

50

Years of
International
Co-operative
Alliance
in Asia-Pacific

*Serving
Co-operatives*



International Co-operative Alliance
Asia and Pacific

*Dedicated to all grassroots members of
Co-operative Institutions, men and women,
young and old, who are striving to enrich
their lives with Co-operation*

50 Years of
International Co-operative
Alliance in Asia-Pacific
[1960-2010]
Serving Co-operatives



International Co-operative Alliance
Asia & Pacific

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**FIFTY YEARS OF
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE
IN ASIA-PACIFIC [1960-2010]
*SERVING CO-OPERATIVES***

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Foreword

The International Co-operative Alliance has now been in the Asia-Pacific Region for fifty years. This is a short period for an organisation to make any substantial contribution. However, the ICA-AP, has not only been able to unite all Co-operative Movements in the Asia-Pacific Region, but also sustain itself, thanks to the candid and unflinching support provided by its Member-Organisations and the respective governments. The ICA stands for uniting, serving and representing co-operatives worldwide. The ICA stands for enriching the concept of Co-operation through mutual help. The Regional Office has been able to erect a tangible and strong relationship not only among co-operatives but also between the governments and co-operatives.

Though I was not present when the ICA came to the Region in 1960, yet the documentation available in the Office and my interaction with the co-operators in the Region since my arrival in New Delhi in 2010, I have understood the relevance, strength and usefulness of a strong non-governmental international organisation, like the ICA. It has been found that Movements are closer to each other now; they are aware of their own problems and strengths; they have a better dialogue with their governments; and, value the technical and advisory role being played by the ICA. There have been eminent co-operative leaders and scholars of outstanding reputation and rich experience who have offered their advice and support not only to the ICA, but also to their own Movements. Also there have

been instances of outstanding contributions made by developed Movements from the Region and outside the Region to their counterparts in the Region in various technical fields.

The post-World War-II scenario was dismal for the newly-emerging economies, especially in Asia and Africa. The International Co-operative Congresses held after 1950 have been strongly supporting strategies to provide technical support to the developing Movements in Asia, the result of which has been the establishment of the ICA Regional Office in Asia, at New Delhi, in 1960. Most of the newly-emerging economies in Asia accepted the concept of Co-operation as a pillar of economic development through generating awareness, education, skill development and international trade. The Western Co-operative leaders considered the ICA as the most relevant and effective channel to promote and strengthen co-operatives in Asia. The lead was taken by the Swedish Co-operative Movement which, through the Swedish Co-operative Centre [SCC], channelled a consistent and substantial financial and expertise support by creating an Education Centre. At the same time the ICA also came forward to establish its Regional Office in New Delhi. With the expansion of Co-operative Movement in the Asian Region, the two institutions got merged into one, ICA Asia-Pacific and continued to support the Movements in the Region. Other Movements including governments from within the Region and outside came forward to support Movements in Asia-Pacific Region.

The present document is a brief account of the role played by the ICA in strengthening relationship among the Movements and having a deeper understanding of the Principles of Co-operation. I am aware that it is quite a difficult task to document all the activities which were carried out by the ICA in the Region, but an effort has been to describe how the mutual co-operation has strengthened the fabric of co-operative brotherhood during the last 50 years.

I acknowledge with gratitude the leadership which was provided by my predecessors and technical personnel who, with their hard work, diligence and foresight, had brought a strong

sense of purposefulness not only to bring glory to the institution but also supported the 600 million individual co-operative members belonging to 71 Member-Organisations in 25 countries in Asia-Pacific. The institutions of the ICA Regional Assembly, ICA Regional Board, Thematic Committees and the leaders who headed them have strengthened the purpose of the institution and helped achieve the objectives set forth for it. I do not claim the entire satisfaction to the achievements, but still there is a lot more to be done in the next 10, 15 or 25 or even 50 years which lie ahead of us.

In the preparation of this material, I am thankful to my good friend and colleague, Dr Daman Prakash, who had worked for nearly 40 years with the ICA. I am thankful to all my colleagues in the Regional Office for their support, suggestions and contributions in making this book as an authentic historical document.

Chan-Ho Choi

Regional Director,
International Co-operative Alliance
Asia Pacific

I pay tribute to all those in the Region who are working at grassroots level building their co-operatives, providing jobs, leadership in local communities and becoming active citizens committed to democratic ownership of their enterprises. I also look forward to the coming decades of co-operative industry in the countries of the Asia-Pacific Region as they strive to meet human need through co-operative economic activity.

In co-operation,

Dame Pauline Green

President

International Co-operative Alliance

Message

The worldwide Co-operative Movement represents a better way of doing business. Co-operatives can be found in all parts of the world and in all sectors of the economy. The hundreds of thousands of co-operative enterprises across the world ensure that the Values and Principles that distinguish this great Movement have an unequalled reach into communities across the globe. Its significance and the impact that co-operatives have on the lives of individuals, families and communities is clearly demonstrated by the fact that co-operatives are owned by nearly one billion people across the globe.

I congratulate the Asia-Pacific Region on the 50th anniversary of its establishment. The growth of the Region is in large measure a tribute to the abiding resonance of Co-operative Values and Principles to people across the globe, but also to the hard work and commitment of the staff of the ICA in the Region during the last 50 years in spreading the co-operative message and helping to provide the tools, support and inspiration for growth.

At the end of the first decade of the 21st century, it is clear that the Asia-Pacific Region of the International Co-operative Alliance contains within it many of the Nation-states that will dominate the global economy for the coming decades. Many of those very countries have a strong and abiding commitment to the co-operative model of business as a key feature in supporting economic equality, maintaining social cohesion and fairness, and dealing with some of the world's most intractable problems.

Message

In reading this book you will be discovering not only the facts and figures that constitute the first 50 years of the International Co-operative Alliance in the Asia-Pacific Region, but also the stories. Post-War resolutions in ICA's Congress supported the development of co-operatives on a global scale and resulted in the opening of the first ICA office in the Asia Pacific Region in New Delhi, in 1960. In the pages that follow, you will learn about the people and events that have been instrumental in the 50 successful years of the ICA in the Asia-Pacific.

All those who have contributed to the development of the Co-operative Movement in the Region should feel proud of the progress which their efforts have made possible. It is revealing to note as you read these pages just how many times the word development appears. It is the word that I believe best captures the most notable achievement of the ICA Asia-Pacific Region over its first 50 years.

The proof of the Region's success and importance to the world-wide Movement is clear. The ICA-AP now represents the largest number of individual members [over 600 million] among ICA's regions. These individuals are members of 71 organisations in 25 countries of the Asia-Pacific. The Asia-Pacific Region also accounts for 40% of the top 10 Global 300 organisations – the 300 largest co-operatives in the world. This is proof, if proof were needed, that the co-operative organisations of the Region are taking their rightful place not only in the fast-expanding Asian economy, but in the ever-growing global economy.

It is important to learn from our history, and reproduced at the end of this book, you will find the long-established Co-

operative Principles and Values that must continue to be our guiding light along the future path of our Movement. Today the global ICA family has 248 Member-Organisations from 92 countries, and represents nearly one billion individuals. These are impressive statistics, but as committed co-operators it is no surprise to us just what an important position the world-wide Co-operative Movement occupies in the global economy. We know that our enduring Co-operative Principles and Values-based business model offer proven, attractive and long-term solutions that must be at the heart of any economic revival.

The most important task we face today is to raise our visibility, not only with governments and policy-makers, but with the public in general, the majority of whom may be unaware of the many economic and social advantages the co-operative way of doing business has to offer. It is for this reason that the declaration by the United Nations that 2012 will be the International Year of Co-operatives will be so important when we read the history of the ICA Asia-Pacific Region in 50 years time. The ICA and its members have a pivotal role to play in ensuring that co-operatives around the world reap the full benefit that this opportunity presents. The ICA intends to be at the heart of this co-operative renaissance, but it has always been the case that the future of the Co-operative Movement is determined by our members. We look to their involvement and contribution to be able to take advantage of this unique opportunity.

It is a tribute to all partners, both past and present, who have contributed to its success, that we are able to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the ICA Asia-Pacific Region. On behalf of the entire ICA family, I congratulate you, and look forward to your success and help in developing the Co-operative Movement over the next 50 years. Finally I would like to thank all those who have been part of its publication. It will serve as a testament to the continuing success story of the Co-operative Movement in the Asia-Pacific, and to those people in the Region who have worked tirelessly to promote the co-operative ideals.

Charles Gould

Director-General

International Co-operative Alliance

While we are celebrating the 50th Anniversary of ICA-AP, I would like to thank all relevant parties that put their will, energy and devotion together and made our success a reality. I am looking forward to the next fifty years, which, as I believe, will be filled with surprising successes and achievements.

Li Chunsheng

President

International Co-operative Alliance

Asia-Pacific

Message

Fifty years ago, the International Co-operative Alliance Regional Office & Education Centre [ICA ROEC] was inaugurated by the first Prime Minister of India, late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, on November 14, 1960. It was a date that represented a turning point in the history of ICA and the Co-operative Movement in Asia and the Pacific. For ICA, ROEC was the first Regional Office ever set up and become the model for other regional offices later established in Africa, Latin America and Europe.

For the Asia and Pacific Region, ROEC emerged as a strong institution and took on the responsibilities to serve, unite and coordinate Co-operative Movements in different countries, and became the centre of communication, co-operation and concerted actions. Fifty years is a short period for an international agency which is engaged in the process of development. Nevertheless, the 50 years of success have already testified the value and importance of ICA-AP Regional Office. Currently, the Asia and Pacific Region covers more than half of the one billion co-operative members in the world, and produces four of the 10 biggest co-operative enterprises globally, according to ICA Global-300 Report.

From this book you will find figures and graphs that record the growth of co-operatives in our Region. From this book you will discover penetrating discussions that decode reasons behind the impressive successes. From this book you will also read vivid stories that highlight the distinguished personalities with tremendous enthusiasm and dedication to Co-operative Movement. It is not only a document or a report but a fascinating legend about the fifty years of remarkable growth of Regional Co-operative Movement.

CHAPTER-01

International Co-operative Alliance Asia-Pacific [ICA-AP]

Genesis

The International Co-operative Alliance [ICA] came to Asia Pacific Region with the establishment of the Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia in 1960 as a result of the discussions that had taken place at the various Congresses of the Alliance since 1948. At these discussions, ways and means were explored to bring the national Co-operative Movements in the developing countries closer to the Alliance and also to seize the global challenge of contributing through the instrument of Co-operation, to the social and economic development of the developing countries.

The 19th Congress of the ICA held in Paris in September 1954 passed a resolution emphasizing 'the obligation which rests upon every member of the Alliance, and especially on those which are firmly established in their own countries, to supply every kind of aid and encouragement to co-operative pioneers and newly-formed organisations in the under-developed countries' and directing the authorities of the Alliance to draw up a programme of action by the ICA and its members for the promotion of Co-operation in all its forms in the under-developed regions of the world and to consider ways and means to providing the finance necessary for the execution of this programme.

At the instance of the ICA, Dr G. Keler of Sweden undertook an exploratory tour of Asia to assess the needs for establishment of an ICA Asian Regional Office. He visited Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka [then Ceylon], Singapore, Malaya, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, Hong Kong, Japan and South Korea and held discussions with important co-operative organizations, governments, co-operative leaders and UN Agencies. Dr Keler had proposed to hold an International Consultation Conference to discuss his findings.

After the exploratory tour by Dr G. Keler, a Conference was convened at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in January 1958 for the purpose of consulting the co-operative organisations and the governments of the Region. Guided by the views expressed there and of its own further studies, the Alliance decided to establish its Regional Office in New Delhi. At about the same time, the Co-operative Movement of Sweden was examining the possibilities of doing co-operative educational work in India. Finally the Swedish Movement and the ICA agreed upon establishing a Regional Office and an Education Centre for South-East Asia. The term South-East Asia was used even though the institution covered both South and East Asia, in addition to South-East Asia.

At the 21st ICA Congress held at Lausanne, Switzerland, in October 1960, a Long-Term Technical Assistance Programme was drawn up which defined the role of the Alliance in the field of technical assistance to the low-income countries of the world. The plan for the establishment of a Regional Office for South-East Asia and an Education Centre at New Delhi, which had already been approved by the ICA Executive, was reported to the ICA Congress held at Lausanne.

