAC), the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia (IDACA), National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives (ZENKYOREN) and the Central Cooperative Bank for Agriculture and Forestry (CCB) from 1st to 21st September 1976. Twenty participants and one observer attended the seminar. The countries represented were Bangladesh, India, Iran, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The report of the seminar in final form will be sent to the member-organisations shortly.

Open Asian Conference on Cooperative Credit and Financial Management, Madras, India.

10.2 The above mentioned conference will be held from 15th to 22nd November 1976 in Madras, India. The last four days will be devoted for study visits. About 150 participants from the Region are expected to attend the seminar.

National Seminar on Cooperative Farming, Colombo, Sri Lanka

10.3 A National Seminar on Cooperative Farming was held by the National Cooperative Council of Sri Lanka with the assistance of the ICA ROEC from 16th to 30th June 1976 at Colombo. Thirty participants from cooperative farming societies and government departments connected with cooperative farming participated in the seminar. The ICA ROEC provided the services of four Resource Persons, two of whom were the officers of the ICA ROEC and one each from the Polish and Indian Cooperative Movements

National Seminar on Integrated Approach to Agricultural Cooperative Development in Nepal, Kathmandu, Nepal.

10.4 A National Seminar proposed to be held in Nepal in March-April 1976 on "Integrated Approach to Agricultural Cooperative Development in Nepal" was postponed at the request of the collaborating body viz. the Cooperative Department, Government of Nepal. The seminar is now scheduled to be held from 5th to 15th December 1976.

(B) PUBLICATIONS

Agricultural Cooperative Marketing.

10.5 This publication contains the report of the Regional Seminar on "Agricultural Cooperative Marketing" held in Tokyo, Japan, in collaboration with the CUAC and the IDACA from 2nd to 22nd September 1975.

AGENDA ITEM NO.11 : STUDY OF ORGANISATIONS SIMILAR TO COOPERATIVES AT VILLAGE LEVEL FORMED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

11.1 In some countries of the Region, organisations which are similar in some ways to cooperatives have been formed at the instance of governments to render assistance to farmers for the development of agriculture.

11.2 These organisations have only some characteristics of cooperatives. In some countries they actually duplicate the work of cooperatives. If guided on correct lines these can be developed eventually into full fledged cooperatives. They can either be developed separately or merged with existing cooperatives depending on the local situation.

11.3 It is suggested that the ICA may undertake studies of such organisations with a view to assisting them to develop into cooperatives.

AGENDA ITEM NO.12 : TRAINING SEMINAR IN SWEDEN ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE MARKETING FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

12.1 A training seminar on Agricultural Cooperative Marketing was held in Sweden in 1974. India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh participated in the seminar. Those who participated felt that the training they received and the knowledge they acquired were very useful for their work. SCC may be requested to hold another seminar on this subject for the benefit of participants from the other countries of the Region.

AGENDA ITEM NO.13 : COLLABORATION BETWEEN ICA AND THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION (FAO).

13.1 The new Director-General of the FAO has reviewed the programmes, structures and policies of the organisation and he is very keen on country programme (as against regional) and practical field programmes. The Director of the ICA has briefed the new Director-General of FAO about the nature and work of the ICA and drawn his particular attention to the activities of the Regional Offices. He has also discussed about the possibilities of collaboration between the FAO and the ICA in view of the importance the ICA itself attaches to field projects in various countries. The Director-General was appreciative of the work being done by the ICA and of the need for collaborating with cooperative organisations since it is obviously impossible for FAO to reach the individual farmers.

13.2 The recent changes in the approach of FAO seem to open many opportunities for collaboration between the FAO and the ICA in the formulation and implementation of projects for increasing food production and improving the standards of living of the peoples of the Developing Countries. The possibilities of collaboration between FAO and ICA appear to be particularly bright under the following two programmes which have been recently introduced by the FAO :

- i) FAO Technical Cooperation Programme.
- ii) FAO Money and Medals Programme.

13.3 The salient features of these schemes are given in annexes "II" and "III".

A. FAO Technical Cooperation Programme

13.4 The new arrangements spell much potential involvement of cooperative organisations. It is felt that the Regional Office and ICA's member-organisations in the Region can effectively and meaningfully collaborate in these projects, which are to be funded under the FAO Technical Cooperation Programme, by helping to :

- a) identify needs,
- b) formulate projects, and
- c) implement such projects.

13.5 (The ROEC could be either the sole operating agent or a sub-contractor for a part of the project).

13.6 The fact that cooperative organisations have actual experience of working with farmers at the grass-roots level and also have access to and links with national and international sources of expertise and know-how, qualify them as appropriate institutions for accepting and discharging the above responsibilities.

13.7 The Regional Office feels that ICA-FAO collaboration should in no way adversely affect collaboration between the government and the cooperative movement of the recipient country since cooperative movements in Developing Countries have already been working in close collaboration with their respective governments and have been recognised by the latter as suitable instruments for the implementation of programmes of economic and social development.

13.8 The FAO has made the following project proposals. In its opinion these projects would be entitled to receive assistance under the FAO Technical Cooperation Programme and, cooperative institutions can play a very important role in them.

- i) Market oriented small farmers cooperatives in green belts of large cities.
- ii) Follow-up of the ICA-NCUI Cooperative Education Field Project, Indore (India).
- iii) Small Farmer Training for increased food production.

- iv) Fertiliser distribution through cooperative organisations.
- v) Promoting the participation of Women in Agricultural Production through Cooperative Action.
- vi) Assistance in the establishment of a Cooperative Institute - to undertake cooperative planning, promotion, training and research.
- vii) Contribution of Rural institutions to repayment of credit for production purposes.

13.9 The above list is only illustrative and it is meant to provoke the cooperative movement of each country to explore seriously ways and means in which they could offer effective and meaningful collaboration in respect of a few small and short-term projects which could be assisted under the FAO Technical Cooperation Programme. The Members of the Council are requested to give their serious consideration to these proposals and are invited to suggest projects which may be directly useful to farmers in their respective countries.

B. FAO Money and Medals Programme (MMP).

13.10 Under this programme it is intended to support projects which high-light people's participation and self-reliance both as an end and as a means. MMP funds are to be used primarily for field projects which would result in the active participation of small farmers and rural families in steps taken for their own development. The project must show the involvement of the recipient in planning and decision making as well as in the contribution of inputs in cash, kind, time or commitment to follow-up action. The project should be in support of social economic activities which lead to increased self-reliance, by becoming self-supporting or by acquiring additional domestic resources for development. The MMP finances are available only for small projects which fall within the range of \$5,000 to \$50,000. It is understood that US\$300,000 may be available annually for MMP funded projects.

13.11 There is one special aspect of the MMP Programme which merits the special attention of the Members of the ~~Sub-Committee~~. Unlike other funds the MMP Projects Fund does not require a request from the government of the recipient country. This means that a cooperative organisation or other similar non-government institution may submit a request for assistance direct to FAO. The government authority concerned should, however, have no objection to the project in principle and, if possible, should support the implementation of the project. It is felt that it should be easily possible for member-organisations in the Developing Countries to sponsor a few projects which would qualify for assistance under this programme. The Director-General of FAO has indicated that, if necessary, the FAO/^{representative in the}respective country or Regional Representative will take action to obtain the clearance of the government concerned. The Members of the ~~Sub-Committee~~ ^{are} /^{requested} to advise the cooperative movements in their respective countries to identify a few small projects which could be sponsored through the ICA Regional Office. This is the opportune moment as the FAO is presently biased in favour of practical projects which could yield quick and tangible results.

AGENDA ITEM NO.14 : DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE TRADE IN THE REGION

To consider measures to improve and support business activities of the International Cooperative Trading Organisation (Pvt.) Ltd. (ICTO) Singapore.

14.1 The last meeting of the Sub-Committee discussed at length the working of the ICTO.

14.2 ICTO was registered at Singapore on 7th June 1974. Cooperative Organisations from eight countries of the Region, viz. Australia, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand have already joined the membership of this organisation. The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd. (NAFED) of India has also intimated its decision to become a member of ICTO. They are waiting for permission from the Government of India for remitting their contribution to the equity capital of ICTO. The authorized capital of ICTO is S\$ 1 million. On 31 December 1975,

the paid up capital amounted to S\$30,005 and increased S\$429,005 as on 27 April 1976. A member is required to subscribe a minimum of 25,000 shares of S\$ 1 each, subject to a maximum of 50,000 shares.

14.3 The ICTO started business with effect from 1st July 1975. It is still not out of its teething troubles. It is trying to find out the requirements of member organisations in the Region and to build up contacts with important commercial houses and Trading Agencies. During the six months ended 31 December 1975, the commission earned by ICTO on the transactions effected through it amounted to only S\$8,479. The first six months operations ended with a loss of S\$50,714, after charging S\$10,663 as depreciation on fixed assets and equipment. During the first five months of the current year, the only significant transaction reported by ICTO was the sale of sole-crepe rubber from Singapore to a cooperative in Israel. It also put through the sale of coir mats worth M\$3,000 by a cooperative society in India to a Malaysian cooperative.

14.4 At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, held at Singapore on 5th June 1976, the Chairman of ICTO informed the meeting that the monthly operating expenses of ICTO amounted to S\$7,000 to 9,000. In order to cover its existing operating expenses, the ICTO needs a minimum business of S\$500,000 per month or S\$6 million per year, calculated on the basis of 2% commission from the seller. The Chairman also drew the attention of the meeting to the following points which he felt were essential for the successful functioning of ICTO.

