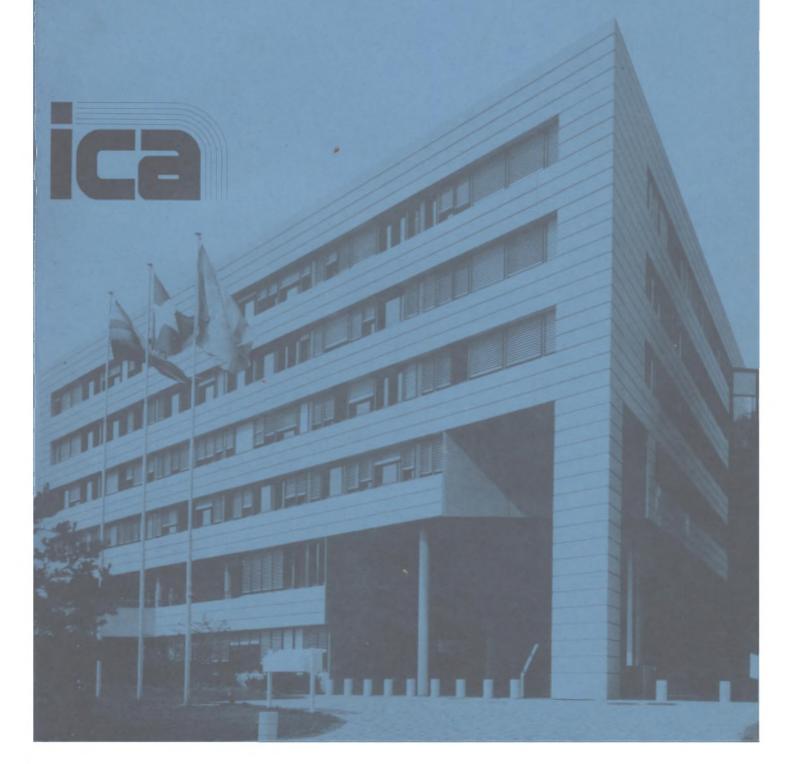
### Review of International Co-operation



Volume 84 No. 3 1991

**ANNUAL REPORT 1990-1991** 



This publication has been entirely realized at ICA head office using desk-top publishing software Front cover: 15 route des Morillons, Grand Saconnex, Geneva location of the ICA Secretariat



### **ANNUAL REPORT 1991**

of the International Co-operative Alliance for the 1991 Central Committee Meeting, Berlin, FRG

### **Review of International Co-operation**

Vol 84 No. 3/1991

Editor M. Treacy



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### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The International Co-operative Alliance is at the service of its members, but it can certainly not accomplish everything the members expect, need or wish for.

On the one hand, scarce resources lead to the need for strict priorities. On the other hand, our real strength is with our members and our membership is growing. We address appeals to our members, organize their collaboration, and provide examples for their inspiration.

In this perspective a new organizational structure has been proposed for ICA. Through our regional offices and the specialized organizations it has been proven that continental or branch collaboration has qualities which ICA by itself cannot easily offer every year. We intend to take a lesson from this by bringing centrifugal forces into our structure. The proposal is one example of renewal.



More important than our way of work, however, is what we want to achieve and the results of our efforts. Let me point out some areas where ICA and its membership are not proactive enough or do not know how to create success.

Firstly, the inequality and the growing gap between industrialized and developing countries should be a major cause for anxiety among all co-operators. The consequences of this are well known but co-operative development efforts have only partly satisfied expected results. Most worries are caused by Africa, but Latin America and many countries in South Asia also have the same problem. Unfortunately, we do not know how to improve the help we are already offering. New methods and perhaps new partners are needed.

Secondly, migration waves from South to North are increasingly depriving the poor countries of future leadership. The young, well-educated and thrifty move because they see little future at home. This is part of the general tragedy, but it has another aspect. The lives of immigrants are often hard. They arrive to live in communities unknown to them. A general impression of mine is that co-operatives - so strongly local and regional - still stand quite passive in this development.

Another area of strong interest is currently offered by the farmers of the world. I imagine the majority of them are members of co-operatives affiliated to ICA. The imbalance in agroproduction is obvious to all. A structural revolution seems necessary. A vision taking all interests into account must be developed. This is equally necessary for those poverty-stricken

countries with no other exports besides farming produce, as well as for essential groups of population in the industrialized countries. It will take more than the forces of the free-market economy and simple models of demand and supply to solve this problem for many of our members. Attempts to restrict actions in the interest of one's own group will seldom prove successful.

Finally, the economic reforms in Eastern and Central European countries have focused on the market economy. To create this type of economy, advisors have said that privatisation is necessary. Because of their experiences in the planned economy, co-operatives have then been described as a part of the past, and have become objects for privatisation. As ICA spokesman I have defended the co-operative tradition and co-operative property before governments and new political parties, and stressed that, in their capacity as owners, the members of co-operatives should have the right to elect their own leaders. I have a feeling that we need a discussion on this whole issue in the ICA. Maybe it is not enough to say that we are not public and we are not private, we are just co-operatives. In many countries co-operatives are still too much of a target for political interference, with well-known results.

Co-operatives are private enterprises, with perhaps other roles than mere competitiveness on the market.

Lars Marcus July 1991





During the last year a high priority for the ICA has been to finalize the report of the Structure Committee, as well as the accompanying amendments to the ICA Rules and Procedures, which will be submitted to the Central Committee in Berlin. The proposed changes—a more regionalised focus for the work of ICA, broader representation at the policy—making level, and new relationships with its specialized bodies—are designed to help bring ICA closer to the interests and concerns of its diversified membership.

While reviewing the organizational structure of the ICA, the Committee also reviewed and reached agreement on the five priority areas in which the work of ICA should be focussed. These include:

### 1. To promote and defend values and principles shared by the membership.

It is in its role as "custodian of the co-operative principles" that the ICA has embarked upon the four-year process of reviewing basic co-operative values. Following presentation of this report by Sven Åke Böök at the 1992 Tokyo Congress, the ICA is proposing to undertake a thorough review of the co-operative principles, in preparation for the 1995 Centennial Congress in the UK. Although it had originally been thought that both phases could be completed by 1992, it has become apparent that the task is very complex, and that there are advantages in taking more time for reflection and consultation.

In light of the many political and economic changes occurring in the world, the ICA finds itself increasingly called upon not only to promote, but also to defend the co-operative concept. Nowhere has this task been more urgent than in Eastern and Central Europe, where the ICA has participated in meetings with political leaders in all countries in an attempt to defend the legitimate interests of the reformed co-operative movements. The problem of co-operative identity will no doubt continue for some time, but in recent months there have been noticeable signs of improvement in several countries in the region.

### 2. To stimulate interchange of ideas, information, and practical collaboration among member organizations.

This is the function performed indirectly through the ICA's formal meetings, such as the Central Committee, and more concretely through the work of the Specialized Organizations and Working Parties which have been formed under the ICA umbrella. Since 1984, and in many cases since 1988, the work of these bodies has increased considerably. The ICA has been able to assist this strengthening of interco-operation by providing the secretariat services for 7 of the 14 bodies, and by collaborating with others in various ways. After the Tokyo Congress, as recommended by the Structure Committee, the direct ICA support will be limited to the non-economic (functional) committees, which still require special assistance.

### 3. To spread information on the structure and trends of the international cooperative movement.

Important steps have been taken during the last year to improve the data banks at the ICA head office and in several of its regional offices. ICA's Documentation Section has provided regular information to member organizations and development agencies wishing to support co-operatives in Eastern and Central Europe, and in the countries of the South. Its Communications Department provides in-depth analysis of important issues through the ICA **Review**, and current information through the ICA **News**.

### 4. To act as a catalyst for the development of co-operative structures, especially in the developing countries.

During the last year the ICA's Development Programme has increased by some twenty percent, mainly due to significant growth in the new Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean, and steady expansion (particularly through member support) in the Asia-Pacific region. The new project office in Buenos Aires, established in July 1990, has assisted the movements of Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay in strategic planning and project design, and will organize a regional consultation in mid-1992 to determine its future. Australia is emerging as a new source of strength and support for international co-operation. Development in Africa remains comparatively weak, in keeping with the overall economic-political conditions of the continent, but remains a high priority for ICA and will be the theme of the Development Forum being organized in conjunction with the 1991 Central Committee meeting.

### 5. To be a spokesman for the international movement in front of the UN system and, when requested by members, national governments.

The ICA has encouraged its member organizations to obtain support from their national governments to have 1995 declared the UN International Year of Co-operatives. Although many governments have indicated their support for this initiative, only the Government of India has demonstrated its willingness to introduce such a motion at the UN. If this motion were presented in 1992, it would coincide with a major report on co-operatives by the UN Secretary-General, which is being prepared in consultation with ICA and other members of COPAC (the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Co-operatives). Among the UN agencies, the International Labour Office (ILO) remains the ICA's most important partner in promoting co-operative development.

Bruce Thodarson July 19, 1991



### Membership

During the reporting period, the following co-operative organizations became ICA members:

### Asia and the Pacific

- Central Union of Rural Co-operatives, Iran

### Europe

- Union of Worker's Productive Co-operatives, Bulgaria
- 'Hangya' Alliance, Hungary

### Latin America

- Confederación Guatemalteca de Federaciones Cooperativas, Guatemala
- Confederación de Cooperativas de Colombia, Colombia
- Confederación Hondureña de Cooperativas, Honduras.

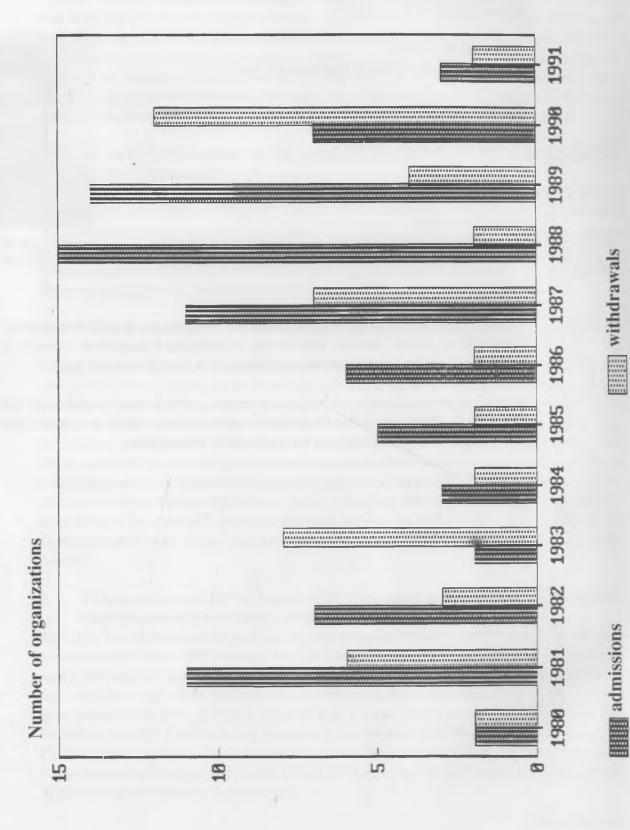


Marie-Claude Baan Membership Officer

There are now 191 member organizations in 79 countries, plus 8 international member organizations, despite the fact that several organizations have been removed from ICA membership, owing to restructuration, liquidation or non-payment of dues.

Regular reports and analyses have been prepared for the Executive and Audit and Control Committees. Both have called on member organizations to show greater discipline in the proper calculation and prompt payment of annual subscriptions.

### ICA MEMBERSHIP EVOLUTION 1980 - 1991



admissions



### **ICA WORLD MEMBERSHIP**

### AFRICA 26 ORGANIZATIONS 18 COUNTRIES

	1	BOTSWANA	61,000
	1	COTE D'IVOIR	RE 213,405
	5	EGYPT	3,850,000
	1	GAMBIA	106,000
	2	GHANA	1,099,002
	2	KENYA	3,000,000
1	1	LESOTHO	57,058
	1	LIBERIA	1,000
	1	MALI	4,447
	1	MAURITIUS	125,000
	3	MOROCCO	21,793
	1	RWANDA	965
	1	SENEGAL	838,000
Ì	1	SOMALIA	53,950
	1	TANZANIA	640,463
		UGANDA	980,076
1		ZAIRE	1,500
1	1	ZAMBIA	500,000

### The AMERICAS 21 ORGANIZATIONS 12 COUNTRIES

	9	ARGENTINA	6,048,642
	1	BRAZIL	3,223,031
	2	CANADA	12,000,000
	1	CHILE	600,000
ĺ	1	COLOMBIA	1,383,300
i	1	GUATEMALA	257,063
	1	HONDURAS	137,990
Ì	1	JAMAICA	271,719
l	1	MEXICO	344,385
ı	1	PUERTO RICO	713,433
ı	1	URUGUAY	398,500
ı	1	USA	60,000,000

### 670,230,051 INDIVIDUALS 191 NATIONAL ORG.

8 INTERNATIONAL ORG.

79 COUNTRIES

### ASIA and the PACIFIC 57 ORGANIZATIONS

23 COUNTRIES

-1	AFGHANISTAN 140,204	
1	AUSTRALIA 2,700,000	
2	BANGLADESH 9,000,000	
1	CHINA 132,000,000	
1	FIJI 30,574	
12	INDIA 156,000,000	
1	INDONESIA 8,492,197	
2		
- 1	IRAQ 1,200,000	
9	JAPAN 43,696,870	
1	JORDAN 47,435	
1	KOREA D.P.R. 1,512,000	
3	KOREA Rep. of 2,000,000	
2	KUWAIT 143,094	
6	MALAYSIA 1,732,620	
3	PAKISTAN 2,960,448	
3	PHILIPPINES 735,851	
1	SINGAPORE 450,000	
4	SRI LANKA 4,212,161	
1	SYRIA 94,000	
1	THAILAND 3,309,075	
1	VIET NAM 20,000,000	
1	YEMEN ARAB Rep. 12,450	

### EUROPE 85 ORGANIZATIONS 26 COUNTRIES

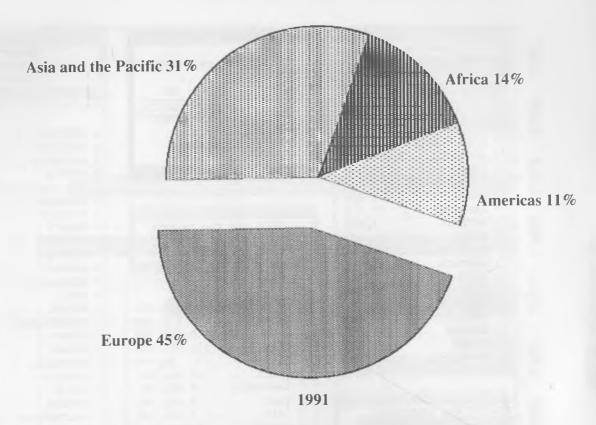
ľ			
l	3	AUSTRIA	3,144,827
l	4	BELGIUM	2,725,967
	2	BULGARIA	1,942,000
	4	CYPRUS	287,533
	1	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	3,925,883
	3	DENMARK	1,173,774
ŀ	5	FINLAND	2,095,503
	7	FRANCE	17,199,631
1	4	FRG	9,705,000
į	1	GREECE	934,863
ĺ	5	HUNGARY	4,692,910
l	1	ICELAND	45,968
۱	3	ITALY	7,134,400
l		ISRAEL	1,540,274
1	1	NETHERLANDS	1,000
١	5	NORWAY	1,218,600
l	1	POLAND	15,000,000
		PORTUGAL	2,240,591
l	1	ROMANIA	14,976,698
l		SPAIN	2,672,205
ŀ		SWEDEN	4,269,000
l		SWITZERLAND	1,306,714
	-	TURKEY	8,204,516
		UK	8,192,000
		USSR	58,000,000
	1	YUGOSLAVIA	1,506,000

### Remarks :

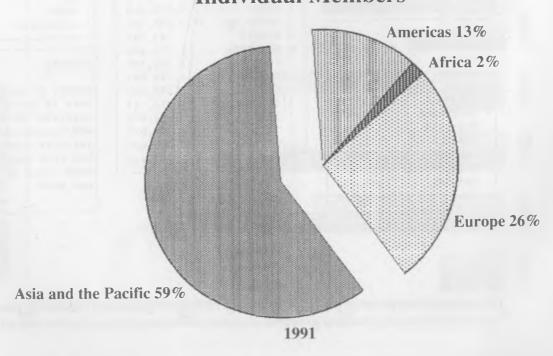
Number of individual members is provided by organization. When up-to-date was unavailable latest available numbers were taken into consideration. In some cases an estimation was made.

Please note that on the chart on page 8, the exceptional number of organizations withdrawing from the ICA in 1990 is due to the dissolution of national co-operative structures in Poland and changes in the status of German financial

### • ICA MEMBERSHIP BY REGION Number of Organizations



### **Individual Members**



It should be noted that even though most of ICA individual members are from Asia, European member-organizations are better represented.



### **Meetings**

### **ICA Executive Committee**

Following the Madrid Executive meeting, the Executive Committee met in Helsinki in May 1991.

During the last year the following members have resigned: Vice-President Yvon Daneau (Canada), Michal Marik (Czechoslovakia) and Dilip Bhuria (India). Their replacements are to be elected by the Central Committee in Berlin.

### **Central Committee**

The 1990 meeting of the ICA Central Committee was held from 16-22 September in Madrid's Palacio de Congresos at the invitation of ICA member organizations in Spain. The meeting was attended by over 600 participants.



Finola Marras Consultant

Three major themes were discussed: The Challenge for Co-operative Theory and Practice, Co-operatives and the Environment and Developments in Eastern and Central Europe. A detailed report on the Central Committee proceedings was published in the ICA Review on International Co-operation Vol. 83 No. 4/1990.

Also held in Madrid, in conjunction with the Central Committee, were meetings of ten Specialized Organizations, two Working Parties, the ICA Executive and Audit and Control Committees, the Development Forum, the Development Advisory Committee and a meeting of Chairmen of Specialized Organizations. The programme also included a welcome reception for newly admitted members to the ICA.

The programme for Madrid was the second in a trial programme designed to integrate the work of the Central Committee with that of ICA's Specialized Organizations and Working Parties. Although the programme was successful in merging the deliberations of the two structures, it was an inconvenient schedule for participants not attending the Central Committee meeting. Drawing on the two-year experience, the 1991 Central Committee programme has been arranged so that the Specialized Organizations and Working Parties will meet during full day sessions at the beginning of the week and the Central Committee will meet during full day sessions at the end of the week.

The 1991 meeting of the Central Committee will take place from 14-19 October in Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany. The host for the 1991 meeting is the Verband der Konsumgenossenschaften (VDK), a consumer co-operative union in membership of ICA since 1971.

### **ICA Meetings Manual**

A significant step in developing standard procedures for ICA Congresses and Central Committee meetings has been the production of a Meetings Manual. The Manual is addressed to both host staff and to ICA staff involved in the organization of ICA's major meetings and contains information about financial obligations, procedure schedules, statutory considerations, meeting locations and hotel requirements, etc.

### **Rationalization of Meeting Costs**

Over the years ICA's meetings have attracted an increasing number of participants. It is now quite usual for more than 600 participants to attend a Central Committee meeting and over 1,000 an ICA Congress. This increase in participation has resulted in growing financial pressures on Central Committee and Congress hosts and ICA has become increasingly involved in assisting host organizations to rationalize expenditure. An example for the cost rationalization programme already in effect for the Berlin meetings is that Specialized Organizations and Working Parties are allocated the same number of hours on the programme. The cost of room rental for time in excess of the allocated meeting time will be charged directly to the Committee concerned. Also Study Tours, which were traditionally paid for by the host organization, will be arranged from now on at the expense of the requesting Committee.

Simultaneous interpretation is an important meeting cost for the ICA. During the past two years the ICA has been able to keep this expense to a minimum through the recruitment of local interpretation teams.

### 1992 Congress

Plans for the Tokyo Congress are well under way. The Congress will take place on 27-30 October in Tokyo's Keio Plaza Hotel. The Japanese host organization has produced an excellent logo to mark this significant meeting - the first Congress to be held in Asia. Special conferences on Youth, Forestry and Research will be held at the same time.

Since July 1990, ICA's Meetings Manager has been working on a consultancy basis from her home in Sweden.

### Personnel

An adjusted structure of the ICA Head Office was approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting in Madrid in September 1990 (see Organization Chart on the following page).

The most apparent change is the further integration of the administration of the Development Programme into the general administration, which is headed by the new position of Deputy Director.

Another major change is the integration of the personnel functions into the general administration. This coincided with the departure of the former Personnel and Meetings Manager from Geneva. She is, however, organizing ICA meetings on a consultancy basis.



Claes Thorselius Deputy Director

The work on the standardization of personnel policies has continued. At a meeting with the ICA's Regional Directors in Madrid in September 1990, a new salary structure for all the regional offices was agreed upon. This new structure took effect on 1 January 1991.



### **ICA Geneva Staff Structure**

### Director's Office

Director: B. Thordarson Admin. Assistant: J.Challen\*

Special Projects Officer: A. Leukhin

Deputy Director: C. Thorselius

### **Information**

### Communications

Director: M. Treacy Officer: L. Wilcox

### Documentation

Officer: A. Pawlowska

### **Development & Administration**

### Development

Senior Development Advisor: J. Rana\*\* UN/Development Officer: M.-E. Chavez

### Administration

Finance/Personnel Officer: V. Dubini Membership Officer: M.-C. Baan Receptionist/Admin. Assist.: S. Barakat Mailing List Processing: E. Borboën Apprentice: A. Morgado

### **Member Services**

### SO Liaison

Manager: L. Varadi

### Research

Basic Values Project Officer: S. Å .Böök

### Meetings

Consultant: F. Marras

<sup>\*</sup> until 31 October, 1991

<sup>\*\*</sup> until 30 September, 1991

### UN/NGO Relations

During the reporting period the UN Section has focused on follow-up to the Central Committee Resolution, Environment and Development. The UN Section provided and coordinated representation to UN meetings on the Environment, including the Second and Third Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Geneva, the FAO/Netherlands Conference on Agriculture and the Environment and various working groups established under the UN agencies.

In addition, the Secretariat has continued to collect information on ICA member activities in the field of the environment, has received delegations from member organizations interested in exchanging information on environmental activities and collected general environment and development information for dissemination in ICA publications, as well as to the UN organizations and non-governmental organizations.



MariaElena Chavez-Pirson UN/Development Officer

The UN Section continued to monitor the progress of member organizations' initiatives to have the United Nations declare an International Year of Co-operatives. It also provided information on a regular basis to the ICA News regarding UN priority themes.

Information on United Nations and other organizations' development activities was provided to the Regional Offices, to the Development Section at headquarters as well as to the Specialized Organizations and Working Parties. In this regard, a computerized databank on ICA present and potential development partners was established and ICA Project Information Sheets were updated and disseminated to interested organizations.

The UN Section coordinated representation to meetings of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the International Labour Office (ILO), the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the various UN regional Economic Commissions (ECE, ESCAP).

The UN/Development Liaison Officer continued to collaborate with the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Co-operatives (COPAC) as ICA representative. In this regard, ICA participated in the International Meeting on Co-operative Education and Training organized by COPAC in the Philippines, and provided input for the preparation of a questionnaire to be the basis of the United Nations Secretary-General's report, "The Status and Role of Co-operatives in the Light of New Economic and Social Trends".

Collaboration with the ILO continued on a number of key issues. The ILO/ICA/UN Centre for Social and Humanitarian Affairs Regional Workshop on Co-operatives of Disabled Persons which had been scheduled for Autumn 1990, was postponed due to the Gulf Crisis and will be held from 21 - 24 October 1991 in Geneva.



On-going representation is provided to the UN and its specialized organizations by the ICA representatives who have provided the following reports:

### **United Nations, New York**

The new ICA Representative to UN New York participated in the United Nations Development Programme's Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries meeting in May 1991.



R. Beasley

### **United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**

The newly appointed ICA Representative to UNIDO attended the UNIDO Industrial Development Board meeting from 1 - 5 July and began making contacts for future collaboration.

### **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)**

The ICA Representative to UNESCO attended a meeting of the UNESCO NGO Standing Committee in Paris in April 1991 where discussions were held on the role of NGOs in UNESCO activities. The "Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with international non-governmental organizations" were reviewed.



F. Baulier

### **Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)**

The ICA has been represented on the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning and has been particularly active in topics relating to housing co-operatives in Eastern and Central European countries (ECEC). The ICA Representative to the ECE has participated in a number of seminars and workshops examining the changes in housing policies in countries including Czechoslovakia, Poland, USSR.

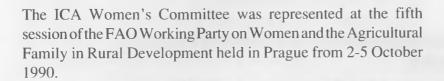


C.-J. Hachmann

The ICA was also represented on the ECE Committee on Agricultural Problems at its meeting in Geneva from 4-7 March 1991.

### Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The ICA Permanent representatives to the FAO attended the 26th Session of the FAO Conference in November 1990 where discussions were held on people's participation and sustainable development. The ICA also participated in the 11th Session of the Committee on Agriculture, 22-30 April 1991. The representatives addressed the Committee on two items of particular interest to the ICA, the FAO Plan of Action for People's Participation in Rural Development and the Integration of Women in Agriculture and Rural Development.



The ICA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific participated in the FAO Regional Expert Consultation on the Role of Cooperatives in Agricultural Production held in Bangkok from 12-15 February 1991.



ICA was represented at the 47th session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific held in Seoul in April, 1991.



G. Vecchi



L. Visani

### **UNCTAD**



E. Wohlner

### United Nations, Vienna



A. E. Rauter



S. Schlifke



### **Special Projects**

During the reporting period, the Special Projects Section continued to provide policy and administrative support to three major projects - ICA Structure Review, Basic Co-operative Values, and Eastern and Central Europe.

### **ICA Structure**

The Structure Committee, appointed in 1989 to review the structural and organizational setup of the ICA, has completed its task. During the last two years the Committee met nine times and held various consultations involving the Regional Offices, Specialized Organizations and Working Parties, ICA Executive Committee members and a number of ICA member organizations.

The Structure Report, produced by the Committee, has undergone substantial changes in response to the numerous proposals put forward in the process of consultations. The final draft together with the revised ICA Rules, and ICA Policies, Procedures and Standing Orders, has been considered by the Executive Committee in Helsinki, in May 1991, and approved for submission to the Central Committee.

Consideration of the final report of the Structure Committee and the new ICA Rules will be one of the major items of the agenda of the Central Committee meeting in Berlin. If approved, the Rules will then be submitted to the Tokyo Congress.

### **Basic Co-operative Values**

The work on the Congress report on Basic Values has entered the final stage. Sven Åke Böök, Project Officer, has completed his extensive consultations with ICA member organizations and is expected to produce the first draft before the end of 1991.

The ICA Advisory Committee on Basic Values has met twice during the last year (in Madrid and Athens) to give its views on the format and content of the report. The Committee is scheduled to meet again in Berlin, in October 1991, to finalize the report.

The ICA Executive Committee, at its meeting in Helsinki, considered the progress report on the Basic Values Project and asked the Project Officer to make a comprehensive oral presentation regarding his report to the Central Committee in Berlin. The Executive Committee has also decided, as a follow-up to the Basic Values Report, to commission in 1992-1995 a study on the co-operative principles with the final recommendations to be presented to the ICA Centennial Congress in Manchester.



Alexander Leukhin Special Projects Officer



Sven Åke Böök Project Officer

### **Eastern and Central Europe**

Support to co-operative development in Eastern and Central European countries (ECEC) continues to be a high priority issue for the ICA Secretariat. It has been concentrating its efforts on collecting and disseminating information, organizing policy dialogue missions, consultation meetings and seminars for the ECEC co-operatives.

Three major events have been organized by the ICA during the last year. A regional seminar on co-operative legislation took place in December 1990, in Prague, with participants coming from the ECEC and the rapporteurs from the ICA, ILO and European Community. In April 1991, a training seminar for senior leaders from the ECEC co-operatives was held in Tel-Aviv, organized jointly with the International Institute for Development, Co-operation and Labour Studies of Histadrut (Israel), and attended by the Presidents, Board Members and Directors of the national co-operative organizations from the ECEC.

In February 1991, the ICA President convened a consultation meeting in Stockholm with top co-operative leaders from seven Eastern and Central European countries. Participants discussed the current situation in the region, assessed progress and the problems in co-operative development, and drafted a set of recommendations for ICA action. One of these recommendations called on ICA to seek special contributions from its members, in OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries, to finance ICA efforts to support co-operative development in the ECEC.

As a follow-up, the Head Office drafted a project proposal to create an ICA Co-operative Development Programme for Eastern and Central Europe. In May 1991, the ICA Executive Committee approved the initiative which had become possible thanks to the financial contributions from the ICA member organizations in Belgium, Great Britain, Israel, Japan, Sweden, and from the World Council of Credit Unions. The activities of the Programme are designed to be complementary to, and supportive of, the many efforts already being made by ICA members in this area.

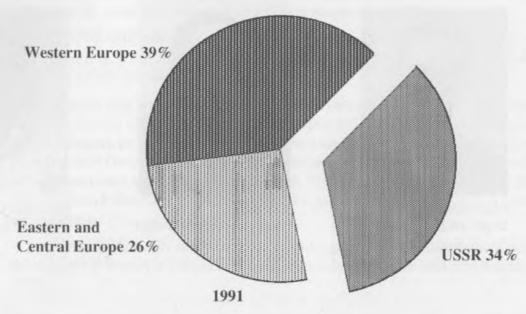
As part of the Programme, the ICA organized a regional seminar on co-operative wholesaling in Budapest in June 1991, together with AFEOSZ of Hungary, with technical support from INTER-COOP.

Future plans include: the preparation of regular contributions on recent developments to ICA News; the preparation of individual country information notes; the convening of a regional conference on privatisation and co-operative property; the organization of a regional seminar on co-operative insurance, in conjunction with ICIF; and policy dialogue meetings with ECEC governments.



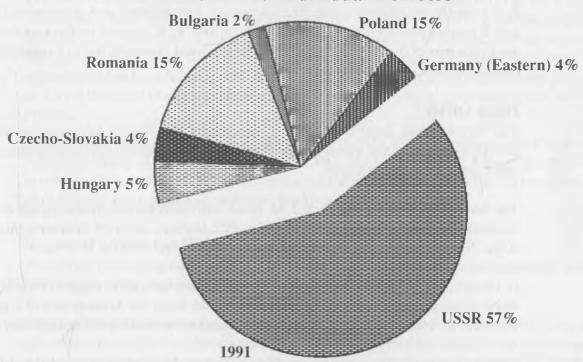
### ICA MEMBERS IN EUROPE

number of individual members



### ICA MEMBERS IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

number of individual members



In terms of individual membership there is a significant difference in the size of movements in Eastern and Central Europe and Western Europe. Centrosoyuz has more members than all the other countries of the region. When comparing respective membership between ex-CMEA countries and the Soviet Union, the difference appears enormous - six (including the former GDR) have less than half the total members in the region. The figures for Poland and Romania are estimates.

### Development



Claes Thorselius Deputy Director



J. M. Rana Senior Development Avdiser



MariaElena Chavez-Pirson UN/Development Officer

ICA's role in supporting co-operative development in the countries of the South continues to grow. The 1990-91 budget of CHF 7.1 million, including in-kind support, will increase in 1991-92 to CHF 8.8 million.