The ICA Regional Office & Education Centre [ICA ROEC] was opened on November 14, 1960 by late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, first Prime Minister of India. It was his birthday as well. Jawaharlal Nehru was one of the foremost leaders, along with Mahatma Gandhi, of the Freedom Struggle in India. He had played a leading role in the emergence of independence of several colonized countries of Asia and Africa. He was also

instrumental in forging a Non-Aligned Countries Movement. His strong acceptance of the Co-operative Movement and appreciation of the ICA's efforts resonated with his philosophy to spread it were expressed in his memorable inaugural address delivered extempore at the Regional Seminar on 'Co-operative Leadership in South-East Asia' held at New Delhi.

In the course of his address, he said: *"My outlook is to convulse India with the Co-operative Movement, or rather with Co-operation: to make it, broadly speaking, the basic activity of India in every village as well as elsewhere; and finally, indeed to make the Co-operative approach the common thinking of India." .. "I do not mind competition on the right lines, but if that competition is based entirely on the acquisitive instinct of the individual, it brings trouble. I have no doubt that that particular basis of an economic or political structure is no longer suited to the world's present conditions" .. "where every country sits on the threshold of the other country, everybody is so crowded together in this world today, that unless we develop a completely different mentality, the co-operative mentality, we come to grief and we come into conflict. That is the basic thing." ... "that is why about 25 or 30 years ago our national movement, long before Independence, laid down that we wanted to build up a Co-operative Commonwealth" ... "Our whole mental approach was for a constitution and a living structure of society to be built up on this approach and these principles of Co-operative. I hope that will be possible."*

He continued, *"The whole future of India really depends on the success of this approach of ours to these vast numbers, hundreds of millions of people. With that naturally comes processes of training etc. We cannot just ask them to co-operate. Therefore, we have to train them in a very big way - educate them and give them some special training. It is a terrific job."*

Then addressing Dr Mauritz Bonow, President of the ICA, he said, *"Anyhow, we have to bear the burden. But in doing so, we naturally would greatly welcome your help and assistance from your great experience in other countries, where this co-operative principle has gone far and is working efficiently in a big way. We would welcome that help and assistance."*

First Regional Office of ICA

ICA ROEC was the first to be set up by the ICA. It was the precursor and a model for other regional offices later to be set up in Africa, Latin America and Europe.

At the beginning, the Regional Office and the Education Centre functioned as separate institutions under a Regional Officer and Director respectively. Although separate institutions they worked in close collaboration with each other. To ensure further coordination, the Regional Office and Education Centre were merged in the autumn of 1963 into one institution called the ICA Regional Office & Education Centre. The Regional Officer was placed in charge of the amalgamated institution. The designation of the head of the institution was changed to Regional Director in 1970.

In view of the commendable work done by the Office and in consideration of the demands made by co-operators from the Region at various fora and taking into account the discussions held at subsequent ICA Congresses, the scope and area of operations of the institution were expanded gradually to cover all the countries in Asia and the Pacific Region - developed and developing. During 1960-1963 it was called ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia, from 1963 to 1990 it was called ICA Regional Office for Asia and since 1990 it is known as International Co-operative Alliance-Asia Pacific [ICA-AP]. The ICA-Asia Pacific is presently located in New Delhi.

Information on the current [2010] Member-Organisations of ICA-AP is given in *Annexure-I*.

Regional Authorities

According to the statute of ICA, an organisational and governing structure has been developed. It consists of the regional authorities which at present include the Regional Assembly, Regional Board, Regional Director and several sectoral and thematic committees.

Regional Assembly: In order to promote collaboration among ICA Member-Organisations at the regional level, and to

provide a forum for discussion of regional issues, Regional Assemblies are part of ICA's governing structure. The restructuring of the ICA was approved in Tokyo Congress in October 1992. Prior to that, the highest policy body in the Region was the Regional Council which consisted of two delegates from each country. As a result, the Regional Council was replaced by a Regional Assembly in which all the members in the Region are entitled to participate. The constitution of the new Regional Assembly was adopted in the meeting held in Beijing, China, in April 1993.

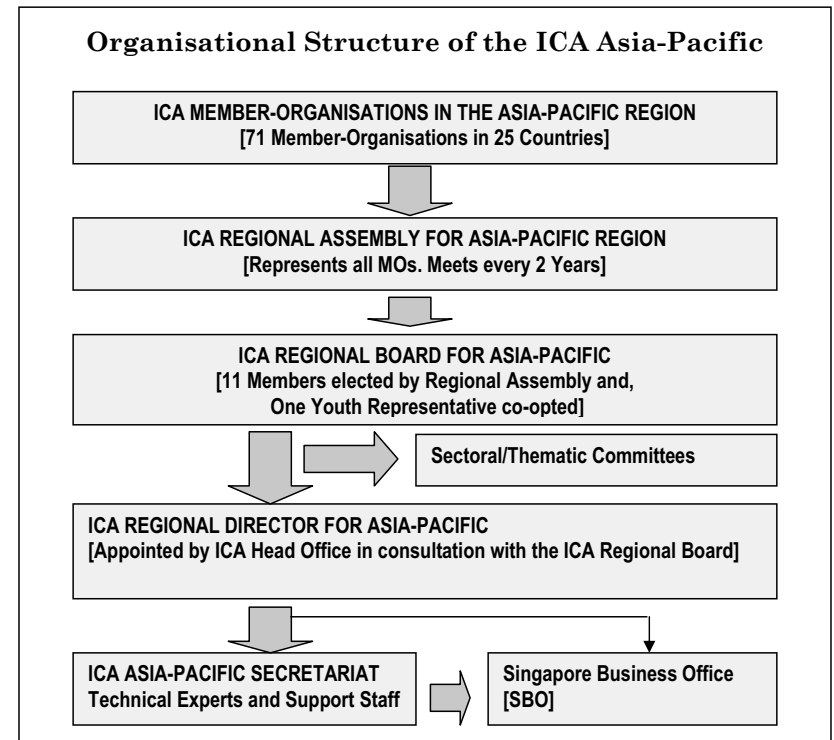
The Regional Assembly is the highest policy body in the Region to promote collaboration among the ICA Member-Organisations at the regional level and provides a forum for discussion of Regional as well as global issues. It is to guide Regional Office on its programmes of activities and has to make recommendations and to submit proposals and resolutions for consideration by the ICA General Assembly.

Powers of Regional Assembly: The Regional Assembly, as a rule meets at least every second year, alternating with the ICA General Assembly.

It works within the framework of the ICA Strategic Plan and implements priorities decided by the Regional Authorities. It also: Implements the decisions of the ICA General Assembly in the Region; Submits reports, proposals and resolutions for the consideration of the ICA General Assembly; Elects a person as President of the Region who also serves as ICA Vice-President, subject to ratification by the ICA General Assembly; Elects a Regional Board according to its rules; Draws up its own statute, subject to approval by the ICA General Assembly.

ICA Regional Structure

In line with the organizational structure of ICA globally, all Regional Offices of ICA, have adopted administrative structures. [see *Organisational Structure*]. A brief description on the International Co-operative Alliance [Global] is given in *Annexure-II*.



ICA Regional Assembly: The Regional Assembly, which meets once every two years, brings together the representatives from Member-Organizations in the Region. The Regional Assembly formulates policies on major issues affecting the organization and the Co-operative Movement in the Region. The Regional Assembly elects a Chairperson, for a period of four years, who will be the nominee from the Region to the ICA Board for the position of Vice-President.

Mr Li Chunsheng [China] is the current President of the ICA Regional Assembly. He is also the ICA Vice-President representing the Asia-Pacific Region on the ICA Board [Global].

ICA Regional Board: The Regional Assembly constitutes a Regional Board, elected from among the delegates to the Regional Assembly, to oversee the working and activities of the ICA Regional Office. The Chairperson of the Regional Assembly

is the Chairperson of the Regional Board. The Regional Assembly elects a maximum of eleven members to the Regional Board from among the candidates proposed by Member-Organisations.

In the initial stages there was no Regional Assembly. There used to be the ICA Advisory Council or ICA Council or an Executive Council which used to guide and advise the ICA ROEC on its work programmes.

ICA Regional Committees: There are sector-specific specialized committees established in the Region to take care of sectoral interests. The Committees elect their office-bearers for a four-year term. At present, the following Committees are functioning in the Region:

1. ICA Committee on Agriculture for Asia and the Pacific;
2. ICA Committee on Human Resource Development for Asia-Pacific;
3. ICA Committee on Consumer Co-operation for Asia and the Pacific;
4. ICA Committee on University/Campus Co-ops for Asia-Pacific;
5. ICA Regional Women's Committee for Asia and the Pacific;
6. ICA Committee on Fisheries for Asia and the Pacific;
7. ICA Regional Co-operative Banking Association for Asia and the Pacific;
8. Asia-Pacific Health Co-operative Organization [APHCO].
9. ICA Committee on Youth;
10. ICA Committee on Co-operative Research

To promote inter-co-operative trade in the Region, a business office [SBO] has been set up in Singapore.

A list of Chairmen of ICA Advisory Council, ICA Regional Assembly and ICA Vice-Presidents and the meetings of various committees held is given in *Annexure-III*.

Management of ICA Regional Office

The day-to-day operations and activities are conducted by the Regional Director with the help of professional and support staff.

Regional Director: The Regional Director is the chief executive officer of the Region, accountable to the elected bodies of the Regional office and responsible for the leadership and efficient management of the regional organisation. The Regional Director is responsible for:

- Promotion and defence of Co-operative Values and Principles at the Regional level;
- In the framework of the ICA Global Strategic Plan, submitting annual work programmes and budgets to be integrated in the overall global work plan and budget of the ICA;
- Implementation of the Regional Strategic Plan and work programme within the Region;
- Representation on request of Member-Organisations' policy concerns to governmental bodies and the public;
- Organisation of the Regional Assemblies and support to elected regional bodies;
- Generating resources for carrying out promotional and technical activities of the Regional Office by way of negotiations and consultations with stronger Co-operative Movements and donor agencies; and
- Carrying out any other activities as may be requested by the ICA Director-General or Regional Authorities.

The present ICA Regional Director of Asia-Pacific is Dr Chan-Ho, Choi [Republic of Korea]. The previous Regional Directors were: U Nyi Nyi [Myanmar] 1960-1961, Dr SK Saxena [India] 1961-1968, Mr PE Weeraman [Sri Lanka] 1968-1977, Mr RB Rajaguru [Sri Lanka] 1977-1986, Mr GK Sharma [India] 1986-1996, Dr Robby Tulus [Indonesia] 1996-2001, and Mr Shil Kwan Lee [Republic of Korea] 2002-2009.

A comprehensive list of technical staff who had worked and who are still working with the ICA-AP is given in *Annexure-IV*.

Functions of Regional Office

The ICA-AP presently has the following main functions:

1. Capacity Building and Human Resource Development Programmes
2. Facilitating Enabling Environment for Sustainable Growth of Co-operatives
 - Co-operative-Government Collaboration
 - Conducive Legal and Policy Environment
 - Technical Assistance
 - Co-operative Trade
 - Consultancies, Field Studies, Research and Development
3. Creating Co-operative Awareness
 - Regional Assembly
 - Specialised Committees
 - Co-operative Forum
 - Technical Meetings and Seminars
 - Information Dissemination
4. Gender, Youth and Health Programmes
5. Collaboration with Development Partners

Work Programmes

ICA Asia-Pacific's current Work Programme aims towards:

- Protecting the Co-operative Identity and Image;
- Creating enabling policies and legislation in Member-Countries for co-operatives;
- Developing leadership and value-based professional management;
- Promoting international co-operative trade network;
- Utilizing information, communication and technology for development;
- Mainstreaming gender, youth and marginalized groups in co-operatives.

Keeping in view the demands from Member-Organisations, the views expressed at various regional and international fora, dialogues with co-operative and government leaders, and the resources at its command, the Regional Office has developed its work programme in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Alliance.

The ICA strategy was developed by the ICA Board in 2008. The ICA's Vision and Mission, four strategic objectives, each with key result areas, which in turn develop strategic initiatives. The strategy is designed to act as an umbrella over the individual strategic plans of the four Regional Boards and Central Office. The ICA Strategic Plan represents a global vision of the 'ONE ICA', including planning for the Central and Regional Offices as well as the Sectoral Organisations for the period 2009-2012.

The work programme of ICA-AP is closely linked with the overall Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives of the ICA as specified below:

Vision: To be prized as the organisation of reference which provides an effective and efficient global voice and forum for knowledge, expertise and co-ordinated action for, and about co-operatives.

Mission: The International Co-operative Alliance [ICA] unites co-operatives world-wide. It is the custodian of Co-operative Values and Principles and makes the case for their distinctive values-based economic business model which also provides individuals and communities with an instrument of self-help and influence over their development. The ICA advocates the interests and success of co-operatives, disseminates best practices and know-how, strengthens their capacity building and monitors their performance and progress over time.