- (a) To establish itself and become a going concern, ICTO needed assistance and support from its shareholders especially in the way of competitive prices and quality goods for sale.
- (b) ICTO was established to serve its shareholders and unless these shareholders could extend full support to, and cooperate closely with the Company, ICTO would not be able to realise any of its objectives. Steps should be taken to explore ways and means in which shareholders in each and every country could assist and support the Company in order that the Company could serve them.

Handwritten notes on the left margin: "ICTO needs to be established as a going concern" and "ICTO needs to be established as a going concern".

(c) ICTO would appreciate it if shareholders could assist ICTO in making contacts with Government agencies and other organisations in their respective countries as and when necessary.

14.5 The Chairman emphasised that unless some positive action was taken by shareholders of each and every country to assist the ICTO, it would be very difficult for the Company to realise its objectives, let alone launch its business in a viable way.

14.6 The above position is being brought to the notice of the Sub-Committee members, as they may like to offer suggestions for promoting the business activities of ICTO.

14.7 The General Manager of ICTO is expected to attend the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO.15 : DISCUSSION OF A SUBJECT OF TOPICAL IMPORTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

15.1 It is suggested that the Sub-Committee in its meetings in future discuss a subject of topical importance to agricultural cooperatives in the Region.

15.2 A member of the Sub-Committee may prepare a paper on a selected theme and present it at the Sub-Committee meeting to be followed by discussions. The Sub-Committee may decide a suitable theme to be discussed at the next meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO.16 : REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO NEW ZEALAND.

16.1 The Secretary had the opportunity of making a brief visit to New Zealand. He will make a brief oral report.

AGENDA ITEM NO.17 : REPORT OF THE DISCUSSION AT THE OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE AND AGRICULTURAL SUB-COMMITTEE HELD IN PARIS.


17.1 The Director (Education) attended the Conference and the Sub-Committee meeting. He will make a brief oral report of the discussion that took place.

AGENDA ITEM NO.18 : ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR. IR.

AGENDA ITEM NO.19 : VENUE AND DATE OF NEXT MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE. ITTB.

AGENDA ITEM NO.20 : VOTE OF THANKS TO THE CHAIR.

New Delhi
22/10/1976.


Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, ICA Sub-Committee
for Agriculture and Trade.

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19th January 1976

MINUTES OF THE TENTH MEETING OF THE ICA-SUB COMMITTEE
ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA, MANILA,
THE PHILIPPINES, ON 8TH DECEMBER 1975.

1. The Tenth meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee on Agriculture and Trade for South-East Asia was held at the Philippine Village Hotel, Manila, the Philippines, on 8th December 1975. Mr. B.P. Faustino, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee presided over the meeting.

The following were present :

Members

1. Mr. B.P. Faustino, Chairman and Member for the Philippines (in the Chair).
2. Mr. Irwin Hunter, Member for Australia and Vice Chairman.
3. Mr. Tapeswar Singh, Member for India.
4. Mr. Eddiwan, Member for Indonesia.
5. Mr. K. Yoshida, Member for Japan.
6. Mr. Ismail Din, Member for Malaysia.
7. Mr. Sardar Farooq, Member for Pakistan.
8. Mr. L.M.V. de Silva, Member for Sri Lanka.
9. Mr. Prashuab Burapharat, Member for Thailand.

Secretary

Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Joint Director (P&PR) and Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia.

Observers

1. Mr. R. Shahrababaki Khan, Alternate ICA Council Member for Iran.
2. Mr. D. Basuki, ICA Councillor for Indonesia.
3. Mr. Ju In Song, ICA Councillor for Republic of Korea.
4. Mr. Khan Amir Abdullah Khan, ICA Councillor for Pakistan.
5. Mr. Monico Yadao, ICA Alternate Councillor for the Philippines.
6. Mr. Mak Kam Heng, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
7. Mr. M. Kulasegaram, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
8. Mr. G.S. Dayananda, ICA Councillor for Sri Lanka.
9. Mr. Pradit Machima, Alternate ICA Councillor for Thailand.
10. Mr. H. Togawa, Managing Director, IDACA, Tokyo, Japan.
11. Mr. Malte Jonsson, SCC, Stockholm, Sweden.

Other ICA Regional Office Staff

1. Mr. P.E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Director for South-East Asia.
2. Mr. J.M. Rana, Director (Education).
3. Mr. M.K. Puri, Specialist in Consumer Cooperation (designate).

The following members were absent :

1. Mr. Faizur Rahman Khan, Member for Bangladesh.
2. Mr. Abdulhadi Moghaddas, Member for Iran.
3. Mr. Byung Hang Choi, Member for Republic of Korea.
4. Mr. A.K. Isaac, Member for Singapore.

AGENDA ITEM NO. I : WELCOME BY CHAIRMAN

2. Mr. B.P. Faustino, the Chairman, extended a warm welcome to the members of the Sub-Committee and to the observers.
3. Mr. Irwin Hunter at this stage sought the permission of the chair to thank the Philippines Cooperative Movement for the excellent arrangements made for the various meetings as he would be leaving before the end of the Sub-Committee Meeting. Mr. Hunter said that accommodation, transport and other facilities provided were excellent. He thanked Mr. Faustino and all those associated with him for the arrangements made by them. He also expressed on behalf of his colleagues and himself appreciation of the excellent work done by Mr. Weeraman and the other officers of the ICA.

AGENDA ITEM NO. II : REMARKS BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

4. Mr. P.E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Director welcomed the members of the Sub-Committee and the observers on behalf of the ICA.

AGENDA ITEM NO. III : APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY TO THE SUB-COMMITTEE

5. The Regional Director stated that, as mentioned in the Agenda Notes, Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Joint Director (P&PR) and Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation was available for appointment to the post of Secretary of the Sub-Committee in addition to his present duties in place of Mr. Madane.
6. The meeting unanimously decided to appoint Mr. Gunawardana to be the Secretary of the Sub-Committee.
7. Mr. Gunawardana expressed his thanks for the unanimous appointment and said that he would endeavour to perform his duties as Secretary to the best of his ability.

AGENDA ITEM NO. IV : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

8. The minutes of the 9th meeting of the Sub-Committee held in Colombo, Sri Lanka on 31st October 1974, circulated earlier, were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM NO. V : MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

9. It was decided to take up this item along with each relevant item of the agenda as the matters arising out of

AGENDA ITEM NO. VI : FOLLOW-UP OF THE SURVEY OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE MARKETING PROJECTS IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

10. Mr. Weeraman drew the attention of the members to paragraph 3.3 of the Agenda Notes regarding the non-receipt of reports by the Regional Office from the member movements regarding the recommendations of the ICA Survey Teams.

11. The Chairman said that the Japanese Movement had planned training courses for small groups, to be conducted over the next two years. One training programme was meant for persons from the Philippines. The object of these courses was to train as many cooperative workers as possible from the areas studied by the ICA Survey Teams. These training programmes are scheduled for the early part of 1977. This information was confirmed by the member for Japan.

AGENDA ITEM NO. VII : SHORTAGE OF FERTILIZERS AND COOPERATIVE ACTION TO IMPROVE SUPPLIES

12. Information on fertilizer production and supply collected by the Regional Office was placed before the meeting. This information had been circulated earlier to the member movements in the Region.

13. The member for Pakistan said the Cooperative Movement of Pakistan wished to have joint ventures with other countries for the production of fertilizers. The Chairman requested the member to submit a detailed proposal to the ICA Regional Office, so that it could find out the possibilities of such a collaboration. The member for Australia said that the production of fertilizer involved huge capital investment and as such it might be difficult for a single cooperative movement to assist another though this was desirable. Therefore, he suggested that cooperatives should seek the collaboration of the private sector also in establishing such joint ventures. The Chairman expressed his agreement with the views of the member.

14. Mr. Song pointed out that prices of fertilizers had declined sharply and also that they were readily available. In Korea they had large stocks of fertilizers. Mr. Hunter said that in Western Australia which holds a virtual monopoly in the manufacture of fertilizers in his country, the factories were jointly owned by the Government, the private sector and farmers organisations each having equal shares.

15. Mr. Dayananda said that the Government of Sri Lanka was taking steps to set-up a large fertilizer factory with World Bank assistance. He said that presently the fertilizer prices were subsidised by the Government up to 50 per cent.

16. The member for Indonesia said that Indonesia was planning to establish a fertilizer factory jointly with the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. Iran had agreed to lend money for this purpose. He said that by 1976 they would have fertilizer for export. The Chairman pointed out that the prices of fertilizers in the international market had been very fluid. They had declined very sharply during the last years. He cautioned that joint ventures in this field should be carefully planned. He said that in the Philippines big fertilizer factories welcome share capital participation by farmers.

AGENDA ITEM NO. VIII: COOPERATIVE TRADE DEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION

17. The meeting was informed that the International Cooperative Trading Organisation (ICTO) had started operations.

18. Mr. Mak Kam Heng, the Chairman of the ICTO, briefly explained the work so far done by ICTO. He also mentioned that it had received a request from ICA Regional Office for supply of cement to Bangladesh under a Swedish assistance programme. It had negotiated with exporters in the Philippines but as the quantity required was small negotiations had not succeeded. Due to the changed political situation in Bangladesh enquiry for another supplier had been kept in abeyance.

19. Mr. Malte Jonsson explained the Swedish assistance programme. Three years ago SCC started a fund collection campaign for assisting Bangladesh. An amount of 100,000 kroners was collected, a part of which came from a collection previously made by a Women's Guild. This amount was later earmarked for assistance to Rangunia Thana Cooperative Society in Bangladesh. In consultation with the ICA Regional Office SCC decided to gift fertilizers to the Society. But later due to high prices of fertilizers and difficulties in obtaining them at that time and as there was a request from the Society for supply of cement it was decided to supply cement.