ICA currently collaborates with 20 co-operative, international, and governmental agencies, which provide support for its development activities. ICA's central budget continues to cover the major part of the salary costs of the four Regional Directors (up to a maximum of CHF 50,000 per office).

### **Head Office**

The Development Section in Geneva, headed by the Deputy Director, carries out four activities--planning and management, finance and administration, human resource development, and innovation-research.

The Senior Development Advisor, J. M. Rana, will finish his two-year assignment in Geneva in September. He will be replaced by Jan-Eric Imbsen, currently the representative of the Royal Norwegian Society for Rural Development in West Africa.

In January, Mr. Rana led an ICA mission to Namibia which, at the request of the Government of Namibia, prepared a report that will serve as the basis for development of a national cooperative development policy. A follow-up consultation meeting will be held later in the year.

Funding support for the new project office in Buenos Aires is being provided by LEGA-Italy, which will cover the total costs for 18 months, and by SCC, which has agreed to provide core support for two years. The office is currently discussing collaboration with the European Community. Several countries in the region have asked the ICA to undertake policy dialogue visits with their governments this year.



### **Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)**

The office's activities are carried out through its Development Planning and Coordination Project, and by six sectoral projects in the fields of agriculture, consumer, human resource development, trade, fisheries, and agricultural management training.

The COOPTRADE project is undergoing a major change this year and will become virtually self-supporting, with emphasis being placed on the development of inter-regional trade and provision of information.

Collaboration with Australia is increasing. The Australian Association of Co-operatives has agreed to provide full funding for the ICA project office in Australia, which is headed by R. Mathimugan, for a further two years. A new Asia-Pacific Co-operative Centre for Research, Training, and Development has been established, with Mr. Mathimugan providing interim management until a new director is recruited. Following the Director's visit in February, the Government of New South Wales has offered to provide support through ICA for international development.

A major regional priority this year is the organizing of national workshops in preparation for the second Co-operative Ministers' Conference, scheduled to be held in Indonesia in February 1992.

### Regional Office for East, Central and Southern Africa (ROECSA)

The office is undertaking activities in the fields of research and planning, insurance, human resource development, women, trade and banking. The Agriculture project has been incorporated into the Research and Planning Project.

The 1990 evaluation report pointed out continued management weaknesses in ROECSA. After consultation with major funding partners and the regional Executive Committee, the ICA finalized the appointment of a new Regional Director, Vincent M. Lubasi, currently Executive Secretary of ACCOSCA, the African Confederation of Savings and Credit Associations. This appointment has been delayed at Mr. Lubasi's request. Since July, Bernard Kadasia has served as Acting Regional Director in addition to managing the Planning, Consultancy, and Research Project.

Another major change in ROECSA is the decision to relocate some projects out of Moshi, and to begin a review of the future location of the Regional Office. The ICA has requested Kenya to provide office space and work permits for two technical projects which are in particular need of improved communications services—banking and trade.

### Regional Office for West Africa (ROWA)

This office is carrying out activities in the areas of legislative review, strengthening national co-operative organizations, and human resource development.

A major change occurred at the last Regional Council meeting in November 1990, when it was agreed that the office's by-laws would be changed to remove the membership of government representatives on the Regional Council, which had previously been a "provisional" body.

New activities are planned for 1991 in collaboration with ICA Committee of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives (CICOPA), the Co-operative Insurance Development Bureau (CIDB), ILO, FAO, and DSE - the German Development Foundation.



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### ICA REGIONAL OFFICES

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Telefax:

22629 ACIABJ-CI (225) 22.15.21

Cable:

Interallia Abidjan

Director:

Ada Souleymane Kibora

### Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

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31-75025 DICA IN (91) 11-6835568

Director:

G.K. Sharma

### Regional Office for East, Central and Southern Africa

Kahawa House P.O. Box 946 Moshi Tanzania

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Telefax:

(255) 57.4707

Director:

Charles H. Gashumba\*

### Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean

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Telex:

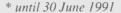
3667 CCCCA CR

Telefax:

(506) 31.58.42

Director:

Juan Diego Pacheco





Ada Souleymane Kibora



G.K. Sharma



Charles H. Gashumba



During the last two years, following strong pressure from the Regional Council Chairman, Mr. Dibba, member organization contributions to the regional office have tripled, and now constitute over 20 percent of ROWA's budget.

### Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean (ROCAC)

This office's activities have grown dramatically during its first formal year of operation. Its 1991-92 budget is CHF 1.7 million, which is already as large as that of the Moshi office.

ROCAC is carrying out activities in the fields of women's integration, human rights, and strategic planning. It is emphasizing the use of regional consultants, with the result that the Regional Director is the only full-time staff member.

Relations with other regional co-operative organizations are evolving. Excellent relations exist with COLAC, the Latin American Confederation of Thrift and Credit Co-operatives, which acts as ROCAC's banker. A joint agreement has been prepared with OCA, the Organization of Co-operatives of the Americas, in order to ensure that each organization has clear and separate functions. Future collaboration between ICA and the Confederation of Co-operatives of the Caribbean and Central America (CCA-CA) will be a major theme for a future consultation of member organizations in the region.

### **Documentation**

### Data Bank

Following the recommendation of the meeting of Regional Directors, a data bank has been set up at ICA Headquarters. The Documentation Officer attended a workshop on data banks organized by the ROAP in May 1991. A common data entry sheet was established for use in all ICA offices. A regional section of the bank dealing with Europe, but with special emphasis on co-operative organizations in Eastern and Central European countries (ECEC), was reviewed with the Regional Directors during their meeting in Geneva in June 1991. The Documentation Section is coordinating the efforts of Regional Offices in setting up the Regional Data Banks and providing them with necessary assistance.



Alina Pawlowska Documentation Officer

### **Eastern & Central Europe**

The Section has continued to operate a data bank on co-operative organizations in Eastern and Central Europe, which has supplied data to several member and non-member organizations. The section has also had consultations with visitors to the ICA office. As the volume of requests for information has been growing steadily, a decision was made to prepare co-operative development notes on the movements in the region. The first part of a report on the seminar on co-operative legislation in the ECEC, which was held in Prague in December 1990, was distributed. The second part, which will comprise legal acts passed by parliaments in the region, is due by the end of 1991.

In April 1991, the Documentation Officer attended the International Conference of the National Union of Co-operative Banks in Poznan and visited ICA member organizations in Poland.

The Section provided a list of new acquisitions to the library for publication in the Review of International Co-operation, submitted news items for ICA News and provided reports and statistical data for the Annual Report. Assistance has also been provided to co-operative researchers. A catalogue of periodicals received at the ICA was prepared and new books have been added to the ICA Library.

### **Communications**



Mary Treacy Director of Communications



Laura Wilcox Communications Officer

During the period under review ICA has concentrated on consolidating its existing Communications Programme.

### **Publications**

Four issues of the Review of International Co-operation (including the annual report for 1990/91) have been produced. Following tradition, Vol 83 No. 4 was consecrated to coverage of the 1990 Central Committee Meeting in Madrid, with articles dedicated to the three main themes of the Madrid meeting: Co-operatives and Capital Formation, Co-operatives and the Environment and Recent Developments in Eastern and Central Europe.

The debates in Madrid inspired a host of articles on the above mentioned themes and, therefore, Vol 84, No. 1 of the Review contained further articles on these subjects. Articles on the basic co-operative values and co-operative principles, which will be the most important subject in the 1992 Congress in Tokyo, included the first of a new series on past debates at ICA meetings by Rita Rhodes, former Education Officer at ICA Headquarters. Another series of articles on ICA Development Projects was launched with an article on dairy co-ops in India by Madhav V. Madane from the ICA Regional Office in Delhi. This series will continue in No. 2/1991 with an article on Human Resource Development in ROECSA by Folke Dubell and Bernard Kadasia from the ICA Regional Office in Moshi. The rest of this Review will feature the cooperative movement in Germany.



The Spanish issue of the ICA Review continues to be published by ICA member organization in Argentina, INTERCOOP EDITORA COOPERATIVE LTD.

Six issues of the ICA News were published during the review period, including a 12 page issue on the Madrid meetings and a newsletter on the ECEC entitled "News from Eastern and Central European Countries", as an insert to issue no. 3/1991. This newsletter, which will be compiled from information supplied by the ECEC Secretariat's Working Group, will be issued four times a year.

During the period under review, a new publications list has also been issued, giving an abstract on all publications published or sold by ICA head office. A similar list has been prepared, giving details of the publications available from the ICA Delhi Office.

### **Audio Visuals & Promotional Items**

An evaluation on the Japanese version of ICA's video "The Wave of the Future" necessitated it being retranslated and the work is now in progress. The Department had meetings with a representative from the Japanese Organizing Committee for the Tokyo Congress to discuss future collaboration for the preparation of a Japanese version of the new slide presentation on ICA. The ICA Head Office has started setting up a videoteque and requests member organizations to send their productions which will be loaned out to interested parties for a nominal charge to cover postage.

A new series of promotional items, including ICA polo shirts, "Co-operators for the Environment" sweatshirts and Teeshirts, ties, ladies scarves, pens, pencils and other small rainbow coloured items will be available for sale in Berlin.

### **Public Relations and Promotions**

Information sheets on ICA Development Projects have been compiled and are available from the Development Section of ICA. In addition, a general information pamphlet on ICA, a brochure on the Development Programme, and 19 additional information sheets, giving details on special activities of ICA Secretariat and each of the Specialized Organizations and Working Parties are available from the Communications Department in English, French and Spanish. General information of this nature, in addition to information of a more specific nature, has been supplied to ICA members, regional offices, specialized organizations, international organizations and the interested public on request.

As part of ICA support to member organizations, the Director of Communications has become one of the External Assessors at the Co-operative College in Loughborough. Another form of member support is offered by the participation of the Director of Communications in the Editorial Board of the Plunkett Foundation's Yearbook of International Co-operation.

### Meetings

The ICA co-operates with host organizations in setting up a Communications Programme during ICA's annual meetings. For the past three years, the Communications Department has collaborated in the production of a daily news bulletin with members of the Working Party on Co-operative Communications and the host organizations.

### Co-op Day Message

The 1991 Co-operative Day Message was a call for solidarity with co-operatives in the Eastern and Central European countries in their struggle to adapt to a market economy and survive in an atmosphere where the public image of co-operatives is unclear and sometimes negative.

### **Administrative Staff Supporting All Sections**



Jane Challen Personal Secretary



Viviane Dubini Finance/Personnel Officer



Sonia Barakat Receptionist/Admin. Assist.



Enid Borboen Mailing List Processing



Amelia Morgado Apprentice



### **Specialized Organizations & Working Parties**

In February 1989 the ICA Executive Committee decided that all Specialized Organizations be requested to make a detailed presentation of their activities to the ICA Executive once every Congress period and that Specialized Organizations be invited to attend meetings of the Executive Committee when appropriate.

George Ganneby, Chairman of the Tourism Committee, made a presentation at the Executive meeting in Madrid in October 1990 and Yves Régis, the Chairman of CICOPA, was invited to attend the Helsinki meeting in May 1991.

In order to facilitate exchange of experience between the co-operatives in different sectors of the economy, meetings of the Chairmen and Secretaries of the Specialized Organizations and Working Parties are organized each year at the same time as the Central Committee meetings. At the last such meeting in Madrid, the ICA President and Director presented a draft of the Structure Committee Report with emphasis on the impact the recommendations would have on the specialized organizations and working parties.

The individual reports of the specialized organizations and working parties on the following pages, will give further details on their activities:

### OFFICERS OF SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS

### **Agricultural Committee**



Jean-Louis Doumeng (France) Chairman



Lajos Varadi (ICA) Secretary to CICOPA & Agricultural Cttee

### **CICOPA**



Yves Régis (France) Chairman

# OFFICERS OF ICA SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS

# Central Banking Committee

Housing Committee



T. J. Thomas (UK)



Ann Page (UK) Secretary

Consumer Committee

Olle Lindström (Sweden) Chairman

Kerstin Hermansson (Sweden) Secretary



& Consumer Committee Finola Marras (ICA) Secretary to IUCAT

Turid Strom (Sweden)

Chairman





George Ganneby (Sweden)

### INTER-COOP



Sir Dennis Landau (UK) Chairman



J. E. Dalgaard Jensen (Denmark) Secretary/CEO

Women's Committee



Hans Dahlberg (Sweden) Chairman



T. H. Webb (UK) Executive Secretary



Chairman David Rushton (UK)



Dr. Robert Houlton (UK)

Muriel Russell (UK) Secretary





David Rushton (UK) Secretary

Norah Willis (UK)

# OFFICERS OF SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS & WORKING PARTIES

Research Working Party

## Fisheries Committee



Jirozaemon Sato (Japan) Chairman



Yoshiaki Ichihi (Japan) Secretary General



Masaaki Sato (Japan) Secretary

Sven Åke Böök (Sweden) Chairman

### WPCLIDO

WPoCC



Bernard Howcroft (UK) Chairman



Mary Treacy (ICA)

Milton MacKenzie (Canada)

Chairman

Secretary



Alina Pawlowska (ICA) Secretary



### REPORTS OF THE SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS

### **Agricultural Committee**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

### Executive

Chairman: Jean-Louis Doumeng (France)

Vice Chairmen: Mohamed Idris (Egypt); Janos Eleki (Hungary); Shyam Sunder Dawra

(India)

Secretary:

Lajos Varadi (ICA)

Members:

Leonida A. Gasoni (Argentina); Roberto Rodrigues (Brazil); Emil Dufala (Czechoslovakia); Bruno Oestergaard (Denmark); Mamadou Dibba (Gambia); Won-Ho Suh (Korea); Odd Gran (Norway); Luis Lizares

(Philippines); Jan de Woul (Sweden); Charles Kabuga (Uganda).

The Executive Meeting in the Philippines in May 1991 was overshadowed by the sudden death in March of Agustin Kilayko, a member on the Executive Committee for many years. Members co-opted Luis Lizares until the next elections to be held in Tokyo in 1992.

Executive members agreed there was a need to regionalize the Committee. A sub-committee had already been established in Asia and possibilities for establishing further sub-committees in Africa and Latin America were being investigated.

### Membership

The ICA Agricultural Committee has 40 member organizations and two associate members in 34 countries (Europe: 17 members in 15 countries; Americas: 3 members in 3 countries; Africa: 11 members in 9 countries and Asia: 9 members in 7 countries). A slight decrease in membership compared to last year is due to exclusions for non-payment of subscriptions.

### Plenary Meeting, Madrid, September 1990

Three subjects were discussed at this meeting:

New Ways of Financing Agricultural Co-operatives: - The need for legal regulations to access increased financing for agricultural co-operatives was affirmed, as otherwise farming co-ops might opt to convert into joint stock companies or other types of enterprise. Some co-ops had already introduced non-voting shares to attract external resources, and many were setting up joint ventures with multinational companies.

Agricultural Co-operatives and the Environment: - There were growing pressures on the agricultural co-ops to cut back on the use of fertilizers, pesticides, etc. Members felt that non-corroborated opinions on environmental protection were being used for purely political purposes. The environmental question was related to a desired new world economic order, according to representatives of developing countries, who were obliged to artificially increase production and needed new technologies and markets for their products. Presentations were made on successful reforestation and other examples of environmental protection.

Changes in Agricultural Co-ops in Eastern and Central European Countries: - Agricultural producer co-ops were the product of forced collectivisation in the ECEC. The newly elected parliaments and governments were preparing new co-operative legislation and laws on privatisation. A task for the co-operative movements in these countries was to convince the authorities to convert the co-ops into real democratic organizations and not to "kill" them.

African members said they were also keen to learn more about this process, as in many of their countries, governments were keeping agricultural co-operatives under strict state control. This question will be elaborated at the Tokyo Congress.

### **Uruguay GATT Round**

One of the "hottest" issues for agriculture in general, and agricultural co-ops in particular, is the series of "Uruguay GATT Round Talks" which aim to harmonize tariffs and reduce trade barriers to farming produce.

The Chairman of the Asian Regional Committee, accompanied by the ICA Director and the Secretary of the Agricultural Committee, visited GATT headquarters in Geneva to deliver a resolution on this subject. BECA distributed special publications on this topic to its members. International trade and state protectionism will be further discussed at the Berlin meeting.

### **Mission to PASEGES (Greece)**

At the request of this member organization, an ICA mission visited Greece to discuss the impact that recent government initiatives to privatize food processing industries will have on the co-operative movement. The co-operatives are afraid that these processing plants will be taken over by their competitors with disastrous results for the movement in this country. The Committee will encourage its members to purchase shares in these enterprises jointly with the Greek farming co-ops.

### **Participation in International Meetings**

Mr. Rodrigues, member of the Executive, took part in the FAO/Netherland Conference on Agriculture and the Environment, in the Netherlands in Mid-April 1991.

The Committee's Secretary participated in a meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe related to agriculture. Similar participation was assured at the FAO meeting in Rome.



### **Central Banking Committee**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

### **Executive**

Chairman:

T. J. Thomas (UK)

Vice Chairmen: E. K. Mureithi (Kenya); J. Moreau (France)

Secretary:

Ann Page (UK)

Members:

E.H. Boohene (Ghana); M. M. Vyas (India); J. Laks (Argentina);

D. Levinson (Israel); G. Persson (Sweden); K. R. Bretscher (Switzerland);

G. E. Lindquist (USA)

Observer:

G. A. Charbonneau (WOCCU)

K.R. Bretscher replaced H. Vogeli.

### **Regional Banking Committees**

1990/91 has been an extremely active and stimulating year for the Central Banking Committee with new regional banking committees established and operational as follows:

### Asia and the Pacific

Regional Chairman - M. M. Vyas, Gujarat State Co-operative Bank Ltd., India.

### Latin America

Regional Chairman - Dr. J. Laks, Instituto Movilizador de Fondos Cooperativos, Argentina.

### East, Central and Southern Africa

Regional Chairman - E. K. Mureithi, Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd.

Work is also underway to establish Regional Committees in North America (with G. Lindquist, National Co-operative Bank, USA, as Chairman), Europe, and the USSR.

The activities of the regional chairmen listed above together with those of the other members of the Central Banking Committee - Messrs J. Moreau, Caisse Central de Crédit Coopératif (France), K. R. Bretscher, Co-operative Central Bank Ltd. (Switzerland), D. Levinson, Bank

Hapoalim (Israel), and G. Persson, Kooperativa Forbundet (Sweden) - and our close association with the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU), through Mr. G.A. Charbonneau, have stimulated increased membership and participation in discussions on issues which concern all co-operative financial issues particularly in terms of the new international rules on capital adequacy.

### Plenary Meeting, Berlin, October 1991

In recognition of the new and wider membership, the Banking Committee plenary session in Berlin will be covered in English, French and Spanish. Student Scholarship Funds of £4,000 will be awarded during the session and the second edition of the Committee's Banking Journal will be available for distribution.

The main theme for the plenary session of the Central Banking Committee in Berlin will be the different perspectives on capital formation for co-operative banks and its relationship to basic co-operative values, with contributions from the regional chairmen and H. Dahlberg of the International Co-operative Insurance Federation (ICIF).

All co-operators are welcome to attend what is likely to be a most informative and rewarding plenary meeting.



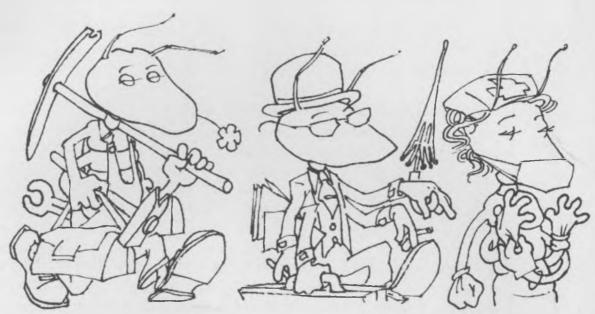
Participants of the Central Banking Committee Executive meeting held in Manchester in April 1991

The Executive of the Central Banking Committee, which represents co-operative views from all over the globe, has already expressed strong opinions on the proposed re-structuring of the ICA itself and in particular has recommended that the Secretariat be re-located to a less developed country, where co-operation in its many forms continues to expand rapidly. We consider:

- (a) that our base should be in a country where the majority of the ordinary members live (and this would suggest a low cost Asian location) and
- (b) that the chairmen of the specialized organizations should meet formally once a year to ensure cross-fertilization of co-operative views, difficulties and opportunities.



# International Committee of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives (CICOPA)



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### **Executive**

Chairman: Yves Régis (France)

Vice Chairmen: Jaromír Svoboda (CSFR); Marco di Martino (Italy)

Secretary: Lajos Varadi (ICA)

Members: Franco Buzzi (Italy); B. S. Vishwanathan (India); Istvan Szabó (Hungary);

Roberto Malucelli (Italy); Sayed Zaki (Egypt).

Jaromír Svoboda (CSFR) replaced Mr. Sielanko from Poland and István Szabó replaced I.Lendvai from Hungary. Mr. Vishwanathan became the Chairman of the Regional Committee CICOPA-ASIA, replacing Mr.Patil, who has been appointed Minister of State in India.

# **Membership**

During the reporting period CICOPA continued to implement an active membership policy. Six additional member organizations bring the total to 75 member organizations from 50 countries (Europe: 32; Africa: 21; Americas: 11 and Asia: 11).

# Plenary Meeting, Madrid, September 1991

Two main issues were discussed:

**Environment Protection and Producers' Co-operatives:** Members stressed that environment protection presented both a challenge and an opportunity to industrial and artisanal co-operatives.

**Spanish Experiences:** - Spain is one of the countries where producers' co-ops are flourishing. The Mondragon example is studied by researchers from all over the world and the SAL (workers' shareholding enterprises) are also quite famous in other countries.

# Seminar on Co-operative Legislation, Prague, December 1990

This seminar, which was organized in collaboration with ICA, was partly a continuation of the joint meeting with the Agricultural Committee in Budapest in March 1990, during which priorities, including the updating of co-operative legislation, were identified. It resulted in CICOPA seeking support from the French Government to finance the services of a resource person to help co-ops in the ECEC to draft new co-operative laws. Bernard Piot from the French Caisse Centrale de Crédit Coopérative visited Hungary, CSFR, Poland and Romania and received a Bulgarian delegation in Paris. His advice was highly appreciated both by national co-operative organizations and government authorities.

# Training seminar in Abidjan, March 1991

As part of the efforts to create a Regional Committee for West Africa, micro-projects have been identified in three countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Togo). The first seminar was organized in Abidjan to train bookkeepers in artisanal co-ops. It was also decided that assistance will be given to set up national apex structures in these countries. Contacts will be sought with existing credit unions to secure funding to establish new savings co-operatives in areas where they are needed.

# **Executive Committee Meeting in Helsinki, May 1991**

At the request of the ICA Executive Committee, Yves Régis, Chairman of CICOPA, gave a presentation on CICOPA activities during the past three years. He said that priories over the next few years would be the regionalisation of CICOPA and assistance to member organizations in creating national structures.

The CICOPA Executive Committee also met on this occasion. New draft rules were discussed, which will be submitted to the plenary meeting for approval in October 1991.

Following the two meetings, the Chairman paid a visit to Moscow where he studied the activities of existing and new co-operatives.

# Presentation in Thailand, June 1991

In accordance with the priority of regionalisation and assisting developing co-ops, the Chairman met representatives of the Regional Council for Asia and the Pacific to brief them on CICOPA's goals and development projects.

# Plenary Meeting, Berlin, October 1991

The main themes for discussion will be:

- Changes in Eastern and Central European countries;
- Adoption of new rules.



# **Consumer Committee**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### **Executive**

Chairman: Turid Ström (Sweden)
Vice Chairman: Masao Ohya, Japan
Secretary: Lajos Varadi (ICA)

Members: Manfred Dabrunz (Germany); Kalevi Suomela (Finland); Peter Szilágyi

(Hungary); Giuseppe Fabretti (Italy); Abdulatif Al Kharaza (Kuwait).

Luis Armando Carello (Argentina) resigned from the Executive Committee in April 1991.

# **Membership**

The ICA Consumer Committee has 16 member organizations from the following countries: Argentina, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, UK, and USA. The Committee has one associate member in Canada. In addition, the following countries are represented on the ICA Sub-Committee on Consumer Co-operation in Asia - Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

#### Secretariat

Secretarial services to the Consumer Committee have been provided by ICA Geneva since 1984. However, in view of a change in the ICA policy with regard to support to its specialized organizations, it was necessary to find a replacement for Lajos Varadi, whose services could not be guaranteed to the Committee after 1992. Since the beginning of 1991, the Committee's Secretariat is located in Sweden and secretarial services are provided by Finola Marras.

#### **Finances**

The Consumer Committee reported a positive balance of CHF 8,411.60 for 1990. The membership fees, which had been maintained at the same level for five years, have been increased from 1991 to CHF 500 for the minimum subscription and CHF 2,000 for the

# ICA EXECUTIVE

#### **President**



Lars Marcus (Sweden) President

#### **Vice President**



Pavel Fedirko (USSR)



Dilip Bhuria (India)\*



Luis Armando Carello (Argentina)



Momodou Dibba (The Gambia)



Jacques Moreau (France)



Knud Ollgaard (Denmark)



Anton E. Rauter (Austria)

<sup>\*</sup> Resigned during the year - their replacements are to be elected in Berlin

# MITTEE 1990 - 1991

#### **Vice President**



Yvon Daneau (Canada) Vice President\*



Reimer Volkers (FRG)\*\*



Mitsugu Horiuchi (Japan)



Raija Itkonen (Finland)



Robert Scherer (USA)



Lanfranco Turci (Italy)



Michal Marik (Czechoslovakia)\*



Yang Deshou (P. R. of China)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Elected in September 1990

maximum subscription. The increase was considered necessary to offset inflation and increased operating costs.

# **Meetings**

The Executive and Plenary Committees met in Madrid in September 1990, in conjunction with the ICA Central Committee meeting. An Executive Meeting planned for January 1991 in Rome was cancelled because of the Gulf Crisis. The Executive Committee met in Stockholm in April. As is the tradition, the 1991 meeting of the full Committee will take place in Berlin in conjunction with the ICA Central Committee meeting.

# **Environment Workshop for Consumer Co-operatives**

The ICA Consumer Committee and the Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS) of the UK will jointly organize an Environment Workshop in the UK in September 1991. The Workshop is a follow-up to the International Conference on the Environment, which was organised in Sweden in 1990 by the Consumer Committee and KF Sweden. The Workshop is designed for members of consumer co-operatives working directly with environmental issues on a daily basis and it aims to:

- \* provide first-hand information to participants on environment protective measures implemented by consumer co-operatives with particular emphasis on the CWS;
- \* provide participants with a possibility to exchange experience on the development and implementation of environment programmes in consumer co-operatives.

# **Consumer Co-operatives in Eastern and Central European Countries**

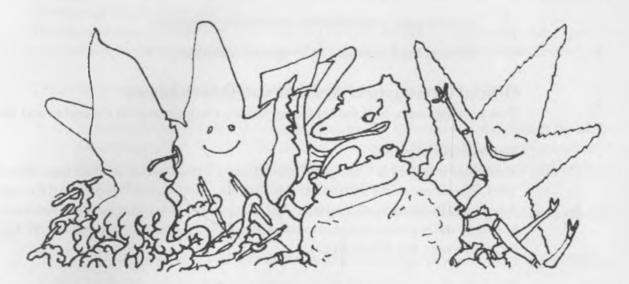
An issue of direct concern to the Committee is the development of consumer co-operatives in the ECEC. A discussion on this topic will take place in Berlin during the next plenary meeting of the Committee on 15 October. There is an obvious lack of members from this region and the Executive Committee is encouraging organizations from the ECEC to become more directly involved in the Committee's activities.

# **International Consumer Day**

Each year the ICA Consumer Committee publishes a message on the occasion of the International Consumer Day which is celebrated on 15 March. The 1991 Message called upon more than 132 million consumer co-operators to work towards improving the environment.



# **Fisheries Committee**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

# **Executive**

Chairman: Jirozaemon Saito (Japan)

Vice Chairmen: Datuk Haji Aziz Mohd. Bin Ibrahim (Malaysia); Dr. Antal Csoma

(Hungary); Erlendur Einarsson (Iceland); Hong Jong Moon (Repub-

lic of Korea); Lee Bang Hoo (Republic of Korea).

Honorary Chairman: P. Lacour (France)

Auditors: Giancarlo Pasquali (Italy); Anan Chamnankit (Thailand)

Secretary General: Hayao Okuda (Japan) Secretary: Masaki Sato (Japan)

Members: William Buckman (Ghana); Subash Chandra (India); Maurice Benoish

(France).

# Membership

The present membership of the Fisheries Committee as of 31 May, 1991 is 24 organizations from 20 countries.

# **Meetings**

The Executive Committee met on 17 September, and the Plenary on 18 September, 1990, at the Palacio de Congresos in Madrid.

It was agreed to implement the following activities in 1991:

- \* to hold ODA seminars on fishing co-operatives in Hungary and one other country;
- \* to undertake a study on international co-operation programmes available for the development of fishery co-operatives. This will be done by questionnaire;

- \* to make a survey, through a questionnaire, on the state of the fishing industry and fisheries co-operatives in countries which are members of the Fisheries Committee;
- \* to undertake a membership recruitment campaign;
- \* to issue the Fishermen's Co-operative Bulletin.

## Official Development Assistance (ODA) Seminars

Two seminars were held for leaders of fishery co-operatives in Colombia and Bangladesh.

#### Seminar in Colombia

A seminar was held at Cartagena from March 10 to 14 and in Bogotá from March 17 to 18, 1991. The theme under discussion was "For the Success and Prosperity of Co-operative and Associated Fishermen of Colombia - Let's Organize a Co-operative". The seminar, which was hosted by the National Association of Artisanal Fishermen of Colombia (ANPAC), attracted 62 participants and 50 observers.

It was the first occasion for representatives of fishery co-operatives and pre-cooperatives in the region to discuss co-operative development in Colombia.

The participants in the seminar felt that it was very necessary for fishermen in Colombia to co-operate together under the banner of the ICA.

Major recommendations which came out of the seminar were as follows:

- \* Fishermen in Colombia do not have adequate knowledge about the benefit of cooperation within co-operatives;
  - Under the circumstances, it is necessary to provide them with information about the advantages of forming co-operatives;
- \* The government should provide stronger support to the co-operative sector in order to help them to organize and work efficiently.

A field study trip was made to Tolu from March 15 to 16, 1991

#### Seminar in Bangladesh

The ODA seminar in Bangladesh was held in Dhaka from 29 April to 6 May, 1991. The theme under discussion was "Reorganization and Revitalization of Fishery Co-operatives". The seminar, which was hosted by the Bangladesh National Co-operative Union (BJSU), attracted 65 participants.

The seminar coincided with a cyclone which devastated the area of Chigong. A special resolution was unanimously adopted by the participants which read:



"The Seminar participants mourn the demise of thousands of fishermen co-operators as a result of the recent cyclone and express deep sympathy to the bereaved families. We pray for salvation of the departed souls.

The Government is requested to do its best to take initiatives in disaster rehabilitation programmes for the fishing communities and fishermen who have suffered from this tragedy".