1. **Membership: Consolidate and increase membership**
 - Retain existing members
 - Add new members
2. **Influence: Increase global influence to promote co-operatives as a specific values-based business model**
 - Improve ICA's effectiveness as a lobbyist and advocate for the co-operative model and values
 - Maintain and further develop effective communication
 - Build the credibility of the ICA as the centre of excellence for knowledge, expertise and co-ordinated action about co-operatives

3. **Development: Develop strong co-operative enterprises for social and economic progress**
 - Improve capacity building
 - Strengthen inter-co-operation
 - Consolidate and build strategic alliances/networks
4. **Governance: Strengthen ICA's sustainability through financial capacity, good governance and a committed people base**
 - Seek significant funding from alternative sources
 - Maximise effectiveness and good governance of all ICA
 - Build skills appropriate to roles and responsibilities
 - Strengthen the organisational development of ICA

Member Relations: Frequent and cordial contacts are made with the Member-Organisations in the Region. In order to meet the aspirations and needs of new members, especially in Gulf and CIS countries, possibilities are explored and several development programmes launched.

Singapore Business Office [SBO]: The Singapore Business Office [SBO] was established by the International Co-operative Alliance on July 10, 1999 with the following objectives: Draw upon the business expertise from within the Singapore Co-operative Movement; Use the SBO as a sub-regional centre for its meetings and networks; Focus on business development within and outside the Region; Strengthen collaboration with the Singapore National Trade Union Congress, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Asia-Pacific Regional Office [ICFTU-APRO] and other international organisations.

The SBO operates from the premises of the Singapore National Co-operative Federation [SNCF]. The SNCF and the Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union [JCCU] had agreed to provide financial assistance to the SBO in the initial stages.

In order to carry out the activities, two experts – one from the Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union [JCCU] and one from the National Agricultural Co-operative Federation [NACF], are placed at the SBO for a period of two to three years.

Since 2010, only one technical officer is working at SBO.

An evaluation on the working of the SBO was carried out in September-October 2001 which had recommended the continuation of the Office.

ICA in Asia-Pacific

With the spread and expansion of co-operatives in Asia, the interest of co-operatives for establishing relations with the ICA increased. There had been gradual, but definite change in the nature of participation of Asian delegates who attended the ICA Congresses. They became participative in the ICA debates and deliberations on various subjects. They became more *demanding* and more *responsive*.

The entry of Asian co-operatives in the ICA has been of mutual advantage to both the ICA and the Asian Co-operative Movements. The ICA has become more representative, both geographically and Movement-wise. With the participation of Asian countries, ICA could understand better the nature and structure of co-operatives, their strength and weaknesses, achievements and failures and needs and requirements of various Asian countries. This motivated the ICA and developed Co-operative Movements to mobilize resources at the international level, and raise funds to assist the developing Movements of Asia and in other regions.

In order to better serve the cause of Co-operative Movement, strengthen and internationalise it, the ICA diversified its activities. It sponsored and undertook studies relating to specific aspects of co-operatives in different countries; brought out the publications for disseminating information and experience; included in its work programme study visits of Co-operators from developing co-operatives from Asia to advanced Movements; organisation of conferences, seminars, technical workshops etc. in the Region.

The ICA has been able to bring all the Movements in the Region to one common platform through the ICA Advisory Council [now, ICA Regional Assembly]. All along, the efforts

of the ICA Regional Office have been to create proper environment for a growth of the genuine Movement by providing technical assistance programmes and by encouraging the spirit of Co-operative Principle, 'Co-operation among Co-operatives'. These activities and efforts, met to a large measure, the demands of Co-operative Movements of the Region, particularly of developing countries, made at various Congresses and other fora.

With the establishment of the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia [IDACA], Japan, in 1963, the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives of Japan [JA-Zenchu], representing the Agricultural Co-operative Movement of Japan, had invited the ICA Advisory Council to serve as the Board of Advisors of IDACA at the same time.

It is noticeable that the governments in the Region have extended their support to the ICA Regional Office. The Government of India extended full moral and financial support to host ICA Central Committee Meeting in New Delhi in 1971, first time ever outside Europe followed by Republic of Korea in 1984, China in 1988, and India again in 1989; Government of Japan extended full financial support in sponsoring training programmes for managers and women leaders of agricultural co-operatives; hosted ICA Congress in Japan in 1992.

The JA-Zenchu seconded two agricultural specialists to work at the ICA Regional Office for five years. The Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union [JCCU] seconded two of its experts to work as Gender Advisors at the ICA Regional Office for five years. Several governments had hosted Co-operative Ministers Conferences in association with the respective ICA Member-Organisations.

ICA and India

The establishment of the ICA in India was due to the initiative of Dr Mauritz Bonow and the support of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Co-operative Movement and the Government of India. With a view to enable the ICA to carry out its activities

in the Region from India, the ICA was assisted in the following manner:

- Facilitating its establishment in New Delhi with the active support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, as a nodal agency;
- Extending income-tax exemptions to the foreign experts employed by the ICA;
- Allowed import of certain equipments and materials required for implementation of its activities, without paying any import duty etc.;
- Enabling the ICA to receive funds from abroad under a blanket permission granted by the Reserve Bank of India;
- Providing all possible support and assistance from the Government and the Movement;
- Providing 500 scholarships to ICA for the training of co-operators from the Region in India during ICA Co-operative Development Decade [1971-1980];
- Government of India readily accepted the suggestions and expert advice of ICA on key issues e.g., Indore field project outcome of which resulted in the sanction of 50 field projects for the NCUI; management and training programmes for centrally-sponsored scheme for the development of wholesale consumer stores;
- The National Co-operative Union of India [NCUI] had seconded one of its officers, Mrs Savitri Singh, to work with the ICA on Gender and Youth Programmes.

CHAPTER-02

Capacity Building and Human Resource Development Programmes

The discussions held at various ICA Congresses and other fora and within the ICA leadership emphasised that the basic purpose of establishing the Regional Office and Education Centre in Asia was to strengthen co-operatives. The basic strategy was to develop capable leadership and enlightened membership by using the expertise and experiences of developed Co-operative Movements and interchange of experiences among the Movements of the Region itself. The ICA Education Centre was the main instrument to carry out this basic purpose and strategy. Thus the role of the ICA Education Centre was crucial and significant.

It was decided that the educational activities will be planned and implemented so as to complement and support the various activities carried out by the national Movements themselves. In view of a wide spectrum of types of co-operative institutions in the Region, it was further decided that the Education Centre would give special attention to agricultural and consumer sectors. The Centre was to develop educational programmes for co-operative leaders, top management personnel, and co-operative trainers and educators engaged in member education programmes.

The main activities of the ICA in the field of co-operative education were the following:

- Holding technical meetings, experts' consultations;
- Conducting studies and training programmes for trainers, managers and government officials;
- Conducting research on topical issues;
- Gender issues, youth and women participation in co-operatives;
- Publication of books and periodicals;
- Rendering consultative and allied services;
- Running a library and providing documentation services; and
- In-house expertise development programme.

Initially, the ICA Education Centre had a nucleus of four-five programme officers including the Director of the Centre. They carried out the educational programmes by drawing on capable resource persons principally from within the Region. Resource persons were also obtained from the ILO, FAO and other international organisations and development partners.

In order to meet the financial and development needs of the ICA and its Education Centre financial resources were readily made available by the Swedish Co-operative Movement through the Swedish Co-operative Centre [SCC]. A National Campaign and a Fund "**Without Boundaries**" were inaugurated by Kooperativa Forbundet [KF, Swedish Co-operative Union and Wholesale Society] in 1958 to secure the support of the Swedish Co-operators to collect funds, part to be given to the ICA Development Fund, but the greater part to be used for the promotion of co-operative education in South-East Asia. The funds required by the ICA EC were channeled through the SCC. Almost 90-95% of the funds required to carry out educational activities under the ICA Education Centre had come from the Swedish Co-operative Centre.

Education and training has been regarded as the key factor in the development of Co-operative Movement. A number of programmes were therefore developed which enhanced

awareness and capabilities of members and co-operative leaders.

Important Programmes Conducted

Some of the important and major programmes undertaken by the ICA in the Region were the following:

1. **Field Education Development Programme [FED]**, which was initiated by ICA headquarters was replicated and implemented in the Region by using the Co-operative Education Material Advisory Service approach [CEMAS]. A full-scale library of teaching and training material including training packages was developed for the use of Member-Organisations and national co-operative training institutions. Several of the modules developed by FED/CEMAS were adapted for Member-Organisations and trainers trained. There was a full-scale replication of the educational material in the Region;
2. **Adaptation of ILO/MATCOM [Methods and Techniques of Co-operative Management] Training Packages:** The ILO/MATCOM Project had developed a wide range of training packages for trainers on various subjects. The Education Centre, in collaboration with Member-Organisations and national co-operative training institutions, had taken up adaptation and validation of these training packages for the use of co-operative training institutions in the Region, and assisted in the conduct of training programmes;
3. **ICA Fellowship Programme:** Persons who have a good record of co-operative work to their credit were selected, on the recommendation of their co-operative national organisations, for following a particular course of study in a field of co-operative activity that is of topical importance, or that would enable them to contribute to the follow-up of co-operative activities initiated by the regional or national seminars. This Programme was started in 1963. 10 programmes of three months duration were conducted.

25 participants from six countries had attended the programme. The participants' work was guided by senior officers of the Education Centre. Their boarding and lodging and study visit arrangements were made by the Education Centre at New Delhi;

4. **Teachers' Exchange Programme:** The programme was started in 1968 for the national co-operative training institutions in the Region. Under this programme a teacher from one national co-operative college was attached, on a study-cum-teaching assignment, to a national training centre in another country for about four weeks. Six such programmes were conducted in which 12 teachers from six countries had participated;
5. **ICA/SCC Seminars on Co-operative Leadership and Management:** Swedish Co-operative Centre had instituted the programme and implemented through the Education Centre. The participants were selected at the recommendation of Member-Organisations and placed under the programme of three months each. The participants visited Sweden and some European and Asian countries. Pre-seminars were held in different countries and at ICA ROAP;
6. **Specialised ICA/ILO training courses on Training Methodology and Techniques for Co-operative Staff in Asia:** The programme was designed to improve the subject-matter delivery of trainers in the Region. The programme was implemented in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation and with the support of the Swedish Co-operative Centre. Six such programmes of 15 trainers each of three months duration were conducted. First part of the programme was conducted in India in collaboration with the NCUI's Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune [VAMNICOM] and the second at the ILO Turin Centre in Italy;
7. **Top-Level Officers' Study Programme:** Several specialised study programmes of two to three weeks duration were offered to top-level officers from the Movement and

Government e.g., General Managers of national co-operative institutions and Registrars of Co-operative Societies to study co-operative development in other countries;

8. ***Follow-Up Workshops:*** The Education Centre, in collaboration with the Swedish Co-operative Centre, had conducted a number of follow-up workshops, at various locations, of two-weeks duration to which participants of the above-mentioned programmes were invited. Such workshops were conducted in different countries including at the ICA Regional Office;
9. ***Enhancing Participation in Co-operative through Study Circles:*** Based on the experiences of Sweden's folk schools [Study Circles], a pilot project on the promotion of study circles in Delhi was implemented. A Manual on Study Circles was developed which was used in conducting study circles in collaboration with the National Co-operative Union of India and the Delhi State Co-operative Union;
10. ***Strengthening Consumer Co-operative Development in the Region:*** During 1962-63, the Government of India had invited the ICA to promote and strengthen consumer co-operatives using the experiences of the Swedish Consumer Co-operative Movement. The ICA, in collaboration with the Swedish Co-operative Centre, provided consultancy services to the development of Central Institute for Management of Consumer Business [CIMCOB] in Bombay. The CIMCOB was subsequently merged with the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management [VAMNICOM] at Pune. Training programmes for managers and salesmen including the management of large-size consumer stores were launched. In order to further strengthen the programmes, experiences from other countries in the Region, especially, Malaysia, Singapore and Japan were obtained by holding regional and national level seminars;
11. ***Amalgamation of Agricultural Co-operatives Programme:*** Experiences of Japanese and Korean agricultural co-

operatives were studied and discussed by holding regional and national seminars. The techniques of amalgamation and the benefit accruing from such experiences were explained to the participants and many countries in the Region had adopted farm guidance techniques and methods of strengthening agricultural co-operatives;

12. ***ICA/NCUI Co-operative Field Education Project in Indore, India:*** In collaboration with the National Co-operative Union of India [NCUI], a district level Co-operative Field Education Project was launched by the ICA in Indore district of Madhya Pradesh in 1971. The Project, funded by the Swedish Co-operative Centre, covered 10 village-level primary co-operatives with the objective of strengthening them using education and extension as a medium. The co-operatives were able to develop their own infrastructure e.g., work places, godowns, besides getting linked with the Indore Premier Co-operative Bank to increase agricultural production. The Project came to an end in 1977. The project was rated as a highly successful initiative by an Evaluation Team due to which the Government of India had sanctioned 50 similar type of projects for the NCUI, 40 of which are still continuing [2010]. The projects have components of education instructors, farm guidance workers, women and youth participation and income-generating activities;
13. ***ICA-SCC-NCC/SL Co-operative Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka:*** At the request of the National Co-operative Council of Sri Lanka [NCC/SL], the ICA Education Centre, in collaboration with the Swedish Co-operative Centre, established in 1978 a national-level Co-operative Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka. The Project covered all the 27 provinces and its objective was to train all the faculty members of district co-operative education centres of the NCC/SL in methods and techniques of capacity building. The focus of training was: training methods and techniques, production of training material, improving the infrastructure of training centres and to revise and

strengthen the curricula. The main targets were: all managers, board members and progressive co-operative leaders of multi-purpose co-operative societies [MPCSs].