20. The Regional Director informed the meeting that as a part of the same assistance programme Incubators for a Cooperative Poultry Project has been sent.

21. The member for Sri Lanka informed that his country was in a position to export cement as they have exportable surplus.

22. The member for Indonesia said that his country has been exporting cement to Singapore and Malaysia but this tradewas handled by private companies. Indonesiawas exporting cloves and timber to European countries and ICTO could assist in further promotion of this trade.

23. Mr. Dayananda said that Sri Lanka exports a large amount of packeted tea to Arab countries. Some of the tea plantations that were nationalised under the land reform programme have been handed over to cooperatives for management. He said that ICTO's assistance in the export trade in tea would be most welcome.

24. The member for Malaysia informed his country was in a position to export insecticides and agricultural machinery and sought ICTO's assistance in this regard.

25. The member for Australia expressed the view that though it was quite in order to give information to the meeting regarding what a particular country could sell or intended to buy and requested Mr. Mak to pass on the information to ICTO office, it would be helpful if the countries concerned send to ICTO in writing more detailed information regarding their requirements.

26. The Regional Director and Mr. Jonsson suggested that the Sub-Committee and ICTO should take note of the ILO programme for an international workshop in 1976-77.

27. Mr. Rana suggested that the ICTO instead of waiting for the countries to send information may initiate action to obtain information and prepare a list of items that could be imported and exported by all countries concerned. He said that the ICTO should select some important commodities as it would be desirable for it to concentrate its activities on certain selected commodities. Mr. Mak was of opinion that the ICTO should trade in all commodities.

28. Mr. Gunawardana said that such a selective list as suggested by Mr. Rana may help the ICTO in ascertaining at the beginning as to what commodities could generate more business. However, this did not mean that the ICTO should solely confine its trade activities to those commodities only.

29. Mr. Mak informed that the ICTO Board of Directors had taken a decision to appoint liaison officers in different countries as contact men between the ICTO and the members. The Board also had decided to appoint two trade experts who would travel around the world to generate business.

30. Mr. Puri suggested that as international trade could not be confined only to the South-East Asian Region the membership of ICTO may be kept open to cooperatives all over the world. He said that ICTO should have some sort of a tie-up with INTERCOOP.

31. The Chairman pointed out that the ICTO could do business with countries outside the Region though its membership was confined to the Region. The requirement was that one of the parties of a business deal should be a

32. Mr. Mak said that ICTO would soon be applying for membership in INTERCOOP.

33. In answer to an enquiry from the Regional Director, the member for India said that National Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) was awaiting Reserve Bank clearance for share capital contribution to ICTO and it was expected that the clearance would be given very soon.

34. The Regional Director said that the ICTO was the baby of the Sub-Committee and the Sub-Committee should voice its opinion about the activities of the ICTO. This would help the ICTO in its activities and the Sub-Committee in maintaining its interest in the ICTO.

35. In answer to an enquiry by the Chairman the members for India, Sri Lanka, and Thailand informed that they were taking steps to appoint liaison officers to liaise with the ICTO.

36. The member for the Republic of Korea said that his country was not yet a member of ICTO. The Korean law does not permit them to become members. However, they were exploring a solution to this problem. As for the liaison officer, the National Cooperative Agricultural Federation has a separate department for international trade and that would be asked to liaise with the ICTO.

37. The member for Japan said that Japan was not a member of the ICTO. However, he would request UNICOOPJAPAN to collaborate with the ICTO.

38. The member for Malaysia said that the Managing Director and the Manager of ICTO being Malaysians it might not be necessary to have a liaison officer.

AGENDA ITEM NO. IX : FIRST OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES (JAPAN) 29TH SEPTEMBER - 4TH OCTOBER 1975.

39. The Secretary said that the full report of the conference had been circulated to members and that the report would be discussed in the meeting of the Fisheries Group.

AGENDA ITEM NO. X : CASE STUDY OF FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN MALAYSIA

40. The Secretary said that the Report of the Study had already been circulated to members.

41. The member for Malaysia wanted to record his and Malaysian Fishery Cooperative Movement's appreciation for undertaking this study in Malaysia.

AGENDA ITEM NO. XI : PROPOSED STUDY OF HOW COOPERATIVES CAN INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION. STUDY OF THE ROLE THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT COULD PLAY IN INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION IN THE COUNTRIES SERVED BY THE ICA REGIONAL OFFICE FOR SOUTH EAST ASIA

41. The meeting was informed by the Regional Director that financing of the Study had been approved by the ICA Executive Committee at its meeting in October. Action would be initiated to organise the Study when formal approval was received from the Head Office. He said that this Study would also be useful for the symposium the COPAC was contemplating to hold on "The Role of Cooperatives in the Development of the Rural Poor" in 1977.

42. The meeting decided to convey the Sub-Committee's thanks to the ICA Executive Committee for approving funds for the Study.

STUDIES IN THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION

43. The Sub-Committee was informed of the ICA Council's decision to await the reports of ACCI of the Philippines and the DKI of Indonesia to initiate the studies.

AGENDA ITEM NO. XII : VENUE OF THE NEXT MEETING

44. The invitation from the Cooperative Movement of Iran to hold the next meeting of the Sub-Committee in Tehran, Iran, in the 1st week of November 1976 was gratefully accepted.

45. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair which was carried with acclamation.

sd/-

Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, ICA Sub-Committee
for Agrl. & Trade for S-E Asia.

FAO TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME

Under the existing arrangements in FAO for providing assistance to agriculture in the developing countries, a serious deficiency has been pointed out by the new Director-General of the FAO in as much as that there is no flexible provision for providing immediate assistance to the developing countries for meeting their requests for emergent and urgent needs. Under its Regular Programme, the FAO has no flexible provisions for extending assistance to unprogrammed emergent short-term projects for meeting such unforeseen situations. Nearly the entire resources of FAO are earmarked, up to three years in advance, in terms of man-months and other objects of expenditure. Any diversion of such programmed resources requires suspension or cancellation of scheduled activities. It may even require reporting to or seeking the prior approval of the Programme Committee, Finance Committee and the Council.

Considering that there are many instances in which relatively modest provision of assistance, if given quickly, can have practical value out of proportion to its size, in increasing food production and improving nutrition and living standards, the new Director-General of FAO has proposed that, out of the savings from the curtailment of 1976-77 programmed activities and new posts, a Technical Cooperation Programme be established, under which the Director-General should be authorised to make funds available for specific purposes and within specific criteria (laid down by the Council), in response to such requests from the developing countries. The FAO Technical Cooperation Programme is intended to assist the short-term projects which fulfil the following purpose(s) and criteria.

Purposes(i) Emergencies

Provide emergency assistance to meet urgent rehabilitation needs after disasters or disturbances which affect the country's food and agricultural situation and which cannot be covered by the activities of UNDRRO or by WFP emergency food assistance. This may involve immediate despatch of an assessment and coordinating mission, or the speedy provision, on a small scale, of equipment or facilities of critical importance for

rehabilitation of agriculture, pending full assistance from other sources such as Office for special relief operations. The uses would be supportive rather than duplicative, to the eventual mobilisation of extra-budgetary resources of a large order.

(ii) Investment

- gap-filling
Supplement resources available under the Regular Programme by providing consultant services and mission expenses in order to expand the resources available for investment work to take full advantage of all opportunities for increasing the flow of investment in agriculture.

(iii) Training

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Finance training activities at the practical level. Where justified, supplementary assistance such as stipends for trainees, or a supply of teaching material, and strengthening the capacity of national training institutions, will be provided. The general intention is to intensify training at the farmer, fishery worker and forest level; to reach the rural areas; to assist training at the grass roots.

(iv) Small-Scale Unforeseen Requirements

Provide small-scale assistance to meet immediate practical needs where a speedy provision of assistance has a significant practical value; or where it can promote and facilitate the provision of larger amounts of assistance from other sources including FFH/AD projects and multi-bilateral programmes.

Criteria

The criteria proposed are as follows : *catalytic nature gap -
filling -
the ongoing process*

- (i) the project should be a short-term one - the maximum duration to be one year;
- (ii) appropriate weight should be given in the use of the funds to avoiding undue concentration in any particular country or countries and to paying particular attention to the needs of the LDC and MSA countries;
- (iii) the Director-General should be satisfied concerning the objective of the assistance and the case for assistance from the Technical Cooperation Programme;
- (iv) projects should be consistent with the general policies and guidelines laid down by the Director-General and Governing Bodies, taking account of the special importance of increasing food production in developing countries.

- (v) no fixed rules should be adopted for counterpart contributions, but recipient governments should be **encouraged** to share in providing resources to the greatest extent possible.

Size of the Project

The amount of assistance in any one instance should not exceed \$250,000. The average for single project is intended to be substantially less than the maximum limited suggested.

(Total available \$16 million until next NOV)

Allocation of Funds

(i) It is intended that the machinery for operating the Programme could be established quickly and that the first allocations might be made early in 1977. On this basis the Director-General proposes that the allocation for the Programme for the current biennium should be \$17.5 million.

(ii) Of this amount \$2.5 million would be earmarked for emergencies. An inflexible distribution of the remaining amount would be inconsistent with the central purpose in setting up the Programme. On an indicative basis, however, the Director-General envisages that in 1976-77, there would be a more or less equal division of the remainder between investment work, training and other small-scale unforeseen requirements.