The major recommendations of the seminar were:

- \* A national education and training programme for fishermen in Bangladesh should be formulated jointly by the BJSU, and the Bangladesh National Fisheries Co-operative Society in collaboration with government agencies, with assistance and support from international co-operative development agencies;
- \* The Government should provide soft loans to fishermen on a long term basis through the co-operative movement;
- \* The Government should establish a special taxation policy for fishery co-operatives.

A study tour was made to fresh water fishery co-operatives near Dhaka on 3 May, 1991.

#### Study on Institutional Financing of Fishermen's Co-operatives in the EC

The above mentioned study was carried out by Branko Zlataric, a freelance consultant living in London who was formerly an ICA staff member, and David Phillips.

In the context of the present reform of the European Community's structural funds and the tightening of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the report examines the main aspects of financing of artisanal fisheries under EC regulations: it considers the processing and marketing of fisheries products, and analyses possible structural changes, including the modernization of the fishing fleet and its more intensive adjustment to the increasingly depleted resources of fish in EC waters.

In spite of the fact that in matters connected with fisheries the EC functions as a single state, and the member countries are committed to applying EC regulations, the actual situation varies considerably from one country to another as seen by the three case studies which form part of the report.

France has a comprehensive traditional system of maritime credit, based to a large extent on co-operatives. In Italy, there is no national network for financing fisheries, therefore, the Italian Government is trying to make EC funds accessible to fishermen, and co-operatives are included in this effort. In the United Kingdom, the fisheries and co-operative sector is very small, however, encouraged by EC regulations to make use of the available funds, fishermen are forming producers' organizations. These organizations are in more direct contact with Brussels than their counterparts in other EC member states, where the national authorities play a more prominent role with regard to the implementation of EC regulations in general, and specific projects in particular.

# **ICA Housing Committee**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### **Executive**

Chairman: Olle Lindström (Sweden)

Vice Chairmen: Bohdan Saar (Poland); Jürgen Steinert (Germany)

Secretary: Sonja Cavling (Sweden)

Members: Rolf Trodin (Sweden); Murat Karayalcin (Turkey); Nicola di Biaggio

(Italy); Herbert Ludl (Austria); David Petrequin (France); Ladislav Pollak

(Czechoslovakia); Carlos Silva (Portugal).

Elections will be held in Berlin to fill three vacancies.

# **Eastern and Central European Countries**

The recent developments in Eastern and Central Europe have been of utmost importance for the Committee. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the former German Democratic Republic are undergoing a transition to a market economy and a process of democratization that affects the housing co-operatives in various ways.

New national federations are establishing resources for adequate services to the members in organizational, legal and technical matters. Western European organizations are assisting with their experience and know-how.

In November 1990, the Committee organized an international seminar in Warsaw on the role of housing co-operatives in society. Representatives of housing co-operative organizations and certain governments agreed on a final document that expressly emphasizes that housing co-operatives, supported by strong national federations, can play an indispensable role in the provision of housing as well as in the democratization of the economy.

The Gesamtverband des Wohnungswesens in Germany, which is actively involved in the organizational and financial reconstruction of the housing co-operatives and associations of the former GDR, has an enormous challenge to meet. The methods applied by the German co-operators can serve as models in other reorganizing countries.



All those involved in the renewal of co-operatives in the ECEC feel that both the new governments and the general public in the region are prejudiced towards co-operative solutions. This is because co-operatives are considered to be related to the abandoned collective system.

# **Less Developed Countries**

Due to the fact that most housing co-operative organizations in developing countries are poor, it seems impossible to create a regional structure at the present time. However, the committee has resolved to carry out regional seminars on co-operative housing for the Asian region in New Delhi and for Latin America in Santiago, Chile.

As before, organizations like CHF of the USA, DESWOS of Germany, BSHF of the United Kingdom and others are supporting projects of community development and co-operative housing projects in developing countries.

# Social Activities in Co-operative Housing

A seminar, held this year in Gothenburg, on social activities in co-operative housing has generated a plan to invite representatives of housing co-operatives and relevant authorities from European countries to a workshop on the cultural and social integration of immigrant groups.

#### **Publications**

The Committee is also reviewing its public relations, which will probably lead to a major change in the design and content of the Co-operative Housing Bulletin, now edited twice annually in three languages.

# Plenary Meeting, Berlin, October 1991

The Committee has undertaken a survey of administrative resources and methods used by cooperative organizations in initiating and carrying out co-operative housing projects. The results will be presented at the plenary meeting in Berlin.

# **International Co-operative Insurance Federation (ICIF)**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### **Executive**

Chairman: Hans Dahlberg (Sweden)
Vice Chairman: Tan Kin Lian (Singapore)

A D. Spedden (LIV)

 $Secretary/Treasurer: \quad A.D. \ Sneddon \ (UK)$ 

Members: J. E. Fisher (USA); E. Mazzoli (Italy); D. Ploton (France); S. Sellitsch

(CIDB Chairman, Austria); K. Kasamatsu (Japan); J. Martin (Ca-

nada); A. Gonzalez Moledo (Argentina)

Ex Officio Member: P.-O. Granstedt (ICRB Chairman, Sweden)

Exec. Secretary: T. H. Webb (UK)

Two members of the Executive Committee, Oscar Mercure and Arturo Vainstock, retired at the Buenos Aires conference. Mr. Mercure, formerly President of Assurance-Vie Desjardins (Canada), was the longest serving member of the Committee. Over a period of 16 years the Committee's deliberations had been enriched by his dedication to the co-operative idea and his shrewd observations. He was succeeded by Joe Martin, Chief Executive Officer of the Co-operators (Canada). Arturo Vainstock, previously President of Asociación Argentina de Cooperativas y Mutualidades de Seguros (AACMS), is one of the most outstanding co-operative leaders of the country. His successor is Alfredo Gonzalez Moledo, Director General of AACMS.

# Membership

There are now 117 members of the ICIF (84 groups or individual societies) from 43 countries. There has been no change in the number of agencies granted observer status.

The combined gross premium income of current members in 1989 of amounted to more than £27,000 million (US\$ 46,000 million).



#### **Activities**

The ICIF holds an intermediate conference between ICA Congresses. The most recent took place in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 29 November to 1 December 1990. This was the first time that an ICIF conference had been organized in Latin America and it was well supported by members from the region, with 230 participants attending the three-day conference.

The working group on the structure and organization of the ICIF and member services met for the third time in April 1991. Member societies had been consulted by means of a questionnaire which was circulated with the group's interim report. The final report will be considered by the ICIF Executive Committee in Berlin.

At last year's meeting of the Central Committee, the ICIF offered to run a seminar for those co-operative movements in the ECEC wishing to establish their own insurance co-operatives. There have continued to be piecemeal contacts with co-operatives in the region, although no organized activity has yet taken place. The Federation is preparing materials for such seminars and is working with the ICA on a combined seminar on financial services for all the movements in the region which it is hoped will lead to more specific working relationships.

#### **Publications**

A quarterly newsletter has been introduced. Aimed primarily at member societies, observer organizations and members of the federation's management bodies, the publication is designed to improve the flow of information on issues such as product innovations and marketing initiatives.

# **Co-operative Insurance Development Bureau (CIDB)**

The first CIDB Forum was held prior to the Buenos Aires conference. The Forum has been introduced as an opportunity to bring together all who are interested in co-operative insurance development. Teunis Haalboom stepped down from the chairmanship following his retirement from The Co-operators Group. The new Chairman is Siegfried Sellitsch, General Director of Wiener Stadtische (Austria).

Recent activities included a seminar in Tokyo on co-operative insurance for the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions; a regional seminar in Lesotho for middle managers of insurance operations; and a feasibility study for the development of the member society in Uganda. Assistance has been given to the Barbados Co-operative Credit Union League with the preparation of a business plan with a view to obtaining a licence to transact insurance. In Portugal there has been contact between CONFECOOP and a group of European members interested in collaborative development.

# **International Co-operative Reinsurance Bureau (ICRB)**

Premiums on reinsurance exchanged in 1991 are estimated at over £40 million. Although this appears to show a decline on the previous year, the difference is mainly due to fluctuating exchange rates as the actual volume of business remained much the same as in 1990.

The extent of the Bureau's interests continues to increase. The stimulus of the Buenos Aires conference, coming shortly after the partial relaxation of the state reinsurance monopoly, encouraged members of the AACMS to consider placing their overseas reinsurance, up to the

permitted maximum, with ICRB assistance. An ICRB committee member and the ICRB Manager made an exploratory visit to Argentina. The Bureau is also providing training for the reinsurance Manager of CIS Kenya at the College of Insurance in the UK, followed by a one-week study visit to the CIS in Manchester (UK).

## **Regional Associations**

The most recent of the series of seminars arranged by the Association of European Cooperative Insurers (AECI) was held not the UK in May. The subject, unit-linked insurance (universal life), attracted more than 40 participants from 25 organizations in 15 countries. Relevant global and European trends in life insurance pensions were considered, together with marketing and resource strategies pursued by AECI members.

The North American Association of the ICIF is organizing its conference in Columbus, Ohio (USA) from 11-13 September.

The Asian and Oceania Association is planning a seminar in Korea for its members and this will take place between 10 and 13 November.

# **International Committee for Training and Education of Co-operators (INCOTEC)**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### Executive

Chairman: Dr. Robert Houlton (UK)

Secretary: Dr. Y. Paz (Israel); Prof U. Aziz (Malaysia)

Members: E. Gicheru (Kenya); S. Mueller (Germany); M. Jonsson (Sweden);

F. Baulier (France); P. Argawal (India); J. Juhasz (Hungary).

#### **Activities**

The INCOTEC year began with the Executive meetings and Workshop in Madrid in September 1990. The Workshop sessions covered a range of topics.



## **Management Development**

Management Development in Co-operatives and Mutuality Businesses was analyzed from different perspectives by Dr. Paz of the International Institute for Development, Co-operation and Labour Studies, Israel and Professor Aziz of the National Co-operative Organisation of Malaysia. Cultural and organizational factors accounted for some differences between different co-operative sectors and countries. However, it was felt that there was a nucleus of role responsibilities, values and specific procedures that transcended culture, geography and organization.

#### **Business**

Edgar Parnell, Director of the Plunkett Foundation, made a presentation about "People-centered businesses", organizations which operate for the benefit of the people involved and which can take the form of co-operatives, mutuals, producers' organizations, societies or associations. Placing co-operatives within a broader category of organizations made it possible to identify a variety of common training needs. In particular, it was argued, that people-centered businesses could not succeed if the people responsible for their management did not fully comprehend their true purpose and objectives. While this was, to a large extent, self evident it nevertheless was of fundamental importance in the design and delivery of training programmes. Where training and education resources were limited, the management training had to be a priority combined with clear information about the employers aims.

# **Human Resource Development**

J. M. Rana, Senior Development Officer at ICA Headquarters, outlined the background to the new ICA Policy on Human Resource development. Following the report of an independent consultant, the ICA had convened a global consultation in Abidjan, Côte D'Ivoire, in March 1990, with representatives drawn from the ICA regional offices. This produced a policy statement, approved by the ICA Central Committee in June 1990, which helped to define the future role of the ICA regional offices. The overall objective was to enable members, committee members and employees to realize their full potential and enrich their lives materially, socially and culturally.

# **Education in the Basque Region**

«Co-operative Involvement in Schools, and Higher Education within the Basque Region of Spain» was the theme of an address by José Ramon Zubizzarreta, President of the Federation of Co-operatives in Enenza, Euskadi.

Promotion of co-operative and community values lay at the heart of the "Mondragon" approach to education. For a period the co-operative schools had been "underground" but now they were an accepted and integral part of the educational provision. However, the social perspective of the Basque movement had not focused on wider international issues.

# **Review of Programmes**

The INCOTEC meeting also reviewed current training programmes for the International Cooperative Training Centres, the International Labour Office and the ILO - Material and Techniques for Co-operative Management Training (MATCOM).

#### Other Consultations

**The Basque International Congress:** - the Chairman of INCOTEC presented a paper on international co-operative education to the International Congress of Social Economy which was convened in Victoria-Gastiez, 24-26 September, 1990.

**ICIF Intermediate Conference:** - In a personal capacity, the Chairman attended the ICIF Intermediate Conference in Buenos Aires in November 1990. This provided an opportunity to participate in the work of this important federation operating under the ICA umbrella. Areas for collaboration and liaison were identified. Following the conference Folksam, the leading insurance organization in Sweden, agreed to a seminar contribution at the INCOTEC Workshop in October 1991.

**WOCCU International Forum: -** The World Council of Credit Unions International Forum in June 1991 in Madison, Wisconsin, was also attended by the Chairman, again in a personal capacity. The scale and enthusiasm of the Credit Union movement for development education and training was a pleasure to witness. This again has provided valuable links which will be developed by INCOTEC.

## **Work in Progress**

INCOTEC is still developing its role and capabilities. Its constitutional position is that of a specialist committee providing advice to the ICA's Central and Executive Committees, and to the ICA's staff. During the reporting period, advice has been given on the provision of cooperative education in universities and on a doctoral thesis.

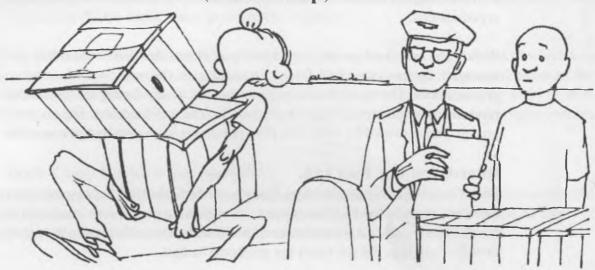
#### INCOTEC's other roles are:

- (i) to act as a "network centre" for co-operative institutions providing international development education and training (the international co-operative training centres or ICTC's), the co-operative funding bodies and the ICA Regional Offices;
- (ii) to provide a forum for the discussion of policies and practice in co-operative training. Part of this work has involved lobbying for the continued funding and support of ICTC's in Eastern Europe. The INCOTEC Secretariat has supported requests wherever and whenever possible on a confidential basis.
- (iii) to support decision-makers and decision-making in the ICTC's.
- (iv) to develop case-studies which can be used in co-operative training.

Consideration of a more active role within the ICA is now under discussion alongside the possibility of establishing a regional structure.



# International Organization for Consumer Co-operative **Distributive Trade (Inter-Coop)**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### Executive

Chairman:

Sir Dennis Landau (UK)

Vice-Chairmen: L. Lewin (Sweden); V. Tassinari (Italy)

Members:

P. Bartus (Hungary); R. Ducrotte (France); H. Gerharter (Austria);

R. Leuenberger (Switzerland); E. Rantala (Finland); V. Rasmussen (Den-

mark); J. Skarupa (Czechoslovakia).

Secretary/CEO

J. E. Dalgaard Jensen (Denmark)

Deputy CEO:

G. Güttler (Denmark).

# **Membership**

Inter-Coop is an association of consumer co-operative central organizations in Eastern and Western Europe, Israel and Japan. Coop AG of the former FRG withdrew from membership of Inter-Coop as from 1 January 1990 and thus, at the end of 1990, 20 central organizations from 17 countries were members of Inter-Coop.

Together with their 3,900 affiliated co-operative retail societies the 20 Inter-Coop member organizations make up an economic force as a trade group and consumer movement, exerting a significant influence on national and international markets. In Western Europe alone they achieved a turnover in 1990 exceeding ECU 38 billion in 16,700 sales outlets.

The aim of Inter-Coop is to promote economic collaboration among its member organizations in order to improve their competitive power on their markets. The working programme thus comprises the following tasks:

- promotion of joint purchases on world markets;
- promotion of the joint utilization of members' production facilities;
- promotion of exchange of experience in retailing, wholesale and logistics.

#### **Activities**

In 1990, different economic developments in the member countries as well as the prospects of the EEC Single Market continued to influence the collaboration between central co-operative organizations.

Within the non-food sector, the Inter-Coop Board decided to establish a separate section managed by an individual Board consisting of the non-food directors of the member organizations. The Board has been given the task of developing the collaboration within non-food and, over the next 3 years the section will be self-financed. The number of joint buying groups was extended by three and joint purchases increased by three percent.

# Inter-Coop Far East Ltd.

Inter-Coop Far East Ltd., the Hong Kong based buying office, was established in 1979 to assist members in their Far East purchases. The reporting period was characterized by a positive development in the number of orders placed through the office, even though the 10% increase in order bookings did not reach the projected budget.

Inter-Coop has established a transport system in connection with its Far East activities. The number of containers transported during 1990 increased by 3% and an estimated 80 percent of goods were shipped under an Inter-Coop freight agreement.

# Nordisk Andelsforbund (N.A.F.)

In the food sector joint purchases are effected through the buying offices of N.A.F., which until 1990 was owned exclusively by co-ops in the Nordic countries. In 1990, the Board decided to turn N.A.F. into a European company and invited other European Inter-Coop member organizations to become partners. In November 1990, CWS (UK) joined, followed by Konsum Österreich (Austria) and Co-op Italia in the beginning of 1991. In this connection Inter-Coop transferred the promotion of food collaboration to N.A.F. The most important products bought through N.A.F. are coffee, cocoa, fresh fruit and vegetables, dried fruits and canned goods. N.A.F. has buying offices in various parts of the world, and the local market knowledge combined with "on the spot" orders has given its food buyers significant financial benefits.

The continued structural changes in the industrial sector of the member organizations were intensified during 1990 and had an important impact on the exchange of products from members' factories. Exports to other Inter-Coop members dropped by 21 percent, and this trend will probably continue in future as the majority of Inter-Coop member organizations are concentrating on wholesaling and retailing rather than on manufacturing activities.

# **Inter-Coop Retail Committee**

The exchange of information and experience in retail trade takes place under the supervision of the Inter-Coop Retail Committee established in 1988. At two meetings (November, 1990 and May, 1991) the Committee discussed "co-op stores, profiles, and strategies" and "major European retailers and retail alliances", the latter topic on the basis of a comprehensive report prepared by the British Institute of Grocery Distribution. The Committee also reviewed a study trip to German hypermarkets for Inter-Coop members, two meetings of the Food Stores Group, and an ad hoc meeting concerning "direct marketing and electronic membership cards".



# **Other Inter-Coop Groups**

The Warehousing and Distribution Group discussed "developments in international goods distribution", "logistics in chain store operations", and developments of "Electronic Data Processing (EDP) applications as related to logistics".

The activities within Point of Sales (electronic cash registers), the original aim of which was to influence manufacturers' specifications and equipment to meet the requirements of the Inter-Coop member organizations, continued to exchange experience among users of POS systems. The collaboration in this field comprises also a bonus agreement with a major German computer company.

# **Inter-Coop Eastern Europe Office**

In the second half of 1990 the Inter-Coop Eastern Europe Representation Office was opened in Budapest. The aim of the Office is to support all East-West contacts between members of Inter-Coop in relation to trade, bilateral training and education initiatives.

# **International Union of Co-operative** & Associated Tourism (IUCAT)



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### Executive

Chairman: George Ganneby (Sweden)
Vice Chairman: Yosiharu Sato (Japan)
Secretary: Finola Marras (ICA)

Members: André Guignand (France); Peter Hamburger (Denmark); G. Lazarek (Poland);

Siegfried Merten (FRG); R. Putzolu (Italy); Andras Toth (Hungary); Jose L.

Pratas Vieira (Portugal); Bruno Ziegler (Austria).

Vice-president, Mr. Michal Marik (Czechoslovakia) has retired. Mr. Marik's seat on the Executive Committee has not been filled. Mr. Kurt Wihlborg (Denmark) was replaced by Mr. Peter Hamburger (Denmark).

# Membership

IUCAT comprises 25 member organizations from the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, People's Republic of China, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, UK and USSR. Confecoop (Portugal) withdrew from membership during 1990. No new members were recruited.

#### Secretariat

During 1989 and part of 1990, secretarial services for the Committee were provided free of charge by ICA Geneva. Since July 1990, the Secretariat is located in Sweden and is no longer dependent on financial support from the ICA. The Committee is most grateful to the ICA for having provided moral and financial assistance at an important period in the organization's development. The Secretariat maintains an excellent working relationship with ICA Geneva, where IUCAT's account is held.

#### **Finances**

Due to the transfer of the Secretariat from Geneva to Sweden, IUCAT's operating expenses for 1990 were higher than predicted. The membership fee of CHF 750.- was considered by the Executive Committee to be inadequate to assure a minimum number of services to members therefore, it has been increased to CHF 1,000 for 1991.

# Meetings

The Executive and Plenary Committees of IUCAT met in Madrid in September 1990, in conjunction with the ICA Central Committee meeting. An Executive Committee meeting, planned for January 1991 in Lisbon, was cancelled because of the Gulf Crisis, and the Committee met in Ravenna, Italy, on 6 May, in conjunction with the IFPTO General Assembly. The 1991 meeting of the full Committee will take place on 16 October in Berlin.

# **Merger with IFPTO**

The thrust of the Committee's activities have focused on a merger with the International Federation of Popular Travel Organizations (IFPTO). The main reasons for a merger between IUCAT and IFPTO are explained by the similarities in the objectives of both organizations and the need to combine efforts in order to serve members more effectively in the future. The Presidents and Secretary General of IUCAT and IFPTO worked closely together to prepare the practical and legal aspects of the merger to safeguard the heritage and interests of both organizations within the new structure.

The new organization, which will come into being under a new name and bearing a new logo at the ICA Congress, in Tokyo in 1992, will be composed of 35 organizations from three continents.



## **Ongoing Activities**

The Committee continued to pursue the development of the following projects:

- a tourist resort in Sao Tomé and Principe;
- a home exchange service for ICA members (TINTCO-OP); and
- a resource bank designed to promote and facilitate the development of co-operative tourist activities in Eastern and Central Europe.

#### Newsletter

A new activity during the year was the production of a Newsletter (Co-op Tourism News) which is aimed at keeping members informed of developments in the Tourism Sector and within the organization. Two issues of the Newsletter were published, the first in December 1990, the second in June 1991.

#### **International Relations - New contacts**

During the course of the year the Chairman developed contacts with organizations in the Baltic States, Hungary, Israel, Malaysia and Switzerland.

# Representation in Brussels

**BITS** (International Bureau of Social Tourism) - For budgetary reasons the Executive Committee decided to temporarily withdraw the Committee's membership in BITS.

**ETUC** (European Trade Union Confederation) - As a follow-up to a Resolution on Social Tourism, issued by ETUC in June 1990, the Chairman and Secretary met with the Secretary of ETUC in Brussels in December 1990 to explore possibilities for future collaboration.

**World Tourism Organization (WTO)** - The Committee's plenary meeting in Madrid in September 1990 was marked by the presentation of WTO's regional representative for Europe, who provided members with ideas on how the co-operative sector could collaborate with WTO in the future.



# Women's Committee



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

Chairman: Norah Willis (UK), (deceased 13 May 1991)

Vice Chairmen: Katarina Apelqvist (Sweden); Galina Kovalskaya (USSR)

Secretary: Muriel Russell (UK)

Members: Bozena Najerova (Czechoslovakia); Piroska Godo (Hungary); Natsuko

Yuasa (Japan); Ada Gillan (Israel); Jozefa Palmowska (Poland).

Notice had been received that some representatives will be changed and, therefore, elections will be held at the Berlin meeting.

# Membership

There continues to be 60 members representing 34 countries.

# Obituary

Nowhere will the passing of our late respected Chairman, Ms. Norah Willis, J.P., be more sadly felt than among her colleagues on the Women's Committee. However busy or involved she was in her many duties, locally and nationally, Norah never neglected her work for the Committee. Despite her suffering in the last few weeks of her life, she was constantly in contact with the Secretary, guiding the preparation of meetings to be held in June and October of this year and suggesting possibilities for the Congress in Tokyo. Her colleagues on the Committee will miss Norah's firm guidance and leadership, which was always coupled with her tolerance and sense of humour. The wider International Movement will be the poorer for her passing.

Norah valued very much the wide range of friendships she had made with members of her Committee and co-operators in many lands. Her only regret was that her health prevented her visiting most developing countries; she would have found great satisfaction in the memorial fund which has been being set up in her name.



# Plenary Meeting, Berlin, 1991

This was a year which started for us with very high hopes. In Madrid the Committee had resolved to hold its next full meeting in Israel in March 1991. This was in response to a long-standing invitation and also to experiment with an idea to hold such an event away from the pressures of the Central Committee meetings. However, the international problems which arose in the Middle East raised questions for us about travel. We decided to postpone the visit and turned to Australia as an alternative, only to be thwarted again by queries about travel in view of the Gulf War. Fortunately, our Berlin friends were still able to accommodate us so we were back to the arrangement to meet at Central Committee venue. The Women's Committee would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge with gratitude the generous response of the co-operative organizations in each of these three countries during these difficult months.

# **West African Regional Committee**

Another hope we had nurtured was to have seen the formation of the proposed Regional Women's Committee in West Africa, a subject under discussion in 1990. We sincerely hope this project will take shape during 1991.

#### Other Activities

In 1990 we were involved in planning a conference focusing on women's participation in the Single European Market and the further development of Europe after 1992. This event took place in Brussels on 17 June 1991 with over 40 participants from EEC, EFTA and Eastern and Central European countries. We acknowledge with sincere thanks the financial assistance granted by the European Commission and the guidance and assistance of the Director of EUROCOOP and his staff.

The members of the Executive Committee, met in Brussels in June 1991, following the EEC conference.

A statement has been submitted to the Structure Committee setting our the Committee's observation and suggestions.

# **Working Party on Co-operative Communications (WPoCC)**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### **Executive**

Chairman: Milton MacKenzie (Canada)
Vice Chairman: Anatoly Fomin (USSR)

Secretary: Members:

Mary Treacy (ICA)
José Araujo Barbosa (Portugal); Poul Dines (Denmark); Dr. Kamal Hamdy

Aboul-Kheir (Egypt); Detlef Strey (FRG); Iain Williamson, (UK).

Milton MacKenzie recently left the CCA and will officially resign from the working party in Berlin, when two new members will be co-opted to the Executive and a new person will be elected from within the Executive to lead the group till the main elections at the Tokyo Congress.

# **Membership**

The Working Party on Co-operative Communications has 42 members from 24 countries. Of these, about 1/3 are active contributors. Membership dues are currently fixed at either CHF 300 or members provide time and services on an "in kind" basis. In return members receive copies of ICA's regular publications and are able to attend Central Committee without paying the delegates' fee. Starting in 1992 paid-up members will receive an ICA Press Card which will automatically grant them this right.

#### **Activities**

The WPoCC undertakes a wide range of activities which coincide with ICA priorities. It works closely with the ICA Secretariat's Communications Programme in support of the organization's overall workplan. Members share experience and knowledge through the working party as well as working co-operatively on several projects.



# **News Service at ICA Meetings**

The WPoCC continues to provide a daily newsletter for all delegates at meetings of ICA Central Committee and Congress. The service began at the last ICA Congress in Stockholm in 1988 and has continued at the Central Committee meetings in New Delhi and Madrid. The group plans to produce a newsletter in Berlin in collaboration with students from the Development Workshop for Young Journalists.

# **Development Workshop for Young Journalists**

The Workshop has attracted a good response from ICA members and others interested in Cooperation. Almost thirty applications were received, from which fifteen successful participants were chosen at the WPoCC Executive Meeting in July. Successful applicants were from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, India, Kenya, Nigeria, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Zambia.

Applicants are all well qualified but with different abilities and experience. Their expectations of the course equally cover a broad spectrum with the main desire expressed being for "hands on" Desk Top Publishing (DTP) experience. A "core syllabus" of essential basic journalist training will be provided. The students will then be divided into three groups for specialized fields: DTP, photographic, and audio visual.

During the ICA Central Committee Meeting students will gain invaluable "hands on" experience while working on the Central Committee newsletter and other projects. This will give them the necessary practical experience to qualify for the Institute's Diploma, as well as being helpful to the Central Committee Communications Programme.

Finances for the workshop are provided by the Working Party budget and the International Institute of Journalism, Berlin. In addition, sponsorship has been provided by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FRG), the International Organization of Journalists (Czechoslovakia), the Canadian Co-operative Association's Development Assistance Programmes in the Philippines and Sri Lanka, Me Magazine of KK, (Finland) the ICA Tourism Committee and ICA's Special Project for Eastern and Central Europe. In kind support has been offered by the INCOTEC, ICA Women's Committee, the Central Banking Committee and private individuals. Finally, several ICA members are financing the travelling costs of participants from their respective organizations.

# **Photo Competition & Exhibition**

Photos from the ICA photo competition "The Worldwide Co-operative Family" were judged at the meeting of the Working Party Executive in July and will be exhibited during the Central Committee meeting in Berlin. The competition was organized by the WPoCC and Verband de Konsumgenossenschaften (VdK), ICA member organization in Berlin. Prizes for the competition have been donated by Co-op Switzerland, Co-operative Retail Services (UK), Confederazione Cooperative Italiane, Singapore National Co-operative Federation Ltd., Volksfürsorge (FRG), Central Co-operative Council (Czechoslovakia), National Council of Hungarian Industrial Co-operatives, the WPoCC and ICA.

# Campaign of Support for 1995 Year of Co-ops

Recognizing the importance of this event for the promotion of the co-operative movement and ideals worldwide, the WPoCC expects to tailor its future activities to coincide with ICA's programme. These may include the elaboration of a common policy to be implemented by co-opjournalists of all ICA member-organizations; the publication of special issues on co-operation in ICA member countries, with journalists in the respective countries working in line with ICA - Besides being used to promote the co-operative movements in each of the individual countries, the issues could be incorporated into a book on co-operation around the world; the production of a WPoCC press pack promoting the co-operative movement; and the organization of regional meetings for journalists from the co-operative movement.

## **Meetings**

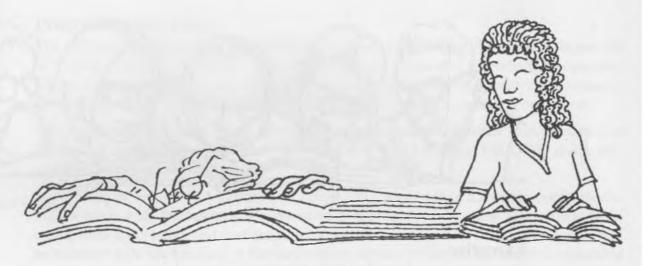
WPoCC plans its plenary meetings to coincide with ICA Central Committee and Congress. An Executive meeting is also scheduled to coincide with these meetings with a second meeting held in the Spring and hosted by the ICA or a member of the WPoCC Exco. The Executive Committee was to have met in Cairo in March 1991, at the invitation of the Higher Institute of Managerial and Co-operative Studies but, unfortunately, had to be rescheduled to meet in Geneva from July 4 - 6 on account of the Gulf War. The next meetings of the Working Party are scheduled for Berlin, with the Exco taking place on the morning of 13 October and the Plenary in the afternoon of 14 October. An editorial meeting will take place in the afternoon of 13 October.

Further meetings are scheduled as follows:

Spring 1992 Rochdale or Manchester (UK) - WPoCC Exco; October 1992, Tokyo (Japan) - WPoCC Exco; October 1992, Tokyo (Japan) - WPoCC Plenary.



# Working Party of Librarians, Information & Documentation Officers (WPCLIDO)



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### Executive

Chairman: Bernard Howcroft (UK)

Vice Chairman: (vacant)

Secretary: Alina Pawlowska (ICA)

Members: Margaretta Wangius (Sweden); Roy Garrett (UK).