The first Project Director was Mr WU Herath, a senior officer from the Department of Co-operative Development of Sri Lanka. Two experts from Sweden were seconded to support the Project - Mr Bo Lund, who was succeeded by Mr Stig Iversson. Dr Daman Prakash was seconded by the ICA to work as Technical Advisor [Training Techniques and Training Material Production]. The Project was terminated in 1984.

The NCC/SL had provided all the needed national counterparts and infrastructure support to the Project. The Project was rated as a highly successful one by the Co-operative Movement and Government of Sri Lanka. During its work the Project had trained all the NCC faculty members, field educational instructors, MPCSs managers and a large number of co-operative leaders including the faculty members of the School of Co-operation at Polgolla. It had generated a large volume of teaching and training material including audio-visual aids. The Government had provided the facilities and faculty of its School of Cooperation at Polgolla for purposes of training, seminars and conferences;

14. **Research Programmes:** Several research activities were carried out by the ICA Regional Office, some of the important ones were: Research studies on Co-operation by various institutions and universities in India; Indian Co-operative Laws vis-à-vis Co-operative Principles; Role of Farmers' Organisations and Co-operatives in Food Security in the Region; Basic information on all co-operative training institutions in the Region; ICA Co-operative Member-Organisations in the Region - A Profile; Environment and Role of Co-operatives in the Region; Perspective Planning for Co-operative Movements for selected countries in the

Region e.g., Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and China; Statistical Information on Agriculture and Agricultural Co-operatives in South-East Asia;

15. **ICA/Japan Training Courses on Strengthening Management of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia:** With a view to share the experiences of Japanese Agricultural Co-operative Movement with the Movements in the Region, the Government of Japan in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF] and the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives [JA-Zenchu] agreed in 1986 to offer to the ICA training opportunities to managers of agricultural co-operatives through the medium of the Institute for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation in Asia [IDACA]. The following programmes were conducted:

- a) *Strengthening Management of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia:* 20 Courses held of 6 to 4 months duration with an intake of 15-12 participants each. A total of 291 participants from 16 countries had attended. The curriculum consisted of: [i] Preparation of Development Projects as home assignments; [ii] Training in management techniques including assessment of projects in India; [iii] Comparative studies in a third country; and [iv] Study of Japanese Agricultural Co-operative Movement in Japan at IDACA;
- b) *Promotion of Sustainable Enterprises for Women in Agricultural Co-operatives:* Until 2010, ten programmes of one month duration were conducted in which 100 women farm leaders had participated. The programme is still continuing. The curricula consisted of: [i] Home assignments; [ii] Comparative study visits to a third country; and [iii] Study of participation of Japanese women leaders in agricultural co-operatives in Japan at IDACA;
- c) *Capacity Building for Marketing through Agricultural Co-operatives:* Until 2010, ten programmes have been

conducted in which 200 participants were trained. The programme was held in Japan through the IDACA;

- d) *Enhancement of Farmers' Income and Poverty Reduction through Co-operatives*: Until 2010, four courses were held in which 48 participants from 10 countries had participated. The programme was held in Japan through the IDACA.

As a conservative estimate, the ICA-AP has so far conducted over 600 activities which include seminars, conferences, workshops and field projects in which more than 14,000 co-operators from all over the Region had participated.

In-house Expertise Development

Right from its establishment the ICA Regional Office has been a sound source of expertise. Opportunities and encouragement was provided to them to excel in their professions. Some of the technical personnel of ICA were recruited by international organisations to serve as experts on their projects. Some of the instances are:

- Dr SK Saxena, Regional Director, was appointed Director of the ICA headquarters in London;
- Mr RB Rajaguru, Regional Director, was appointed by the Government of Sri Lanka as Ambassador to Pakistan;
- Mr Karl Fogelstrom, Head, Development Coordination Unit, became the Director of the Swedish Co-operative Centre after completing his assignment in New Delhi. He was subsequently appointed Director-General of ICA;
- Mr JM Rana, Director, ICA Education Centre, functioned as Co-operative Management Advisor in FAO/UN PACTA Project in Afghanistan. Thereafter, he served as Head, Development Coordination Unit for a few years in the ICA ROAP. Later he was appointed Senior Development Advisor at ICA Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland;

- Mr MV Madane, Joint Director [Trade & Technical Assistance], was recruited by the FAO/UN to serve as Chief Technical Advisor for its PACTA Project in Afghanistan;
- Dr Daman Prakash, Director [Agricultural Management Projects] served as Technical Advisor in Sri Lanka with the ICA-SCC Co-operative Teachers' Training Project and later as Chief Technical Advisor with ILO in Indonesia, and subsequently as Senior Consultant with JA-Zenchu of Japan for feasibility studies;
- Mr WU Herath, served as Director of ICA-SCC Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka. Later, he was appointed as HRD Advisor at the ICA RO in New Delhi.

Evaluations

As to the effectiveness of educational programmes and the overall work programme of the ICA Regional Office, an in-depth evaluation was carried out twice, once, by a three-member team led by Professor KF Svardstrom, and once by Dr SK Saxena, International Consultant and former Director, ICA.

CHAPTER-03

Facilitating Enabling Environment for Sustainable Growth of Co-operatives

[A] Co-operative-Government Collaboration Asia-Pacific Co-operative Ministers' Conferences

Objective

To sensitize the governments to the need of realizing full potential of co-operatives in building national economies.

Purpose

- To contribute to the development of conducive and progressive co-operative policies and enactment of favourable legislation and policy reforms;
- To enable co-operatives to adapt with the fast changing global scenario;
- To create a platform at international level for Governments and Movements to discuss key issues for promoting the development of co-operative sector.

Structure of Conferences

Some of the Ministers' Conferences are preceded by an in-depth consultation between the co-operative managers/leaders

and the government representatives responsible for co-operative legislation in each of the Asia-Pacific member-countries of ICA; One such regional consultations entitled as 'Co-operative-Government Dialogue' was held in Kuala Lumpur from 15 to 17 November 2005 under the joint auspices of National Co-operative Organisation of Malaysia [ANGKASA] and the ICA-AP.

Technical Role of ICA

Preparation of draft agenda on the basis of co-operative-government dialogue; Include issues for discussion on critical topics which are confronting the world community, co-operative institutions and the general membership at large.

Government-ICA Collaboration

ICA is a member-based organization committed to serve members to facilitate exchange of experience, provide forum to discuss issues of contextual importance and organize thematic events to improve; Strengthen co-operation among co-operatives and global positioning of co-operatives; ICA interacts with the Governments to get desired priority ranking for the co-operatives; and, as the ICA doesn't have the mandate to advise governments on policy matters and to overcome this limitation requests the Governments to host such conferences to capitalize on the experiences of different governments.

Particulars and Special Features of Ministers' Conferences

Given below are the details of the Co-operative Ministers' Conferences held by the ICA-AP so far:

1990-First Co-operative Ministers' Conference *Sydney, Australia. February 08-11, 1990*

Theme: "Co-operative Government Collaborative Strategies for the Development of Co-operatives during 90s". Attended by 99 delegates from 19 countries, 9 Ministers, 10 international

governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Governments to develop clear perspective for the development of co-operatives in specific areas during '90s; Priority be given for building self-reliant Co-operative Movements; Initiatives to develop skills and transfer of technology to facilitate co-operative trade; and ICA to catalyze Co-operative-Government relationship.

1992-Second Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Jakarta, Indonesia. February 18-21, 1992

Theme: "Co-operative-Government Relationship". Attended by 164 delegates from 23 countries, 17 Ministers and 12 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Government to provide appropriate co-operative legislation and administrative policies to suit local situation and which are positive to the growth of the Co-operative Movement; Co-operatives to play a more significant role in the propagation, promotion and strengthening of co-operative values; and, Governments and co-operatives to create Regional Co-operative Development Fund with ICA for holding Ministers' Conferences in future.

1994-Third Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Colombo, Sri Lanka. July 26-30 1994

Theme: "Co-operative Government Collaborative Strategies for the Development of Co-operatives". Attended by 140 delegates from 24 countries, 15 Ministers and 10 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Recognize co-operatives as an effective instrument of economic development and poverty reduction; Transform co-operative structures in the context of economic liberalization; and, Set up a Regional Co-operative Council with membership open to governments, international governmental and non-

governmental organizations and ICA constituents.

1997-Fourth Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Chiangmai, Thailand. March 18-22 1997

Theme: "Co-operatives in a Changing Socio-Economic Environment". Attended by 124 delegates from 22 countries, 10 Ministers, and 9 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Concerned ministries to advocate and ensure proper understanding of ICA Co-operative Identity Statement [ICIS] among government agencies involved in the development of co-operatives; Multi-lateral agencies like World Bank to extend preferential treatment to co-operatives; and, Full participation and leadership of women in co-operatives to be ensured.

1999-Fifth Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Beijing, China. October 11-16 1999

Theme: "New Forms of Co-operation between Government and Co-operatives under a Conducive Environment." Attended by 163 delegates from 24 countries, 9 Ministers and 8 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Governments to pursue a strategy of disengagement from co-operatives so as to guarantee their autonomy and independence; Governments to recognize inherent strengths of co-operatives in creating employment, reducing poverty and improving quality of life of people from community at large; and, Co-operatives to strictly adhere to legislative requirements on governance and sustainability.

2002-Sixth Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Kathmandu, Nepal. April 03-06 2002

Theme: "Establishing Relevant Legislation and Policy for Co-operatives in the New Millennium". Attended by 196 delegates from 18 countries, 8 Ministers, and 9 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Governments to formulate and implement public policy that supports development of member-based co-operatives; Measure effectiveness of co-operative legislation and policy using innovative tools; and, Finance ministries to assess the impact of taxation laws on co-operatives through special conferences.

2004-Seventh Co-operative Ministers' Conference

New Delhi, India. February 01-06 2004

Theme: "Establishing Supportive Co-operative Legislation for Sustainable Growth of Co-operatives". Attended by 168 delegates from 17 countries, 8 Ministers, and 9 international governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Co-operative legislation to be in harmony with the policy of government; Women's role to be crystallized in the co-operative law; Co-operatives to play important role in social sector development and allied areas in the changed globalized scenario; and, Co-operative legislation to focus on vital aspects of member-centered, community-oriented and autonomous growth of the co-operatives.

2007-Eighth Co-operative Ministers' Conference

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. March 12-15, 2007

Theme of the Conference: 'Fair Globalization through Co-operatives'. Attended by 314 delegates from 22 countries, 11 ministers, and 10 representatives of international governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Salient features of the Declaration of this Conference were: Co-operative Movements to contribute effectively in the process of economic development by organising small producers including farmers, workers and protecting consumers through self-help mode and also ensuring increased participation of women and youth in co-operatives; Co-operatives and Governments to strengthen management capacity, participatory governance and fair business relationship for ensuring healthy functioning of co-operative system through innovative

strategies; Co-operatives and Governments to periodically review the efficacy/effectiveness of Co-operative Legislation and Policy as well as to introduce appropriate reforms; and, Harnessing the gains of the fair globalization and liberalization for the benefit of members.

Impact of Co-operative Ministers' Conferences

Greater consciousness developed about the need of government collaboration in the development of co-operatives; National policies on co-operation developed after consultation between the governments and co-operative representatives; Co-operative legislations reviewed; and, Restrictive provisions in the co-operative legislation relaxed in several cases.