(iii) The projects being short-term, the principle of full funding would be applied. Because of the experimental nature of the operation, and because it is critically important to establish the scheme on a sound basis, it is essential that there should be no undue pressure for the money to be spent because it is available.

Procedures

As the essence of the arrangement is the small-scale quick response, the intention is to establish operational procedures which will result, in normal circumstances, in project activities commencing not later than three months from submission of the request.

Role of National Institutions

In the implementation of projects the maximum use would be made of national institutions - consistent with efficiency, effectiveness and objectivity - either by designating them as operating agents or by sub-contracting to them the whole or part of projects.

FAO MONEY AND MEDAL PROGRAMME

General Considerations

It is intended to support projects which highlight people's participation and self-reliance both as an end and as a means. This is broadly in accordance with the decision taken by FAO Council at its 51st session when it approved the Finance Committee recommendation that receipts would be used " to promote identifiable development projects of the organisation such as farm credit, farm cooperatives, and similar activities.

Criteria

Funds available under FAO Money and Medal Programme will be used for projects which fulfil the following criteria :

- (i) MMP funds shall be used primarily for field projects contributing to active participation of small farmers and rural families in the process of their own development.
- (ii) The project must show the development of the recipients in planning and decision making and inputs in cash, kind, time or commitment to follow-up action.
- (iii) Priority shall be given to projects in the poorest areas, bearing in mind the support given to the programme by the relevant central banks.
- (iv) The Project shall be in support of socio-economic activities which lead to increased self-reliance, by becoming self-supporting or by attracting additional domestic resources for development.
- (v) Projects receiving or likely to receive a donor contribution from another source may also qualify for MMP Funds, if the other criteria are made and if the MMP contribution is a necessary condition for the launching of the projects.

Size of the Projects

- (a) To be eligible for MMP support, the project should fall within \$5,000 and \$50,000.
- (b) MMP support for any particular project, including its follow-up, should not exceed two consecutive years.
- (c) Some provision for evaluation should be built into the project design.

Funds available

It is understood that some US\$300,000 may be available annually for MMP funded projects.

Special Features

There is one special aspect of FAO MMP Programme which merits special attention. Contrary to many other funds, this MMP project fund does not require a request from the government. That is to say that the cooperative movement or a similar non-governmental institution can submit the request. The relevant government authority should, however, support the project in principle and, if possible, also the implementation of the project.

SIXTH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES,
TEHRAN, IRAN : SIXTH NOVEMBER 1976.

A G E N D A

Agenda
Item No.

1. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.
2. CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES HELD AT MANILA ON EIGHTH DECEMBER 1975.
3. FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES (JAPAN).
4. TRAINING SEMINAR FOR PERSONNEL WORKING IN FISHERY COOPERATIVES.
5. FISHERY ASSISTANCE PROJECT IN SRI LANKA.
6. ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.
7. VOTE OF THANKS TO THE CHAIR.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1 : ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES HELD AT MANILA ON 8TH DECEMBER 1975.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3 : FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES (JAPAN).

3.1 . The Working Group for Cooperative Fisheries in its last meeting held at Manila discussed the Report of the Conference and recommended several follow-up actions. Two of the recommendations on which follow-up action has been taken by the Regional Office are :-

1. Preparation of a book which could serve as a manual for primary fishery cooperatives.

The ICA Regional Office got an Expert to prepare a book entitled "The Theory and Practice of Accounting in Fishery Cooperative Societies" to serve as a manual for fishery cooperatives. This book is in two parts. Part-I attempts to give an insight into the fundamentals of double entry book keeping. A thorough grasp of part-I, it is hoped will facilitate the accounting staff to become fully conversant with the use of forms for financial accounting and controls. The part-II deals with practical accounting in three different types of fishery societies namely :-

- (a) A fishery society operating as a single unit in one or more areas.
- (b) A large size society operating through branches.
- (c) A society of boat owners operating in groups.

The accounting procedures explained in this publication are confined exclusively to the primary societies whose activities are limited to fishing and disposal of their catches as fresh fish. This book is now in the press.

2. Preparation of a book on Fishery Cooperatives of the Republic of Korea outlining the problems faced in their growth and how these were solved.

The National Federation of Fishery Cooperatives of the Republic of Korea at the request of the Regional Office supplied material on fishery cooperatives of the Republic of Korea for the preparation of this book. The specialist in agricultural cooperation on his way back from the Regional Seminar in Japan visited the Federation and discussed the material and requested for further information on some aspects of fishery cooperatives. The federation has undertaken to supply them. The book will be finalised when this information is received.

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AGENDA ITEM NO.4 : TRAINING SEMINAR FOR PERSONNEL WORKING IN FISHERY COOPERATIVES.

Handwritten: Singapore
 4.1 The Fishery Group recommended that as a follow up of the Open World Conference on Cooperative Fisheries training courses should be organised by member-organisations for personnel working in fishery cooperatives.

Handwritten: Tokyo
 4.2 A Regional Seminar may be organised in Japan for the personnel working in fishery cooperatives to afford them an opportunity of learning from the Japanese experience. The participants could also visit the Republic of Korea and learn from the vast progress this country has made in the field of cooperative fisheries.

4.3 It is suggested that national seminars on Cooperative Fisheries be held with the assistance of ICA Regional Office in a few countries and that persons be selected from among the participants of these seminars for participating in the Regional Seminar.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5 : FISHERY ASSISTANCE PROJECT IN SRI LANKA.

5.1 On the recommendation of the ICA Technical Assistance Sub-Committee, a grant of £3,000 from the ICA Development Fund to the Sri Lanka Cooperative Fish Sales Union was approved by the Cooperative Development Committee of the ICA for the purchase of a mobile repair van and necessary accessories for the servicing of marine diesel engines. This grant was to be augmented by a grant equal to £2,000 by the French


5.2 In November 1975, the National Cooperative Council of Sri Lanka (NACOSIL) informed the Regional Office that since the Department of Fisheries in Sri Lanka was planning to provide facilities for servicing marine diesel engines the Council had decided to withdraw its earlier request for the supply of a mobile repair van and would instead like to have audio-visual equipment and a van for the purpose of training and educating members of fishermen's cooperatives and doing general publicity and propaganda in that field.

5.3 The NACOSIL was asked to send to the Regional Office a proforma invoice in respect of the approved items of audio-visual equipment and the van. The proforma invoice for a deluxe volkswagen van was received in June 1976 and its purchase was formally authorised in August 1976. The proforma invoice in respect of items of audio-visual equipment are awaited from NACOSIL.

AGENDA ITEM NO.6 : ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

AGENDA ITEM NO.7 : VOTE OF THANKS TO THE CHAIR.

New Delhi
22/10/1976.



Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, Working Group
on Cooperative Fisheries.

sm.

29th January 1976

MINUTES OF THE
FIFTH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON COOPERATIVE
FISHERIES, MANILA, THE PHILIPPINES : 8TH DECEMBER, 1975.

1. The Fifth meeting of the Working Group on Cooperative Fisheries was held at the Philippine Village Hotel, Manila, the Philippines, on 8th December 1975. Mr. Eddiwan, Chairman of the Group presided.

The following were present :

Members

1. Mr. Eddiwan, Chairman and Member for Indonesia (in the Chair).
2. Mr. Irwin Hunter, Vice Chairman and Member for Australia.
3. Mr. Tapeswar Singh, Member for India.
4. Mr. K. Yoshida, Member for Japan.
5. Mr. Sardar Farooq, Member for Pakistan.
6. Mr. B.P. Faustino, Member for the Philippines.
7. Mr. L.M.V. de Silva, Member for Sri Lanka.
8. Mr. Prachuab Burapharat, Member for Thailand.

Secretary

Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Joint Director (Publications) and Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia.

Observers

1. Mr. R. Shahrababaki Khan, Alternate ICA Councillor for Iran.
2. Mr. D. Basuki, ICA Councillor for Indonesia.
3. Mr. Ju In Song, ICA Councillor for Republic of Korea.
4. Mr. Ismail Din, ICA Councillor for Malaysia.
5. Mr. Khan Amir Abdullah Khan, ICA Councillor for Pakistan.
6. Mr. Monico Yadao, Alternate ICA Councillor for the Philippines.
7. Mr. Nak Kam Heng, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
8. Mr. N. Kulasegaram, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
9. Mr. G.S. Dayananda, ICA Councillor for Sri Lanka.
10. Mr. Pradit Machima, Alternate ICA Councillor for Thailand.
11. Mr. H. Togawa, Managing Director, IDACA, Tokyo, Japan.
12. Mr. Malte Jonsson, SCC, Stockholm, Sweden.

Other ICA Staff

1. Mr. P.E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Director for South-East Asia.
2. Mr. J.M. Rana, Director (Education), ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia.
3. Mr. M.K. Puri, Specialist in Consumer Cooperation (designate) and Joint Director (Technical Assistance & Trade), ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia.
4. Mr. S.S. Avadhani, P.A. to Regional Director.

The following members were absent :

1. Mr. Faizur Rahman Khan, Member for Bangladesh.
2. Mr. Abdulhadi Moghaddas, Member for Iran.
3. Mr. Byung Hang Choi, Member for the Republic of Korea.
4. Mr. Aziz Ibrahim, Member for Malaysia.
5. Mr. A.K. Isaac, Member for Singapore.

AGENDA ITEM NO. I : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

2. The minutes of the last meeting, the fourth in the series were confirmed.
3. The Group decided to appoint Mr. Lionel Gunawardana to be the Secretary of the Group.

AGENDA ITEM NO. II : MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES

4. It was decided to consider follow-up action taken on the minutes of the last meeting when discussing the relevant agenda items.