# **Meetings**

The Working Party will meet next in Berlin on 14 - 15 October 1991. Sessions will be devoted specifically to recent developments in members' libraries and information services, the preservation and promotion of co-operative history, and a review of the working party's current activities and the Basic Values Report. The latter session will be led by a member of the Research Working Party.

#### **Publications**

Work continues on the new edition of the "Directory of Co-operative Libraries and Information Services". This will continue the long-standing publications programme, designed to develop the information resources in co-operative libraries and the exploitation of these resources to the benefit of the International Co-operative Movement.



# Working Party on Co-operative Research, **Planning and Development**



Illustrations: Nicolas Fernandez

#### Executive

Chairman:

Sven Äke Böök (Sweden)

Vice Chairmen: Kaj Ilmonen (Finland); Stefano Zan (Italy); Janos Juhasz, (Hungary)

Secretary:

(vacant).

# **Meetings**

The Working Party held its annual plenary meeting in Madrid from 15 - 19 September, 1990, attracting 30 participants from 17 countries, mostly from the industrialized world. Resource persons for the meeting were Joseph Castano, Head of the Co-operative Institute in Barcelona, and Victor Pestoff, from the Department of Business Economy of Stockholm University. Members of the Working Party of Co-operative Librarians were also invited as special guests.

The overall perspective of the seminar was co-operative values and identity and, within this perspective, it focused on five themes:

- co-operative development and co-operative research in Spain, Portugal and Argentina;
- relations between state and co-operatives as a follow-up theme from our seminar in New Delhi;
- dynamic aspects of co-operative development:
  - The tensions, problems and possible long-term strategies within the federalistic co-operative structure;
  - The relations, interactions and power balance between members and manage-(2) ment: and
  - The ability of co-operative organizations to adopt to changing environments;
- the impact of new tendencies in capital formation;



- co-operative values from various perspectives: value changes in society; life style patterns in European countries, values among younger generations, values of the post industrial societies, co-operative ethics and co-operative morality;
- a co-operative bibliography on basic values.

## **Programme and Plans**

The 1991 annual meeting will be held in Berlin from 14-16 October. The overall theme will be "Viable models for the future", with sub-themes on co-operative federalism, co-operative capital formation, recent trends in the ECEC and success criteria of co-operative performance, mobilization by co-ops in developing countries and co-operation among co-operatives.

The Committee is planning to hold joint seminars and meetings with other working parties or specialized organizations, particularly with CICOPA, WPCLIDO and INCOTEC and gradually broaden the scope of its work.

In conjunction with the ICA Congress in Tokyo 1992, there will be a research conference in collaboration with the Japanese Co-operative Movement and Japanese researchers. Main conclusions about trends and tendencies in co-operative development during recent years will be summed up at the meeting. A forward looking theme, "What are the viable co-operative models and practices for the future?" is also planned.

#### **Publications**

1988: Proceedings from a Seminar in Bologna.

1988: Co-operative Development and Change. Proceedings from the Research Confer-

ence in Stockholm. (available from ICA).

1989: Relations between Co-operatives and the State. Proceedings from the Seminar in

New Delhi (available from ICA).

1990/91: Proceedings from the Seminar in Madrid (in production).

Depending on financial resources, we intend to publish several issues annually of the cooperative journal "COOPNET" in order to develop a network of people interested in cooperative research.

# INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN MEMBERSHIP OF THE ICA

name of org.	location of secr.	no of countries	no of societies	no of individual members	activity sector
COLACOT	BOGOTA	23	39	2,500,000	union of work co-ops
SIDEFCOOP	LIMA	6	16	4,041,540	financing of co-ops
OCA	BOGOTA	17	n/a	n/a	regional apex union
ccc-ca	SAN JOSE	11	. 09	200,000	regional apex union
NAF	COPENHAGEN	00	6	15,700,000	joint purchasing
uci	PARIS	,	1		co-op university
ICPA	DOORNRECHT	n/a	28	n/a	supply of oil products
WOCCU	MADISON	80	11	77,612,359	union of savings & credit

"n/a" - data not available
" - " - does not have associate members



# REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

## 1. Members of the Committee



Hans Thuli (Switzerland) Chairman



Heinz Fahrenkrog (FRG)



Erlendur Einarsson (Iceland)



Ivar Hansen (Norway)

# 2. Meetings

Two meetings have been held: 16 September 1990 in Madrid 6 May 1991 in Helsinki.

# 3. Organization

The Organisation Chart for the Secretariat in Geneva properly describes the division of functions and is therefore an effective management tool. The Chart has been updated during 1990 to include Special Projects directly under the Director's Office. It identifies the three divisions of the Secretariat as Information, Development & Administration and Member

Services. The position of Deputy Director was introduced with responsibility for Development & Administration. We are pleased to note that this position is filled by Claes Thorselius, who was previously Manager of the Finance Section and Finance Programme Officer for the Development Section. He is also the Secretary to the Audit and Control Committee.

Each individual section is producing detailed annual workplans, which are directly linked to and reconciled with the budget for the year. Reports on progress in relation to the workplans are produced by each member of staff on a quarterly basis. These reports are reviewed together with corresponding budget reports in joint staff meetings.

#### 4. Financial Situation

#### 4.1. Routine Control

A financial report is compiled every month giving information on revenue and expenses compared to the budget, the accumulation from the start of the year is compared to both the accumulated budget and the corresponding period of the previous year plus an updated projection for the full year.

# 4.2 Membership Subscriptions

In accordance with the scale for gradual increase of the minimum subscription, the 1990 minimum amount was CHF 1,000. For 1991 this minimum is CHF 1,500.

Last year we reported that at the end of April 1990 total subscriptions to ICA of about CHF 500,000 remained unpaid. At the end of April 1991, we have to report that the amount of outstanding subscriptions was about CHF 600,000. Not only does the increasingly late arrival of subscription income mean the loss of interest income for ICA, but it creates an uncertainty for the organisation as to whether or not it can carry out its task as per the annual workplan.

We have requested that the Secretariat continue, and even intensify, its efforts to remind members to send in their subscription in time to improve the situation for future years. We have also requested, as we did last year, that a list of non-payers be made public at the time of the Central Committee.

By the year-end of 1990, the total subscriptions had arrived at CHF 1,939,915 which was CHF 42,314 less than in 1989. This net decrease is basically the result of the high value of the Swiss Franc compared to most other currencies during 1990.

During 1990 seven organizations were admitted as members and five were excluded for non-payment of subscriptions. As from 1 January 1991 four organizations have also withdrawn from membership.

At this point in 1991 the major variances compared to the previous year are:

- Decreases from Brazil, Czechoslovakia, BfG of Germany, AFEOSZ of Hungary, LRF of Sweden, BfG and BCC of Switzerland, USSR and, in particular, USA who have indicated a reduction of between CHF 75,000 90,000.
- Increases from NBBL of Norway and from the United Kingdom.



We would like to give special recognition to the considerable increase in subscription from the UK members for 1991, who join Sweden in voluntary contribution above the current maximum of CHF 174,825.

In our opinion, this maximum must now be increased and we recommend that such an increase is incorporated in the final report on proposals from the Structure Committee.

#### 4.3. 1990 Annual Accounts

Details of the 1990 results are enclosed in Appendix I-VII.

In spite of the problems regarding membership subscriptions, the Audit & Control Committee can report that in 1990 the Administration of ICA was able to control the expenses in such a way that a surplus of CHF 198,183 was generated. This was slightly below the 1990 budgeted surplus of CHF 205,000. Subscription income was below the budget by CHF 65,000, while the total reductions and adjustments on the expense side compensated almost entirely for the shortfall in subscription income.

1989 showed a surplus of CHF 303,481. However, when considering that CHF 178,346 was utilised out of the Development Fund to reach this surplus and that in 1990 only the remaining CHF 53,104 in this fund was utilised, we find that the overall increase in ICA reserves and funds was CHF 145,079 in 1990 compared to CHF 125,135 in 1989. It should be noted however, that the Development Fund is no longer available as a source of funding. Therefore, the payment of subscriptions for 1991 and onwards becomes all the more important.

Appendix III gives a consolidated overview of the total costs and how they were covered. As in the previous year, a contribution in the form of salaries for two staff members seconded to the Secretariat by the Swedish Co-operative Centre and Centrosoyus is recognised in the accounts. In summary, the situation is as follows:

	199	0	1989	
	CHF	%	CHF	%
Total Costs	7,431,070	100	6,237,053	100
		====	=======	===
These are covered by:				
<ul> <li>Direct development</li> </ul>	5,297,263	71.3	4,059,675	65.1
support				
<ul> <li>Utilization of funds</li> </ul>	53,104	0.7	178,346	2.9
- Member subscriptions	1,939,915	26.1	1,982,229	31.8
- Interest	1,05,546	1.4	77,775	1.3
- Sales of pubs./services	121,531	1.7	109,077	1.7
- Other revenue - net	111,894	1.5	133,432	2.1
Remaining surplus	198,183	2.7	303,481	4.9
=======================================	=====	===	=======	===

The two major variances from 1989 are in the total costs and the direct development support, both by about CHF 1.2 million, which is the reflection of the expansion of the ICA Development Programme, as mentioned in point 5.

The total of the balance sheet (Appendix VI) was reduced from CHF 3.46 million in 1989 to CHF 2.73 million in 1990. This is again the result of fluctuations/changes in the Development Programme. Funds amounting to about CHF 1 million were received from development partners in early January 1991. The corresponding release of funds a year earlier, then about CHF 0.6 million, had been received just before the year-end 1989. This explains the reduction in cash and a large part of the significant decrease in deferred revenue/support, which is the same as ICA's liabilities to development partners. A further decrease in this liability is related to the reduction in accounts receivable, under which advances for "development activities in progress" are found. This can only be the result of development activities being more efficiently concluded by the end of 1990 than 1989. On the part of the Committee, we find these reductions financially sound.

As in the past, ICA Domus Ltd is not included in the 1990 consolidated accounts and will never be so. The company, which is handled through separate accounts and also subject to separate audit, is under liquidation. Following the transfer of its asset, the Bonow House in New Delhi, to the ICA Domus Trust and covering outstanding liabilities, ICA has written off the investment in the company of CHF 1,588.

We have discussed the 1990 accounts - activities and results - with the auditors, Ernst & Young SA, and on the basis of their findings, that the financial statements are fairly stated, we can conclude that the 1990 financial statements, as reported, are correct and complete.

In order to continue the build-up of ICA's reserves, the Audit and Control Committee is of the opinion that the entire surplus be transferred to the reserve fund. The new balance of the fund would then be CHF 1,304,768.

# 5. Development Projects

The current projects have been reviewed with the Secretariat. These projects, which have increased by more than 30% from 1989 to 1990 and are now about CHF 5.2 million, are included in the consolidated accounts.

ICA is currently collaborating with seventeen development organizations from Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden plus three international organizations. The projects are covering the following fields: Research & Planning, Human Resource Development, Women Participation, Agriculture, Fishery, Insurance, Banking, Consumer, Cooptrade, Co-op Legislation and Human Rights.

The major additions in 1990 are in Latin America. Since the formal opening of the Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean in January 1990, the activities of this office have expanded substantially. In May 1990, ICA opened a Project Office in Buenos Aires on a two-year basis.



## 6. 1991 Budget

The Chairman of the Audit & Control Committee participated in the meeting of the Budget Sub-committee to the Executive Committee in December 1990. The proposal, which includes a proper operational break-down by section and by month, was reviewed and the 1991 Budget was approved, after including the proposal for increased meeting fees for 1991 and 1992. This budget is reflecting a surplus for the year of CHF 102,000. The structure of the budget gives the necessary tool for a detailed monthly budget control.

A four-year rolling budget was also presented at the meeting (summarised in Appendix VII). This is based on a gradual increase in subscription income. We must emphasise the importance of generating the income as per plan in order to maintain, and further increase, the strength and effectiveness of the Secretariat. A strong and efficient Secretariat is the requirement for a strong ICA which can meaningfully serve its membership now and in the future.

Unfortunately, realities have already proven to be different, and the reasonably sound situation could turn into a critical one. Current information indicates that in 1991 the subscription income will be about CHF 200,000 less than the budget. This shortfall would lead to a deficit for the year of about CHF 100,000 instead of the surplus of CHF 102,000 as budgeted.

For the immediate situation, the Audit & Control Committee is requesting the Secretariat to make temporary arrangements and adjustments, including deferring certain activities, to avoid a deficit for the year. We also call upon the members to consider voluntary additional contributions to ICA.

For the more long-term situation, we call upon the Executive Committee to use firm measures on those members which do not abide by the rules in terms of correctness in calculation of the subscription, in submitting proper supporting documentation and in timeliness of the payment.

# 7. Summary

As a result of our entire findings the Audit & Control Committee submits the following recommendations to the Central Committee:

- That the audited accounts for the year 1990 are approved.
- That the total surplus of activity is transferred to the Reserve Fund.

Finally, we would once again like to state that the Director and all members of staff deserve appreciation and recognition for their good work. In particular, we would like to extend our gratitude to the person in charge of the finances and administration, Claes Thorselius, for his efforts during the year.

# STATEMENT OF EXPENSES AND SUPPORT 1990

(in Swiss Francs)

# **COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS YEAR**

Appendix I

	ACTUAL 1990	ACTUAL 1989	VARIANCE	%
REVENUE				
Subscriptions	1,939,915	1,982,229	(42,314)	(2.1
Interest	105,546	77,775	27,771	35.7
Sales of Publications/Services	121,531	109,077	12,454	11.4
Other net	111,894	133,432	(21,538)	(16.1
TOTAL	2,278,886	2,302,513	(23,627)	(1.0
EXPENSES				
Net Expenses at Head Office	1,949,732	1,999,032	49,299	2.5
Net Support to Regional Office:				
- Asia & the Pacific	34,075	40,476	6,401	15.8
- East, Central & Southern Africa	50,000	36,348	(13,652)	(37.6)
- West Africa	50,000	43,957	(6,043)	(13.7
- Central America & the Caribbean	50,000	57,565	7,565	13.1
Total Support	184,075	178,346	(5,729)	(3.2
TOTAL	2,133,807	2,177,378	43,571	2.0
SURPLUS BEFORE RELEASE OF FUNDS	145,079	125,135	19,944	15.9
RELEASE FROM DEVELOPMENT FUND	53,104	178,346	(125,242)	(70.2
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY	198,183	303,481	(105,298)	(34.7



(in Swiss Francs)

#### **COMPARISON TO BUDGET**

Appendix II

	ACTUAL 1990	BUDGET 1990	VARIANCE	%
REVENUE				
Subscriptions	1,939,915	2,005,000	(65,085)	(3.2
Interest	105,546	90,000	15,546	17.3
Sales of Publications/Services	121,531	120,000	1,531	1.3
Other net	111,894	105,200	6,694	6.4
TOTAL	2,278,886	2,320,200	(41,314)	(1.8
EXPENSES				
Net Expenses at Head Office	1.949,732	1,960,200	10,468	0.5
Net Support to Regional Office:				
- Asia & the Pacific	34,075	50,000	15,925	31.9
- East, Central & Southern Africa	50,000	50,000	0	0.0
- West Africa	50,000	50,000	0	0.0
- Central America & the Caribbean	50,000	50,000	0	0.0
Total Support	184,075	200,000	15,925	8.0
TOTAL	2,133,807	2,160,200	26,393	1.2
SURPLUS BEFORE RELEASE OF FUNDS	145,079	160,000	(14,921)	(9.3
RELEASE FROM DEVELOPMENT FUND	53,104	45,000	8,104	18.0
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY 1990	198,183	205,000	(6,817)	(3.3

(in Swiss Francs)

Appendix III

			REGIONAL	OFFICES		
			Foot County	Wast	Cantural	
			East, Central	West	Central	
	HEAD	Asia &	& Southern	Africa	America&	TOTAL
	OFFICE	Pacific	Africa		Caribbean	
EXPENSES						
Personnel	1,485,717	436,433	540,367	191,928	165,579	2,820,024
Travel	243,874	738,197	262,114	95,220	117,481	1,456,886
Outside Services	149,745	174,806	27,565	21,201	40.604	413,921
Premises	184,756	95,270	25,194	106,330	7,362	418,912
Office	246,632	159,316	66,818	51,865	76,354	600,985
Publications	109,873	0	84,149	0	0	194,022
Meetings	82,294	88,741	122,297	46,792	81,252	421,376
Financial	79,672	76,480	46,250	21,790	18,763	242,955
Project Activity	412,985	117,708	0	118,190	213,106	861,989
Project Activity	412,903	117,700	0	110,190	213,100	001,20
TOTAL	2,995,548	1,886,951	1,174,754	653,316	720,501	7,431,070
COSTS MET BY						
Direct Support						
AAC – Australia	24,525	128,167	0	0	0	152,693
CCA – Canada	18,782	8,512	79,982	0	22,400	129,67
CIDB - Internat.	0	0	26,416	0	0	26,410
CUAC/ MAFF – Japan	0	658,735	0	0	0	658,73
DIAKONIA - Sweden	0	0	0	0	18,017	18,01
HIVOS – Netherlands	0	0	78,651	0	0	78,65
JCCU – Japan	0	131,071	0	0	0	131,07
LEGA – Italy	162,585	0	0	0	0	162,585
NORCOOP - Norway	0	0	0	369,894	538,861	908,755
RABOBANK - Netherl.	0	0	129,062	0	0	129,062
SCC - Sweden	755,924	897,747	758,210	0	43,795	2,455,67
SDID – Canada	0	30	0	11,455	0	11,48
SODODEVI – Canada	0	0	0	32,245	0	32,24
UNIDO	0	0	0	0	40,500	40,50
Member Organisation	84,000	25,105	43,743	146,720	0	299,56
Other	0	3,509	8,690	43,002	6,928	62,12
	1,045,816	1,852,876	1,124,754	603,316	670,501	5,297,263
Net Expenses covered by ICA	1,949,732	34,075	50.00	50,000	50,000	2,133,80
Fransfer from Development			1			
Fund						53,104
REVENUES						1 020 01
- Subscribtions						1,939,91
- Interest income						105,540
<ul> <li>Sales of publ./services</li> </ul>					1	121,53
- Other, net						111,89
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY 1990						198,18



(in Swiss Francs)

#### **COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS YEAR**

Appendix IV

	ACTUAL 1990	ACTUAL 1989	VARIANCE	%
EXPENSES				
Asia & the Pacific	1,886,951	1,807,327	(79,624)	(4.4
East, Central & Southern Africa	1,174,754	1,011,226	(163,528)	(16.2
West Africa	653,316	563,688	(89,628)	(15.9
Central America & the Caribbean	720,501	263,503	(456,998)	-
Total	4,435,522	3,645,744	(789,778)	(21.7
Head Office	2,995,548	2,591,309	(404,239)	(15.6
TOTAL	7,431,070	6,237,053	(1,194,017)	(19.1
COSTS MET BY DIRECT SUPPORT IN:				
Asia & the Pacific	1,852,876	1,766,851	86,025	4.9
East, Central & Southern Africa	1,124,754	974,878	149,876	15.4
West Africa	603,316	519,731	83,585	16.1
Central America & the Caribbean	670,501	205,938	464,563	-
Total	4,251,447	3,467,398	784,049	22.6
Head Office	1,045,816	592,277	453,539	76.6
TOTAL	5,297,263	4,059,675	1,237,588	30.5
NET EXPENSE TO BE COVERED IN:				
Asia & the Pacific	34,075	40,476	(6,401)	(15.8
East, Central & Southern Africa	50,000	36,348	13,652	37.6
West Africa	50,000	43,957	6,043	13.7
Central America & the Caribbean	50,000	57,565	(7,565)	=
Total	184,075	178,346	5,729	3.2
Head Office	1,949,732	1,999,032	(49,300)	(2.5
TOTAL	2,133,807	2,177,378	(43,571)	(2.0
TOTAL EXPENSES	7,431,070	6,237,053	(1,194,017)	(19.1
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT	5,297,263	4,059,675	1,237,588	30.5
TOTAL NET EXPENSE	2,133.807	2,177,378	43,571	2.0
TOTAL USE OF DEVELOPMENT FUND	53,104	178,346	(125,242)	(70.2
TOTAL HEAD OFFICE REVENUE	2,278,886	2,302,513	(23,627)	(1.0
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY	198,183	303,481	(105,298)	(34.7

(in Swiss Francs)

#### **COMPARISON TO BUDGET**

Appendix V

	ACTUAL 1990	BUDGET 1990	VARIANCE	%
EXPENSES				
Asia & the Pacific	1,886,951	1,912,650	25,699	1.3
East, Central & Southern Africa	1,174,754	1,328,400	153,646	11.6
West Africa	653,316	649,200	(4,116)	(0.6
Central America & the Caribbean	720,501	703,500	(17,001)	-
Total	4,435,522	4,593,750	158,228	3.4
Head Office	2,995,548	2,694,200	(301,348)	(11.2
TOTAL	7,431,070	7,287,950	(143,120)	(2.0
COSTS MET BY DIRECT SUPPORT IN:				
Asia & the Pacific	1,852,876	1,862,650	(9,774)	(0.5
East, Central & Southern Africa	1,124,754	1,278,400	(153,646)	(12.0
West Africa	603,316	599,200	4,116	0.7
Central America & the Caribbean	670,501	653,500	17,001	-
Total	4,251,447	4,393,750	(142,303)	(3.2)
Head Office	1,045,816	779,000	266,816	34.3
TOTAL	5,297,263	5,172,750	124,513	2.4
NET EXPENSE TO BE COVERED IN:				
Asia & the Pacific	34,075	50,000	15,925	31.9
East, Central & Southern Africa	50,000	50,000	-	-
West Africa	50,000	50,000	-	-
Central America & the Caribbean	50,000	50,000	-	-
Total	184,075	200,000	15,925	8.0
Head Office	1,949,732	1,915,200	(34,532)	(1.8
TOTAL	2,133,807	2,115,200	(18,607)	(0.9)
TOTAL EXPENSES	7,431,070	7,287,950	(143,120)	(2.0
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT	5,297,263	5,172,750	124,513	2.4
TOTAL NET DIVENOT	2 122 007	2.115.200	(18,607)	(0.9
TOTAL NET EXPENSE	2,133,807	2,115,200	(10,007)	(0.9
TOTAL USE OF DEVELOPMENT FUND	53,104	45,000	8,104	8.0
TOTAL HEAD OFFICE REVENUE	2,278,886	2,275,200	3,686	0.2
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY	198,183	205,000	(6,817)	(3.3



#### **BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 1990 and 1989 (Expressed in Swiss Francs)

Appendix VI

	1990	1989
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash, including interest-bearing deposit accounts of Sfr 1,263,716 (1988 Sfr 1,359,332)	2,125,156	2,622,734
Accounts receivable and prepayments	543,242	739,563
Total current assets	2,668,398	3,362,297
Furniture and equipment		
at cost	305,852 (276,632)	289,203
Accumulated depreciation	(270,032)	(232,295)
Net furniture and equipment	29,220	56,908
Other assets		
Investments	26,400	1,588
Deposits and guarantees	36,409	41,034
	36,409	42,622
	2,734,027	3,461,827
LIABILITIES, FUNDS AND RESERVES		
Liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses	910,118	
Citations and decided expenses		793.441
Deferred revenue/support	519,141	793,441 1,513,494
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,513,494
Deferred revenue/support	519,141	1,513,494
Deferred revenue/support  Total liabilities	519,141	1,513,494
Deferred revenue/support  Total liabilities  Commitments  Funds Reserve Fund	519,141	1,513,494 2,306,935 750,000
Deferred revenue/support  Total liabilities  Commitments  Funds	1,429,259	1,513,494 2,306,935
Deferred revenue/support  Total liabilities  Commitments  Funds Reserve Fund	1,429,259	1,513,494 2,306,935 750,000
Deferred revenue/support  Total liabilities  Commitments  Funds Reserve Fund	1,106,585	1,513,494 2,306,935 750,000 48,307

## ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR 1990 & BUDGET FOR THE PERIOD 1991 - 1994

(in Swiss Francs)

Appendix VII

	ACTUAL 1990	BUDGET 1991	BUDGET 1992	BUDGET 1993	BUDGET 1994
REVENUE					
Subscriptions	1,939,915	2,000,000	2,050,000	2,150,000	2,200,000
Interest income	105,546	100,000	105,000	107,000	110,000
Sales of Publications/Services	121,531	113,350	143,000	135,000	140,000
Other net	111,894	173,000	315,500	221,500	224,500
TOTAL	2,278,886	2,386,350	2,613,500	2,613,500	2,674,500
EXPENSES					
Net cost of Operations	1,949,732	2,084,350	2,253,500	2,243,500	2,334,50
Net Support to Regional Office:					
- Asia & the Pacific	34,075	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
- East, Central & Southern Africa	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
- West Africa	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
- Central America & the Caribbean	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Support	184,075	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
TOTAL	2,133,807	2,284,350	2,453,500	2,453,500	2,453,500
SURPLUS BEFORE RELEASE OF FUNDS	145,079	102,000	160,000	170,000	140,000
RELEASE FROM DEVELOPMENT FUND	53,104	0	0	0	
SURPLUS OF ACTIVITY	198,183	102,000	160,000	170,000	140,00

#### CHANGES IN ICA's «FUNDS & RESERVES»

BALANCE AT START OF YEAR
UTILIZATION OF FUNDS
SURPLUS OF THE YEAR
BALANCE OF THE YEAR

1,304,768	1,406,768	1,566,768	1,736,768
0	0	0	0
102,000	160,000	170,000	140,000
1,406,768	1,566,768	1,736,768	1,876,768
	0 102,000	0 0 102,000 160,000	0 0 0 102,000 170,000

# Review of International Co-operation



Volume 86 N° 3 1993

**ANNUAL REPORT 1992-1993** 







#### **ANNUAL REPORT 1993**

of the International Co-operative Alliance for the 1st General Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland September 8 - 10, 1993

## **Review of International Co-operation**

Vol 86 No. 3/1993

Editor: M. Treacy

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#### Message from the President



#### Colleagues and Friends,

As you are aware, the ICA is in the midst of a transitional period. To solve the inevitable problems connected with the introduction of new rules, the executive committee of 1988-92 was kept in office for a fifth year. At the time of writing (the end of May) all four regional consultation meetings have taken place.

When the new General Assembly holds its first meeting, in Geneva, members will meet with the regional candidates for the four vice-presidencies: Momodou Dibba from Gambia, Roberto Rodrigues from Brazil, Mitsugu Horiuchi from Japan and Graham Melmoth from UK, representing Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe respectively.

The regional consultations were positive and constructive. The meeting in Abidjan was organized by the regional offices in Tanzania and the Ivory Coast. This was the first-ever continental meeting of African co-operatives and it generated a considerable amount of interest among the participants. A new openness to the problems of co-operative development in Africa was evident and welcome.

In the Americas, the consultation meeting took place in Mexico in December. It was followed in March by another continental meeting in Montevideo, which combined not only the first visit of the ICA Executive to Latin America, but also a congress of OCA: the Organization of Co-operatives of America, to which several ICA members belong. The Government presence and wide media coverage which the meeting

received gave a much appreciated boost to our Uruguayan members. It could also be observed that the representatives of the larger, more established co-operatives from North America maintained a low profile during the meetings, but were very keen to establish contacts with their counterparts from the South.

The Asian consultation took place in Beijing, with participation ranging from Turkey and Israel in the West to Fiji in the East and Australia in the South. It was a positive meeting, with a strong turnout. The meeting of co-operative leaders with the Chinese Prime Minister, Li Peng, and a discussion of the role of co-operatives in a market economy was most interesting, and received publicity which was greatly appreciated by the All China Federation of Supply and Marketing Co-operatives.

European co-operatives met in Brussels, where some of them have been co-operating for many years, mainly through EC lobbies. Before the meeting, co-operatives from Central and Eastern Europe met in Sofia and discussed what they would like to achieve from the new ICA Structure. I find good reason to believe that within a few years' time we will be able to identify a strong co-operative unity in Europe. It was, in many ways, a fascinating start.

The fact that our continental consultations highlighted already-existing co-operative networks had been anticipated. The spokespersons of the ICA made it clear that we do not intend to duplicate work already done by other bodies, for instance by OCA and by the sectoral committees in Brussels.

There is also a risk that the ICA could be used to promote one-sided interests against the will of other members. We have witnessed this in the past and we can also identify such tendencies in the world of today. Our decisions have to be reached with the widest possible consensus.

Following the adoption of our new structure, we have to be particularly aware of a few other problems. The changes are not intended to isolate co-operatives within smaller groups. On the contrary, the aim is to intensify the international interest and contacts of our members.

Such a strategy of internationalization has been with ICA for almost a century, but today's world is not the one of 1895. Observers can easily see that the world economy no longer has the strong characteristic of collaboration between nations. The role of nations is withering away ever faster. To co-operatives, which have their bases in local people and local activities, this presents a problem.

It is not, however, a task of the ICA assemblies to prescribe a suitable medicine. Our members vary from large banks to small groups of workers, and there are professional as well as geographical and cultural differences to be observed. What the ICA can do is to offer a suitable network of contacts for its members, who will then, hopefully, be able to establish their own roles in the future.

The new ICA structure which has been launched should be seen as part of this wider strategy.

Lars Marcus, President of ICA



#### **Director-General's Report**

Following the Tokyo Congress of October 1992, ICA has entered into a new three-year cycle of activities which will culminate at the time of the 1995 General Assembly and Centennial Congress in Manchester.

This work should be facilitated by elements—the momentum generated by the Tokyo Congress, which seems to have been regarded from all points of view as a significant success; by the new ICA structure, which is designed to enable the organisation to be closer to its members; and by the Centennial Year, which should be a focal point for new activities in many fields.



In order to prepare the Geneva secretariat for this period, a slightly-amended organisational structure has been introduced, based on three main activity areas: **information** (including communications, research and documentation), **policy** (including the review of co-operative principles, implementation of the new structure, and liaison with members and the Specialised Bodies), and **development and administration** (including the financial and administrative organisation of the head office and five regional offices).

Task forces of staff members are being used to coordinate several "special projects" of head office, including preparations for the 1993 General Assembly, the initiation of a new European work programme and regional structure, and plans for the 1995 Congress, in collaboration with the host movement.

Renewed efforts are being made this year to harmonise the policies of head office and the regional offices. New administrative and communications policies have been introduced at head office and adapted for use in the regional offices. A new ICA brochure, including information on both the overall ICA structure and its development programme, has been published. The goal is to maintain a balance between the benefits of decentralisation, which lies at the heart of the ICA's new structure, and the need for a strong and consistent overall identity for the organisation.



Since the Tokyo Congress, consultation meetings have been held with member organisations in all regions in order to implement the new ICA structure. These meetings—in Mexico for the Americas; in Beijing for Asia-Pacific; in Brussels for Europe; and in Abidjan for Africa—decided upon the plans and structures for the new Regional Assemblies, which will meet for the first time in 1994.

The European consultation meeting in May was of particular significance, since it led to the initiation—for the first time—of an ICA work programme specifically designed for its European member organisations, which still constitute the majority of ICA's institutional membership. In collaboration with existing organisations and structures, ICA's Geneva office will work with its European members in order to improve European integration of co-operative organisations, to strengthen European assistance to co-operatives in developing countries, to support the transition of co-operatives in Eastern and Central Europe, to improve co-operative identity, and to coordinate joint research in several priority areas. The question of whether there should be a separate Regional Office for Europe will be decided, at a later date, in light of the experience and needs of this work programme.