The first four conferences focused on formulating co-operative-government collaborative strategies in the changing environment. The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th conferences shifted the focus on the scope of improving the co-operative policy and legislation for sustainable growth of co-operatives in the context of globalization.

The biannual event, which is attended by government ministers in-charge of co-operatives, serves three related purposes. *First*, it examines co-operative development in individual countries in the Region from the standpoint of co-operative legislation and policies, and in the context of the social, economic and political realities affecting such development; *Secondly*, it provides government and co-operative officials the opportunity to discuss and analyse issues from the vantage point of regional realities, recognizing that both the government and the co-operative sector play an important role in shaping and resolving those issues, and, *thirdly*, through this objective analysis and interaction, it aims to create a legal and policy environment that is conducive to the development of co-operatives as autonomous and member-responsive organisations.

[B] Conductive Legal and Policy Environment

With a view to support Governments and Co-operative Movements the ICA had carried out a number of in-depth studies on Co-operative Law and Co-operative Policies which formed a part of discussions during the Ministers' Conferences and Co-operative Fora.

[C] Technical Assistance

During the post-War period, more emphasis was given by the ICA to developing economic projects and securing financial assistance for them as well as inter-linking trading co-operative organisations across national boundaries through international trade.

The 21st Congress of the ICA held at Lausanne in 1960 adopted a resolution recommending to the affiliates of the ICA the utilization of co-operative resources and methods in all countries to the fullest possible extent by expanding activities which may bring about rapid increase in international co-operative trade including trade with the developing countries. The resolution also recommended the promotion of international enterprises jointly owned and operated on Co-operative Principles.

The 22nd Congress held at Bournemouth in 1963 specifically requested the advanced Co-operative Movements to assist the developing movements in the establishment of agricultural processing and consumer industries. These Congresses also requested the Member-Movements of the ICA to contribute in increased measure to the Development Fund of the ICA in order to enable the Alliance to increase its technical assistance to the developing movements.

In pursuance of the objectives set forth in the above decisions of the ICA, the Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia took several steps to obtain technical and other assistance for the national movements of the Region. These included: Identification of areas in which technical assistance

is indicated; The identification of a co-operative organisation that would grant such technical assistance as is requested in each case; The processing of requests for assistance in conducting feasibility studies, wherever necessary; Maintaining close contact between the aid-giving organisation, the technical assistance experts engaged in the project, their counterparts in the aid-receiving organisation, the aid-receiving organisation itself and the national government during the implementation of the project.

The Regional Office has been the channel of assistance in the following instances:

- Bhor Co-operative Dairy Project at Pune in Maharashtra State of India;
- Strengthening the Library of the Agricultural College of the NACF, Korea;
- Gift of Audio-Visual Equipment to NCC-Sri Lanka;
- Multi-Commodity Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plant at Delhi, India;
- Consolidated Fruit Processing Plant, Republic of Korea;
- Cattle-Feed Project in India;
- Fish Canning Project in Sri Lanka;
- Pineapple Canning Project in Sri Lanka;
- Consumer Co-operative Development Project in India;
- Co-operative Education Field Project in Indore, India;
- Co-operative Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka;
- Export of sugar from co-operatives in India to Sri Lanka.

[D] International Co-operative Trade

The discussions held during the 19th, 20th and 21st Congresses of the ICA laid stress on the development of Co-operative Movements in developing countries. The ICA was requested to harness the development potentials by adopting various means e.g., conducting trade surveys, analyzing the legal and operational situations of developing Co-operative

Movements, having interaction with co-operative and government leaders, and, establishing a mechanism through which technical assistance could be channelled. In pursuance of these broad guidelines, the ICA organised a number of consultative meetings in South-East Asia, as follows:

1. The first important activity of the ICA Regional Office was the holding of the Top-Level Co-operative Leaders' Conference on '*The Role of Co-operation in Social and Economic Development*' in Tokyo in collaboration with the Japanese Co-operative Movement on April 19-26, 1964, which also marked the inauguration of the new building of the National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives [JA-Zenkyoren];
2. As a result of a recommendation of the Conference, a *Regional Trade Survey* was conducted during 1965-66 to investigate the position of co-operative trade in the Region and to initiate measures for its further development. The Regional Survey was conducted by Mr Walter Eisenberg [British] who was assigned to the Regional Office for the purpose by the Co-operative Wholesale Society-UK;
3. In pursuance of the recommendations made in the Trade Survey Report titled '*Trading of Co-operatives in South-East Asia*' and by the Third Asian Agricultural Co-operative Conference held in New Delhi during January 1967, a number of measures were initiated to assist the trading co-operatives directly;
4. A Conference on '*International Co-operative Trade in South-East Asia*' was held by the ICA in Tokyo during June 1968 to provide an opportunity to business executives of co-operatives to come together and explore possibilities of increasing their trade in the Region. In accordance with the recommendations made, the ICA, along with many co-operative trading organisations in the Region, participated in the Second Asian International Trade Fair held in Teheran, Iran, during October 1969;
5. In order to bring importers of specified commodities

together the Regional Office convened a *Commodity Conference* in May 1970 in Tokyo in collaboration with the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives of Japan [JA-Zenchu]. The Conference discussed in detail the possibilities of bilateral trade relationships among the various organisations represented at the Conference in respect of raw material for animal feeding stuffs, fruits and vegetables;

6. The acceleration in the process of international co-operative trade with the initiatives taken by the Regional Office can be viewed in the following contexts:
 - 1963. Trading agreements were signed between the UNICOOPJAPAN and the National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Mills of India for the export of molasses to Japan;
 - 1969. A Fishermen's Co-operative Union in Sri Lanka exported forty bags of conch-shells to the Small Industries Corporation in India;
 - 1969. The Consumer Co-operative Trading Company of Japan imported 20 tonnes of horsemeat from a co-operative trading organisation in Poland;
 - 1969. A coir mat manufacturing co-operative in Kerala State of India exported 25,000 pieces of door-mats of various sizes to a Co-operative Wholesale Society in Denmark through the Nordisk Andelsforbund, London;
 - 1970. Trading agreements were signed between the UNICOOPJAPAN and National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India [NAFED] on the export of kardi extraction meal to Japan;
 - 1971. ICA led a Trade Promotion Team to Australia which resulted into substantial rise in the trade turnover between the co-operatives of Japan and those of Australia;
7. The ICA Sub-Committee for Agriculture and Trade for South-East Asia and its Working Group on Trade Promotion agreed, at their meeting held in November 1972,

to the establishment of a *Co-operative Trade Exchange in Singapore* and appointed a Select Committee to work out related practical details;

8. The Select Committee made detailed recommendations to form a private limited company, owned exclusively by the co-operative business organisations. The *International Co-operative Trading Organisation [ICTO]* was formally established in June 1974 at Singapore with an authorised share capital of one million Singapore dollars [51% of shares were held by co-operatives in Singapore]. Eight countries viz., Australia, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand, were in the membership of ICTO. The objectives of ICTO included engaging in and encouraging the development and promotion of trade between co-operative organisations all over the world and to render such facilities as may be considered necessary for the sale and purchase of the produce of co-operative organisations. The ICTO was also responsible for the training of personnel engaged in trading operations. The ICTO continued to function until 1978. The ICTO had to be wound up later for lack of member support;
9. The ICA Regional Office had also functioned as a *Clearing House for Trading Information*. For this purpose a series of Co-operative Trade Directories were issued which included information on items of imports and exports, countries interested in imports and exports and the documentation which need to be prepared and followed up;
10. The Office identified a number of development institutions which offered regular training courses in international trade. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade [IIFT] had offered a number of training courses for personnel from different countries of the Region;
11. *ICA Cooptrade Project*: Recognising the fact that co-operatives in Western countries had been purchasing billions of dollars worth of goods from the Asian countries but hardly any purchases of significance were being made from co-operatives, the ILO/SIDA Cooptrade Project for

Asia was initiated by ILO and the SIDA in 1978. The main objective of the project was to promote trade between co-operatives within Asia as also with Western co-operatives. The project was subsequently transferred to the ICA ROAP in 1983;

12. Participated in various *Trade Fairs* organized in different countries and encouraged Member-Countries to display their products and negotiate trading terms;
13. ICA-CICOPA provided funds and expertise for training and development of women and artisans in handicrafts and to display their products;
14. Setting up of *Singapore Business Office* to promote trade;
15. UNICOOPJAPAN had taken a lead to promote inter-co-operative trade resulting into various trade agreements e.g., Thai-Japanese Maize Agreement; US-Japanese Soybean Agreement; Peru-Japanese Fishmeal Agreement; India-Japan Feed Meal Agreement. The NAFED-India had made an agreement with the Universal Co-operatives through the Co-operative Business International-USA for the export of niger-seed. The NTUC FairPrice Singapore had bought some products from the Agricultural Co-operative Federation of Thailand.

[E] Consultancies, Field Studies, Research and Development

- Provided facilitation and coordination during mid-60s when the establishment of Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited [IFFCO] was being discussed between the Government of India and the Co-operative League of the USA [CLUSA];
- Conducted a study on co-operative legislation in 1992 for the Government of Vietnam which was followed by high level consultations to redraft the co-operative law;
- Provided consultancy to the Government of Myanmar on finalizing the draft of the Co-operative Law;
- Provided consultancy to Consumer Co-operatives in

- Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. 1992;
- Supported a Chinese Mission on Waste Resource Recycling in Thailand and Philippines, in January 1992;
- The Singapore Co-operative Technical Assistance Project [SINCOTAP], in collaboration with the ICA, provided training in co-operatives management in consumer, insurance, transport sectors for trainees from Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand. 1992;
- Regional Workshop on Co-operative Trade held in Ho Chi Minh City in September 1992 which was attended by 35 participants;

Regional Study on "Environment and Co-operatives": With the support of the Canadian Co-operative Association [CCA] and IFFCO, the ICA had conducted a 10-country Regional Survey on 'The Role of Co-operatives in the Protection of Environment' in 1991 which resulted into a comprehensive document entitled 'Co-operatives and Environment' the gist of which was presented to the 30th Congress of the ICA held in Tokyo in 1992. A summary of the recommendations was also circulated at the 2nd Co-operative Ministers' Conference held in Jakarta in 1992.

The Study was carried out by Dr Daman Prakash of ICA and Dr GC Shrotriya of IFFCO. The report was also acknowledged as a 'comprehensive and useful document' by the United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP]. The recommendations were widely circulated among all the Member-Organisations of the ICA. Based on the recommendations, a number of national level seminars and workshops were conducted by Member-Organisations in the Region.

CHAPTER-04

Co-operative Best Practices and Awareness

The organisational structure of ICA-AP endeavoured to provide technical support in creating awareness on philosophy of Co-operation to Member-Organisations through interactions, interventions and dialogues from time to time on issues relevant to their needs. The regional sectoral and thematic committees including the Co-operative Fora are the platforms provided to the Member-Organisations to share experiences, make suggestions and develop activity programmes. The Office also has developed mechanism, through its projects and activities, to disseminate information on the philosophy, methods and techniques of co-operation and generate awareness on social issues.

[A] Dissemination through Committees and Fora

[i] ICA Regional Sectoral and Thematic Committees

Within the organisational structure of the ICA-AP, the following Subject Committees function:

1. **ICA Committee on Agriculture for Asia and the Pacific:** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote the development of sound and effective agricultural cooperation and to develop appropriate policies and

programmes to protect and promote the interests of farmers. The membership consists of policy-making and/or top managerial positions working in the field of agricultural co-operatives in the Member-Movements of the ICA in the Region.