AGENDA ITEM NO. III : FISHERY ASSISTANCE PROJECT IN SRI LANKA

5. The information given in paragraph 3 of the Agenda Notes was noted.

AGENDA ITEM NO. IV : CASE STUDY OF THE FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN MALAYSIA

6. The information given in paragraphs 4.1 to 4.4 of the Agenda Notes was noted.

AGENDA ITEM NO. V : FISHERY PROJECT IN THE PHILIPPINES

7. The information given in paragraph 5.1 of the Agenda Notes was noted.

AGENDA ITEM NO. VI : REPORT ON THE FIRST OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES, TOKYO (JAPAN).

8. The information given in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2 of the Agenda Notes was noted.

9. The Chairman, Mr. Eddiwan said that it had been decided in the last meeting of the Sub-Committee for Agriculture and Trade held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, that the Report of the Open World Conference should be discussed at the meeting of the Working Group at Manila. He said that he was the only person who attended the Conference from this Group and he would like the members to discuss the Report of the Conference thoroughly in order to decide the follow up action that would be necessary.

10. The Secretary said that the draft Report of the Conference had been circulated and that the salient points were summarised in the Agenda Notes. He read out the relevant paragraphs and the meeting discussed them.

AGENDA ITEM NO. VII : FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES.

11. Mr. Ismail Din suggested that the ICA should give fellowships to cooperators to study fisheries in advanced countries. It also should find possibilities of obtaining fellowships from other international organisations like FAO. He suggested that Study trips to countries such as the Republic of Korea where fishing cooperatives had made good progress would be most helpful.

12. Mr. Song said that fishery cooperatives in the Republic of Korea, though still in the developing stage, had made noteworthy progress during the last several years and their experience could help fishery cooperatives of the other countries in the Region. He was of opinion that it might be possible to persuade the National Cooperative Fishery Federation of Korea to bear the local costs of a few cooperators who might be sent there on Study Visits.

13. The Regional Director pointed out the difficulties of obtaining travel grants for cooperators from countries which do not have foreign exchange difficulties. Mr. Togawa mentioned that Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) was giving scholarships to fishery cooperators to study in Japan.

14. Mr. Rana drew the attention of the Group to the Fishery Course held by FAO in India with the collaboration of the ICA in 1973. He said that according to the information he had obtained, FAO was willing to help in organising national training courses for fishermen's cooperatives provided the

15. The Chairman pointed out that the FAO had conducted a course in 1975 in Malaysia.

16. Mr. Ismail Din suggested that the preparation of a booklet which can be instructive to fishery cooperatives would be very useful.

17. It was suggested that a booklet on the fishery cooperatives in the Republic of Korea outlining their progress, problems they faced in their growth and how these were solved would be of great value to the developing cooperatives in the Region.

18. The Chairman said that it would be useful if an information centre was set-up for the exchange of information on fishery cooperatives in the Region.

19. The Regional Director said that the National Unions which had fishery cooperatives among their members should send information on their fishery cooperatives to the Regional Office for compilation. The Chairman suggested that the member organisations should supply information on fishery cooperatives to the Regional Office and it should make this information available to the fishery cooperatives in the Region.

20. The members of the Group were requested to circulate the Report of the World Conference on Fishery Cooperatives widely when the final Report was received by them. It was suggested that this Report or atleast its salient points should be translated into the local languages by the respective National Unions and circulated among their fishery cooperatives.

21. The following follow-up action on the recommendations of the Fishery Conference was decided on by the Group.

- (1) Preparation of a booklet which could serve as a manual for primary fishery cooperatives.
- (2) Preparation of a booklet on the fishery cooperatives of the Republic of Korea outlining the problems faced in their growth and how these were solved.
- (3) ICA member organisations in the Region should translate the Report of the World Conference on Fisheries, atleast the salient points, into local languages and circulate such translation widely.
- (4) ICA should identify sources of financial and technical assistance to fishery cooperatives.
- (5) Member organisations should organise training courses for personnel working in fishery cooperatives and also produce simple teaching aids for

educating fishermen. Assistance for conducting such courses may be sought from the ICA and other international organisations.

- (6) Member movements should receive visitors and trainees from other countries for the exchange of experience in the fishing industry.

Sd/-

Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, Working Group
on Cooperative Fisheries.

ICA Sub-Committee on Agriculture & Trade
Fisheries Group
SIXTH MEETING

ELEVENTH MEETING

Venue **TEHRAN, IRAN**

Dates **6TH NOVEMBER 1976**

**International Cooperative Alliance, Regional Office
and Education Centre for South-East Asia, "Bonow
House", 43 Friends' Colony, New Delhi-110014, India**

MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE ICA SUB-COMMITTEE
ON AGRICULTURE AND TRADE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA HELD IN
TEHRAN, IRAN ON SIXTH NOVEMBER 1976.

1. The Eleventh Meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee on Agriculture and Trade for South-East Asia was held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Elizabeth Boulevard, Tehran, Iran on 6th November 1976.

The following members were present at the meeting :

Members

1. Mr. B.P. Faustino, Chairman and Member for the Philippines.
2. Mr. Irwin Hunter, Vice Chairman and Member for Australia.
3. Mr. G.K. Sharma, Member for India.
4. Mr. Eddiwan, Member for Indonesia.
5. Mr. A. Moghaddas, Member for Iran - in the Chair.
6. Mr. S. Taguchi, Member for Japan.
7. Mr. Supah Noh, Member for Malaysia.
8. Mr. Sardar Farooq Ahmed Ali, Member for Pakistan.
9. Mr. L.M.V. de Silva, Member for Sri Lanka.
10. Mr. Bochana Sankhariksha, Member for Thailand.

Secretary

Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Joint Director (P&PR) and Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia.

observers

1. Mr. R.G. Tiwari, ICA Councillor for India.
2. Mr. Tapeswar Singh, ICA Councillor for India.
3. Mr. D. Basuki, ICA Councillor for Indonesia.
4. Mr. J. Sassani, ICA Councillor for Iran.
5. Datuk N.A. Kularajah, ICA Councillor for Malaysia.
6. Mr. Haji Aziz Ibrahim, Member, Fisheries Group (Malaysia)
7. Prof. M.G. Yadao, ICA Councillor for the Philippines.

8. Mr. Mak Kam Heng, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
9. Mr. Kulasegaram, ICA Councillor for Singapore.
10. Mr. M.R.B. Daswatto, ICA Councillor for Sri Lanka.
11. Mr. Pradit Machima, ICA Councillor for Thailand.

Special Invitees

1. Mr. R. Kerinec, President, ICA.
2. Dr. S.K. Saxena, Director, ICA.
3. Dr. N. Newiger, Head, Human Resources Division, FAO, Rome.
4. Mr. H. Togawa, Managing Director, IDACA, Tokyo, Japan.
5. Mr. R. Shahrabaki, SCC, Tehran, Iran.
6. Mr. Ling Diung Sing, Manager, ICTO, Singapore.

ICA Regional Office Staff

1. Mr. P.E. Weoraman, ICA Regional Director for South-East Asia.
2. Mr. J.M. Rana, Director (Education).
3. Mr. M.K. Puri, Joint Director (TA&T)
4. Mr. S.S. Avadhani, P.A. to Regional Director.

AGENDA ITEM NO.1 : WELCOME BY HOST MOVEMENT

2. Mr. B.P. Faustino, the outgoing Chairman presiding over the opening session of the meeting stated that he would like to call attention of the members to the Agenda Item No.1 of the Agenda Notes already-circulated to the members. However, before asking Mr. Sassani to deliver the welcome address, he said that he would like to say a few words with the permission of the body. Mr. Faustino then welcomed Mr. R. Kerinec, President of the International Cooperative Alliance and Dr. S.K. Saxena, the Director of the Alliance and Dr. N. Newiger, Head of the Human Resources Division of the FAO. Mr. Faustino also welcomed to the meeting the new members of the Sub-Committee, namely, Mr. Supah Noh from Malaysia, Mr. Bochana Sankarisksha of Thailand and Mr. S. Taguchi of Japan and Mr. Ling Diung Sing, Manager of ICTO who was presi

at this meeting by special invitation by the ICA to report on the operations of the ICTO to the Sub-Committee. Mr. Faustino also remarked that it was the second time that Iran was hosting the series of meetings of the Council, the Sub-Committee and the IDACA. Mr. Faustino thanked the host movement on behalf of himself and the members of the Sub-Committee for the excellent arrangements they had made and their lavish hospitality. He thanked the hosts for the handsome brief cases. He also thanked the Prime Minister of Iran for inaugurating the series of meetings in the morning and the Minister of Agriculture of Iran for addressing the inaugural meeting. Mr. Faustino then called upon the representative of Iran, General Sassani to deliver the address of welcome.

3. Mr. Sassani welcomed the members on behalf of the Cooperative Movement of Iran and expressed the hope that the arrangements made for the meetings were satisfactory and that the members would find their stay in Iran enjoyable and fruitful. He wished them success in their deliberations.

AGENDA ITEM NO.2 : REMARKS BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

4. Mr. P.E. Weeraman, ICA Regional Director, welcomed the members of the Sub-Committee and the observers on behalf of the ICA. For the benefit of the new members, he explained the functions of the Sub-Committee. He said that it was the sub-committee of the Auxiliary Committee on Agricultural Cooperation of the ICA. It works in close collaboration with the ICA Council and plays a complimentary role. It was really this body that gave advice to the Regional Office in its work of Agricultural Cooperation and agricultural development in this region. This body has established the International Cooperative Trading Organisation.