The new ICA structure is also designed to support—and recognise the importance of—the sectoral and functional Specialised Bodies. Following the establishment this year of the Specialised Organisation for Energy Co-operatives, there are now 14 such structures within the ICA network. During the year the policy-level collaboration between them and ICA has developed in many directions—the decentralisation of their own activities, often in collaboration with the ICA Regional Offices; participation in the ICA's regional consultation meetings and regional activities; participation in the ICA's current review of co-operative principles; and assistance in preparing the case studies for the 1993 General Assembly. The strengthening of this collaboration is now the direct responsibility of the Director-General.

Development in the countries of the South—in particular, sustainable development—remains a high priority for ICA. The establishment in March of the Regional Office for South America, in Brasilia, filled the last major remaining gap in ICA's geographical coverage, even though the subsequent resignation of the Regional Director has delayed the effective start-up of this office. Fortunately, due to support from several member organisations in Argentina, the on-going Project Office in Buenos Aires has continued to play an important role during this period. As part of the regular planning of ICA's development programme, the establishment of Project Offices in other parts of the world will be considered when concrete needs and opportunities are identified by members.

Several members have made positive, and gratifying, comments about the ICA's improved Communications programme. Its main emphasis will continue to be on the News and Review—supplemented by more detailed analyses of specific issues, such as the environment or co-operatives in transition. The special series of studies on co-operatives in Eastern and Central Europe has continued in 1993 with the preparation of studies on Poland, the Baltic States, Bulgaria/Romania, and the Czech and Slovak Republics. At present no decision has been taken about extending the series to other countries.



A special word should be said about the on-going review of the Co-operative Principles, which has been entrusted by the ICA Board to Dr. Ian MacPherson of Canada. He participated in all regional consultation meetings in 1993 in order to explain the nature of his review and to encourage input from members. While his limited budget prevents his attendance at all the meetings to which national members have already invited him, he will be in regular written communication with all organisations which wish to participate directly in this review.

1993 has witnessed an important strengthening of ICA's relations with other likeminded organisations. The boards of ICA and the International Raiffeisen Union (IRU) have approved efforts to undertake joint activities and improve regular communication. The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has sought proposals on the development of stronger institutional co-operation. The Society for International Development (SID) has asked ICA to participate in its new task force on sustainable development.

The meeting of the ICA Board in Uruguay in March—for the first time in Latin America—was organised in collaboration with, and to support, the continental Congress of the Organisation of Co-operatives of the Americas (OCA).

In Europe, ICA's new structure has resulted in regular exchange and collaboration with the members of the Coordinating Committee of European Co-operatives (CCACC), with the International Centre of Research and Information on the Public and Co-operative Economy (CIRIEC), and with the new Network for co-operative development in Eastern and Central Europe.

The support which ICA receives from the majority of its members continues to be a source of considerable encouragement. Most are well aware that, in an organisation of this kind, the benefit which members obtain is directly related to the degree of their participation. At the same time, ICA is well aware that its network can deal with only a small part of the many issues facing member organisations. The on-going challenge is to focus efforts on a relatively small number of common priorities, where useful results can be obtained.

In addition to thanking our member organisations for their support and participation, I would like to pay particular tribute to the ICA staff members, both in Geneva and in the Regional Offices, who continue to serve the cause of co-operation with dedication and enthusiasm, not always in the easiest of circumstances. Through their continued efforts I am confident that we will have positive results to report at the Regional Assemblies next year, and at the time of the 1995 Congress.

Bruce Thordarson, ICA Director-General

### International Co-operative Alliance Membership by Region

# AFRICA 24 ORGANIZATIONS 17 COUNTRIES 15,227,995 INDIVIDUALS

1	BOTSWANA	79,710
1	COTE D'IVOIRE	213,405
5	EGYPT	3,850,000
1	GAMBIA	106,000
2	GHANA	1,099,002
2	KENYA	2,395,729
1*	LESOTHO	788,420
1	MALI	4,447
1	MAURITIUS	74,821
2	MOROCCO	21,793
1	NIGERIA	3,000,000
1	SOMALIA	53,950
1*	SWAZILAND	14,000
1	TANZANIA	1,351,018
1	UGANDA	1,119,609
1	ZAMBIA	907,000
1*	ZIMBABWE	149,904
	1 5 1 2 1* 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 COTE D'IVOIRE 5 EGYPT 1 GAMBIA 2 GHANA 2 KENYA 1* LESOTHO 1 MALI 1 MAURITIUS 2 MOROCCO 1 NIGERIA 1 SOMALIA 1* SWAZILAND 1 TANZANIA 1 UGANDA 1 ZAMBIA

# The AMERICAS 29 ORGANIZATIONS 16 COUNTRIES 86,842,779 INDIVIDUALS

8	ARGENTINA	6,048,642
1	BOLIVIA	45,000
1	BRAZIL	3,320,000
2	CANADA	12,000,000
1	CHILE	581,593
2	COLOMBIA	1,692,000
1	DOMINICA	n/a
2	<b>EL SALVADOR</b>	55,454
1	<b>GUATEMALA</b>	257,063
1	HONDURAS	137,990
1	JAMAICA	271,719
1	MEXICO	540,268
1	PARAGUAY	81,000
3	PUERTO RICO	713,433
2	URUGUAY	1,098,500
1	USA	60,000,000

705,922,453 INDIVIDUALS 210 NATIONAL ORG. 9 INTERNATIONAL ORG. 92 COUNTRIES

#### ASIA and the PACIFIC 59 ORGANIZATIONS 22 COUNTRIES 442,823,007 INDIVIDUALS

1	AFGHANISTAN	148,422
1	AUSTRALIA	2,700,000
1	BANGLADESH	6,816,519
1	CHINA	160,000,000
1	FIJI	9,471
11	INDIA	164,000,000
1	INDONESIA	29,000,000
2	IRAN	4,886,909
1	IRAQ	1,200,000
1	ISRAEL	1,540,274
11	JAPAN	32,650,259
1	JORDAN	47,435
1	KOREA D.P.R.	1,512,000
4	KOREA Rep. of	2,244,552
2	KUWAIT	143,094
5	MALAYSIA	3,407,716
3	PAKISTAN	3,390,756
4	PHILIPPINES	1,885,162
1	SINGAPORE	531,363
4	SRI LANKA	3,400,000
1	THAILAND	3,309,075
1	VIET NAM	20,000,000

indirect members
 Countries in Transition according to the OECD scheme

#### **EUROPE**

98 ORGANIZATIONS 37 COUNTRIES 161,028,672 INDIVIDUALS

#### WESTERN EUROPE 18 COUNTRIES 71 ORGANIZATIONS

	3	AUSTRIA	3,144,827
	4	BELGIUM	2,725,967
	4	CYPRUS	287,533
	3	DENMARK	1,173,774
	3	FINLAND	2,095,503
	7	FRANCE	18,321,790
	4	GERMANY	6,331,000
	2	GREECE	934,863
	1	ICELAND	45,968
	3	ITALY	7,134,400
	1	NETHERLANDS	1,000
	5	NORWAY	1,218,600
	4	PORTUGAL	2,240,591
	8	SPAIN	2,672,205
	6	SWEDEN	4,456,271
l	3	SWITZERLAND	1,328,345
	5	TURKEY	8,204,516
ĺ	5	UK	8,085,590

# COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION\*\* 19 COUNTRIES 27 ORGANIZATIONS

1	ARMENIA	700,268
1	AZERBAIJAN	2,000,000
1	BELARUS	2,800,000
2	BULGARIA	1,942,000
1	CZECH REP.	3,925,883
1	ESTONIA	280,000
1	GEORGIA	1,700,000
5	HUNGARY	4,692,910
1	KAZAKHSTAN	3,700,000
1	LATVIA	761,400
1	LITHUANIA	406,189
2	POLAND	15,000,000
2	ROMANIA	14,976,698
2	RUSSIA	24,450,000
1	SLOVAK REP.	702,516
1	TURKMENISTAN	n/a
1	UKRAINE	11,000,000
1	UZBEKISTAN	3,500,000
1	EX-YUGOSLAVIA	n/a

#### International Organisations in Membership of the ICA

Name of org.	Location of secr.	No of countries	No of societies	No of individuals members	Activity sector
ACCU	BANGKOK	15		4,800,000	credit union league
CONSUMINTER	MOSCOW	n/a	n/a	n/a	foreign trade society
COLACOT	BOGOTA	23	39	2,500,000	union of work co-ops
OCA	BOGOTA	19	146	40,000,000	regional apex union
CCC-CA	SAN JOSE	11	60	500,000	regional apex union
COLAC	PANAMA	17	19	4,340,376	regional federation of savings & credit co-ops
NAF	COPENHAGEN	8	9	15,700,000	joint purchasing
ICPA	DOORNRECHT	n/a	28	n/a	supply of oil products
WOCCU	MADISON	87	14	88,574,161	union of savings & credit co-ops



#### Membership

Since the last Congress, the following co-operative organisations have become ICA members:

#### The Americas

- Colombia, Asociación Colombiana de Cooperativas (ASCOOP),
- Dominican Republic, Confederación Dominicana de Cooperativas Inc. (CODOCOOP),
- El Salvador, Confederación de Federación de la Reforma Agraria Salvadoreña (CONFRAS),
- Paraguay, Central Cooperativa Nacional Ltda. (CREDICOOP),
- Puerto Rico, Cooperativa de Seguros de Vida (COSVI),
- Uruguay, Asociación de Cooperativas de Ahorro y Credito (ACAC).

#### Asia

- Japan, The Japanese Workers' Co-operative Union (JIGYODAN),
- Philippines, Federation of Free Farmers Co-operative Inc. (FFFCI),
- Republic of Korea, National Credit Union Federation of Korea (NACUFOK),
- Turkmenistan, Union of Consumer Societies (TURKMENPOTREBSOYUZ),
- Uzbekistan, Union of Consumer Societies (UZBEKBRLYASHU).

#### Europe

- Armenia, Union of Consumer Societies (HAYCOOP),
- Azerbaijan, Union of Consumer Societies (AKO),
- Belarus, Union of Consumer Societies (BELKOOPSOYUZ),
- Georgia, Central Union of Consumer Societies (TSEKAVSHRI),
- Germany, Deutscher Genossenschafts-und Raiffeisenverband E.v.,
- Poland, National Supervision Union of "Spolem" Consumer Co-operatives,
- Ukraine, Union of Consumer Societies (UKOOPSOYUZ),

and following the split of the former Czech and Slovak Federative Republic:

- Co-operative Association of the Czech Republic (Praha) and
- Co-operative Union of the Slovak Republic (Bratislava).

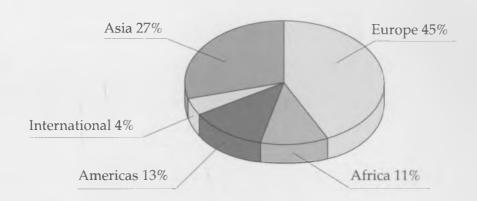
#### International

- Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU), Bangkok, Thailand,
- International Council for Consumer Co-operation (CONSUMINTER), Moscow, Russia.

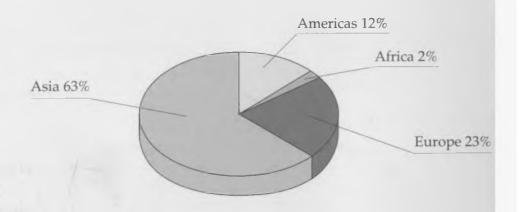
There are presently 210 national member organizations and nine international member organizations. The 82 countries represented in October 1992 expanded rapidly to 92 as a result of the split-up of the former USSR.

As a consequence of the new ICA structure, the Regional Offices are now responsible for reviewing the applications of potential members, and for making recommendations to Head Office.

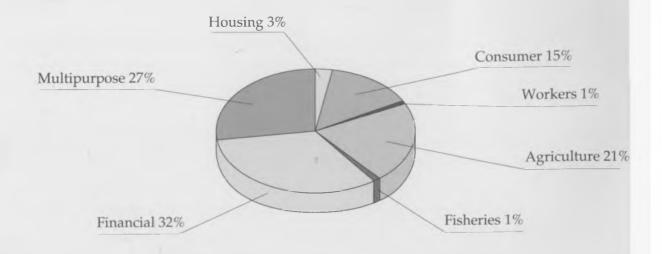
#### ICA Member Organisations by Region



#### ICA Individual Membership by Region



#### ICA Individual Membership by Sector





#### Information

#### **Communications**

Two major projects were undertaken during the first months of 1993. These were the production of a first draft of the Communications Policies and Procedures which, in its final state, is designed to act as a guideline for ICA head and regional office staff and officials representing the ICA and its Specialised Bodies; and the production of a new information pack which contains a colour brochure on the ICA and its Development Programme, and information sheets on each of the ICA's Specialised Bodies.

The first draft of the Policy & Procedures was approved by the Audit and Control Committee at its May meeting and has since been sent to the regional directors for comment. The final draft (of policies only) will be submitted to the ICA Board at the September 1993 meeting in Geneva.

#### **Publications**

#### **ICA News**

Eight issues of the ICA News were published during the reporting period. These included a 28-page special issue on *Co-operatives and the Environment*, which was specially prepared for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Rio meetings, plus an additional insert on this subject, and a special issue on the Tokyo Congress. Three inserts were also produced on co-operatives in Eastern and Central Europe.

#### Review of International Co-operation

In 1992, the Review of International Co-operation was dedicated almost exclusively to the ICA's 30th Congress in Tokyo. Vol. 85, No. 1 gave an overview of the movement in Japan, with articles on ICA members in the different economic sectors. Issue No. 2/3 was the Congress Report and Agenda which contained reports and/or summaries on the three major Congress themes: Co-operative Values in a Changing World, Environment and Sustainable Development and the new ICA Rules, Policies, Procedures and Standing Orders, as well as the four-yearly reports from the ICA President, Secretariat and Specialised Organisations and Committees. Review No. 4/92 contained papers presented at Congress.

In 1993, Volume 86 No. 1 was a general interest issue. Review No. 2/93 was a special issue on Co-operation in Switzerland which also contained information about Japanese co-ops and the environment. No. 4/93 will be mainly dedicated to papers presented at the General Assembly.

The Spanish issue of the ICA Review continues to be published by ICA member organisation INTERCOOP EDITORIA COOPERATIVA LTD in Argentina.

#### **Studies and Reports**

During the review period three publications have been issued in the series "Studies and Reports", all on Co-operatives in Eastern and Central Europe. Issue No.20 on Co-

operatives in Hungary, by Dr. Janos Juhasz, was published in October 1992 and reprinted in May 1993, No. 21 on Co-operatives in Poland, by Tadeusz Kowalak was published in February 1993 and No. 22 on Co-operation in the Baltic States, by Mats Ahnlund, is due to be published in September 1993.

Two additional studies on Co-operatives in the ECEC are due to be published later this year or early next year: "Co-operatives in Bulgaria" and "Co-operatives in the Czech and Slovak Republics".

No. 19 in the Series, the Report on Co-operative Values in a Changing World, by Sven Åke Böök, was published in May 1992. With the assistance of member organisations, versions of this report were published in Spanish, German, Japanese and Russian.

#### Other Publications

As part of its East and Central European Programme, ICA also organised a Seminar on Privatisation in September 1992; the Communications Department provided support for this project by publishing the papers which were presented during the event (issued May 1993).

The Department also produced the ICA Directory and new membership forms in ICA's official languages.

The new ICA Rules were published and disseminated in all of ICA's official languages during the period under review.

Summaries of documentation for the 30th ICA Congress were also published in French, German, Spanish and Russian.

#### **Participation in ICA Task Forces**

Under the internal restructuring of the ICA Head Office (see page 16), special task forces have been set up under the policy section to work on specific projects or prepare for large events. The Director of Communications is a member of the task force on the ICA Centennial, the 1993 General Assembly, and the 1995 Congress.

#### Member Services and Promotion

New information packs containing a colour brochure on ICA and its development programme, together with information sheets on rainbow-headed paper were produced in March 1993. The colour brochure is available in English only. Black and white issues have been produced in-house, using desk-top publishing, and photocopied rather than printed. ICA is presently looking for member support through its regional offices so that these versions can be published in colour. The information sheets are currently available in English, French and Spanish and will be available in German, Russian and Japanese later this year.

General information of this nature, as well as more specific information, has been supplied to ICA members, regional offices, specialised bodies, international organisations, educational institutions and the general public on request.



As part of ICA support to member organisations, the Director of Communications has participated in meetings of the Plunkett Foundation Yearbook's Editorial Board and acted as Assessor at the Co-operative College in Loughborough, sent messages to member organisations and assisted at members' meetings as requested. She also acted as news editor for a newsletter produced at the UK Co-operative Congress as part of a mutual collaboration between ICA and the Co-operative Union.

#### **Meetings**

The ICA headquarters co-operates with host organisations in setting up a Communications Programme during ICA's annual meetings. For the past five years, the Communications department has collaborated with the Communications Committee in the production of a daily news bulletin during major ICA meetings. Paul Sullivan of the Co-operative Union was seconded to the ICA to assist with staff training in the change to a new DTP system and to assist in the production of the General Assembly Bulletin. The ICA Secretariat is extremely grateful for this contribution from the UK Movement.

#### Co-op Day Message

The Co-operative Day Message for 1992 called for ICA members and co-operators worldwide to reaffirm their commitment to the *Basic Values of Co-operation*, and especially to the common denominator of co-operatives worldwide - global solidarity.

The Message for 1993 requested members and individuals to lobby their Governments and to campaign for a permanent United Nations Day of Co-operatives.

Both messages were sent to ICA members and individual co-operators, educational and promotional establishments, UN organisations and the Press in English, French, Spanish, German and Russian, and have been translated by ICA members into numerous other languages and widely disseminated.

#### **Future Direction**

The Co-operative Movement has a relatively low public profile because, although it is efficient at communicating internally, its message is not reaching a wider audience, or at least not making a lasting impression on it.

The Communications Programme with ICA membership is now firmly established and operating efficiently. Work now needs to begin on an outreach programme. However, the ICA Secretariat does not have the resources to communicate widely with the outside world. In the lead up to 1995 the Communications Director has, therefore, been investigating possibilities of collaboration with other organisations, media agencies and communications networks, with the aim of proposing a global communications strategy for the ICA in 1994.

A plan to prepare a commemorative book on ICA membership for ICA's Centennial (which might possibly become a Yearbook of the Co-operative Movement) will also be pursued.

#### Documentation

Following the internal restructuring of the ICA Secretariat, the functions of the Documentation service have been considerably modified, with importance given to a number of new activities. These activities are not limited to documentation, but encompass a range of services inscribing the service in the overall work of the Secretariat.

#### **Meetings**

The Documentation Officer is a member of the Meeting Task Force, the duty of which is to carry out the preparation for ICA meetings. Her responsibilities include agenda support and reception of delegates. She supervised the preparations for the European Consultation in Brussels in May 1993 and is taking part in the preparation for the General Assembly in Geneva in September. An additional activity is membership of the Centenary Committee, whose job is to prepare for the ICA Centennial Congress and Celebrations in 1995.

#### **European Region**

The new developments in Eastern and Central Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States constitute a challenge to the ICA, especially since the introduction of the new regional structure. The ICA is in the process of defining its new role within the limits of this composite and heterogenous region.

The service is coordinating the activities of members and secretariat with regard to the subregion. Two new publications were issued in the beginning of 1992: a report on the Privatisation Seminar and a Study of the Polish Co-operative Sector. The aim of both studies was to provide professionals and the general public with in-depth information about the ongoing process. More studies are foreseen during the 1993-1994 period.

Research publications are supplemented by regular inserts in the ICA News. The special ECEC Inserts in the ICA News sought to establish a bridge between members in the ECEC and the ICA community. This project will be carried over to the next reporting period. The section also deals with visitors travelling between regions, who see the ICA as a reliable source of information on co-operative topics. Other activities were directed mainly towards the organization of regional meetings.

#### Information and Research

The ICA documentation service continues to maintain a professional level of services to members and non-members. Its activities constitute a very important part of the general work programme of the Secretariat.

Thanks to efficient collaboration with members within the region and to the language proficiency of the ICA staff, the service has managed to build up a remarkable collection of documents regarding Eastern and Central Europe, where all major problems are equally represented. The next step will be to develop a collection dealing specifically with the European region. The data base of co-op publications has grown by 250 recent titles. Publications lists and bibliographies were produced on request. The Documentation Centre is open to the public by appointment, and several visitors



were received during the past year. General statistics and a data bank on member organizations in Eastern and Central Europe are maintained, and their files are regularly consulted, since there is a great deal of interest in this topic.

#### **Development and Administration**



ICA Deputy Director-General, Claes Thorselius, working out the Budget.

#### Personnel

The basic organizational structure remains the same as that of the past two years. A small adjustment was made on 1 January, 1993, when the Member Services section was renamed the Policy section. The work of the section now includes the following subjects: the review of the Co-operative Principles, the European Programme, Meetings, Membership Liaison and Liaison with Specialized Organizations.

Staff changes are as follows:

- In September 1992, the Development Section was further strengthened by the addition of a Senior Programme Analyst, who was previously the Director for ICA's Project Office in Buenos Aires. That office has since been managed by a locally-recruited officer.
- The Receptionist/Administrative Assistant left ICA in November 1992 and was replaced, on a part-time basis, in November.
- The part-time Mailing List Operator left at the end of 1992.
- In January 1993, a part-time Administrative Assistant joined the Information Section.

Personnel Policies have been updated and combined with other regulations under the title of Office Policies. These new policies took effect on 1st January 1993. Similar changes are currently being implemented in each of the regional offices.

# ICA Head Office Structure and Functions

#### **Senior Management**

#### Information

#### Communications

- Publications
- Promotional materials
- Press Relations
- Public Relations
- Audiovisuals
- Secretarial support to ICA Communications Committee
- Communications Support to:
  - ICA Members
  - Other departments
  - Specialised Bodies

#### Documentation

- Library
- Central filing
- Archives
- Data bank
- Information Services
- Documentation Support to:
  - ICA Members
  - Other departments
  - Specialised Bodies

# Development & Administration

#### Development

- Planning & coordination
- Finance
- Human Resource Development
  - Gender Policy
  - Secretarial support to Women's Committee
  - Secretarial support to INCOTEC
- Programme Design & Development
  - China
  - South America
- Liaison with United Nations Agencies & NGOs
- Environment & Sustainable Development Programme
- UN Information Support to:
  - Other departments
  - Specialised Bodies

#### Administration

- Accounting
- Personnel
- Reception
- Travel Services
- Administrative Support to:
  - Other departments
  - Specialised Bodies

#### **Policy**

#### **Principles**

- Review of Principles for 1995 Congress
- Co-operative Charter

#### **European Region**

- Structure
- Work Programme
- ECEC Projects

#### Meetings

- Board
- Regional Consultations
- General Assembly '93
- European Regional Assembly '94
- Centennial Congress '95

#### **SB** Liaison

- Liaison between and with ICA Specialised Organisations & Cttees
- Secretarial support to Agricultural Committee
- Secretarial support to CICOPA

#### Membership

- Liaison with Membership
- Administration
- Directory/Mailing Lists



Stuce Thordarson, Director-General

# **DEVELOPMENT & ADMINISTRATION**

INFORMATION

POLICY



Claes Thorselius, Deputy Director-General

Aline Pawlowska, Do



S. Varrell, S.O. Linicon Minemant. Maria Claude Boars, Ma-



Ian MacPherson, Advisor teview of Co-operative Principles

STAFF TASK FORCES

1993 General Assembly



ura Wilcox, Communications Officer



Jan-Eirik Imbsen, st Human Resource Developemen



ssen, Manager UNIDevelopment Lia



Vivianne Dubini, Finance and Personnel Officer



East & Central European Programme

1995 ICA Centennial

Europe

Amelia Morgado,



#### Liaison with the United Nations

During the past year, the ICA has been collaborating with the United Nations, through the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Co-operatives (COPAC), on the preparation of the UN Secretary-General's report entitled, Status and Role of Co-operatives in the Light of New Economic and Social Trends. This report was adopted, in conjunction with a resolution calling for an International Day of Co-operatives in 1995, by the UN General Assembly in the fall of 1992. Since that time, the Secretariat has been working on follow-up to the report including how best to collaborate with the UN in preparing the celebrations for the International Day of Co-operatives in 1995.

#### International Day of Co-operatives

The Secretariat has contacted the United Nations Postal Bureau to request that a stamp be issued, on the International Day of Co-operatives, to commemorate the ICA Centenary. No response to the request has yet been received. Contact has also been taken with the UN department which will organize the celebrations in order to provide any necessary information and assistance.

#### Co-operative development

The ICA participated in an International Labour Organizations (ILO) Meeting of Cooperative Experts aimed at reviewing ILO Recommendation 127, especially as regards the impact of the recommendation, the role of human resource development and the role of co-operatives in the promotion of employment and incomes in the rural and urban informal sectors.

The UN/Development Liaison Officer has continued to represent the ICA and collaborate with the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Co-operatives (COPAC). The ICA has participated in the bi-annual meetings of COPAC to coordinate development activities with the FAO, ILO, UN, and other NGOs working in co-operative development. Follow-up to the Secretary-General's Report has been one of the main questions examined in COPAC meetings. In the last year, COPAC members visited the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to further dialogue on co-operative development strategies and ways to better collaborate on implementation of joint activity. In addition, the ICA participated in the two COPAC Open Fora, the first focusing on the topic of Co-operatives and Participatory Development and the second on Capital Formation Strategies for Co-operatives. The UN/Development Liaison Officer has also collaborated with the COPAC Secretariat in the preparation of an "ICA Directory of Education and Training Institutes".

The UN/Development Liaison Officer has provided information on UN priority themes for inclusion in the ICA publications, as well as providing Regional Offices and ICA specialized bodies information on United Nations' and other development organizations' development activities. Examples of the type of information provided include co-operative development issues, structural adjustment programmes, human rights issues, insurance programmes, environment and sustainable development issues, and women's issues, especially as regards preparations for the World Conference on Women.



The UN/Development Liaison Officer collaborated with the Communications Department in the preparation of the recently published brochure, ICA and its Development Programme. In addition, development project information sheets will be prepared and distributed to partner organizations.

#### Participation in UN Meetings and Conferences

The ICA participated in the 33rd Session of the United Nations Commission on Social Development. Two items of particular importance to the ICA were reported on during the meeting: the UN Secretary-General's report on co-operatives and the preparations for the World Social Summit, 1995.

#### **Environment**

The UN Department became a focal point for information regarding environment and development activities in 1990. In the past year, the Secretariat has continued to collect information on ICA member activities on the environment, and has collected general environment and development information for dissemination to ICA specialized bodies, for inclusion in ICA publications, as well as for dissemination to interested UN organizations and non-governmental organizations. The UN Department provided assistance with the preparation of the Environment and Sustainable Development theme at the recent Congress in Tokyo and has been involved in the follow-up to the ICA Congress Resolution "Environment and Sustainable Development".

A specific follow-up activity undertaken by the ICA Secretariat in conjunction with the ICA Consumer Committee was the holding of a Seminar on Environment and Sustainable Development (19-20 May 1993). The UN/Development Liaison Officer organized the first day's session which provided an overview of UNCED, the United Nations Agenda 21 and follow-up activities undertaken by a number of organizations with which the ICA collaborates. In addition, participants were requested to review a draft Co-operative Agenda 21 prepared by the UN Department. This launched the process of reflection on Co-operative Agenda 21 which will be presented at the ICA Congress in Manchester in 1995. The second day of the session consisted of a Consumer Committee Workshop reviewing activities undertaken by members of the committee.

To assist in UN representation the following persons have served as ICA Permanent Representatives providing representation and information:

UN - Vienna Dr. A.E. Rauter

Mr. S. Schlifke

FAO Mr. Giuliano Vechhi

Mr. Lino Visani

UNESCO Ms. Françoise Baulier
UNCTAD Mr. Hans Dahlberg

UN ECE Mr. C-J Hachmann



# Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The ICA representatives participated in a number of FAO statutory meetings. In addition, the UN/Development Liaison Officer represented the ICA in the preparatory meeting of the International Conference on Nutrition and underlined to the Committee the role of cooperatives, especially agricultural and consumer co-operatives, in producing and marketing safe and healthy food.

The ICA Representatives to FAO participated in the International Conference on Nutrition in Rome in December 1992.

The ICA Secretariat has also reviewed collaboration with FAO and prepared a study, "Improving Dialogue and Technical Cooperation between FAO and ICA in the Promotion of People's Participation". The Secretariat and the ICA Agriculture Committee have already begun consultations on the implementation of the recommendations.



Giuliano Vecchi



Lino Visani

#### United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

The ICA Secretariat participated in the First session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experience with Privatization in November 1992. Participants of the meeting were briefed on ICA's activities in East and Central Europe and the experience of the co-operative movement with regard to privatization.

The ICA was also represented at the First Session of a special meeting on insurance, one of a series of meetings of the Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors which is designed to foster competitive service sectors in developing countries. This Standing Committee replaces the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to trade (CIFT) which was responsible for insurance and re-insurance issues and in which ICA had regularly participated.



Hans Dahlberg



# United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The ICA Representative to UNESCO has monitored UNESCO's activities in the field of education, environment and sustainable development and women. She has participated regularly in the meetings of the UNESCO NGO Standing Committee as well as in meetings of UNESCO/NGO working groups on environment and development and on women. In addition, the ICA Representative attended the 23rd Conference of International NGOs in Consultative Status with UNESCO.



Françoise Baulier

#### **Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)**

The ICA is principally represented on the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning of the Commission.

However, this year the ICA participated in meetings of the ECE Committee on Agriculture - Working Party on the Economics of the Agri-Food Sector and Farm Management, and attended the 48th Session of the UN Economic Commission for Europe.



Dr. Claus-J Hachmann

#### **United Nations - Vienna**



Dr. Anton E. Rauter



S. Schlifke

#### **Development Report**



The role of the Development Section at Head Office is to promote co-operative development in general and the Development Programme in particular; provide policies and planning guidelines; coordinate and administrate; initiate and run certain projects. With the exception of the last-mentioned, these activities are all constantly ongoing.

A promotional brochure describing the new ICA structure and the Development Programme was published at the beginning of 1993. This brochure will be complemented by a set of information sheets which provide details about each of the existing projects.

During 1992, meetings were held with most of ICA's development partners, and the Development Section also participated in the two COPAC meetings held that year.

At the Tokyo Congress the ICA did not organize the usual Development Forum. Instead, development was given a prominent role in the ICA Congress itself under the combined title of Environment & Sustainable Development.

As part of the coordination, planning and administration, the Development Section participated in the Annual Review and Planning Sessions of all regional offices, as well as the respective Regional Council Meetings.

As a fundamental element of ICA's Development Programme and, indeed, of all cooperative development, Human Resource Development (HRD) establishes policies and strategies as well as providing assistance in the design of methodologies and training programmes.



In line with the ICA's new structure, with its emphasis on regionalization, the section's efforts were, to a large extent, focused on the formulation of regional priorities, strategies and policies. Although the realities and needs of each were considered individually, it was recognized that they all share several common areas of concern, i.e. integration of women, education and training, and data collection.