2. ***ICA Committee on Human Resource Development [HRD] for Asia and the Pacific:*** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote the development of sound and effective cooperation and to develop appropriate policies and programmes to protect and promote the interests of members. The Committee consists of persons responsible and/or concerned with HRD in the Member-Organizations of the ICA in the Region.
3. ***ICA Committee on Consumer Co-operation for Asia and the Pacific:*** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote the development of sound and effective consumer co-operation and to develop appropriate policies and programmes to protect and promote the interests of consumers. The Committee recommends to the ICA Regional Assembly programmes of activities required in the fields of consumer co-operation, consumer education and consumer protection. The membership consists of policy-making and/or top managerial positions working in the field of consumer co-operation in the Member-Movements of the ICA in the Region.
4. ***ICA Committee on University/Campus Co-operatives for Asia and the Pacific:*** The main objective of the Committee is to promote the growth and development of co-operatives in educational institutions [university/college/high school] in pursuance with the objectives of the ICA-AP. The members of the Committee consist of representatives from university/campus co-operative network organizations in the Region. The National Federation of University Co-operative Associations of Japan [NFUSA] has been the prime-mover in the establishment of the Committee.
5. ***ICA Regional Women's Committee for Asia and the Pacific:*** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote and

- encourage Member-Organizations to ensure women's participation in every aspect of co-operative development. The Committee gives special attention to promoting women's participation in decision-making, leadership and management at all levels. It ensures also that Gender Awareness and Gender Integration in co-operatives within the Region is achieved.
6. ***ICA Committee on Fishery Co-operatives:*** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote the development of sound and effective fisheries co-operatives based on Co-operative Principles as contained in the ICA Statement of Co-operative Identify [ISCI] and to develop appropriate policies and programmes to protect and promote the interests of fishing families.
 7. ***ICA Regional Co-operative Banking Association for Asia-Pacific:*** The overall aim of the Committee is to promote the development of co-operative credit and banking in the Region and to recommend programmes of activities required in the field of co-operative credit, banking and finance.
 8. ***ICA Committee on Youth Cooperation for Asia and the Pacific:*** The main objective of the Committee is to promote the networking of youth in co-operatives and to encourage the youth activities through pursuing issues related to the sector under the coordination of ICA-AP. The membership consists of youth representatives who are co-operative members and/or employees nominated by ICA Member-Organizations in the Region.
 9. ***ICA Asia-Pacific Committee on Co-operative Research;*** The aim and objective of the Committee is to promote and support the initiation and furtherance of research activities within co-operatives and research organizations at regional, national and local levels, so as to enhance their social and economic effectiveness. The members of the Committee are the persons responsible for and actively involved in co-operative research activities.
 10. ***Asia-Pacific Health Co-operative Organisation [APHCO]:***

The main objectives of the organisation are to: promote the development of health co-operatives in the Region; provide a forum for discussion; provide information about Member-Organizations, health and medical care; and to collaborate with other organizations within the ICA and others. The membership is open to co-operative organizations which have as their main objective the provision of health services to their members.

All Committees meet as and when feasible and at a place of their choice, but generally in conjunction with the meeting of the ICA Regional Assembly. All Committee members pay an established annual subscription. All Committees elect their own Boards. All Committees report to the Regional Assembly. All Committees work in close collaboration with the ICA Regional Office secretariat.

[ii] ICA Co-operative Forum

The ICA Asia-Pacific created the institution of Co-operative Forum in 2000 in close collaboration with the Canadian Co-operative Association [CCA] with the twin objectives of having open and frank discussions on important issues concerning the development of co-operatives and helping the co-operatives to seriously take up strategic initiatives for the successful operations of co-operatives in the fiercely competitive world. It is a critical platform provided by the ICA to the leadership of co-operatives and governments in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Meetings of the Asia-Pacific Co-operative Forum are held in conjunction with the meetings of ICA Regional Assembly and to commensurate with the theme of the Regional Assembly. Each Coop Forum was attended by over 200-300 participants from all over the Region and from all sectors of the Co-operative Movement including the representatives from governments, UN Specialised Agencies and non-governmental international organisations. Forum meetings have been hosted by national Co-operative Movements and these were held in Singapore, The Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and China.

Following sessions of Coop Forum have so far been conducted by the ICA in the Region:

- [01] *First.* Singapore in 2000 on the theme “Co-operatives in the 21st Century: Are We Changing?”;
- [02] *Second.* Cebu, Philippines in 2002 on the theme “Co-operatives: Past 10 Years and 10 Years Ahead”;
- [03] *Third.* Chiangmai, Thailand in 2004 on the theme “Re-engineering Co-operatives in the Globalized Economy”;
- [04] *Fourth.* Colombo in 2006 on the theme of “Capacity Building: The Priority for Co-operative Enterprises”;
- [05] *Fifth.* Hanoi in 2008 on the theme of “Co-operative Advantage in the Global Economic Crisis”; and
- [06] *Sixth.* Beijing, 2010 on the theme of “Co-operatives – the Sector of Global Importance” held in conjunction with the 9th meeting of the ICA Regional Assembly held in China.

[B] Awareness on Co-operation and Social Issues

[i] Technical Meetings and Seminars

A wide variety of programmes were conducted at the request of Member-Organisations and in accordance with the advice given by the ICA Advisory Council/ICA Regional Assembly. Programmes including conferences and workshops on the following subjects were implemented in collaboration with development partners. Some of the subjects covered were the following:

- Policy-Makers’ Conferences;
- Co-operative Identity Statement;
- Open Asian Conferences on Management, Agriculture, Consumer etc.;
- Open Market Economy and the Role of Co-operatives;
- Co-operative Legislation and ILO Recommendation 193 Conferences;
- Co-operative Tourism;
- Co-operative Advantage in the Global Economic Crisis;
- Sustainable Agriculture, Environment, Climate Change;

- Poverty Alleviation through Co-operatives;
- Enhanced Role of Co-operatives in Recovery from Economic Crisis;
- Business Networking in Co-operatives;
- Disaster Management etc.

[ii] Information Dissemination [Publications and Articles]

The ICA, according to its mandate, is an international network dedicated to the development of co-operatives of all types in all countries. In pursuance of this objective, the ICA has been engaged in various developmental activities.

This area covered conducting of publicity drives to propagate Principles of Co-operation and to strengthen co-operative institutions through capacity building, sharing of knowledge, conduct of studies on critical issues, and providing a free-flow of information on all possible topics for the information and use of co-operatives, co-operative leaders, policy makers and scholars.

Since its establishment in 1960, the Regional Office has conducted numerous training programmes, consultations, high-level conferences besides conducting various studies. In this process a huge amount of co-operative literature has been generated. This material has been distributed among the Member-Organisations, co-operative training and development institutions, governments, university libraries and scholars.

Over 250 titles on various topics have been produced in the form of technical papers, conference and seminar reports. All of them have been preserved in the Regional Library and included in the periodic documentation bulletins and annotated bibliographies. A couple of technical reports were issued through well-known publishing houses while a majority of them were issued through the Regional Office. A complete list of publications is given in *Annexure-V*.

Some of the key subject areas on which publications have been issued are as follows:

- Co-operative Legislation and Policies;
- Co-operative Ideology and Philosophy;
- Government-Co-operative Collaborative Strategies;
- Consumer Co-operative Development;
- Agricultural Co-operatives;
- Management of Agricultural Co-operatives;
- Status of Co-operative Development in Member-Countries;
- Environment and Co-operatives;
- Member Education and Leadership and Management Development;
- Teaching Aids, Training Packages;
- Women and Youth;
- Public Health and Nutrition.

In addition, co-operative information has been disseminated through journals and information bulletins. The following have been the regular journals issued by the Regional Office:

- ICA Newsletter [originally issued in mimeographed format];
- ICA Information Bulletin;
- ICA Regional Bulletin;
- ICA Coop Dialogue;
- Asia-Pacific Co-operative News;
- ICA Women Committee Newsletter;
- ICA Consumer Co-operative Bulletin

The Regional Office maintains a regular mailing list. All Member-Countries and Member-Organisations including co-operative institutions and government departments are provided with journals and handouts. A bi-annual Tabloid is also issued in conjunction with ICA Regional Assembly Meetings for the information of members.

The information material is also posted on the ICA Website for the information of general users and scholars.

From time to time, the Regional Office continues to receive well-written and well-researched technical papers from practicing managers and co-operative thinkers, researchers and

authors. The Regional Office either republishes them or uploads them on the ICA Website [www.icaroop.coop].

The Library at present holds over 20,000 titles. The Library is recognized as a research centre by the universities and research institutions in India and a number of scholars have made use of it for their doctoral programmes and research papers. During three shifts of ICA premises, a number of documents were either donated or lost in transit due to inadequate storage/handling. The Library which was maintained at Bonow House had over 36,000 titles. The present library is considered as the finest and best repository of co-operative literature.

[iii] Gender and Youth Programmes

ICA is a member-based organisation. Gender programmes are focused on building capacity of co-operatives as well as the women to achieve Gender Equality. The following programmes are being conducted by the ICA in the Region in collaboration with Member-Organisations:

- Training of trainers for leadership development of women in co-operatives;
- Exposure and networking programme for empowering of women;
- Addressing issues of HIV/AIDS with gender perspective as the pandemic has a women face;
- Organising regional women forums and conferences;
- Advocacy and lobbying of co-operative dialogues and co-operative ministers' conferences to impress upon the governments to enact gender sensitive laws and policies;
- Technical and financial support to organize gender programmes;
- Sex disaggregated data collection and its dissemination;
- Information-sharing through newsletters and periodicals;
- Declarations and platform of action; and
- Providing resources in the form of resource persons and manuals.

The ILO-CoopNet and ICA have developed a training manual for leadership development in co-operatives in the Region. The manual is being used for training of trainers who, in turn, train women co-operative leaders. Several such programmes have been conducted in the Region.

In order to advise on the further development of programme, a Regional Committee on Women has been functioning.

The first initiative in this sector came with the organisation of the first Gender Consultation held in Colombo, April-May 1992, which was attended by 32 delegates from Movements in the Region. The consultation was supported by Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union [JCCU]. Chairperson of ICA Women's Committee [Global], Ms Katarina Apelqvist, had participated in the meeting.

CHAPTER-05

Member-Organisations of ICA-AP

The ICA-AP now [2010] serves 71 Member-Organisations from 25 countries including one international non-governmental organisation i.e., Asian Confederation of Credit Unions [ACCU]. ICA-AP is one of the four operating regional offices of the ICA. ICA-AP is the first of the regional offices to be established. Since its establishment in 1960 there has been a rapid growth in the number of countries and Member-Organisations in ICA regional membership. The table below shows the details:

Year	Number of Countries	Number of Member-Organisations
1960-1970	06	10
1971-1980	08	22
1981-1990	13	31
1991-2010	25	71

First ICA Member-Organisations [1961] initially served by the ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia were the following:

- 01 Co-operative Federation of Ceylon [CFC];
- 02 National Co-operative Council-Burma [NCC/Burma];
- 03 All-India Co-operative Union [AICU];

- 04 Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives of Japan [CUAC/Japan];
- 05 Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union [JCCU];
- 06 Co-operative Union of Malaya [CUM]; and
- 07 West Pakistan Co-operative Union [WPCU].

The national level co-operative Member-Organizations of ICA, in turn, serve all types of co-operatives operating in all sectors of national economies, including those engaged in agricultural production and marketing, wholesale and retail, small and medium-scale industries, financial services, insurance, housing, transport, health and other services.

A full list of ICA Member-Organisations in Asia Pacific [2010] is given in *Annexure-I*.

CHAPTER-06

Collaboration with Development Partners

Since its establishment in 1960, the International Co-operative Alliance [ICA-AP] has been carrying out various development programmes for Member-Organisations in the Asia-Pacific Region with the help and collaboration of various international and national agencies. A number of programmes were implemented in collaboration with ICA Member-Organisations while some others were carried out with the collaboration of international organisations.

Major contributors to development activities in Asia-Pacific Region were the following:

- All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Co-operatives [ACFSMC];
- National Agricultural Co-operative Federation-Korea [NACF];
- Singapore National Co-operative Federation [SNCF];
- Canadian Co-operative Association [CCA];
- Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives [JA-Zenchu];
- Japanese Consumer Co-operative Union [JCCU];
- Asian Confederation of Credit Unions [ACCU];
- National Co-operative Union of India [NCUI];
- Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited [IFFCO];

- Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Co-operatives [COPAC];
 - ICA Fisheries Co-operative Organisation-Global;
 - ICA International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers Co-operatives [CICOPA];
 - Swedish Co-operative Centre [SCC];
 - Swedish International Development Authority [SIDA];
 - Desjardins-Developpment International [Desjardin-Canada];
 - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF-Japan];
 - Institute for the Development of Agricultural Co-operation in Asia [IDACA];
 - Government of India-Ministry of Agriculture [GoI-MOAC];
 - Co-operative League of USA [CLUSA];
 - Co-operative Business International-USA [CBI-USA];
 - Afro-Asian Rural Development Organisation [AARDO];
 - Agriterra-The Netherlands;
 - International Labour Organisation of the United Nations [ILO/UN];
 - Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations [FAO/UN];
 - European Union [EC];
 - United Nations Development Programme/TCDC [UNDP/TCDC];
 - International Confederation of Free Trade Unions [ICFTU];
 - World Assembly of Youth [WAY];
 - Department for International Development-UK [DFID];
 - Resource Centre for Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS [RCSHA];
 - Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS [UN/AIDS];
 - National AIDS Control Organisation-Govt of India [NACO-India].
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CHAPTER-07

ICA Domus Trust [IDT] and ICA Premises in New Delhi

[A] ICA Domus Trust

In recognition of the valuable contribution made by Dr Mauritz Bonow, President of the ICA [1962-1975], and General Secretary of the Swedish Co-operative Union and Wholesale Society [KF], to the development of Co-operative Movement throughout the world and particularly in developing countries, the ICA Domus Trust [Dr Bonow Memorial] [IDT] was set up on October 25, 1988 under the Indian Trust Act with its registered office in New Delhi, India. Earlier, an ICA Domus Company was established in London to function as a business entity. IDT has sound financial health and owns its own office at 9, Aradhana Enclave, RK Puram, New Delhi. It has now constructed an ambitious infrastructure in NOIDA, a satellite town of New Delhi, for the advancement of the interests of the Trust. IDT has qualified and experienced human resource to carry forward the agenda of co-operative development in India and adjoining nations.