5. He said that the presence of Dr.N. Newiger of the FAO in the meeting needed special mention. Dr. Saxena and he had discussed and decided that it would be very useful to have Dr. Newiger attend this meeting. Recently there has been a change in the policy of the FAO. The new FAO policy gives a lot of promise. On behalf of the ICA, Mr. Weeraman expressed deepest thanks to Dr. Newiger for coming for the meeting. Mr. Weeraman also thanked the members of the Sub-Committee and members of the Council and other observers, Mr. Togawa, the Managing Director of IDACA and Mr. Ling of ICTO for accepting the invitation and attending the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM NO.3 : ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN

6. Mr. Supah Noh of Malaysia proposed the name of Mr. Faustino for re-election and Mr. Eddiwan of Indonesia seconded the proposal. Mr. Faustino was elected Chairman unanimously. Mr. Faustino thanked the members for re-electing him as Chairman for a second term and accepted the Chairmanship.

Election of Vice Chairman

7. Mr. Mak Kam Heng proposed the name of Mr. Irwin Hunter for the post of Vice Chairman. Mr. Eddiwan seconded the proposal. Mr. Hunter was declared unanimously elected. Mr. Hunter thanked the members for electing him as Vice Chairman.

AGENDA ITEM NO.4 : REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

8. Mr. Faustino, the re-elected Chairman said that as he had already made his remarks earlier he would ask the body to consider the next agenda item.

AGENDA ITEM NO.5 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE TENTH MEETING

9. The Secretary of the Sub-Committee, Mr. Gunawardana, drew the attention of the meeting to a correction suggested

by Mr. Hunter. It was then decided to incorporate the correction as given in the Agenda Notes (i.e. In Western Australia the manufacture of fertiliser is controlled by the private sector, made up of a long standing manufacturer, an oil company and a fertiliser cooperative whose shareholders are farmers).

10. Mr. Hunter proposed that as the minutes were already circulated earlier among the members, they may be taken as read and confirmed subject to the corrections decided earlier. Mr. Mak seconded the proposal. The Chairman then declared the minutes as read and confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM No.6 : HOW COOPERATIVES CAN INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION

11. The Chairman invited the members to make their comments on the item. Mr. Weeraman, Regional Director, stated that the ICA ROEC had taken some action on this subject already. He mentioned that the ICA ROEC was asked to make the study on the above subject at the last meeting and accordingly an experienced official cooperator from India was appointed to make a study of "How cooperatives can increase food production in Thailand". Mr. Pradit Machima, Director of the Cooperative League of Thailand was appointed Associate Expert. The study was nearing completion and the report would be prepared after the completion of the study.

12. Mr. Machima informed that 70 per cent of the study was over. On his return to Thailand, Mr. Machima and Mr. Bailur would finalise the report.

13. Mr. Tiwari from India said that this subject was a very important one not only in respect of food production, but also in respect of the living conditions of the rural people which were closely linked with the economic improvement of the agriculturists.

14. Mr. Machima said that the cooperatives, especially the agricultural cooperatives could assist in increasing food production by supplying credit to farmers, collecting his farm produce and marketing them and also by starting processing industries. In Thailand at present only 10 per cent of the farmers are members of cooperatives. He felt that a programme of increasing the activities of agricultural cooperatives in his country was needed.

15. Mr. Tiwari stated that there was a lot of similarity in the rural economy of Thailand and India. Mere provision of agricultural credit would not lead to increase in food production. The emphasis should be on extension services and education in developmental techniques.

16. Mr. Machima said that his movement laid emphasis on extension services and education of farmers and linking of agricultural cooperatives with urban cooperatives.

17. Mr. Fuastino said that it was not enough if the agricultural cooperatives offered farm credit. Rather the cooperatives should offer a package of services to the farmers.

18. Mr. Tiwari felt that for increased food production, some kind of incentive to farmers was necessary. Prices of farm products were controlled by governments whereas input prices were going up. This problem needed to be studied in greater depth. Giving proper incentives to farmers should continue.

19. Mr. Mak wanted to know from the Member from Thailand how the Group Farming programme worked in Thailand and whether these groups were cooperatives or non-cooperatives. Mr. Machima informed that there were 3,046 Farmers' Associations in Thailand consisting of 60,000 farmer members. Agricultural Multipurpose Cooperatives were only 555 in number with a membership of 400,000. Agricultural activities were increasing rapidly because of political support of government and he hoped that eventually the present non-cooperative farmers' associations would merge with agricultural cooperatives.

20. Dr. Newiger of the FAO expressed his appreciation and thanks for being invited to this meeting and for the kind remarks of Mr. Weeraman. He drew attention of the meeting to the initiative taken by the President of the Alliance, Mr. Kerinec and the Director, Dr. Saxena in meeting the Director-General of the FAO and discussing ways of closer collaboration in the practical field especially in respect of small projects. His presence at this meeting, he said, was the outcome of that discussion and he knew that the ICA and the FAO had been working together for the past 30 years and that was not new but what was new was the new stage of development and new prospects of closer collaboration between the two organisations. Dr. Newiger then made some comments on the present agenda item. The major policy of FAO was to increase food production and raising the levels of living standards of people; and cooperatives had to play a very important role in this task. The FAO was now in the process of drawing up a programme for making the knowledge and experience gained in some countries available to other countries. They were in possession of a number of country papers on the experience and the role of cooperatives and other organisations in increasing food production e.g. the experience of Socialistic countries. The FAO was planning to hold a meeting hopefully in close collaboration with the ICA, in Budapest in October 1977 on which occasion they plan to discuss some relevant experiences of different countries, such as Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Italy, U.K and Tasmania. They would then enter the Asian region. In this respect they have approached Japan and the Philippines. This would be a consultation to exchange views on the subject. The FAO was prepared to collaborate with the ICA on the major policy issue of giving cooperatives a greater share in increasing food production.

21. Dr. Saxena added some further points to what Dr. Newiger had said, viz. that some material had been prepared by FAO which could be made available to the members of this Group or to the ICA.

22. Mr. Faustino said that Dr. Newiger could be requested to supply the material.

23. Mr. Hunter stated that the expertise required to increase agricultural production was of extreme importance provided the cooperative principles were observed. But a proper organisation of agricultural marketing was necessary before increasing food production. The objective should be the integration of production and marketing and the establishment of cooperative banking in these countries. Attention should be paid by the cooperative movements of the respective countries to see that cooperatives could stand on their own to avoid statutory governmental boards dictating market prices. These were not in the interest of the community as a whole.

24. Sardar Farooq Ahmed Ali from Pakistan welcomed the proposal to make a study on "How cooperatives can increase food production in Pakistan".

25. Mr. Gunawardana said that he had discussed this matter with the Pakistan Cooperative Union and that they have agreed to the study being made there during the first half of 1977.

AGENDA ITEM No.7 : STUDIES IN THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

26. Mr. Faustino informed the meeting that the Survey report of Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives Institute (ACCI) was being printed now and would be available in a few months time. This survey he informed, was a very extensive one. Mr. Eddiwan from Indonesia informed the meeting that the study in his country was still going on. He suggested that in view of the quick changes taking place in the living conditions of farmers, the study should not only be on the living conditions but also on the ways and means of improving the living conditions of farmers.

27. Mr. Tiwari wanted to know if the study made in the Philippines was in line with the decision taken by the Top Level Cooperative Leaders Conference in Tokyo. Mr. Faustino replied that the study was connected with this decision.

28. Mr. Tiwari wanted to know if any other countries have had such studies being carried out in their countries. Mr. Machima from Thailand replied that such a study was made by the Kasetsart University of Thailand and the report of that study was not yet out.

29. Mr. Tiwari wanted to know if the ICA was planning to launch such studies in respect of countries in the Region. Mr. Weeraman replied that there were no plans and that the ICA was waiting till reports from the Philippines and Indonesia were received and studied.

30. Mr. Tiwari informed that there was a feeling of restiveness among the farmers in India and the ICA should come forward with programmes which would try to find out the causes of such restiveness.

31. Mr. Kularajah thought that perhaps the experiences of the Indore Project may provide some guidelines in this respect. Mr. J.M. Rana informed that the Indore Project was designed to impart cooperative education to members and management committee members.

32. Mr. Faustino said that it was he who had suggested to the ICA ROEC to make the study in the Philippines and at that stage as a survey was being made in the Philippines on the subject, the study by the ICA was withheld.

33. Mr. Tiwari invited the ICA to make a study in this sphere in India and said that his organisation would meet the cost of such study.

AGENDA ITEM No.8 : SHORTAGE OF FERTILIZERS AND COOPERATIVE ACTION TO IMPROVE SUPPLIES.

34. Mr. Gunawardana informed that the West Pakistan Cooperative Union had written to the ICA that it had been found on investigation that the production of fertilisers in Pakistan by 1980 by the existing fertilizer factories and by the projects already approved would exceed the projected requirements. Hence there was no necessity to pursue this matter further.

35. Mr. Sardar Farooq Ahmed Ali confirmed the information given by Mr. Gunawardana.

36. Dr. Saxena informed that the UNIDO was going to arrange a Consultation in Fertilizers in Vienna. The programme was to assist countries in setting up fertiliser plants by providing a team of 2-3 technicians. One of the members of this team would be the Managing Director of IFFCO in India. Another was from the Cooperative Fertilizer Industry in the USA. This consultation would be held some time in the middle of January 1977.

AGENDA ITEM No.9 : STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA.