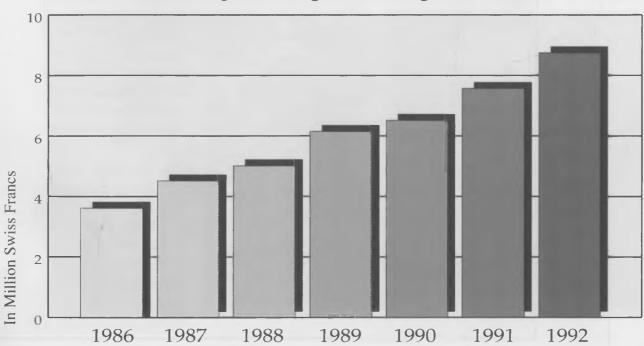
Recognizing the need to do more to ensure the full integration and effective participation of women in co-operatives and co-operative development, the formulation of a global gender policy was a priority in 1992. The final version of the resulting document, the ICA Policy on Women in Co-operative Development, was approved by the ICA Board in March 1993.

The Head Office has also continued to assist activities of the project office in Argentina, with support from Italy and Sweden, as well as member organisations in the host country. In the meantime, and at the specific request of member organizations in Latin America, a new regional office for South America was opened in March 1993.

The expansion of the entire Programme is continuing, and there are currently some 25 co-operative, international and Governmental partners providing support to the Programme. As in previous years, the ICA's central budget continues to cover a part of the core cost of the Regional Offices.

As described in the Financial Report for 1992, the Development Programme budget is now over CHF 6.2 Million, compared with CHF 5.7 Million in 1991. This does not include the local in-kind contribution, which was about CHF 2.1 Million and CHF 1.6 Million respectively. The total Programme budget was, therefore, CHF 8.3 Million in 1992 and CHF 7.3 Million in 1991.

#### **Evolution of Development Programme Budget 1986 -1992**





#### Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)

Established in November 1960, the ROAP represented 56 members from 18 countries until December 1992 when, as a result of the restructuring of the ICA, the geographical area covered by the ROAP enlarged to include 65 members from 25 countries, in addition to the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions. The new countries are Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhistan, Kuwait, Mongolia, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

In pursuance of the restructuring, the Regional Meeting for Asia and the Pacific held in Beijing, China, in April 1993 approved the new Standing Rules. Consequently, Executive Council to which one representative from each country will be appointed, instead of two as at present, and also the Chairmen of Specialized Committees.



G.K. Sharma, Regional Director, ROAP







His Excellency, Shunji Kobayashi, Ambassador of Japan to India, inaugurating the 7th ICA-Japan Management Training Programme at "Bonow House".

Under the new rules approved at the Regional Meeting, non-members including parastatal and Governments concerned with the promotion of cooperatives could also be invited to the Regional Meeting as observers.

The development activities of the office are carried out through its Development Planning and Coordination Project and sectoral projects in the field of

Agriculture, Human Resource Development, Fisheries and Agricultural Management Training. To strengthen the Gender Policy of ICA ROAP, a Women Officer has been appointed under the Human Resource Development Project. Trade ceased to continue as a separate project, but ROAP will continue its efforts to promote inter-co-operative trade and economic collaboration as part of its usual activities.

A Conference of Asian and Pacific Co-operative Ministers was held in February 1992 in Jakarta, Indonesia, and made many far-reaching recommendations. The Conference emphasized the need to develop co-operatives as an autonomous, self-reliant, members' movement and recognized the collaborative role of Governments, particularly in providing appropriate co-operative legislation and operating guidelines. It was emphasized that Governments should not try to manage or control the co-operatives, but to offer their support. As a consequence of the Sydney Declaration of 1990 and the Jakarta Recommendations, the co-operative laws of many countries in Asia have been amended, or

new laws adopted recognizing cooperatives as autonomous institutions and ending many restrictive provisions.

New types of cooperatives are appearing in many countries within the region, a fact which is mentioned in the UN Secretary General's Report to the Economic and Social Council in July, 1992.



A participant of the 7th ICA-Japan Training Programme with women from a village in Harayana State of India.



#### Regional Office for East, Central and Southern Africa (ROECSA)

A new Regional Executive Committee, under the chairmanship of Hon. B. Wolimbwa of Uganda, took office at the beginning of the period under review. At the same time, the movement in Zimbabwe was admitted as the tenth member of the Regional Office. The Development Workers' Centre for Education and Co-operation of Rwanda was also admitted as an associate member.

Preparation for the 4th ICA African Ministerial Cooperative Conference was a high priority during the year. A workshop was held in March 1993 to assess the achievements of the Regional Co-operative Development Decade. A report of the workshop formed the basis for discussions at the conference.



Vincent M. Lubasi, Regional Director, ROECSA

There was a review of the Swedish Co-operative Centre's (SCC) International Co-operative Seminars that were held from 1962 to 1983. In an evaluation, former participants agreed that the holding of such seminars should be revived so as to cater for leadership training.

The region worked closely with the ICA Head Office and the Regional Office for West Africa in the evolution of the African Regional Assembly. A consultation meeting was held in Abidjan, the recommendations of which laid a foundation for the constitution of the Assembly.

The Co-operative movement in Swaziland has now registered an insurance agency. At the moment, of the ten countries in the region, seven have co-operative insurance services.



The Regional Office took part in an SCC-organized Cooptrade Seminar in Stockholm. The seminar brought participants from five African countries face to face with their potential customers in Sweden. Both parties agreed to undertake a series of activities prior to the commencement of trading.

In collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) an inter-agency mission was carried out in Malawi. The mission sought to review the status of co-operatives in the country and lay strategies for its future strengthening. The FAO also sponsored a seminar on the effects of







Left: A handicrafts sale and, Right: a coffee processing factory in East Africa.

economic reforms on rural organisations. Participants from various countries shared experiences and identified the reforms' possible advantages.

For the first time, the International Co-operative Banking Association (ICBA) held its meeting in Africa. This was preceded by a meeting of the Regional Co-operative Banking Association. Both meetings stressed the need for Co-operative Banks to collaborate, strengthen their capital bases and maintain basic Co-operative Values.

#### Regional Office for West Africa (ROWA)





Ada Souleymane Kibora, Regional Director, ROWA

During the reporting period, the office focused its activities on: the emergence and consolidation of apex organisations, the integration of women, regional courses and workshops, the setting up of a regional Data Bank and the evaluation of the human resource development programme.

#### **Emergence & Consolidation of Apex Organisations**

Institutional strengthening, the development of human resources and the strengthening of management and business capacity within co-operatives are the main aims of this programme, which acts as a catalyst for change.

Since 1990 the office has contributed to the funding of several studies and seminars aimed at supporting the emergence of two national unions in the cotton and coffee/cocoa sectors in Côte d'Ivoire. The two unions came into existence in 1992.

Four national unions in Côte d'Ivoire, Niger and Cape Verde have received assistance from the Office for the training of their leaders, accountants and members - altogether some four hundred persons.

#### Integration and Strengthening of the Women's Role within Co-operatives



Tie-dyeing session organised by the Kamuyu Women's Group in Sierra Leone.

The aim of the programme is to provide financial and technical assistance to women's village groups and women's co-operatives. The assistance consists in acquiring practical training (functional literacy, management, organization) and equipment and materials for income-generating activities (grinding millet, sewing, tie-dyeing, vegetable gardening).

During 1992, five women's co-operatives from Sierra Leone, Mali, Nigeria and Niger benefited from this programme. About one hundred and fifty women co-operators took part in the workshops. The income generated from the mills in Burkina Faso was used by the women to constitute a guarantee fund within a savings and credit co-operative.



#### Meetings, Courses and Seminars

ROWA organised five regional courses, workshops and seminars on the theme: Cooperative Management, Training and Financing.

The 1992 Statutory Meetings were held from 30th November to 4th December in Lagos, Nigeria. The 1993 Meetings took place in Abidjan in May.

#### **Data Bank and Publications**

In 1991, ROWA undertook to set up a Regional Data Bank. The component involving data on consultants was completed in 1992: the Office presently has data on about 125 individual and institutional consultants in various areas of specialization. The component on Co-operative Data Collecting and Processing is in progress.

The office has published many documents, including the Regional Bulletin *INFO-COOP*, and the final reports of the seminars on Co-operative Legislation, Training, Management and Insurance.

#### **Evaluation of the Human Resource Development Programme**

The office, in collaboration with NRD/NORCOOP of Norway undertook the final evaluation of the three-year (1989/1992) institutional support and human resource development programme for co-operatives.

The evaluation permitted an analysis of the management and impact of the projects supported by ROWA at the national level and feedback from them which could be used in the initiation of a new regional programme.

#### Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean (ROCAC)

Since operations began in 1990, ROCAC has consolidated the ICA's presence in the 12 countries it covers: Mexico, Belize, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, and the countries of Central America.

During its first three years, ROCAC concentrated its efforts on the definition of projects that responded to the needs of co-operatives in the region, insured greater membership and consolidated support from development partners.

In the region there are currently 14 ICA members. Four programmes operate regularly: Strategic Planning, Women (Gender), Research and Human



Juan Diego Pacheco, Regional Director, ROCAC

Rights. These receive technical and financial support from seven development partners.



Starting with the results of the Tokyo Congress and changes in the ICA's structure and development priorities, ROCAC has formulated a new strategic plan in order to help co-operatives to effectively face the changes in the economic, social and political conditions in the region, and to respond to the impact which structural adjustments and economic policies have on co-operative development.



#### Mission

As an extension of the functions of ICA Headquarters, ROCAC will identify, promote and implement initiatives that generate and mobilize economic, technical and material resources to support the development of economically viable, socially responsible, democratic and independent co-operative organizations.

#### **Programmes**

The different programmes now focus their attention on supporting co-operative enterprises as they face the challenges of the new environment.

Strategic Planning advances a broad productive restructuring project for direct intervention in 60 co-operative enterprises from the agricultural and financial sectors.

## **Human Resource Development**

Priority is given to production projects, with a focus on gender. There are currently more than 100 ongoing ICA projects in eight countries. National women's committees and a regional committee are in existence, and permanent training programmes in various fields have been organized.

#### Research

Twenty-two studies have been carried out at the country-regional level to date. These generate information to support managerial decision-making.

## **Human Rights**

The Human Rights Programme concentrates on the promotion and defence of economic, social and cultural rights, and the relation of these to the co-operative values.

ROCAC's strategy is oriented toward positioning the ICA as a structure for representation and technical support, which responds to its members' needs under the concepts of transparency and total quality.



## Reports of the Specialised Organisations

## International Co-operative Agricultural Organisation

#### **Executive:**



**Chairman:** Dr.Roberto Rodrigues (Brazil)



Secretary: Lajos Váradi (ICA)

Vice-Chairmen:

Jean-Louis Doumeng (France for Europe); Mohamed Idris (Egypt for Africa); Leroy Larsen (Canada for Americas); Momiyoshi

Shigaki (Japan for Asia and the Pacific)

Members:

Dr.Gábor Horváth (Hungary); Cyril Moravcik (Slovakia); Ole Waehre (Norway, alternating with Henning Jensen, Denmark); Dr. Carlo Pagliani (Italy); Momodou M.Dibba (Gambia); Green Mwala (Zambia); S.K.Naik (India); Won-Ho Suh (Korea).

## Membership

The ICA Agricultural Committee has 41 member organisations in 33 countries (Europe: 17 member organisations in 15 countries; Africa: 11 member organisations in 8 countries; Americas: 3 member organisations in 3 countries; Asia: 10 member organisations in 7 countries). In addition, the Committee has two associate members (in Canada and Morocco).

## Plenary Meeting, Tokyo, October 1992

As a consequence of the ICA having established four main regions within its new structure, the Committee decided to elect four Vice-Presidents, each representing one ICA region. Further seats have also been allocated in the Executive Committee for the regions, depending on the number of member organisations.

The Plenary discussed the following main subjects:

- Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia: reports were submitted from Japan, Korea, India and Philippines;
- Adjusting to Increasing International Competition: A Swedish presentation was followed by lively discussions among members on how to react to such challenges.
- The New Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the European Community: The CAP was briefly introduced. Several EC member organisations questioned the viability of this new system. It was decided that further discussion of this matter should take place at the next meeting, in relation to the GATT talks.
- Agriculture and Environmental Protection: the Committee stressed that agriculture and the world in which we live are inextricably linked. The increased use of fertilisers and chemicals led to higher levels of production to satisfy real needs but it also resulted in alarming amounts of pollution. Members agreed that agricultural co-ops should strive to attain sustainable, environment-friendly agricultural production
- Presentation on agricultural co-ops in Central and Eastern Europe. The main questions were the restoration of private land ownership, completion of the associated legal procedures, and assurance of credit input and markets for production.

## Plenary Meeting, Bratislava, Slovakia, May 1993

Three main subjects were discussed:

- Presentations on behalf of Czech and Slovak Agricultural Co-operatives;
- New Values and Principles within the Agricultural Co-operatives (presentations from France and Korea);
- Influence of the European Community CAP and that of the GATT Round on the international trade in agricultural products (presentations on behalf of all four ICA regions).

The Agricultural Committee, through its members, played an active role in various international meetings. The Chairman, Roberto Rodrigues, attended the Conference on Sustainable Environment; Dr.Pagliani participated in the FAO General Assembly in Rome.



## **International Co-operative Banking Association (ICBA)**

#### Executive







Secretary: Sylvia Bardsley (UK)

**Vice-Presidents:** 

J. Laks (Argentina), E.H. Boohene (Ghana); G.E. Lindquist (USA); E. Pflimlin (France); E.K. Mureithi (Kenya); M.M. Vyas (India).

Members:

C.Beland (Canada); T.O. Olupitan (Nigeria); A.D. Sotnikov

(Russia); B.S. Vishwanathan (India)

The European Association of Co-operative Banks has also agreed to make a nomination at their next meeting in Warsaw.

Associate:

G.A. Charbonneau (WOCCU)

## Plenary Meeting, Tokyo, October 1992

At the Plenary meeting in Tokyo in October 1992, it was resolved:

- (a) that the change in structure of the ICA provided an opportunity to change the name of the Committee to 'International Co-operative Banking Association (ICBA)', with the Central Banking Committee now becoming the Central Executive Committee;
- (b) that a new constitution be adopted, embracing the concept of regional committees in:
  - Asia and the Pacific
  - Latin America
  - East, Central and Southern Africa
  - West and North Africa
  - West, Central and Eastern Europe and
  - North America

(Work is currently underway to establish a Regional Committee based on the Russian Federation and the CIS);



- (c) that the Chairman of each Region of the ICBA automatically become a member of the Central Executive Committee, with the title Vice-President;
- (d) that Terry Thomas be unanimously reelected as President of the ICBA for a further term of office up to and including the ICA Congress in Manchester in 1995;
- (e) that the following be elected to the Central Executive;
  - C. Beland (Desjardins, Canada)
  - E.H. Boohene (Ghana Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ghana)
  - Dr. J Laks (Instituto Movilizador de Fondos Cooperativos, Argentina)
  - G.E. Lindquist (National Co-operative Bank, USA)
  - J. Moreau (Crédit Coopératif, France)
  - E.K. Mureithi (Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd., Kenya)
  - T.O. Olupitan (Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ibadan, Nigeria)
  - A.D. Sotnikov (Unity Coopbank, Russia)
  - B.S. Vishwanathan (National Co-operative Union of India, India)
  - M.M. Vyas (The Gujarat State Co-operative Bank Ltd., India)

plus the Chairman-elect of the European Region (Mr. E. Pflimlin, Crédit Mutuel, France) on the retirement of Mr. Moreau, and a representative of the European Association of Co-operative Banks; and

(f) that WOCCU continue to have reciprocal observer status (since upgraded to associate status).

## Plenary Meeting, Geneva, 5th September 1993

The Plenary Session will be covered in English, French and Spanish. The fourth edition of the Association's Banking Journal will be available for distribution. The main and ongoing theme will be different perspectives on capital formation for cooperative banks and basic co-operative values, with contributions from the Regional Chairmen, amongst others. An invitation is extended to all co-operators to attend what is likely to be a most informative and rewarding plenary meeting.



Terry Thomas, ICBA President, speaking at the Co-operative Bank of Kenya's International Seminar on the Future Perspective of Co-operative Banking at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Nairobi from 5 - 6 April, 1993.



## International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives (CICOPA)

#### Executive



Chairman: Yves Régis (France)



Secretary: Lajos Váradi (ICA)

Vice-Chairmen: Marian Rybar (Slovakia); B.S.Vishwanathan (India); D.Felipe

Yarritu (Spain)

Members: Istvan Szabo (Hungary); Marco di Martino (Cecop); Sayed

Zaki (Egypt); Goshyu Nakanishi (Japan); Momodou M.Dibba

(Gambia); Miguel A. Cardozo (Uruguay).

## Membership

CICOPA has 78 member organisations in 56 countries. The following is the breakdown by region:

Europe: 30 organisations in 16 countries;

Africa: 21 organisations in 18 countries;

Americas: 16 organisations in 13 countries;

Asia: 11 organisations in 9 countries.

## Plenary Meeting, Tokyo, October 1992

Three major themes were discussed during this meeting:

- Adoption of new by-laws;
- Members' reports on development trends;
- Development programmes.



## Seminar on Industrial Co-operatives in Beijing, China, 11/1992

At the invitation of the Chinese member organisation, Gung Ho (Working Together), a seminar was organized in Beijing from 2nd to 4th November, 1992. The Chinese industrial co-operatives disappeared in 1952, due to the policies of the authorities then in power. We can now witness a blossoming of such co-operatives. Gung Ho has three experimental co-op centres to promote co-operation. In addition to the representatives of Gung Ho, participants from the organisation of Urban and Rural Enterprises and the All-China Union of Industrial and Artisanal Co-operatives were also present. These co-op organisations represent tens of millions of Chinese co-operators. CICOPA agreed to start marketing and management training in China.



Photo: ILO: J. Maillard

Workers Productive Cooperatives (or workers' co-ops) are found in all regions of the world, both in developed and developing countries. However, as conditions vary considerably from region to region, CICOPA has launched regional branches of the organisation to deal with regional

#### Franco-Russian seminars

On the initiative of CICOPA's Chairman, several seminars were organized to help Russian co-operatives become acquainted with modern management techniques. The first contact was established by October 1991. A second ten-day seminar was organised in Moscow during April 1992, where Mr. Caminel from the French Management Institute gave lectures on different aspects of a co-op enterprise's economic and financial management. A third seminar was held in Paris with co-operators from the League of Russian Co-operators and Entrepreneurs and Centrosoyus Russia.

**Development projects** 

CICOPA succeeded in launching several development projects for industrial and artisanal co-operatives all over the world. The primary function of these seminars is to train middle-level co-operative leaders in marketing and management, and to enable participants to provide a permanent consultancy service advising newly-emerged industrial co-operatives on their day-to-day running. Such programmes have started in West Africa (Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso) and Latin America (Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay). Other programmes are either planned or beginning to operate in Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua), Asia (India and Bangladesh) and Africa (Tanzania, Togo, Nigeria, Gambia).



#### **Publications**

CICOPA has begun the publication of a Newsletter. To date, five issues have been published in three languages (English, French and Spanish). Feedback from members has been very positive. Finances permitting, CICOPA intends to continue publishing the Newsletter three times a year.

## Preparations of the Fourth World Conference

The last (Third) World Conference was held in 1988 in Paris, France. At that meeting, CICOPA members expressed the thought that it was time to prepare a worldwide 'inventory' of participatory and democratic enterprises. For this reason, it will organise its Fourth World Conference in Vitoria, in the Spanish Basque Country, with the active participation of the local authorities. It is planned that this World Conference will be held in June, 1994. Some 300 participants are expected to take part.

## **International Co-operative Consumer Organisation**

### **Executive**



Chair: Turid Ström (Sweden)



Secretary: Finola Marras

Vice-Chairman: Masao Ohya (Japan)

Members: Manfred Dabrunz (Germany); Kalevi Suomela (Finland);

Peter Szilágyi (Hungary); Giuseppe Fabretti (Italy)

During the reporting period, Mr. Abdulatif Al Kharaza left the Union of Consumer Cooperative Societies. His seat on the Executive Committee has not been filled.

## Membership

The ICA Consumer Committee has 18 member organisations from the following countries: Argentina, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, UK. The following countries are also members through their membership of the ICA Consumer Committee for Asia and the Pacific: Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Rep. of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

#### Secretariat

Committee Secretary since 1991, Finola Marras is to leave this position. A new Secretary will be appointed in September 1993 when elections to the Executive Committee will take place. For the time being, Ms. Marras will continue to administer the Committee from Geneva.

#### **Finances**

The Consumer Committee is financed by an annual subscription based on the financial activity of its members. Since 1992, the minimum and maximum annual subscription rates have been maintained at CHF 500 and CHF 2000 respectively.

## Meetings

The Executive Committee met in February (in Rome) and October (in Tokyo) 1992. In 1993, it held meetings in February (in Brussels) and May (in Rome). A third meeting will take place in September (in Geneva) in conjunction with the ICA General Assembly.

The Consumer Committee held its 1992 plenary meeting in Tokyo in conjunction with the ICA Congress.

In addition to its other meetings, the Consumer Committee organised its Third Environment Seminar in Yokohama in May 1992.

The Committee's Fourth Environment Seminar was held in Rome in May 1993.

## Collaboration with other International Bodies

The Executive Committee met EuroCoop leaders in February to discuss follow-up on the ICA Congress Resolution on 'Co-operative Values in a Changing World', and more specifically paragraph 8 of the Resolution which states 'In view of the sectoral structures within the ICA, the Specialized Bodies should participate in this review, and



should furthermore be requested to develop operating guidelines which reflect the application of the Co-operative Principles in their specific areas of activity.'

A working group was set up, consisting of representatives from both organisations. For practical reasons, it was agreed that the Asian and European regions should work separately on the initial development of the guidelines, with a view to combining efforts at a later stage.

During the past year the Consumer Committee has also tried to become more interactive with the International Organisation of Consumer Unions (IOCU), especially in the area of the Environment.

#### **Environment**

With the motto 'in our own hands' the ICA Consumer Committee is actively pursuing its Environment Agenda.

In 1992 the Committee organised its Third Environment Seminar in Japan. The Seminar, which was hosted by the Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union (JCCU), addressed the subjects of Waste, Recycling and Education. Presentations were made by experts from consumer co-operatives in Europe and Asia.

Also in 1992, the Consumer Committee played an active role in organising an ICA presence at the GLOBAL FORUM, a series of meetings and events organised in Rio de Janeiro in conjunction with the EARTH SUMMIT.

In May 1993, the Committee held its fourth Environment Seminar on the theme Cooperative Agenda 21. The Seminar was jointly organized by the ICA, Coop Italy and the Consumer Committee and provided a forum for all ICA Specialized Organisations to review the draft Co-operative Agenda 21, the final version of which will be presented to the General Assembly in Manchester in 1995. The second day of the Seminar was set aside for discussion on the consumer organisations' contribution to Co-operative Agenda 21.

## **International Consumer Day**

Each year the ICA Consumer Committee publishes a message on the occasion of International Consumer Day, which is celebrated on 15 March. The 1992 and 1993 messages both addressed the subject of the role of consumer co-operatives in the Environment.

#### **Publications**

The Consumer Committee publishes ICA CONSUMER NEWS, a newsletter distributed to member organisations 2-3 times yearly.

The Committee has also published a booklet 'CO-OPERATIVES TOWARDS THE YEAR 2000', containing the texts of presentations on this subject made by leading cooperators to the Consumer Conference in Tokyo 1992.

## **International Co-operative Energy Organisation**

#### Executive



Chairman: Roy Palk (USA)



Secretary: Robert Coelho da Silva (Brazil)

## Membership

The International Co-operative Energy Organisation has seven members from the following six countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Japan and the USA.

#### Secretariat

Administrative services to the Energy Organisation have been provided by the National Rural Electric Co-operative Association, USA.

#### **Finances**

The Energy Organisation has a zero balance. A membership fee of US\$20 was collected from each new member and used to pay for the meeting accommodation. The host organisation donated the balance of the costs. The Organisation plans to maintain a zero balance sheet until the level of activities warrants greater fees.

## Meetings

The first Energy Organisation meeting was held in Texas, USA on February 15 and 16, 1993 in conjunction with the NRECA Annual Meeting. The next meeting is scheduled for October, 1993 in Uruguay.

#### **Activities**

- 1. Arrangements are being made for shipping surplus materials from rural electric co-operatives in the USA to electric co-operatives in Bolivia and Costa Rica. Materials have been shipped to the Philippines.
- 2. Information has been distributed to members from owners of renewable energy generation plants seeking locations to install equipment and provide energy.



## **Fisheries Committee**

#### Executive



Chairman: Shoji Uemura (Japan)



General Secretary: Giichi Suzuki (Japan)



Secretary: Masaaki Sato (Japan)

Vice-Chairmen:

LeeBang Hoo (Republic of Korea); Subash Chandra (India);

Maurice Benoish (France); Antal Csoma (Hungary)

Honorary Chairmen:

Jirozaemon Saito (Japan); Pierre Lacour (France)

**Auditors:** 

Joseph Martin Fernando (Sri Lanka); I. Eddiwan

(Indonesia)

Executive

Members:

Datuk Haji Aziz Mohd. Bin Ibrahim (Malaysia);

Chalerm Rojanapradit (Thailand); Erlendur

Einarsson (Iceland)

## Membership

As of 30 April, 1993 the membership of the Fisheries Organisation comprises 28 organisations from 24 countries.

## Meetings

The Executive Committee met on 22 October, 1992, at the Keio Plaza Hotel in Shinjuku, Tokyo and the plenary meeting was held in the same location on the following day.

It was agreed to implement the following activities in 1993:

\* to hold ODA seminars on fishery co-operatives in Malaysia and one other country;

country;

- \* to make a list of international co-operation programmes available for the development of fishery co-operatives;
- \* to undertake a study on co-operative laws and / or fishery co-operative laws in the countries of member organisations;
- \* to launch a membership recruitment campaign;
- \* to issue the Fishermen's Co-operative Bulletin.

## Official Development Aid (ODA) Seminars

One seminar for leaders of fisheries co-operatives was held in Vietnam. The other ODA seminar scheduled to take place in Fiji during February 1993, was postponed to August 1993, because of the damage and disorganisation incurred when a large cyclone struck the island in January.

The Vietnam seminar was held in the International Conference Hall of the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare in Hanoi, from March 8 - 15, 1993. Fifty four participants took part. From March 12 - 14, a technical study visit was made to Quang Ninh Province and Hai Phong Province in order to provide the participants with direct onsite observation of the advanced management of fisheries co-operatives in these areas.

On March 15, 1993, recommendations and resolutions were prepared by the participants. These are summarised as follows:

- \* In order to make primary level fishery co-operatives economically stronger, voluntary amalgamation should be encouraged.
- \* Fishery co-operatives should be given favourable conditions with regard to taxation, bank loans etc.
- \* A similar seminar should be organized in the southern provinces of Vietnam.
- \* Collaboration between primary level fishery co-operatives, for example between Vietnam and Japan, should be encouraged.





A study on the Reform of the European Community's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), which came into effect on January 1, 1993, was carried out by Mr. Branko Zlataric, a freelance consultant living in London who was formerly an ICA staff member, and Dr. David Phillips, an economist.

The major areas of the study were:

- \* to list certain key provisions of the 1983-1992 CFP, and revised 1993 CFP,
- \* to consider what powers or initiatives still remain in the domain of individual Member States. Legally speaking, the Community should act as a single Coastal State;
- \* to refer to the repercussions of the Single European Market on the fisheries industry and the interaction between the Single Market and the CFP;
- \* to refer to the recent development of structural policies, updating the data on the use of structural funds.

# **International Co-operative Housing Organisation** (or ICA Housing Co-operatives)

#### Executive



Chairman: Rolf Trodin (Sweden)



Secretary: Sven-Oskar Ruhmén (Sweden)

Members: Murat Karayalcin (Turkey); Nicola di Baggio (Italy); Herbert Ludl (Austria); Jürgen Steinert and Jens Heiser (Germany); Daniel Petrequin (France); Ladislav Pollak (Slovakia); Luis Coelho (Portugal); Ivar Hansen (Norway); Bohdan Saar (Poland); Mohamed El-Tantawi (Egypt); Alexandra Wilson (Canada); Harold Wilson (USA).

## New Chairman Elected in Tokyo

Rolf Trodin, President of HSR, Sweden, was elected new chairman at the Full Committee Meeting in Tokyo in October. He succeeds Olle Lindström, who had been Chairman of the committee for the previous ten years.

Mr. Trodin expressed the gratitude of the committee for the way in which Mr. Lindström had conducted its operation during his long term of office and handed over a gift. Mr. Lindström thanked him for the kind words and also thanked committee members for their collaboration. He said that it was his conviction that the committee would have to pay more attention to collaboration and exchange of knowledge and experience with organisations outside Europe in the future.

## Seminar in Budapest

In May 1992, a seminar on the social and cultural integration of immigrants within housing estates was arranged by ICA Housing Co-operatives and the Co-operative section of CECODHAS. The seminar was attended by forty delegates from co-operative and other social housing organisations within 14 countries.

The general background for the seminar was a report on present and expected trends in migration to and within Europe. Case studies with reference to the social and cultural integration of immigrants within housing estates in various countries - Germany, Italy, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom - were presented. Additional reports on relevant experiences were given from Austria, Belgium, Canada and Hungary.

## Seminar in Santiago de Chile

A symposium on housing co-operatives was organised in September by the Chilean Institute of Co-operative Education, ICECOOP, and the ICA Housing Co-operatives. It was officially sponsored by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Chile, and the Federation of Open Housing Co-operatives (Favicoop), Chile.

The aim of the symposium was to promote international exchange of experience and to strengthen the links between housing co-operatives and housing co-operators from Latin America and other parts of the world. More than 130 participants attended the seminar. Delegates from Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay and Venezuela presented reports on the housing situation within their countries.

The non Latin-American participants came from the USA, Norway, Sweden, Germany and Czechoslovakia. In addition to a general report on the activities of the ICA Housing Co-operatives, the Chairman introduced a report on Solidarity between Housing co-operatives. Sven-Oskar Ruhmén of HSB Sweden talked about the HSB system of saving schemes, Roy Berg Pedersen from NBBL of Norway presented the experiences of collaboration with State and other authorities. Claus Jürgen Hachmann of GdW Germany and Michael Doyle of CHF USA gave examples of their organisations' work with development projects in Latin America. Finally, Ladislav Pollak analyzed the Czech and Slovak experiences of transforming housing co-operatives from a centralized to a market economy.



#### Seminar in Montevideo

ICA Housing was co-sponsor of a seminar in Montevideo, Uruguay, in March 1993. Around one hundred delegates discussed the situation on housing policy, especially with reference to low incomes. ICA Housing was represented by its president, Rolf Trodin, and secretary, Sven-Oskar Ruhmén. Rolf Trodin made two speeches on cooperative housing and was followed by Señor Manuel Romay, Uruguay's Minister of Housing.

## Representation of ICA Housing in South America

Discussions were held at the seminars in Chile and Uruguay about South America's representation within ICA Housing Co-operatives. The South Americans themselves have approved the following resolution: A Regional Union of Housing Co-operatives will be established in Montevideo. The Chilean co-operative confederation (Favicoop) will, in principle, represent the interests of the Housing Committee in the region.