Composition of the Trust: The ICA Domus Trust has five Trustees, comprising of the ICA President, ICA Vice-President for Asia and the Pacific, ICA Director-General, ICA Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, and one representative from the Indian Co-operative Movement.

Objectives of the Trust: Main objective of the Trust is to propagate Co-operative Principles and methods for the promotion of co-operatives.

Activities of the Trust: Some of the principal activities carried out by the Trust since its establishment have been: Conduct of training programmes for co-operative leaders and personnel from time to time; Participating in co-operative developmental activities of the ICA Regional Office for Asia-Pacific from time to time; Operating Co-operative Library, production of publications and dissemination of information on co-operatives.

[B] ICA Premises in New Delhi

To be a partner in the development of co-operatives in Asia-Pacific Region, the International Co-operative Alliance had decided to locate a suitable premises in New Delhi for which the following efforts were made:

1958: Following an interaction between the Indian Co-operative Movement leaders and other international co-operative leaders at the time of the 20th International Co-operative Congress held in Stockholm a beginning was made. The leaders of the Kooperativa Forbundet-KF [Swedish Co-operative Union and Wholesale Society], more at the initiative taken by Dr Mauritz Bonow, agreed to establish a representative office in New Delhi to support the Indian Co-operative Movement in strengthening co-operatives through education and training programmes. For this purpose, the KF agreed to locate a specialist in New Delhi [in Golf Links area]. KF wanted this representative office also to participate in the development process of the Movement in Asia.

1960: KF decided to convert the representative office into ICA Education Centre to support ICA efforts in development activities. The ICA Education Centre was headed by a Swedish expert, Bertil Mathsson.

With the holding of an international seminar on “Co-operative Leadership in South-East Asia” [on November 14 1960] in New Delhi, and following a meeting between ICA President, Dr Mauritz Bonow and India’s Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, setting up of a formal representation of ICA in New Delhi was agreed upon. As a consequence, U Nyi Nyi, former Commissioner of Co-operative Development from the Union of Burma [Myanmar] was appointed the first Regional Officer of ICA.

The two institutions, ICA Education Centre and the ICA Regional Office operated from a rented beautiful premises at 6 Canning Lane with sprawling lawns filled with roses and tall trees in Central Delhi. In the meantime the KF had established in 1958 in Sweden a specialised institution, the Swedish Co-operative Centre [SCC] under the “Fund Without Boundaries” to participate in co-operative development activities in Asia. The SCC was established as a consortium of all types of Swedish co-operatives and partly with the support of the Swedish Government under Swedish International Development Agency [SIDA] programme.

1967: As the activities, resources and personnel expanded and the demands from Member-Organisations grew, the ICA decided to merge the two institutions into one ICA Regional Office and Education Centre under the leadership of Dr SK Saxena. The KF and ICA agreed to put up a permanent house in New Delhi to serve the Co-operative Movements of the Region.

The ICA authorities decided to establish a ICA Domus Company and got it registered as a trust in England. It was later registered in India as ICA Domus Trust under the Indian Trust Act. While the process of locating a suitable piece of land was going on, and the owners wanted 6 Canning Lane to be vacated for their own purposes, the ICA had to shift its offices to another place, 18 Friends Colony [West] for a short while.

With the support of KF/Swedish Co-operative Centre, the ICA Domus Trust acquired a plot of land in South Delhi to

construct its own house. With the financial support of Swedish Co-operative Centre, Swedish International Development Authority, Japanese and Indian Co-operative Movements, and the ICA, a functional and well-designed two-storeyed house, called the “Bonow House”, was constructed at 43 Friends Colony [East] in New Delhi.

The building was designed by Mr Gunnar Savas, a renowned Swedish architect in collaboration with a local Indian firm of architects, Master Sathe and Kothari. Mr Savas had designed a number of buildings for Swedish Embassies in various countries. The construction was supervised by Mr Stig Philstrom of SENTAB, a Swedish engineering firm.

The Bonow House was so named to honour the work done by Dr Mauritz Bonow in establishing the ICA in Asia. It became a focal point for all international co-operative activities and remained so until the Delhi Development Authority [DDA] asked the ICA in 1999 to move out of the residential area since offices were not allowed to operate from there.

Occasionally, there were pressures on the ICA to shift from India to some other country in the Region. However, the ICA authorities decided to continue New Delhi as the location of the ICA Regional Office. Serious efforts were made by ICA regional leadership to get some land allocated from the government in Delhi and to some extent some positive results were available. However, the ICA authorities had made it clear to the Regional Office that no permanent assets should be created in India.

Government regulations not allowing offices in residential areas, compelled the ICA to look for an alternative place in Delhi. It resulted into the unfortunate episode of sale of the Bonow House. The Office then moved to yet another rented place, E-4 Defence Colony, New Delhi, for a period of two years.

2000: With a heavy heart and at a tremendous loss of the valuable academic and material assets the ICA Trust then decided to purchase a smaller premises, 9 Aradhana Enclave in South Delhi, from where it is presently operating.

The ICA Domus Trust purchased a plot of land in an institutional area in NOIDA, a satellite town of New Delhi, where a building is now being constructed.

CHAPTER-08

Impact of ICA on Co-operative Movements in Asia-Pacific

The object of the ICA is the establishment and growth of independent democratic and viable co-operative organisations, in which men and women participate on equal terms. These organisations must be capable of serving their members efficiently and contributing to economic growth and social equity in their respective communities and/or countries. In view of this, ICA has to protect, promote and strengthen the basic character and nature of co-operatives. In developing countries, where government-co-operative relationship is a sensitive and controversial subject, the task of ICA becomes more difficult, challenging and imperative. It has to carefully, cautiously, but certainly, perform this obligation and responsibility.

Impact of ICA on Co-operative Movement in Asia-Pacific

It has been able to consolidate the thought-process within the Movements in the Region by providing them platforms for discussions and exchange of experiences and mutual collaboration. The creation of ICA Advisory Council/ICA Regional Council has been an important development in which all the developing co-operatives were able to discuss their problems and achievements and suggest to the Alliance the methods and techniques of providing technical and professional support to the needy.

It has helped in the process of development of co-operatives, improving the managerial and functional efficiency, creating need for human resource development, enlightened membership and skilled personnel. Some of the initiatives have been:

- Harmonizing relationships between the Governments and the Movements, propagating diversification of co-operative activities;
- Strengthening management capacities of the Movement through various training programmes e.g., the ICA-Japan training courses for management of agricultural co-operatives, rural women capacity building, strengthening co-operative marketing carried out in collaboration with IDACA of Japan;
- Specific courses organized by the IDACA in consultation and collaboration with the ICA Regional Office;
- Undertaking a variety of studies, more specifically of co-operative legislation, policy formulation, demonstrating techniques of conducting perspective planning exercises for the individual movements, Environment and Co-operatives, Agriculture and Farmers' Organisations;
- Developing horizontal programmes of co-operatives with the assistance of the UNDP-TCDC under which needs and capacities of the developing movements were identified and documented;
- Emphasizing the importance and significance of the Principles of Co-operation by suggesting to the governments that these principles be incorporated in their co-operative laws;
- Carrying out the work of development, exchange of experiences under the Co-operative Development Decade [1971-80]. The Government of India had offered to the ICA 500 scholarships for co-operators from the Region to be trained in India;
- Establishing active and high-level contacts with Governments and Movements through Co-operative

- Ministers' Conferences, Top-level leaders meetings, regional consultations, co-operative fora;
- Emphasizing the need for the increased participation of women and youth in the organizational and economic functions of co-operatives;
- Demonstrating the techniques of involving women in operating consumer co-operatives and developing methods and techniques of income-generating activities through various projects e.g., Canadian-supported project for study on women in fishery co-operatives and SCC-sponsored projects in Sri Lanka and India promoting the concept of consumer co-operatives and developing various models for consumers stores by conducting studies and facilitating exchange of experience within the Region and outside the Region;
- Harnessing the potentials of co-operative training and development institutions run by Movements and Governments in the Region by involving the Principals/ Directors of such institutions and guiding them on technical matters e.g., developing curricula, syllabi, training material and methods and techniques of capacities and capabilities of trainers including library and documentation development including creation of South-East Asian Specialists Group of Principals of Co-operative Training Centres [SEASPACT];
- Improving the professional delivery capacities of co-operative trainers and extension workers in the region' developing and operating field level national human resource development and member education projects e.g., Field Education Project in Indore in India, Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka, assistance in the adaptation of ILO/MATCOM material, adaptation and implementation of ICA's FED/CEMAS training and educational material;
- Providing technical assistance programmes e.g., Dairy Project in Pune in India; Promoting the concept of inter-co-operative trade, ILO-Cooptrade Project and publication

- of Coop Trade Directories for the use of Member-Movements;
- Providing platforms and opportunities of co-operatives to display their products by participation in and organising co-operative trade fairs e.g., CoopExpos;
 - Assisting co-operatives especially women's handicraft and textile co-operatives by providing them the techniques and marketing opportunities through ICA's International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives [CICOPA] programmes;
 - Promoting Gender Programmes in the Region with the active support provided by the JCCU by seconding two of its experts to work at the ICA-AP;
 - Promoting exchange of co-operators, teachers, leaders within and outside the Region under various programmes e.g., Fellowship Scholarship Programmes, Teachers' Exchange Programmes, international meetings etc.;
 - Producing valuable co-operative literature based on various conferences and training programmes held; educational and informative material; field studies and journals for the use of co-operative managers, leaders, and scholars and its wide dissemination;
 - It has provided platforms to various sectors of the Movement through the creation of specialised subject-matters committees e.g., Agriculture Committee, Consumer Committee, Human Resource Development Committee, Fisheries Committee, Housing Committee, Research Committee, Co-operative Banking Committee, Women Committee, Youth and University Co-operatives Committee, Housing Committee etc. in which issues relating to specific sectors are discussed and recommendations made available to movements, governments and international organisations for consideration. The Regional Committees have been actively linked with global committees/organisations;
 - It has influenced, to a considerable extent, thinking approach and opinion of the governments in the Region in

- regard to the nature of co-operative legislation;
- It has demonstrated the techniques of strengthening farmers' organisations and promoting agricultural co-operative development e.g., Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in collaboration with the Agriterria of The Netherlands;
 - Its activities have brought the co-operators of different countries of the Region nearer to each other leading to mutually understanding achievements and problems of co-operatives;
 - Provided technical and financial support to those co-operatives which were badly affected by Tsunami and earthquake in India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia;
 - It has been able to develop and strengthen work relationship with various specialised institutions operating in the Region e.g., Institute for the Development of Agricultural Co-operation in Asia [IDACA], Afro-Asian Rural Development Organisation [AARDO], Network for the Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia [NEDAC], Japan International Co-operation Agency [JICA], Korea International Co-operation Agency [KOICA] etc.
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CHAPTER-09

Future Projections for ICA-AP

Introduction

Notwithstanding the impediments and changes in the economic environment and social dynamics in the world, especially in the Asia-Pacific Region, it is perceived that co-operative institutions, voluntary institutions and people's initiatives would continue to strive for advancement. In the broader context of the development perceptions of the International Co-operative Alliance and in pursuance of the Millennium Development Goals [MDG] set out by the United Nations, and taking into account the aspirations of the people engaged in the Co-operative Movement including the government policy makers, co-operative institutions would counter most effectively the ill-effects of open market economic structures and the aggressive business efforts of multi-national market operators, by using their democratic character and member-driven initiatives.

Co-operative institutions being the voluntary associations of the people who include the farmers, producers, artisans, consumers, men and women including youth would enhance the effectiveness of their own constituents and partners and stand shoulder to shoulder with their respective governments and support institutions.

The ICA views that the co-operative institutions and their partner governments would become conscious of the ambient adverse conditions and strive to assist the members. The ICA which is a network of all types of co-operative institutions worldwide provides a variety of platforms to its affiliates and other co-operative institutions to achieve a strong, viable and energetic atmosphere which is conducive to the progress and development of people.