37. Mr. Gunawardana explained to the meeting that the ICA has brought out a publication giving statistical information on agricultural cooperatives in the Region in 1970. The present intention was to revise this publication. The ICA has written to member organisations to furnish statistical information regarding agricultural cooperatives. Member organisations, he suggested, may appoint a particular individual who could be contacted for supplying the needed information.

38. Mr. Tiwari from India said that for obtaining this information, Mr. G.K. Sharma, Managing Director of NAFED may be contacted and suggested to the meeting that other members should also give the names of persons who could be contacted by the ICA Secretariat.

AGENDA ITEM No.10 : EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT/PLANNED AND PUBLICATIONS BROUGHT OUT BY THE REGIONAL OFFICE IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION.

39. The Sub-Committee noted with approval the information given in paragraphs 10.1 to 10.5 of the Agenda Notes.

40. Mr. Tiwari from India extended an open invitation to all the members present at the meeting and especially the President of ICA, Mr. R. Kerinec and the Director of the Alliance, Dr. S.K. Saxena to the open Asian Conference on Cooperative Credit and Financial Management to be held in Madras from 15th November 1976.

41. Mr. de Silva from Sri Lanka reported that the National Seminar on Cooperative Farming held in Colombo in June 1976 was very successful and that they were now awaiting the feed back information from the participants of this seminar.

AGENDA ITEM No.11 : STUDY OF COOPERATIVES SIMILAR TO COOPERATIVES AT VILLAGE LEVEL FORMED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

42. Members were informed that such farmers organisations existed in Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. These farmers' organisations or associations needed to be studied. The cooperative movements should help these farmers associations to come into the cooperative sector. The Chairman invited discussions on this subjects by the members.

43. Mr. Weeraman stated that there were various types of organisations which did not carry with them the independence that cooperatives must have. Cooperatives were started by governments in order that their own schemes were implemented. This sometimes had retarded the growth of cooperatives. Cooperative leaders should be aware of this situation. They should keep their eyes open and do something about it. The ICA should be kept constantly informed of what was happening.

44. Mr. Gunawardana requested the members to supply more information of the farmers' organisations/associations in their countries.

45. Dr. Saxena drew attention of the members to the concept of pre-cooperatives visualised by the ILO. He suggested that the ILO should be contacted to find out more about these types of cooperatives and what work they have done in this particular field.

46. Mr. Weeraman stated that he had an opportunity to go to Ghana where they have recently adopted a Cooperative Law which provided for PRE-COOPERATIVES.

47. Mr. Kerinec informed the meeting that they also have this problem in France. The problem was one of law or statute. The Cooperative Movement in France was fighting with the government on the issue of pre-cooperatives.

48. Mr. Hunter felt that the problem lay in getting information from world bodies. The other problem was the legal aspect. He suggested that the ICA should prepare guidelines on this subject and communicate them to members.

49. Dr. Newiger drew the attention of the meeting to FAO/COPAC's exercise in the role of cooperative involvement with the rural poor. The FAC has been preparing a framework for research and action which has been discussed at various meetings. He said that the necessity was to identify the area where action is needed, what actions are needed and the type of organisations suited to assist the people.

50. Mr. Togawa said that the Japanese Cooperative Movement had some experience in this field. In Japan, since 1940, 100 per cent of the rural population was involved in the cooperative movement. At the end of 1930, government formed small groups of farmers into organisations of farmers without individual ownership. But now in Japan farming is based on individual ownership. The farmers associations were group farming organisations and some concessions were granted by the government to these organisations.

51. Mr. Tiwari said that in India the government was encouraging formation of cooperative like institutions just to counter balance the effectiveness of cooperatives.

52. Mr. Supah Noh said that in Malaysia, the situation was different. The farmers' associations and fishermen's associations were formed by the government to fill the vacuum created due to the absence of cooperatives. But the government was now having second thoughts on this and was trying to bring back cooperatives by converting the farmers' groups or associations into cooperatives.

53. The meeting agreed that the ICA should carry out studies of these organisations which have only some characteristics of cooperatives with a view to assisting them to develop into cooperatives.

AGENDA ITEM No.12: TRAINING SEMINAR IN SWEDEN ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE MARKETING FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

54. Mr. Gunawardana explained that in the seminar held in Sweden in 1974 on Agricultural Cooperative Marketing, participants were drawn from three countries, viz. Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India. Members from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand said that they would welcome if a seminar for participants from their countries was held on this subject in Sweden.

55. At this point, Mr. Rana raised the question of ensuring proper selection of participants. The ICA ROEC and SCC have agreed upon a system by which selection would be made. The system was once presented to the Council meeting. National seminars were first organised in the particular subject and participants were selected out of these national seminars. He suggested that the same method be adopted for selecting participants. The meeting agreed to the suggestion. It was agreed to request SCC to hold a seminar.

AGENDA ITEM No.13 : COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE ICA AND THE FAO

56. Dr. Newiger opened the discussion by stating that he had very little to add to the agenda notes prepared by the ICA ROEC by way of information and he would therefore make only a few points. (1) the FAO was fully aware of the constant collaboration between the cooperatives and governments which was not always as effective as it should be from the point of view of the cooperative movement. However, in most countries of the region, there was direct-relationship between the FAO representatives and government organisations. The present direct result of the active initiative taken by the Director-General of the FAO and the Director of the ICA was the formulation of a number of programmes in which these two organisations could collaborate. The following were the programmes initiated for such collaboration :

i) Technical Cooperation Programme : Under this programme, the FAO has urged the governments of developing countries on the need to raise food production and improve nutrition and living standards. This programme is an integral part of the FAO programme. It is not however a normal development programme of the FAO and therefore no quota for each country is fixed. This is in addition to the normal development programme. The type of assistance given under this programme is four-fold : (1) Assistance given for emergencies, (2) Investment preparation and follow-up action, (3) Training and (4) other unforeseen requirements.

57. The Technical Cooperation Programme would assist governments in preparatory activities leading to further investment in agriculture, training of personnel in the fields of fisheries and forestry and short term consultancy services for investment.

58. The Technical Cooperation Programme would give priority to action-oriented and practical training programmes which were directed particularly at the farm, the fishery

and the forestry workers who are the primary sources of production. The training programmes under this programme are meant to fill the gap between the existing training programmes or on-going programmes and the needs. These are not economic training programmes. These training programmes are of short-term duration and are designed to meet very specific institutional problems. These training courses would be conducted at local training facilities in the country. Teaching material and other inputs would be supplied by the FAO. The emphasis would be on the training of trainers. The training courses are in the fields such as land development and irrigation. The project should not cost more than US\$250,000. The duration of the project should be a maximum of one year. There would not be any undue concentration of projects in any one country. The following are the criteria for the location of the project in a given country : (i) requirements of inputs, (ii) government involvement in the programme, and (iii) whether the project would improve the well-being of the rural masses. The projects seeking FAO assistance should be submitted to the FAO Country Representative through the channel of government by letter or cable or project report or document. This document should be fully endorsed by the Agriculture Ministry. No cooperative project would be implemented without government approval.

59. Dr. Newiger also explained the FAO Money and Medals Programme^s. The FAO Country Representative could assist the members of the Council and the Sub-Committee in the preparation and submission of projects.

60. The members of the Sub-Committee expressed appreciation of Dr. Newiger's presence at the meeting and his explanation of FAO's programme of assistance.

^sSee Agenda Notes for detail regarding this programme.

61. Dr. Saxena asked Dr. Newiger to clarify for the benefit of members the role of the government of the recipient country in which the FAO project was located.

62. Dr. Newiger explained that in the implementation of these two programmes, the role of the FAO Country Representative would be a very important one and for this purpose the posts of Country Representatives have been upgraded. The first country where the Country Representative's post was upgraded was India. The Technical Collaboration Programme and the Money and Medals Programme did not require any change of government policy. However, government endorsement or support was necessary in the case of non-governmental projects. These projects were essentially to be carried out at the national level but could be extended to regional level.

63. Mr. Aziz from Malaysia asked if the FAO would provide experts in cooperative fishery projects. Dr. Newiger replied that the FAO would provide a fishery expert if a specific request is received.

64. Dr. Saxena said that some concrete projects should be sent up from countries.

65. Mr. Faustino thanked Dr. Newiger for answering the questions and queries of members.

66. Dr. Saxena stated that the ICA ROEC should be kept informed of any collaboration between the FAO and the country receiving assistance from the FAO.

AGENDA ITEM NO.14 : DEVELOPMENT OF COOP. TRADE IN THE REGION

67. The Chairman of ICTO, Mr. Mak Kam Heng reporting on the working of ICTO said that the main function of ICTO was to provide market information of interest to cooperatives and assist them particularly the share-holders. ICTO's operation began in July 1975. The disappointing feature was that share-holder organisations have not used this organisation. on the contrary,

ICTO has been successful in completing deals with non-shareholder cooperatives. Members of ICTO, Mr. Mak emphasised, should send up-to-date information to it. There was silence and lack of communication from member-organisations of ICTO.

68. Mr. Ling, General Manager of ICTO stated that he had nothing more to add to what the Chairman stated. He would therefore answer any queries or questions raised by the members of the Council.

69. Mr. De Silva from Sri Lanka stated that his country could not buy but could only sell items such as tea, rubber and coconut. All foreign trade business was in the hands of government agencies or government controlled organisations.

70. Mr. Hunter stated that ICTO should function as a meaningful organisation both to the developed countries and developing countries. There was a need for a coordinating body. Members should give concrete support to ICTO. Why was ICTO not getting support? Obviously there was a communication gap. The ICTO was at present working with a skeleton staff. Staff should be increased. Millions of dollars worth of business was being done by Australia, but this business was not going through the hands of cooperatives.