## Plenary Meeting in Geneva

The next plenary meeting will be held in Geneva at the time of the ICA's First General Assembly in September, 1993.

#### **New Name**

At the meeting in Tokyo, the Housing Committee adopted new rules which conform to the newly adopted rules and structure of the ICA. Its name was changed to ICA Housing Co-operatives.



Housing Co-operatives help to provide low-cost housing to those in need.

Dhoto.

## **ICA BOARD**

## President



Lars Marcus (Sweden)

## **Vice President**



Raija Itkonen (Finland)



Ota Karen (Czech Republic)



lan MacPherson (Canada)



Graham Melmoth (United Kingdon)



Anton Rauter (Austria)



Roberto Rodrigues (Brazil)



Robert Scherer (USA)

## 1992 - 1993

## **Vice President**



Mitsugu Horiuchi (Japan)



Momodou Dibba (The Gambia)



Jacques Moreau (France)



Knud Ollgaard (Denmark)



Giancarlo Pasquini (Italy)



B.S. Vishwanathan (India)



Reimer Volkers (Germany)



Deshou Yang (P.R. of China)



# **International Co-operative & Mutual Insurance Federation (ICMIF)**

## Executive



Chairman: Tan Kin Lian (Singapore)



Chief Executive Officer: Hans Dahlberg (Sweden)

## Secretariat



Mike Hansford Reinsurance Services



Zahid Qureshi Communications and Development



Terry Webb Membership and Member Services



Debra Worn Administration and Projects Liaison



Vice-Chairman: Enea Mazzoli (Italy)

Members: John Fisher (U.S.A.), Alfredo Gonzalez Moledo (Argentina)

Peter von Harde (Germany), Kenichi Kasamatsu (Japan)

Denis Ploton (France), Siegfried Sellitsch (Austria)

Alan Sneddon (U.K.), Terry Squire (Canada), Håkan Tidlund

(Sweden)



Denzell House, a period property of distinction in Altrincham, south of Manchester, houses the new ICMIF Secretariat.

## **Changes in Organisation**

The International Co-operative & Mutual Insurance Federation (ICMIF) was until January 1993 known as the International Co-operative Insurance Federation (ICIF). The new name was among changes proposed in the report of the Federation's Strategic Review Group, adopted by the Full Conference held in Tokyo in October 1992. The name acknowledges a broadened membership base, including insurance organisations which follow the principles of the 'social economy' as well as those following co-operative principles.

The term 'social economy' is used in many countries to identify like-minded popularly based movements - trade union, mutual, professional and agricultural, for example - that carry on an economic activity on the basis of principles similar to the co-operative movement. These movements work together with co-operatives in many countries to meet their members' insurance needs on a democratic basis.

As of January 1993 all functions of the Federation and its development and reinsurance bureaux (known as CIDB and ICRB, respectively) have been combined into a single secretariat under a chief executive, based at Denzell House in Altrincham, just south of Manchester in the U.K. The executive committee is renamed the board of directors, and three permanent committees have been established - Membership, Development, and Reinsurance. Two other committees are being set up. One is Business Opportunities,

to assist member organizations in taking advantage of developments in the market. The other is Capital Study, to look into workable approaches that allow them to raise funds required for growth and solvency standards and yet respect the co-operative principle relating to the return on capital.

#### ICMIF is also known as:

Fédération Internationale des Coopératives et Mutuelles d'Assurances Kokusai Kyodokumiai Hoken Rengo

Internationaler Verband Genossenschaftlicher und Wechselseitiger Versicherungen Federación Internacional de Cooperativas y Mutuales de Seguros

With reorganisation, ICMIF has adopted the following new mission statement:

"Our purpose is to enhance and accelerate development of a distinct, unified, strong and influential co-operative and mutual insurance sector of the global financial services industry.

We promote international collaboration to help strengthen insurers that operate on the basis of principles common to the co-operative movement and the social economy in different countries and regions.

We help our members identify with, remain committed to and contribute significantly to the co-operative movement and the social economy nationally, regionally and globally."

## Membership

In view of the broadened membership base recommended by the strategic review, ICMIF has begun revising its membership criteria. The revised criteria will focus on common characteristics of risk-bearing insurance organisations which follow the principles of the co-operative movement or the social economy.

At 31 March 1993, ICMIF had 84 full members and 6 associate members. Some individual members' corporate structure includes more than one co-operative insurer.

ICMIF members' combined premium income is about US\$ 48 billion, about six percent of the world market.

#### Services

#### Reinsurance

The volume of reinsurance business exchanged among ICMIF members has grown steadily, reaching US\$ 75 million in 1992 and involving 52 member societies in 32 countries.

ICMIF's reinsurance services, established in 1949, are a practical and economical method of enabling co-operative and mutual insurers in various countries to exchange reinsurance business among themselves. ICMIF promotes co-operation and understanding on reinsurance matters, advises members - in particular, new co-



operative and mutual insurers - on their reinsurance requirements and assists them in obtaining suitable reinsurance arrangements.

Over the years, ICMIF has administered two reinsurance pools: the Facility, which provides capacity for the fire risks of its members, and the EEC Cover, which offers additional capacity to members in the European Community. It also offers accounting facilities for reinsurance premiums and claims on business exchanged through ICMIF.

There is no charge to the ceding company for reinsurance services provided by ICMIF; the cost is financed by a small levy on the amount of reinsurance accepted by other member societies.

From time to time, the scope of reinsurance services is reviewed in response to developments in the market and the changing needs of member societies. At its April 1993 meeting in Brussels, the board of directors resolved that the secretariat be permitted to obtain (whenever necessary) quotations and cover capacity for ICMIF members from the reinsurance market.

ICMIF sponsors reinsurance training for suitable staff of member societies. Technical conferences are organised for reinsurance officials every three years, with a different member society acting as host on each occasion.

#### Development

ICMIF assists co-operative, trade union, credit union and other people-oriented movements in organising their own co-operative and mutual insurance programmes.

ICMIF began providing development services formally in 1963. Since then, it has been instrumental in seeing 22 such new insurers develop in all parts of the world.

ICMIF has regional insurance advisers and access to experienced consultants in established member societies who, through seminars and feasibility studies, help a sponsoring movement determine whether the formation of a co-operative or mutual insurer or agency in its area of operation is practicable. If the project goes ahead, ICMIF will help obtain various types of technical assistance. It maintains liaison with national and international aid agencies and lobbies them on behalf of the co-operative and mutual insurance sector. In February 1993 it represented ICA at the UNCTAD insurance committee's conference on agricultural insurance in developing countries.

To assist in the funding of training for suitable staff of developing co-operative and mutual insurers, ICMIF has a corporate body, Allnations Inc., whose shares are owned exclusively by its members. Allnations Inc. provides loan guarantees in appropriate cases to assist in obtaining start-up capital for a new co-operative or mutual insurer.

#### Conferences

A principal value of ICMIF to members is the many informal and formal opportunities it gives them to meet like-minded business managers and share information and experiences. Once every four years a full conference, open to the entire membership, is held. This is a plenary meeting at which major policy decisions are made, in addition to the staging of technical discussions and forums. The highlight of the 1992 Tokyo conference preceding the XXXth ICA Congress was the adoption of the Strategic

Review Group Report. Delegates also contributed to the discussion on basic cooperative values, by debating whether the principle of a limited return on capital needed to be interpreted more flexibly.

Between full conferences, at the two-year interval, intermediate conferences are held at which papers on technical insurance subjects and issues relevant to people-based movements are presented and discussed. These occasions allow technical insurance staff and management to meet and exchange news and views. In view of the next ICA Congress planned for 1995, ICMIF will hold a full conference in conjunction with it, doing without an intermediate conference in 1994.

#### **Other Services**

A new newsletter, ICMIF Network, is now published to keep members informed of developments in the co-operative and mutual insurance sector. Research and position papers of note are carried in special editions of the newsletter. A yearbook, with a directory and brief description of each member society, will also be distributed.

ICMIF will be pooling information about its member societies, their marketing environments, and developments of strategic importance to the co-operative and mutual insurance sector of the financial services industry. This intelligence data bank would be helpful to members in monitoring social, economic and legislative trends and preparing operating and strategic plans.

## **Regional Associations**

ICMIF's regional associations continue to be managed independently but form an integral part of its structure and activities. The strategic review suggests a much closer working partnership with these associations in the future. Three regional associations now exist:

ACME (Association of European Co-operative and Mutual Insurers)

AAC/MIS (The Americas Association of Co-operative and Mutual Insurance Societies) AOA (Asia & Oceania Association of the ICMIF)

Steps are being taken toward forming a regional association in Africa.

Regional associations enable members to focus on issues and concerns of common interest. ACME, located in Brussels, participates in various policies of the international institutions in Europe, particularly the European Community, and has been seeking support from them to help develop co-operative and mutual insurers in Central and Eastern Europe. A seminar sponsored by ACME in Manchester in May 1993 dealt with achieving profit in motor insurance.

A major focus of AAC/MIS is development of co-operative and mutual insurance programmes in Central and South America and the Caribbean.

AOA is planning a major conference and seminar in Kuala Lumpur in October 1993.



## International Organisation for Consumer Co-operative Distributive Trade (INTER-COOP)

#### Executive



Chairman: S. Sivertsen (Norway)



Chief Executive: J.E. Dalgaard Jensen (Denmark)

Vice-Chairmen:

V. Rasmussen (Denmark); V. Tassinari (Italy)

Members:

S. Adamca (Slovakia); P. Bartus (Hungary); R. Ducrotte (France);

H. Gerharter (Austria); J. Lahti (Finland); D. Skinner (UK);

R. Svensson (Sweden); M. Weisbrod (Israel)

**Deputy CEO:** 

G. Güttler (Denmark)

## Membership

INTER-COOP is an association of consumer co-operative central organisations in Eastern and Western Europe, Israel and Japan. At the end of 1992, 18 central organisations from 16 countries were members of INTER-COOP.

Together with their 2,800 affiliated co-operative retail societies and their own retail organisations the INTER-COOP members make up an economic force as a trade group and consumer movement which exerts a significant influence on national and international markets. In Western Europe alone their 1991 turnover totalled ECU 45,229 million in 15,500 sales outlets.

The aim of INTER-COOP is to promote economic collaboration among its member organisations in order to improve their competitive power on their markets. Promotion tasks are the main INTER-COOP activities:

- \* Joint non-food purchases (INTER-COOP Non-Food)
- \* Joint food purchases(through N.A.F. International)
- \* Exchange of experience (INTER-COOP Retail)

## **INTER-COOP Non-Food Buying Groups**

A total of 13 buying groups operate within the framework of INTER-COOP Non-Food and achieved joint purchases of ECU 70 million in 1992. This is 6.7 percent higher than the 1991 figure. These joint purchases represent a significant proportion of hardware products sold in hypermarkets and supermarkets. During 1992 a new dimension was added to joint activities when agreements were signed with 17 major European non-food suppliers. The agreements involve a bonus not only on the joint orders, but also on all products sold to member organisations by the suppliers in question.

#### INTER-COOP Far East Ltd.

The Hong Kong based office buys textiles and hardware in a number of Far East supplier countries on behalf of member organisations. During 1992, individual members posted staff to the office in Hong Kong. Their activities are closely coordinated with the activities of the Office in general, but they work directly on behalf of their own organisations. The new set-up in Hong Kong has had a positive influence on the order books, which increased by more than 50 percent in 1992.

## **Transportation**

In connection with its Far East activities, INTER-COOP has established a transport system for all purchases from that part of the world. During 1992 around 6,500 20-foot containers were shipped to member organisations, around 80 percent of the goods being sent under an INTER-COOP freight agreement.

## Nordisk Andelsforbund (N.A.F.) International (previously N.A.F.)

N.A.F. International handles the international food buying collaboration among its members in Austria, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Sweden and the UK.

In 1992, new activities for the purchase of dairy products and canned goods from East and Central Europe started to mature.

A significant breakthrough was recorded for Non-Food Daily Commodities. The department, which handles various products including tissues and paper products, negotiated successfully with suppliers and achieved very significant economies for the owners of N.A.F. International.

In 1992, N.A.F. International also began to co-ordinate the purchase of fruit products from Israel.

#### **INTER-COOP** Retail

The exchange of information and experience in retail trade takes place under the supervision of the INTER-COOP Retail Committee. At its 1992 Meeting the Committee reviewed INTER-COOP's preparatory work on an international management and education programme for senior executives, as well as the work of three working groups, the tasks of which are divided according to store type.

The Committee decided to launch the international management and education programme 'Strategic Management in Co-op Retailing', which is a series of education programmes and seminars developed within the framework of INTER-COOP by a special steering group in co-operation with Manchester Metropolitan University, the



Manchester Business School, the Deutsches Handelsinstitut in Cologne, the University of Stockholm, and the Stockholm School of Economics.

The Committee also reviewed the work of working groups for Discount Stores, Supermarkets, and Hypermarkets and Superstores, which had met for the first time during 1992, and it was finally decided that a special working group for Logistics should be set up to look at the entire flow of goods from supplier to store.

## INTER-COOP Representation Office for East/Central Europe

The INTER-COOP Representation Office in Budapest serves to support all East-West contacts between members of INTER-COOP in relation to trade and transfer of expertise.

Among other activities, the Office supports N.A.F. International, INTER-COOP Non-Food, and individual member organisations in the sourcing of products from East and Central Europe. It shares premises and collaborates with ACE Center, a US cooperative representation office.

## **International Co-operative and Associative Tourism Organisation (TICA)**

#### Executive



Chairman: George Ganneby (Sweden)



Secretary: Finola Marras

Vice-Chairmen:

Michael Grindrod (U.K.); Yosiharu Sato (Japan)

Honorary

President:

André Guignand (France)

Members:

Maurizio Davolio (Italy); Peter Hamburger (Denmark); Siegfried Merten (Germany); Fernand Tardif (Canada); Andras Toth

(Hungary); Bruno Ziegler (Austria).

TICA Chairman, Mr. George Ganneby, will retire from his job as Director for International Relations at RESO AB (Sweden) in June 1993, also leaving TICA. Mr. Ganneby's successor will be elected at the General Assembly in Oslo on 15 May 1993.

Mr. Andras Toth left Cooptourist Hungary after his election to the Executive Committee in 1992. His seat has not been filled.

## Membership

TICA comprises 25 member organisations from the following countries: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the UK and the former Yugoslavia. There were no membership changes during 1992-93.

#### Secretariat

Until December 1992, the TICA Secretariat was located in Stockholm, Sweden. The Secretary moved from Stockholm to Geneva at the beginning of 1993 in order to take up a new fulltime position in the private sector. She announced her departure from TICA at the Executive Committee meeting in January 1993, but will assure the continuity of the Secretariat from Geneva until a new Secretary is appointed.

#### **Finances**

TICA's activities are financed by contributions from its member organisations. The annual fee is fixed at CHF 2,500.

## Meetings

The Inaugural General Assembly of TICA was held in Manchester in May 1992 following the successful merger of IUCAT (International Union of Co-operative and Associated Tourism) and IFPTO (International Federation of Popular Travel Organisations). The first meeting of the General Assembly was given over to the election of the TICA Executive Committee, including its President, two Vice-Presidents and Treasurer, confirmation of the location of TICA's seat in Geneva, and approval of the organisation's Statutes and 1992-93 budget. A second General Assembly was held in Tokyo in October 1992, in conjunction with the ICA Congress. The 1993 General Assembly will be held in Oslo from 14th to 17th May, in conjunction with an Executive Committee meeting and a Workshop. A subsequent Executive Committee meeting is planned for September 1993 in Geneva, to coincide with the ICA General Assembly.

## TICA's first anniversary

We can look back on the first year of TICA's life with a modest degree of satisfaction. TICA is an organisation which has succeeded in bringing together the interests of cooperative, associative and trade union organisations. The idealistic drives of all TICA's member organisations are quite diverse. What remains common to all of them is the objective of providing a decent standard of travel and tourism to their customers. What remains to be developed is the dynamic core of the organisation, bringing members together as business partners. The annual Workshop and TICA's Newsletter aim at



developing awareness about members' activities with an aim to promoting and increasing business between member organisations.

## Regional development

With the formal regionalization of the ICA structure, it is considered important and necessary to build up TICA membership at the regional level. TICA has responded to indications of interest from Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia) as well as from Australia. The ICA Congress in Tokyo provided an excellent opportunity to seek out new members from within the ICA membership.

Eastern and Central Europe remains a geographical priority of TICA, which has seven members in the Region. Thanks to the generosity of Japanese member, Nokyo Tourist Corporation, TICA was able to ensure the participation of two Eastern European organisations at the ICA Congress in Tokyo. The problems experienced by members in these countries are complex and vary from one country to another. Whilst in some countries members are making heroic attempts to keep up with economic and legislative changes as they strive to provide an ever-improving service to their customers, there is, in other countries, a move towards private business - often provoked by new legislation - and away from the traditional co-operative structure.

TICA will continue to provide whatever services it can to its members in Eastern and Central Europe.

## **International Home Exchange Service for ICA Members**

Following considerable investigation into the development of the TINTCOOP project, which was originally taken up by TICA in 1989, the Executive Committee decided in January 1993 to discontinue TICA's commitment to setting up a home exchange service. Although it is regrettable for those supporting TINTCOOP, the conclusions drawn at the end of the pilot project's first stage showed that it would not be in the direct interest of TICA members to further pursue this project.

#### TICA and the Environment

TICA will strengthen its commitment to the environment, starting with an ECO AWARD to be given on an annual basis to a member organisation distinguishing itself in environmentally friendly tourism.

#### **Publications**

TICA News is published 3-4 times yearly. It provides features on member information, new publications and an international section as well as a calendar of forthcoming events.

## **Specialised Committees**

## ICA Communications Committee (ICACC)

#### Executive





Acting Chairman: Paul Dines (Denmark)

Secretary: Mary Treacy (ICA)

Vice-Chairman: (vacant)

Members: Hilkka Kemppinen (Finland; Kamal Hamdy Aboul Kheir (Egypt);

Zahid Qureshi (ICMIF); DenisTzarevcan (France); Iain

Williamson (UK).

At the 31st ICA Congress in Tokyo, the name of the Committee was changed from the Working Party on Co-operative Communications (WPoCC) to the ICA Communications Committee (ICACC) to bring it in line with the new ICA Rules. Amendments to the Rules, reflecting the incorporation of the former Working Party on Co-operative Librarians (WPoCLIDO), were agreed. The Committee rules were also changed to give the Secretary voting rights.

There will be elections to the Executive during the General Assembly in Geneva. The present Executive have all agreed to remain in office for the next four years if elected; however, the Acting Chairman, Poul Dines, has announced that he is not standing for election as Chairman.

## Membership

The membership list has recently been overhauled to eliminate inactive or non-paid-up members. The ICA Communications Committee currently has 12 paid-up members from 8 countries and one international specialised organisation. Membership dues are currently fixed at CHF 400 and will be increased to CHF 500 in 1994. This fee is used to finance Committee projects and Secretariat costs. All other administrative costs of the committee are borne by the ICA Central Budget, as stipulated in the new ICA Rules. Membership entitles representatives to attend the General Assembly and Congress,



and related social events, free of charge. Members also receive a complimentary subscription to the ICA News and Review and an ICACC Press Card.

## Meetings

The Executive and Plenary meeting, which took place in Tokyo in October 1992, assessed the Committee's work programme to date and discussed future plans. Delegates were offered a study tour which included a visit to one of Japan's leading printing houses, the NHK television and film studios and the Parliament (Diet) library. In early June 1993, the Executive met in Helsinki where they discussed the work programme and the managing of an information function during times of economic crises. After the meeting the Committee was taken on a study tour of Finnish Consumer Co-operatives and co-operative hotels. The next Executive meeting will be held in Egypt in April, 1994.



Members of the ICACC Executive Committee on a 'First Class' study tour in Finland, June 1993.

#### Other Activities

However, the group has continued to provide a daily newsletter for all delegates at ICA's major international meetings. Four issues were prepared during the Tokyo Congress and three four-page issues will be prepared during the General Assembly in Geneva.

Photos from the Worldwide Co-operative Family competition were published in the ICA News 4 /92 and 5 /92. The exhibition will be shown in the United Kingdom at the 150th Anniversary of the Rochdale Pioneers, and the 1995 ICA Centennial Congress.

The Committee plans to run a Seminar or Workshop for journalists from developing countries and the ECEC in 1995. The Committee will also issue a press pack with different feature stories for International Co-operative Day 1995 and will, as far as possible, schedule other committee activities to coincide with ICA's own centennial work once a workplan has been established.

## International Co-operative Training and Education Committee (INCOTEC)

#### Executive



Chairman: Dr. Robert Houlton (UK)

Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Y. Paz (Israel); Prof. U. Aziz (Malaysia); Prof. T. Nojiri (Japan)

Members: E. Gicheru (Kenya); B. Genberg (Sweden); R. Mora (Costa Rica);

Prof. Korobkin (Russia); Dr. B. D. Sharma (India); Dr. F. Shousha

(Egypt); Dr. H. Münkner (Germany)

#### **Activities**

The INCOTEC year began with the executive meetings plus a general meeting, study visit and workshop in Tokyo in October 1992. The workshop sessions covered a range of topics.

## The Workshop

Organised as an integral part of the general meeting, the workshop session provided a fascinating insight into a range of co-operative educational activities in Japan.

Ably presented by Mr. Kenji Ishihara, Professor Taketoshi Nojiri and Mr. Giichi Suzuki, the workshop considered the agricultural, consumer and fisheries movements. There was, in addition, a detailed outline of the work of the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Co-operation in Asia (IDACA) by Mr. Shiro Futagami.

## The Study Programme

The INCOTEC study programme had three elements. First, a visit to a Tokyo Health Co-operative Hospital, secondly a visit to IDACA and thirdly a visit to the Central Co-operative College.



## Co-operating in Health

At the health co-operative the group was impressed by the confident relationship between the medical staff and the society's directors. The medical staff explained that the co-operative was based on a partnership between members and professionals. Preventive medicine was a very important aspect of their work and they stressed that the majority of members were healthy people.

The co-operative hospital was the central resource and administrative centre for a network of member 'Han' groups. These units consisted of up to ten households, providing mutual support, opportunities for health checkups and help in times of chronic sickness. Han groups were visited regularly by paramedics from the hospital, who taught the members to apply basic diagnostic tests.

All the members of the study group were impressed by the way in which the sophisticated medical services of the hospital were integrated with the democratic structure and the outreach work with members.

## The Central College

On arrival at the residential Central Co-operative College the study group discovered it was a festival and open day, with young students dressed in costumes manning stalls and selling goods and mementos. The College was alive with activity. The staff of the College explained that the College was dedicated to training future leaders of the agricultural co-operative movement. This training combined a liberal arts programme with technical, operational and managerial studies. Because of rising standards of education and higher career aspirations of young people from agricultural communities, the College would be seeking university status within the next few years.

#### **IDACA**

The study group was warmly welcomed to IDACA, the International Co-operative Training Centre of the JA-ZENCHU. This, they discovered, was a residential centre of a high standard with excellent technical, teaching and social facilities. Instruction in the classroom was in English. Each year a small group of influential co-operators and civil servants were recruited onto the training courses. A professional discussion concerning the design and management of international training programmes took place between the staff of IDACA and members of the study-group.

The information and analyses provided by both the Workshop and the study-tour were of the highest level. They included many items of detail which have been adopted in other parts of the world. All the participants in the study group were eloquent in their praise and thanks to their Japanese hosts for the quality and quantity of the learning experience they had provided.

## The General Meeting

Thirty-six delegates and visitors attended the tenth general meeting and elected a new executive to carry the work programme through to 1995. It was reported that the regionalization of INCOTEC had begun in Africa. ICA staff outlined the progress of the human resource development strategies in East and West Africa and South East Asia.

Work on the widely acclaimed MATCOM materials developed by the ILO was progressing on a regional basis and would be continued for at least a decade. In the Latin American region ALCECOOP had taken over responsibility for these materials. One plenary session was devoted to an outline of the ICA's HRD policy from Mr. Imbsen, Mr. Herath, Mr. Kibora, Mr. Lubasi and Professor Aziz. The meeting congratulated the ICA and its regional officers on the design and development of the HRD strategy.

## The INCOTEC Work Programme

A three-year work programme was agreed. This incorporated the following initiatives:

- \* an investigation of the prospects and possibilities for an ICA/INCOTEC consultancy network focusing on Eastern Europe in particular to be carried out by Dr. Yehuda Paz;
- \* an international survey of current teaching methodologies in co-operative colleges around the world, with an emphasis on identifying innovative techniques to be carried out by Professor Taketoshi Nojiri;
- \* the organising of a joint ICA HRD Committee and INCOTEC consultation in South East Asia to be coordinated by Diraja Ungku Aziz and W. V. Herath of the ICA's New Delhi office;
- \* the development of a new regional structure which parallels the new constitution and operations of the ICA a collective responsibility;
- \* the 'follow-through' into actual training programmes of the Böök Report on Co-operative values, and the Environment and Sustainable Development theme of the Tokyo Congress a collective responsibility;
- \* the gradual widening of the Committee's remit from training and education for Third World development to co-operative development in developed, as well as developing, countries a collective responsibility.

#### Retirements

At the Tokyo meeting a number of executive members retired with the good wishes of their colleagues. They included founder-member and former chairman, Françoise Baulier (France), Malte Jonsson (SCC-Sweden), Janos Juhasz (Hungary), Stephan Mueller (Germany), David Rushton (UK). They were individually and collectively thanked for their services.



## Committee on Co-operative Research

#### Executive



Chairman: Sven Åke Böök (Sweden)

Vice- Chairmen: Kaj Ilmonen (Finland); Janos Juhász (Hungary); Mario Patera

(Austria)

#### Meetings

Warsaw Seminar, 25-28 May 1992.

The Working Party and the Polish Co-operative Research Institute arranged a seminar, "The Spring Seminar" on "Challenges for co-operatives in the contemporary world". Special references were made to the ongoing tranformation from planned to market economies in East and Central Europe and to the relevance of co-operative values. Special resource persons for the co-ordination and organisation were Prof. Jerczynska and Dr. Piechowski from the Polish Co-operative Research Institute, and Dr. Stryjan from Stockholm University and on behalf of the Working Party.

The seminar was attended by about 60 participants from 18 countries, and about 40 papers were presented. Some of the contributions, mostly from the Nordic countries, have been published by the Research Institute in "Problemy Spoldzielczosci We Wspotczesnym Swiecie". However, it has not yet been possible to publish an English version.

The participants regarded this seminar as a good starting-point for further exchange of experiences and plans are underway to arrange a similar seminar in September, 1993.

## Co-operative Research Forum, Tokyo, 23 - 25 October 1992.

A Preparatory Committee was set up to plan the Co-operative Research Forum with representatives from Japanese Co-operative Research Institutes/Societies and Co-operative Organisations and the ICA Research Working Party. Prof. Tomizawa acted

as chairman of the Preparatory Committee and Dr. Böök was a special resource person for the co-ordination of non-Asian research. The overall theme was "What are the viable co-operative models for the future?", and within this outline the Forum was organised into five sessions: Fundamentals of Co-operative Models for the Future, Experiences of Co-operative Performance, New Areas of Activities, Long Term Strategies and Co-operative Research for the Future.

About 110 persons participated, mostly researchers from co-operative institutions and university departments, from 18 countries. About 50 papers had been sent to the Preparatory Committee, but it was not possible to present more than a selection of them at the Forum.

The Editorial Committee published a 350-page book in English, containing the papers presented, abstracts of other papers and summaries and overviews.

The Forum was a great success, with much discussion and exchange of views among the participants. According to the Working Party's programme, a similar Forum should be organised every four years with the aim of summing up the main lines of research during this period and deciding main research issues for the future. The Forum in Tokyo was a follow up to the first Forum in Stockholm (1988) on the theme "Traditions and Trends in Co-operative Development and Change", and we can now clearly observe that co-operative research is growing in volume and quality. In 1995, the plan is to arrange a Co-operative Research Forum at the Co-operative College in Loughborough, England.

## Experiences, plans and needs.

During the period 1988 - 1992 the Working Party has tried to fulfil the objectives previously outlined:

- (1) to select subjects of importance to co-operative development;
- (2) to broaden the scope of the Working Party to embrace all types of co-operatives (not only consumer co-operatives, as before); and
- (3) to bring in more researchers from different parts of the world.

This is reflected in the practice of the Working Party; there is an increasing participation in the seminars, there are more contributions and papers and the quality of the cooperative research presented is improving. There is also a key network of about 300 researchers in the co-operative field. However, we are still not satisfied with the relations between the Research Working Party and the rest of the ICA. We do think that the ICA and co-operative development are able to benefit fully from the co-operative research co-ordinated by the Working Party, which is now to get the status of a Committee on Co-operative Research. There is a lot of potential for the development of co-operative knowledge through research, but such a process must be continuously encouraged. There is a need to keep the network living, to publish and distribute the most important papers from the seminars; and there is an increasing need to follow, to inform about and, to some extent, co-ordinate the increasing and decentralised research within an overall programme. And there is a need to organise and implement some common research meetings and seminars.



This takes time and resources, so if the ICA wants to use and develop the information gleaned from reseach, it is necessary, at least initially, to allocate some resources for a co-ordinator/secretary and for publishing. It might then be possible to obtain finance from international funds in order to carry out some research programmes and to make opportunities for the participation of more researchers from the relatively poor countries.

## Recent publications.

- Problemy Spoldzielczosci We Wspolczesnym Swiecie (Report of a seminar in Warsaw on "Challenges for Co-operatives in the Contemporary World"). Published by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, ul Podwale 11, 00-252 Warszawa 1992.
- What are the Viable Co-operative Models and Contributions for the Future? (Proceedings from the Tokyo Co-operative Research Forum 1992). Published by IE-NO-HIKARI Sago-Shuppan Service. Can be ordered from the ICA, Geneva.

#### **ICA Women's Committee**

#### Executive



Chair: Katarina Apelqvist (Sweden)

Vice-Chair:

Bernadette Wanyoni

The last twelve months have been extremely busy and exciting for the Women's Committee. Various committee members have worked as advisors, presenters, consultants and observers in a number of fields.

The Women's Committee provides an excellent networking forum for the exchange of information, experience and ideas. Subsequently, it can also function as a unifying force to help consolidate and support the gender-related activities within the regions. Because of this, more regional representation on the Women's Committee and its Board is still being encouraged.

# Questionnaire

At the beginning of 1992, the Women's Committee sent all Regional Offices and Specialized Committees a questionnaire about plans and mechanisms for achieving equality. Happily, all of the Regional Offices responded to the questionnaire seriously and constructively.

The answers to the questionnaire were invaluable because they informed the Committee both about actions taken and Gender Programme plans within the regions. In addition to this the replies provided information about the obstacles encountered in achieving equality and the problems facing those who are actively involved in Gender Programmes. Furthermore, areas in which the Women's Committee may offer support were listed. These were:

- \* training,
- \* the setting up of women's regional committees,
- \* advising,
- \* consulting,
- \* lobbying, and
- \* the mobilisation of resources.

During the last twelve months the Women's Committee has been active in many parts of the world, and has been in contact with many different organisations, sharing and gathering information and the benefits of a wide range of expertise and experience.