71. Mr. Ling stated that support from the developed countries in Europe was necessary. Organisations such as KF, NAF and INTERCOOP should give all support to ICTO by informing ICTO what the cooperatives in Europe would like to buy from developing countries.

72. Mr. Sharma stated that the ICTO should pool information on importers and should do promotional work. It was not good for the cooperative movement if ICTO fails.

73. Mr. Kularajah said that ICTO was still new. It takes time to build up business. It is difficult for any organisation to change. ICTO should not limit its operations to members

only. He hoped that the ^{next} meeting of the ICA Sub-Committee would be able to hear a better report of ICTO's performance.

74. Dr. Saxena said that a lot of effort has gone into the formation of ICTO. It was the outcome of a survey carried out by Mr. Isenberg appointed by the ICA. It appeared that the problem was one of communication. To overcome this, ICTO's activities could be published in various cooperative journals. ICTO's membership of INTERCOOP might not be feasible.

75. Mr. Kularajah said that the meeting should record its appreciation of Mr. Weeraman's act in taking great pains to explain and promote ICTO at the ICA Congress in Paris.

76. Mr. Kerinec, the President of the ICA said that there was no need for despair at ICTO's performance in the first year. He reminded the members that INTERCOOP took 20 years to succeed. He said that he would have a meeting with Mr. Volkens of INTERCOOP on the question of helping ICTO.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 15 : DISCUSSION OF A SUBJECT OF TOPICAL IMPORTANCE TO AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN THE REGION.

77. Mr. Gunawardana suggested that in future meetings of the Sub-Committee there should be a discussion on a subject of topical interest. If the members agree, a theme could be suggested for the next meeting.

78. Mr. Kularajah said that the ICA should develop some ideas on the subjects for discussion. He said that Increasing Food Production through Cooperatives could be one subject. The following themes were also suggested :

1. Integrated Development of Agricultural Cooperatives.
2. Inter-Cooperative Trade.
3. Increasing Food Production through Cooperatives.

AGENDA ITEM No.16 : REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE SECRETARY OF
THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO NEW ZEALAND.

79. The meeting requested the Secretary to circulate a note regarding his visit to New Zealand in view of lack of time for an oral report.

80. Mr. Hunter informed the meeting that he had been talking with some cooperative leaders from New Zealand and that they made enquiries on the work of the ICA. Mr. Hunter thought that time was appropriate to invite New Zealand to become a member of the ICA. He said that there were 9 very large cooperative groups in New Zealand which were very closely connected and it was possible to have some dialogue with New Zealand. The meeting suggested that Mr. Hunter should encourage New Zealand cooperatives to seek ICA membership.

AGENDA ITEM No.17 : REPORT OF THE DISCUSSION AT THE OPEN
WORLD CONFERENCE AND AGRICULTURAL
SUB-COMMITTEE HELD IN PARIS.

81. The meeting suggested that a written report be circulated on the subject due to the lack of time.

AGENDA ITEM No.18 : ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION
OF THE CHAIR.

82. Mr. Aziz of Malaysia said that agricultural and rural development was the concern of governments. Vast changes were taking place in this sector. He asked if the ICA could get or collect information from each government on the progress of this development.

83. Dr. Saxena said that collecting world-wide statistical information was very difficult for the ICA.

AGENDA ITEM No.19 : VENUE AND DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF
THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

84. Mr. Weeraman informed that Indonesia has invited the Sub-Committee to hold the next meeting in Indonesia.

85. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair which was carried with acclamation.

New Delhi
22/1/77



Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, ICA Sub-Committee
for Agriculture and Trade.

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MINUTES OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES HELD IN TEHRAN, IRAN ON SIXTH NOVEMBER 1976

1. The Sixth Meeting of the Working Group on Cooperative Fisheries was held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Elizabeth Boulevard, Tehran, Iran, on 6th November 1976. The Chairman of the Group, Mr. Eddiwan, presided.

The following were present :

Members

1. Mr. Eddiwan, Chairman and Member for Indonesia.
2. Mr. Irwin Hunter, Vice Chairman and Member for Australia.
3. Mr. A. Moghaddas, Member for Iran.
4. Mr. S. Taguchi, Member for Japan.
5. Mr. B.P. Faustino, Member for the Philippines.
6. Mr. L.M.V. de Silva, Member for Sri Lanka.
7. Mr. Haji Aziz Ibrahim, Member for Malaysia.
8. Mr. Bochana Sankarisha, Member for Thailand.

Secretary

Mr. Lionel Gunawardana, Joint Director (Publications) and Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, ICA ROEC.

Observers

1. Mr. N.A. Kularajah, Councillor for Malaysia.
2. Mr. Supah Noh, Councillor for Malaysia.
3. Mr. Mak Kam Heng, Councillor for Singapore.
4. Mr. M. Kulasegaram, Councillor for Singapore.
5. Mr. M.R.B. Daswatto, Councillor for Sri Lanka.
6. Mr. Pradit Machima, Councillor for Thailand.
7. Mr. H. Togawa, Managing Director, IDACA, Tokyo.
8. Dr. N. Newiger, Head, Human Resources Division, FAO, Rome.
9. Mr. J.M. Rana, Director (Education), ICA ROEC.

2. The Chairman said that the agenda notes had already been distributed to the members. He thanked the members for attending the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM No.1 : ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

3. Mr. Faustino proposed the name of Mr. Eddiwan for the Chairmanship. The motion was seconded by Mr. Aziz Ibrahim. Mr. Eddiwan was unanimously re-elected Chairman.

AGENDA ITEM No.2 : CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

4. The minutes of the last meeting, the fifth in the series, were confirmed.

AGENDA ITEM No.3 : FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE OPEN WORLD CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE FISHERIES IN JAPAN.

5. The Chairman requested Mr. Gunawardana, the Secretary to make a report. Mr. Gunawardana said that the report of the Open World Conference on Cooperative Fisheries was discussed by the Group at its last meeting in Manila and a number of recommendations were made for follow-up action. Action has been taken on some of them.

5.1 Preparation of a book which could serve as a manual for primary fishery cooperatives.

A manual has been prepared for the primary fishery cooperatives by an expert from Sri Lanka. It is planned to publish this manual shortly.

5.2 Preparation of a book on Fishery Cooperatives of the Republic of Korea.

Mr. Gunawardana informed that some information for the preparation of this book has been supplied by the National Federation of Fishery Cooperatives. This information is not sufficient for the preparation of the book and hence further material has been requested.

6. The Chairman recalled the discussion at the last meeting of the Fishery Group regarding training facilities for fishery cooperatives and stated that the Fisheries Cooperative Federation of Korea may be persuaded to receive trainees from fishery cooperatives in the Region and that a training programme of short duration could be organised.

7. Mr. Gunawardana said that Fishery Federation of Korea may be persuaded to receive trainees but it might not be able to grant any scholarship for travel of such trainees. The travel expenses of the trainees will have to be met by the sponsoring organisations.

8. Mr. J.M. Rana suggested that the national movements wishing to send up trainees for training to Korea in fishery cooperatives should send concrete proposals to the ICA.

9. Dr. Newiger said that any such training programme or project could be sent to FAO for assistance but the proposal should be channelled through the government and the proposal should relate a specific training programme. FAO would consider such a proposal for assistance very favourably.

AGENDA ITEM No. 4 : TRAINING SEMINAR FOR PERSONNEL WORKING IN FISHERY COOPERATIVES.

10. The members felt that there was a lot to be learnt in the field of cooperative fishery in Japan and in the Republic of Korea and a seminar on this subject in Japan preceded by study visits in Korea would in fact be very useful and timely. The members from Japan could find out from their Fishery Cooperative Federation whether such a seminar could be held there.

11. Mr. Gunawardana suggested that the training programme in fishery cooperatives could be organised in Korea in combination with the proposed Regional Seminar on Cooperative Fisheries and that ICA ROEC could explore this possibility with the Fishery Cooperative Federation of Korea.

12. Mr. Togawa of IDACA stated that he was not in a position to commit any thing on behalf of the Fishery Federation of Japan, but he would convey the views and recommendations of this meeting to the National Federation of Fishery Cooperatives in Japan.

13. Mr. Rana stated that this matter could be discussed with the ICA's member-organisations in Japan.

14. The meeting recommended that ICA negotiate with the National Federation of Fishery Cooperative of Japan and National Federation of Fishery Cooperatives of the Republic of Korea regarding this proposal and arrange to hold a seminar.

AGENDA ITEM No.5 : FISHERY ASSISTANCE PROJECT IN SRI LANKA

15. Mr. Gunawardana reported that this project had a long history. The present position was that from out of the funds that have been promised by France, certain equipment are to be purchased. The ICA ROEC has asked the Sri Lanka Council to send a second proforma invoice for the equipment they need. The ICA is awaiting this now.

16. Mr. De Silva informed the meeting that the proforma invoice for the van has already been sent to the ICA ROEC and that they were processing the proforma invoice for items of audio-visual equipment and would be sent soon.

AGENDA ITEM No.6 : ANY OTHER MATTER WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

17. Mr. Haji Aziz Ibrahim from Malaysia informed the meeting that the Government of Malaysia had reviewed its earlier decision of forming farmers' associations and

fishermens' associations and have decided not to form any more farmers associations and fishermens' associations. ANGKASA had suggested to the Government to convert all fishery and farmers associations into cooperatives.

18. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair which was carried with acclamation.

New Delhi
22/1/77



Lionel Gunawardana
Secretary, Working Group
on Cooperative Fisheries.

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