#### The United Nations

The Women's Committee has been monitoring international developments concerning women so that members are informed, inspired and empowered in their commitment to achieving equality. In this connection, members of the committee have followed and participated in the work of the UN.

In the Spring of 1992, in Nairobi, the Vice-Chair, Bernadette Wanyoni, attended the preparatory meeting to the UN Nutrition Forum. She was able to gather information about consumer protection, diets to assist health and the situation regarding food policy worldwide.

In the Spring of 1992, the Chair, Katarina Apelqvist, participated as an observer during the meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women. The underlying theme of the session was the necessity for taking immediate steps to eradicate sexual discrimination and taking affirmative action to achieve 'de jure' and 'de facto' equality between women and men.

Another important item on the agenda was the 4th World Conference on Women, which will take place from 4 to 15 September 1995, in Beijing, China.

The Women's Committee is now urging women co-operative members to participate in the preparatory national, regional and inter-regional activities. These meetings can be viewed as an opportunity to emphasise the co-operative movement's suitability as



a tool for the furtherance of socio-economic development. The conference in Beijing can be seen as an opportunity to illustrate the co-operative movement's commitment to achieving gender equality and to report on its activities in this field.

#### Central America

The Women's Committee was asked by NRD/Norcoop to comment on the Project Document on the third phase of the Women's Programme for Central America. The Committee stated that women's experience and perspectives are essential in order to be able to define and meet their practical and strategic needs. Subsequently, women themselves must participate through vertical and horizontal groups in the designing and implementing of the programme.

In November, 1992 the Chair accompanied six Norwegian women co-operators on a study visit in the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and El Salvador to observe the progress of measures implemented through the Women's Programme to bring about equality. The trip was encouraging, because the Programme has evidently helped to improve the situation of women in the region. This is primarily due to the women's own motivation, strength and tenacity. Male national leaders have also contributed by supporting women's inclusion and the utilisation of their competence.

# The Afro-Asian Institute, Tel Aviv

In March 1992, the Afro-Asian Institute and the Women's Committee arranged a four-week course on Women in Industrial Management. Another jointly-run course is planned for 1994. As a result of the co-operation between the Institute and the Women's Committee, two free places are available on any of the Institute's courses for members of the Women's Committee and women co-operators.

# **Tokyo Meetings**

At the Committee's Executive and Plenary meetings, a draft ICA policy paper on Women in Co-operative Development was discussed. An editing committee was set up to comment on the proposal of ICA Head Office, which was approved in principle by ICA's Board. Its comments were taken into consideration before a final draft was submitted to and finally approved by the ICA Board, at its meeting in Montevideo in March.

After the plenary meeting in Tokyo the committee arranged an open conference on strategies for increasing women's influence at all levels in the Co-operative Movement. Strategies were adopted and should be viewed as a broad contextual framework for gender activities.

In Tokyo, in 1992, work was begun on the alignment of the Women's Committee's organisation and activities with the new ICA structure. This work is still in progress and was continued by the Executive Committee in Stockholm in March 1993. Further discussions will take place in September 1993.

In Spring 1993 there was a Gender Planning Conference in Tokyo. It was arranged by the ICA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, the Japanese Consumers' Co-



operative Union, the Women's Committee and the Swedish Co-operative Centre. The conference was a follow-up of the Gender Consultation meeting in Sri Lanka in Spring 1992. During the conference the situation of women in the region was described and grass roots experience presented. Project action plans for gender integration on a country and regional basis were developed.

The outcome of the conference was a statement and a call for action.

The Gender Planning Conference was followed by two Gender Fora for Japanese cooperators, in Tokyo and Osaka respectively. Katarina Apelqvist, Sweden, and Rahalah ble-Baheran, Malaysia, represented the Women's Committee as speakers and panellists in Tokyo. Ms. Apelqvist represented the Committee in Osaka.

#### **Muriel Russell Retires**

After many years of voluntary service as a secretary to the Women's Committee, Muriel Russell retired at the Plenary Meeting in Tokyo on 22 October 1992. Muriel's energy, support and enthusiasm will be greatly missed. The Women's Committee would like to warmly thank Muriel for her devotion and to wish her a happy retirement.

Muriel's retirement means that the Women's Committee no longer has the much-needed assistance of a secretary. We hope that this extremely difficult situation will be resolved in the very near future with the assistance of ICA headquarters in Geneva.

#### **Future themes**

The Women's Committee plans to work on the following themes in the immediate future:

- \* women and finance;
- \* women and new technology.



In developing countries girls begin working in the fields from a young age. Women do a full day's work in the fields as well as caring for the home and family, often walking several miles a day for water and fuel.



# Report of The Audit and Control Committee To the General Assembly

Geneva, September 1993

# 1. Members of the Committee



Chairman: H. Thuli (Switzerland)



Secretary: Claes Thorselius (ICA)



F. Dahrendorf (Germany)



Ivar Hansen (Norway)



Erlendur Einarsson (Iceland)

# 2. Meetings

Two meetings have been held:

- 24 October 1992 in Tokyo
- 17 May 1993 in Geneva.

# 3. Organisation

As in previous years, the Organisation Chart for the Secretariat in Geneva has been updated to properly describe the division of functions. This is an effective and necessary management tool. The basic structure remains the same as in 1991, i.e. based on the three Divisions: Information, Development/Administration and Member Services.

There were few staff changes during 1992. As from September, 1992 the former Project Director for the office in Buenos Aires was transferred to the Development Section in Geneva as Senior Programme Analyst. The Receptionist/Administrative Assistant left the organisation in October and was immediately replaced on a part-time basis.

The current organisation has been both proper and functional. With the new ICA Structure there is, however, a small change from January 1993 onwards. The former Division for Member Services has become the Policy Division, covering activities related to the co-operative principles, the European programme, meetings, membership services and liaison with specialised organisations.

In keeping with the practice of the last four years, each Section is producing detailed annual Workplans, which are directly linked to and reconciled with the Budget for the year. Reports on progress in relation to the Workplans are produced by each member of staff on a quarterly basis. These reports are reviewed together with corresponding budget reports in joint staff meetings.

#### 4. Financial Situation

#### 4.1 Routine Control

A financial report is compiled monthly, giving information on revenue and expenses compared to the Budget for the current month. The accumulation from the start of the year is compared with both the accumulated Budget and that for the corresponding period in the previous year. The report also includes a regularly updated projection for the full year.

As is the current practice, there have been several meetings and discussions between the Secretariat, the auditors and the Chairman of the Committee during the year. On these occasions organisational and control issues have been dealt with, including the recommendations in, and the response to, the annual Management Letter from the auditors. As a result of these discussions, and our own findings, we can state that the internal control is good.

# 4.2 Membership Subscriptions

In accordance with the scale for gradual increase of the minimum subscription, the 1992 minimum was CHF 2,000. For 1993 this minimum is CHF 2,500.



Total membership subscriptions for 1992 reached CHF 1,990,301, which was an increase of more than CHF 193,000 over 1991 and more than CHF 140,000 above the budget for 1992.

Major variances were as follows:

- Increased income from new members from the CIS (Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia plus Ukraine) and the Raiffeisen Confederation of Germany.
- Increased subscriptions from existing members: CCA of Canada, GdW of Germany, Confederazione of Italy, the joint Norwegian organisations, HSB of Sweden, NCBA of the USA and, in particular, the joint Japanese organisations.
- Decreases from CCU of Bulgaria, Vdk of Germany and LRF of Sweden.

During 1992 nineteen organisations were admitted as members and six were deleted for non-payment of subscriptions or due to voluntary departure. On 31 December 1992, there was a list of sixteen member organisations who had not paid any subscription for 1992. There had been nineteen on a similar list for the previous year.

The receipt of subscriptions was unusually low during the first two months of 1993. This situation changed considerably during March and April. By the end of April 1993, the total receipts were 2% more than for the same period in 92. Compared to the budget for 1993, this means that about 82% had been received.

At this point in 1993 the major differences compared with the previous year are:

- Decreases from members in Bulgaria, Finland, Italy, Sweden and the UK. Devaluation of the currency has taken place in all these countries.
- Increases from members in Canada and France.

#### 4.3 1992 Annual Accounts

Details of the 1992 Results are enclosed in the Financial Statements, 31 December 1992, and its Schedules I - IIIb.

The committee is pleased to report that the financial year of 1992 ended with a surplus of CHF 83,594, which is a little above the budgeted surplus of CHF 75,000. In 1991, the surplus was CHF 23,826.

When comparing the two years, we find that the increase in subscription income of CHF 193,000 can be divided into three almost equal parts. The first third (or CHF 70,000) covered the general increases in Head Office Operational Expenses, the second third (or CHF 63,000) covered the increase in net costs for the Development Programme and the remaining third (or CHF 60,000) became the increase in the Surplus.

Compared with the budget, the increase in subscription income of CHF 140,000 can also be divided into three parts. The first (or CHF 110,000) represents costs for the Development Programme which were not budgeted for, the second (or CHF 21,000) is cost increases for the Congress, including its preparations, and the third part (or CHF 9,000) is the increase in the Surplus.



The items which had not been covered in the budget for the Development Programme were costs related to the strengthening of the staff in the Head Office (HO) Development Section, intensified collaboration between HO and Regional Offices in the form of meetings and increased support to Regional Offices. The increase in support beyond the budgeted CHF 50,000 per office was mainly necessitated by currency losses in Regional Offices.

In order to avoid further expansion of support to the Regional Offices, the Committee is of the opinion that forthwith any support above the agreed budget should be regarded as a loan from HO, repayable over a reasonable period of time, and not as a donation.

Schedule I gives a consolidated overview of the total revenue and the total expenses. As in the previous year, contribution in the form of a salary for a staff member seconded to the Secretariat from Russia is recognized in the accounts.

In summary, the situation is as follows:

	Actual 1992		Budget 1	992	Actual	1991	
	CHF	%	CHF	%	CHF	%	
Total Costs	8,486,876	100	8,502,225	100	7,509,317	100	
Covered by:							
- Direct Development							
Support	5,730,847	67.5	5,953,625	70.0	5,292,251	70.5	
- Member Subscriptions	1,990,301	23.5	1,850,000	21.8	1,796,793	23.9	
- Interest	122,278	1.4	120,000	1.4	109,187	1.4	
- Sales of Publ./Serv.	215,879	2.6	140,600	1.7	155,886	2.1	
- Other Revenue - net	511,165	6.0	513,000	6.0	179,026	2.4	
Sub Total	8,570,470	101.0	8,577,225	100.9	7,533,143	100.3	
	*		*****				
Remaining Surplus	83,594	1.0	75,000	0.9	23,826	0.3	
	======	===	======	===	======	===	

Other than the above mentioned difference regarding subscriptions, the major variances between 1991 and 1992 are:

- The expansion of the entire Development Programme by around CHF 511,000, or 9%.
- The substantially higher costs involved in the Tokyo Congress and its preparations as compared with those for the Central Committee in Berlin: an increase of almost CHF 300,000, or 173%. In 1992 the expenses came to CHF 508,000, which is equal to 22.4% of the HO Operational Expenses. In 1991 the corresponding expenses were CHF 214,000 or 11.9%.



- The increase in Other Revenue, which is mainly revenue from the Congress/Central Committee; an increase of over CHF 339,000 or 286%. The exact income in 1992 was CHF 417,000 (14.7% of the Head Office Operational Revenue) and in 1991 it was CHF 164,000 (7.3%).

The total Balance Sheet decreased from CHF 3.79 Million in 1991 to CHF 3.61 Million in 1992. While the Cash increased by 0.2 Million, receivables from the Regional Offices decreased by 0.42 Million, which is mainly a result of more development funds being reported as having been utilized, than in the previous year. This also explains the significant decrease in Deferred Revenue/Support, which is the same as ICA's liabilities to development partners.

We have discussed the 1992 Accounts - activities and results - with the auditors ATAG Ernst & Young SA and on the basis of their findings we can conclude that the 1992 Financial Statements, as reported, are correct and complete.

#### 5. The General Reserves

During the first half of the 1980s ICA experienced several years of financial turbulence and the ICA General Reserves were at their lowest level at the end of 1986: CHF 505,515.

For the stability of the organisation, it is vital that these Reserves are restored to a reasonable level. The objective should be to reach a level of, at least, the total subscription income for one year, which currently amounts to CHF 2 Million.

Since 1987, it has been the usual practice for any surplus to be transferred to the General Reserves. In keeping with this practice, the Audit and Control Committee is of the opinion that the 1992 surplus should be transferred to the General Reserve. The new balance of the General Reserve would then be CHF 1,412,188.

The Committee would also like to propose that this practice is formally approved as an ICA policy.

# 6. Development Projects

The Secretariat has informed us about the current projects. As mentioned above, the programme has increased by 9% between 1991 and 1992 and is now just over CHF 6.2 million.

During 1992 ICA has been collaborating with more than twenty development organisations from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden plus four international organisations. The most significant increases in funding came from CUAC/MAFF and JCCU of Japan, and SCC of Sweden.

The projects, which are carried out by the Regional Offices and coordinated by HO, are in the following fields: Research & Planning, Human Resource Development, Gender Integration, Agriculture, Fishery, Insurance, Banking, Consumer, Cooptrade, Coop Legislation and Human Rights.

# 7. 1993 Budget

The Chairman of the Audit & Control Committee participated in the meeting of the Executive Committee's Budget Sub-committee in December 1992. The proposal, which includes a proper operational break-down by section and by month, was reviewed and compared with the detailed workplan. The structure of the budget provides a necessary tool for a detailed monthly budget control. Following a few adjustments, the budget proposal was agreed and is anticipating a surplus of CHF 100,000 for the year 1993.

As part of the complete budget exercise, a four-year rolling budget was presented at the meeting (summarized in Schedule IV). This projection is expecting a gradual increase of the subscription income. Combined with the assumption that the Head. Office staff will basically remain at the present level, the budget expects a steady increase of the General Reserves.

# 8. Summary

As a result of our findings, the Audit & Control Committee submits the following recommendations to the General Assembly:

- That the audited accounts for the year 1992 are approved.
- That the surplus of 1992 is transferred to the General Reserves.
- That, in order to reach the target level of General Reserves, it is made a policy that any future surplus is automatically transferred to these Reserves.

We would once again like to state that the Director-General, his Management and all members of staff deserve appreciation and recognition for their good work during 1992. Finally, we extend our gratitude to the person in charge of the finances and administration, Mr Thorselius, for his efforts during the year.

# REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

with

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 1992

of

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE

**JATAG ERNST & YOUNG** 



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To the Members of the

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE

We have examined the accompanying balance sheets of the International Cooperative Alliance (the Alliance) at December 31, 1992 and 1991 and the related statements of revenue and expense, and changes in general reserves for the years then ended. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In common with many non-profit making organizations, the Alliance records receipts on a cash basis which is not susceptible to complete verification by audit procedures. Accordingly, our examinations thereof were limited to verification of income received and obtaining direct confirmations. As a result of the accounting policy for receipts, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have resulted, had there been no limitations on the scope of our examination as mentioned in the second paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the Alliance at December 31, 1992 and 1991, and the results of activity and changes in financial position for the years then ended, on the basis described in Note 1.

ATAG ERNST & YOUNG AG offices in Basel, Aarau, Berne/Thun, Bienne, Brig, Chur, Fribourg, Geneva, Kreuzlingen, Lausanne, Lucerne, Neuchätel/La Chaux-de-Fonds, St.Gallen/Buchs, Sion, Solothurn, Winterthur, Zurich
 Member of the Swiss Chamber of Auditors

Our examinations have been made primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedules I, II and III are presented for analysis purposes and are not necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph. They have been subjected to the tests and other auditing procedures applied in the examinations of the financial statements mentioned above and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Geneva, April 29, 1993

**ATAG Ernst & Young SA** 

M. Maglock Swiss Certified Accountant

US Certified Public Accountant (Auditor in charge)

#### **Enclosures**

Financial statements consisting of

- Balance sheet
- Statement of revenue and expense
- Statement of changes in general reserves
- Notes to financial statements
- Summary comparison of revenue and expense to budget and prior year
- Comparison of revenue and expense to budget
- Comparison of revenue and expense to prior year

#### BALANCE SHEET

# December 31, 1992 and 1991

	1992	1991
	CHF	CHF
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash including interest bearing deposit		
accounts of CHF 2,072,929 (1991 - CHF 1,388,276)	2,978,787	2,771,258
Accounts receivable and prepayments	553,904	967,086
Total current assets	3,532,691	3,738,344
Furniture and equipment (Note 1)		
At cost Accumulated depreciation	315,701 ( 282,122)	303,668 ( 286,610)
Net furniture and equipment	33,579	17,058
Deposits and guarantees	48,457	35,945
	3,614,727	3,791,347
Liabilities, Funds and Reserves	S	
	_	
Liabilities Creditors and accrued expenses	1,420,941	1,105,560
Deferred development support (Note 3)	672,781	1,152,789
Total liabilities	2,093,722	2,258,349
Commitments (Note 4)		
Special funds (Note 2) Eastern & Central Europe fund	77,844	138,641
Asia & Pacific fund	30,973	59,500
West Africa fund	1 4	6,263
Total special funds	108,817	204,404
Reserves		
General reserves	1,328,594 83,594	1,304,768 23,826
Current year surplus of revenue over expense		
Total reserves	1,412,188	1,328,594
	3,614,727	3,791,347

(See accompanying notes)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE

# For the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991

Revenue	1992 CHF	1991 CHF
Head Office operational Subscriptions (Note 5) Interest Publications and services Other - net	1,990,301 122,278 215,879 511,165	1,796,793 109,187 155,886 179,026
Total Head Office operational	2,839,623	2,240,892
Direct development support  Head Office Asia & the Pacific East, Central & Southern Africa West Africa Central America & the Caribbean	804,719 2,109,622 1,085,538 569,287 1,161,681	939,335 1,657,653 1,178,072 639,931 877,260
Total revenue	5,730,847 8,570,470	5,292,251 7,533,143
Expense		
Head Office operational	2,271,028	1,804,556
Development programme expense Head Office Asia & the Pacific East, Central & Southern Africa West Africa Central America & the Caribbean  Total expense	1,051,668 2,159,622 1,152,583 636,578 1,215,397 6,215,848 8,486,876	1,124,375 1,711,092 1,234,631 693,931 940,732 5,704,761 7,509,317
Surplus of revenue over expense for the year	83,594	23,826

(See accompanying notes)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL RESERVES

# For the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991

	1992 CHF	1991 CHF
Balance at beginning of year	1,304,768	1,106,585
Transfer of prior year surplus to general reserves	23,826	198,183
Balance at end of year	1,328,594	1,304,768

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 1992 and 1991

# Note 1 - Summary of accounting policies

#### Accounting for the organization

The financial statements include the assets, liabilities and transactions of the Geneva Head Office of the International Co-operative Alliance and its regional offices for Asia & the Pacific; East, Central & Southern Africa; West Africa; Central America & the Caribbean.

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Alliance, the accounts of the Alliance are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purposes.

The Special funds are funded by voluntary contributions or special allocations. Each fund has been created to support specific areas and aspects of the Alliance's development policy.

The General reserves represent amounts set aside as a general reserve fund for the Alliance.

#### Furniture and equipment and depreciation

Purchases of furniture and equipment at the Head Office and regional offices are being depreciated on a straight line basis over three or four years.

Purchases of fixed assets paid for by direct development support are expensed in the year of acquisition.

#### Foreign currency translation

The books of the Geneva Head Office are maintained in CHF (Swiss Francs).

For financial reporting purposes, at December 31, 1992 and 1991 and for the years then ended, the accounts of the regional offices have been translated into CHF at the following rates of exchange:

- Year end assets and liabilities at the rates then ruling.
- Revenue and expense transactions at the average rate for the year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>December 31, 1992 and 1991</u> Page - 2 -

# Note 1 - Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenues and expenses

Subscriptions and supplementary income, except for certain contracted support and bank interest, are recorded when received. Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### Contributed facilities and services

The regional office for West Africa and regional officers occupy premises located in Abidjan for which the annual rental is contributed by the Government of the Côte d'Ivoire. The value of this contribution is reported as support and expense in the period in which the premises are used.

#### Pension plans

Certain officers and employees of the Alliance are covered by several separate contributory pension plans or their equivalent in the regional offices. The Alliance believes that adequate contributions have been provided to cover the different local social security requirements and national laws.

#### Income tax

In Switzerland, the Alliance has the status of an association organized as a corporate body regulated by the Swiss Civil Code in Articles 60-79 and, as such, is not subject to Swiss income tax.

Under the terms of an agreement the Alliance and the Government of the Republic of Tanzania, the East, Central & Southern Africa regional office is exempt from tax. Due to its non-profit making activities in India, Costa Rica, and the Côte d'Ivoire, the Alliance considers it is not subject to local taxation in those countries.

#### Deferred development support

Receipts of funds donated for specific purposes are not reported as revenue until the resources are expensed for the purpose specified. Until then, they are reported as deferred development support.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1992 and 1991 Page - 3 -

# Note 2 - Special Funds

The Eastern & Central Europe fund was created specifically for initiating, coordinating and managing development activities in the region. The priorities and activities are based on a programme determined in agreement with the organisations involved.

The Asia and Pacific fund and the West Africa fund were created specifically for initiating and implementing new activities which are deemed to be priorities in the region and for which external resources are not available. The priorities are agreed upon within the annual planning process for the region.

# Note 3 - Deferred development support

The balance of deferred development support has decreased as compared to the prior year. The 1991 balance was unusually high due to early receipt of development support funds during that year.

#### Note 4 - Commitments

At December 31, 1992, the Alliance is committed in respect of a rental agreement for its Geneva Head Office through November 30, 1996, renewable thereafter, at an annual rental of approximately CHF 167,000 subject to indexation.

#### Note 5 - Subscription income

Subscription income has increased during 1992. This increase is the result of more members paying their dues in accordance with the guidelines established by the Alliance and the admittance of new member organisations. Additionally, the Japanese members voluntarily paid dues in excess of that prescribed by the Alliance.

#### Note 6 - Foreign currency controls

Movements of foreign currencies are subject to governmental controls in India, the Republic of Tanzania, Costa Rica, and the Côte d'Ivoire.

#### SUMMARY COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE TO BUDGET AND PRIOR YEAR

#### For the year ended December 31, 1992

	Actual 1992	Budget 1992	Actual 1991
	CHF	CHF	CHF
REVENUE			
Head Office operational			
Subscriptions Interest Publications and services Other - net	1,990,301 122,278 215,879 511,165	1,850,000 120,000 140,600 513,000	1,796,793 109,187 155,886 179,026
Total Head Office operational	2,839,623	2,623,600	2,240,892
Direct development support			
Head Office Asia & the Pacific East, Central & Southern Africa West Africa Central America & the Caribbean	804,719 2,109,622 1,085,538 569,287 1,161,681 5,730,847	901,000 2,142,650 1,263,075 565,000 1,081,900 5,953,625	939,335 1,657,653 1,178,072 639,931 877,260 5,292,251
Total revenue	8,570,470	8,577,225	7,533,143
EXPENSE	2 274 020	2 102 000	1 004 556
Head Office operational	2,271,028	2,193,900	1,804,556
Development programme expense  Head Office Asia & the Pacific East, Central & Southern Africa West Africa Central America & the Caribbean	1,051,668 2,159,622 1,152,583 636,578 1,215,397 6,215,848	1,055,700 2,192,650 1,313,075 615,000 1,131,900 6,308,325	1,124,375 1,711,092 1,234,631 693,931 940,732 5,704,761
Total expense	8,486,876	8,502,225	7,509,317
Surplus of revenue over expense	83,594	75,000	23,826

#### COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE TO BUDGET

# For the year ended December 31, 1992

#### (Expressed in CHF)

	Head Office			a & Pacific	East, Ce Souther	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenses						
General administration Meeting services Special org. relations United Nations relations Info/communication services Member relations Documentation services Special projects	691,154 455,352 187,968 82,663 409,817 98,643 106,876 238,555	580,000 495,600 208,200 95,700 391,300 99,100 124,900 199,100	191,129 - - - - - -	218,800	295,652	260,600
Development activities	1,051,668	1,055,700	1,968,493	1,973,850	856,931	1,052,475
Total	3,322,696	3,249,600	2,159,622	2,192,650	1,152,583	1,313,075
Direct development support						
CCA - Canada CUAC / MAFF - Japan JCCU - Japan NORCOOP - Norway RABOBANK - Netherlands SCC - Sweden	- - - - 579,185	10,000 - 620,000	77,101 902,347 216,973	142,000 853,000 141,750 - - 687,500	11,357 213,791 729,868	185,425 - - - 160,600 706,000
Other non-government org. Other government org. Other international org.	135,534	181,000	33,071 6,003	223,400	17,590 - 58,176	60,000 89,800
Member organizations	90,000	90,000		35,000	54,756	61,250
	804,719	901,000	2,109,622	2,142,650	1,085,538	1,263,075
Net expenses to be covered	2,517,977	2,348,600	50,000	50,000	67,045 ======	50,000 =====
Revenues						
Subscriptions Interest Publications and services Other - net	1,990,301 122,278 215,879 511,165	1,850,000 120,000 140,600 513,000				
Surplus of activity - HEAD OFFICE	321,646	275,000				

#### COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE TO BUDGET

#### For the year ended December 31, 1992

(Expressed in CHF)

	Central America					
	West Africa & the Caribbean		ribbean	T	otal	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenses						
General administration Meeting services Special org. relations United Nations relations	278,539 - - -	275,000 - -	146,671 - -	243,500	1,603,145 455,352 187,968 82,663	1,577,900 495,600 208,200 95,700
Info/communication services Member relations Documentation services	-	-			409,817 98,643 106,876	391,300 99,100 124,900
Special projects Development activities	358,039	340,000	1,068,726	888,400	238,555 5,303,857	199,100 5,310,425
Total	636,578	615,000	1,215,397	1,131,900	8,486,876	8,502,225
Direct development support						
CCA - Canada CUAC/MAFF - Japan JCCU - Japan		-	230,628	38,400	319,086 902,347 216,973	365,825 853,000 141,750
NORCOOP - Norway RABOBANK - Netherlands SCC - Sweden	165,071	200,000	507,998 - 116,897	788,600 - 38,000	673,069 213,791 2,300,077	998,600 160,600 2,051,500
Other non-governmental org. Other government org.	159,632 9,629	135,000	238,621 27,955	157,400 40,000	584,448 43,587	756,800 40,000
Other international org. Member organizations	79,874 155,081	45,000 185,000	13,979 25,603	19,500	152,029 325,440	194,800 390,750
	569,287	565,000	1,161,681	1,081,900	5,730,847	5,953,625
Net expenses to be covered	67,291	50,000	53,716	50,000	2,756,029	2,548,600
Revenues			>			
Subscriptions Interest Publications and services Other - net					1,990,301 122,278 215,879 511,165	1,850,000 120,000 140,600 513,000
Surplus of activity - TOTAL ICA					83,594	75,000

#### COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE TO PRIOR YEAR

# For the year ended December 31, 1992 (Expressed in CHF)

	Head Office			Asia & the Pacific		East, Central & Southern Africa	
	1992	<u>1991</u>	1992	1991	1992	1991	
Expenses							
General administration Meeting services Special org. relations United Nations relations	691,154 455,352 187,968 82,663	625,660 234,199 174,868 77,957	191,129	139,455	295,652	<b>286</b> ,982 - -	
Info/communication services Member relations Documentation services	409,817 98,643 106,876	372,419 86,757 102,211	-	-	:	10	
Special projects Development activities	238,555 1,051,668	130,485 1,124,375	1,968,493	1,571,637	856,931	947,649	
Total	3,322,696	2,928,931	2,159,622	1,711,092	1,152,583	1,234,631	
Direct development support							
CCA - Canada CUAC/MAFF - Japan JCCU - Japan NORCOOP - Norway		5,013 - -	77,101 902,347 216,973	89,822 670,174 92,158	11,357	126,171	
RABOBANK - Netherlands SCC - Sweden Other non-government org. Other government org.	579,185 135,534	551,929 274,242 9,360	874,127 33,071 6,003	737,129 19,359 21,754	213,791 729,868 17,590	167,959 661,020 83,771 17,508	
Other international org. Member organizations	90,000	8,791 90,000	-	27,257	58,176 54,756	68,305 53,338	
	804,719	939,335	2,109,622	1,657,653	1,085,538	1,178,072	
Net expenses to be covered	2,517,977	1,989,596	50,000	53,439	67,045	56,559	
Revenues						a	
Subscriptions Interest Publications and services Other - net	1,990,301 122,278 215,879 511,165	1,796,793 109,187 155,886 179,026					
Surplus of activity - HEAD OFFICE	321,646	251,296					

#### COMPARISON OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE TO PRIOR YEAR

#### For the year ended December 31, 1992

(Expressed in CHF)

	West Africa			Central America 8 the Caribbean		Total	
	1992	<u>1991</u>	1992	1991	1992	1991	
Expenses							
General administration	278,539	217,856	146,671	122,319	1,603,145	1,392,272	
Meeting services		-	-	<u>-</u>	455,352	234,199	
Special org. relations United Nations relations	-	-	-		187,968 82,663	174,868 77,957	
Info/communication services		_	_		409,817	372,419	
Member relations	-	-	-	-	98,643	86,757	
Documentation services	-	-	-	-	106,876	102,211	
Special projects	-		-		238,555	130,485	
Development activities	358,039	476,075	1,068,726	818,413	5,303,857	4,938,149	
Total	636,578	693,931	1,215,397	940,732	8,486,876	7,509,317	
District							
Direct development support CCA - Canada			230,628	E1 610	319,086	272 624	
CUAC/MAFF - Japan		_	230,020	51,618	902,347	272,624 670,174	
JCCU - Japan		-	-	_	216,973	92,158	
NORCOOP - Norway	165,071	190,355	507,998	569,152	673,069	759,507	
RABOBANK - Netherlands	-	3,770	-	•	213,791	171,729	
SCC - Sweden			116,897	13,862	2,300,077	1,963,940	
Other non-government org.	159,632	146,269	238,621	143,878	584,448	667,519	
Other government org.	9,629	46,803	27,955	66,125	43,587	161,550	
Other international org.  Member organizations	79,874 155,081	32,250 220,484	13,979 25,603	11,200 21,425	152,029 325,440	120,546 412,504	
Wellber Organizations	155,001	220,404	25,605	21,425	323,440	412,504	
	569,287	639,931	1,161,681	877,260	5,730,847	5,292,251	
Net expense to be							
covered	67,291	54,000	53,716	63,472	2,756,029	2,217,066	
	======	======		======			
Revenues							
Subscriptions					1,990,301	1,796,793	
Interest					122,278	109,187	
Publications and services					215,879	155,886	
Other - net					511,165	179,026	
Surplus of activity -							
TOTAL ICA					83,594	23,826	
					=======	=======	



# **New ICA Structure**

# CONTROL STRUCTURE

ICA Member Organisations

Regional Assemblies

**General Assembly** 

Board & Audit & Control Cttee

President

ICA Specialised Organisations

SECTORAL STRUCTURE

(commercial sectors)

**Specialised** 

commercial

seciors

Director General

ICA Head Office

Regional Offices

**Project Offices** 

Programmes and activities

TECHNICAL STRUCTURE