Looking Ahead

In the context of the past experiences of the ICA in Asia and the Pacific and in view of the future form of business development and transformation of world economy, co-operative institutions have to play the following roles:

- Creating awareness among the members of co-operative institutions;
- Creating more qualified and responsible co-operative personnel;
- Training in product-handling techniques;
- Reorienting business practices;
- Greater emphasis on multi-purpose type of co-operatives;
- Assessing the market needs;
- Assessing the problems and aspirations of producers and consumers;
- Suggesting for co-op laws and policies to align with current market trends;
- Co-ops to become stronger and more autonomous business enterprises;
- Expanding production, processing and distribution networks;
- Increased entry in ICA's Global-300 Listing.

Mission statement of the International Co-operative Alliance states:

"The International Co-operative Alliance unites, represents and serves co-operatives worldwide. It is the custodian of co-operative

values and principles and makes the case for their distinctive values-based economic business model which also provides individuals and communities with an instrument of self-help and influence over their development. The ICA advocates the interests and success of co-operatives, disseminates best practices and know-how, strengthens their capacity building and monitors their performance and progress over time."

The objects of ICA-AP are stated as under:

It is a regional representative of co-operative organisations of all kinds that has the following objects:

- *To promote the Co-operative Movement in Asia-Pacific Region and facilitate its global integration;*
- *To promote and protect co-operative values and principles;*
- *To facilitate the development of economic and other mutually-beneficial relations among its Member-Organisations; and*
- *To promote sustainable human development and gender equity to further the economic and social progress of people, thereby contributing to peace and security in the Region.*

In the light of the above, future projections of ICA-AP are perceived as follows:

ICA will be able to strengthen democratic and professional management and negotiation capacities and capabilities of co-operatives to effectively represent the world Co-operative Movement in all social and economic development platforms by working closely with governments and international organisations by having realistic dialogues.

ICA will be able to weld together effectively all forms of co-operatives in all sub-regions of Asia-Pacific aimed at unifying the entire Co-operative Movement as an Asia-Pacific Movement which is self-sustaining, technologically strong, professionally-competent and based on the Principle of Co-operation among Co-operatives.

ICA will be able to enhance solidarity, member interaction, networking, fair trade practices, awareness on environmental and gender issues, methods and techniques of enhancing capital mobilization and democratic practices through experience-sharing and research. It will strive to collaborate with the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies in the achievement of UN-MDGs and help in the accomplishment of objectives set forth in the UN Year of Co-operatives-2012 and beyond.

Perceived Action Plan

All activities of the ICA-AP are dialogue-based, networking-oriented and research-related leading to dissemination of results among its Member-Movements. The ICA Regional Office for Asia-Pacific would, therefore, attempt to undertake the following activities in all the countries of the Region:

- Greater exchange of views through already established regional platforms with governments especially on co-operative legislation and policies, ultimately aimed at delinking co-operatives from government controls and making them truly autonomous and member-driven and in line with the spirit of Principles of Co-operation;
- Co-operatives to be technologically competent ensuring transparency in business operations and meeting the needs of members;
- Co-operatives to install more agro-industries for processing of food products for the market through joint ventures and exchange of information and technology;
- Primary co-operatives to generate capital for themselves and be able to serve their members effectively;
- Document the entire training and development structure available with the Movements and Governments in the Region enlisting their potentials, programmes and facilities and disseminate the information thus collected;
- Harnessing the potentials of existing co-operative training institutions in the Region so that they meet with the

requirements of the Movement and to ensure that the trained people are able to meet effectively the challenges of competition from the private entrepreneurs, or be able to work together or in association with them. This is possible by having a strong interaction among training institutions and capacity-building programmes;

- Emphasise on the professional training programmes for managers in association with governments and movements as is currently done together with the Government of Japan for ICA/Japan programmes. The training programmes should generate trade and exchange of trading information on products and services;
- Develop better business models by conducting field studies and dissemination of results, and promotion of member-oriented welfare programmes;
- Encourage all national level federations/unions to develop short/medium and long-term development plans and policies for their sectors and get them embedded into government policies so that there is unity of thought and action;
- Greater coordination between the production and consumption sectors keeping in view health safety and market [national and international] potentials;
- ICA to institute a stronger TCDC-type [Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries] activity among co-operatives in the Region;
- The ICA to enlist collaboration from developed countries and international organisations to strengthen member education, gender equality, ensuring the participation of women and youth in co-operative affairs, along with collaboration with other voluntary institutions e.g., self-help groups;
- Propagation of democracy, adherence to the Principles of Co-operation and respect for moral values in co-operatives through the medium of education, extension and training.

The ICA-AP's efforts for the next 50 years call for stronger

collaboration and dialogues not only among the Member-Movements but also with governments and international organisations operating within and outside the Region.

CHAPTER-10

Distinguished Personalities and their Views

Since the establishment of the ICA Regional Office, a number of prominent co-operative leaders, administrators, scholars, economists and social workers had associated themselves with the organisation in various ways. Some distinguished personalities from the Region had played important roles in shaping the destiny and work programmes of the Regional Office.

Besides the prominent world co-operative leaders who had devoted their valuable time and energies to the development of Co-operative Movement in developing countries, there were grassroots level workers who had done immense work for the establishment and growth of co-operatives at the local level.

Co-operatives as Offshoots of Freedom Struggle

The Asia-Pacific Region is richly endowed with a vast spectrum of progress and achievements. It is a highly agriculture-oriented part of the world. The Region also has a section of rich and highly industrialised economy. The time when the ICA came to Asia, a majority of countries were newly-liberated and were engaged in the experiment with various forms of economic approaches for development. A large number of Movements were the offshoots of the freedom struggle. They

viewed co-operatives as basic units for economic development. Many countries were still struggling with the process of planning, creation of infrastructure, development of human resources and fighting to better the lives of millions of their people – workers and farmers.

The time when the ICA appeared on the map of Asia, many countries regarded the instrument of co-operatives as a pillar of economic development along with the public and private enterprises. Co-operatives were regarded as strong and trusted instruments to usher economic prosperity in the Region.

Positive Role of Leaders

Also the leaders engaged in co-operatives were the ones who had a strong flair left in them from the struggle of independence and freedom movements. They were more devoted to the cause of national development. Institutions and enterprises of all types were growing.

Though it is difficult to recount here all the individuals and institutions yet an attempt has been made to record their positive roles towards the development of the ICA in particular and the Co-operative Movement as a whole during the last 50 years [1960-2010].

“In the developing countries of today, State support in different forms to accelerate the development of voluntary co-operation has been deemed indispensable during a certain initial period. The basic purpose, both in the advanced and in the newly-developing countries, however, remains the same, namely, to work out a division of tasks between the social welfare State and the voluntary Co-operative Movement. Notwithstanding the differences in approach caused by historical factors, it can be said that the trends in the two types of countries seem, to a great extent, to converge towards the same aim: a general economic planning by the democratic State supplemented by voluntary Co-operation. This would imply a wide diffusion of power in society and thus act as a safeguard for ensuring a stable democracy, not only in the political but also in economic affairs throughout the entire socio-economic fabric...

“... It is perhaps stating the obvious that a prerequisite for building up an efficient self-help organisation like Co-operation is well-educated office-bearers and other co-operative leaders. It can be seriously contended that in countries where the Movement is weak and ineffective, the absence of a dynamic leadership is one of the major causes. Unless the Movement is able to attract emerging talent within a country, retain it within its own fold and develop regular schemes for training which provide wide opportunities to its employees for exercising their faculties, Co-operation will languish for want of able men who can seize new opportunities and turn them to the advantage of the Movement. This is especially important when the Movement is passing through a phase of rapid expansion.... Within the International Co-operative Alliance there is a general and strong desire that the Co-operative Movement in South-East Asia shall expand rapidly in the near future and thus become a still more important means of raising the standard of living in the countries concerned.” – *Dr Mauritz Bonow, ICA President. [Quoted from the Foreword to the book ‘Co-operative Leadership in South-East Asia’. Published in 1963].*

“Ways and Means of Developing Leadership: We have to recognize the fact that few leaders are born, but that most are bred. It will be unrealistic to expect leaders to appear spontaneously without any effort on our part to create favourable conditions for the growth of leadership. It is surprising how often lack of co-operative leadership is deplored but how seldom the need to engender it by international design is recognized. It is high time that the secondary organisations of our Movements appreciated this and set about formulating and putting into effect concrete plans for developing leadership. In order to obtain the best results, these plans should be of a comprehensive character and embrace the following essential tasks: [a] Stimulation of an active interest in the Co-operative Movement and encouragement of a growing desire to learn more and more about Co-operation in its various aspects; [b] Provision of suitable opportunities and incentives for the exercise of leadership talent and responsibility; [c] Institution of well-designed courses of training for leaders and prospective leaders; [d] Teaching of Co-operation in schools and training of youth for future leadership; and, [e] Organisation of women for greater participation in the Movement, particularly

in capacities suited to their status as mothers and housewives.” – *U Nyi Nyi, first ICA Regional Officer [Quoted from his paper on “The Role of Secondary Organisations in Developing Leadership at the District and National Levels” presented at the first international seminar organized by the ICA in New Delhi, November 14 1960].*

“With the utmost awareness we should make the Co-operative Movement one element in the education of the population. It is a good element for strengthening economy and morality. The Co-operative Movement can teach economic and moral awareness because it is based on two principles, which mutually strengthen each other. These two principles are solidarity and individuality i.e., an appreciation of one’s own worth. A good co-operative is based on these two principles, but the two principles are, in turn, rendered strong by being fertilized by the comradeship ever present in the Co-operative Movement. By continually keeping alive and fertilizing this solidarity and individuality, the Co-operative Movement instills in the human breast a feeling of social responsibility.” – *Dr Mohammad Hatta, Vice-President of Republic of Indonesia. [Quoted from his paper read at the 21st Congress of the ICA at Lausanne.1960].*

“Our deliberations in the Conference should lead to strengthening the role of the International Co-operative Alliance. A strong ICA is of mutual advantage to all our Co-operative Movements.” – *Gen AS Lozada [Philippines], Chairman, ICA Advisory Council. [Quoted from his speech delivered at the First Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Sydney, Australia. February 1990].*

“The importance of Network [Network for the Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia-NEDAC, established jointly by the FAO and ICA with headquarters in Bangkok] has been well-recognised by various countries. This is evident from the response FAO has received. Thirteen countries have already responded. Network will operationalise from June 1990. FAO has a Standing Committee on Co-operatives. ICA has given a new dimension to co-operatives in this Region.” – *Mr DHJ Abeyagoonasekera, Senior Regional Rural Development Officer, FAO-Bangkok [Quoted from his fraternal greetings extended during the First Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Sydney, Australia. February 1990].*

“The Chinese Government will continue supporting co-operatives to develop economic, technological and trade co-operatives and goodwill exchanges with co-operatives abroad on the basis of equality and mutual benefit. Our government very much appreciates the ICA’s efforts for strengthening the co-operation among co-operatives.” – He Jihai, *Vice-Minister in-charge of Co-operative Affairs*. [Quoted from his speech delivered at the First Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Sydney, Australia. February 1990].

“The International Co-operative Alliance, as the world co-operative leader, should work out practicable guidelines so that co-operation emerges as a vital system for the development of mankind. I record my appreciation of the ICA for convening this Conference at a very opportune time. May I assure you that the Government of India and Indian Co-operative Movement would continue to extend its wholehearted support to implement the Sydney Declaration which has been placed for consideration of this Conference.” – Devi Lal, *Deputy Prime Minister of India*. [Quoted from his speech delivered at the First Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Sydney, Australia. February 1990].

“Co-operatives have to defend their identity. They are under severe ideological pressure from the dominating competitors in the market economy. They are equally threatened by governments looking at co-operatives both as equals to profit-oriented enterprises and as something from which you can demand more and also can interfere with – especially if the co-operatives once have been given some development advantages or have become indebted to governments, for instance, through the planned economy.... In this connection, co-operatives have come to look upon the ICA to the bastion of their fundamental ideas, to the defence of what makes them different. They need partners and then they regard other co-operatives as members of the family, and the only one to be trusted, if you ever can trust anyone in business. The family name is ICA. When accepted as an ICA member, a co-operative becomes legitimate.” – Lars Marcus, *ICA President*. [Quoted from his speech delivered at the First Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Sydney, Australia. February 1990].

“The ICA has a unique strength in co-operative development,

the ability to link experts directly to the co-operatives who need their assistance. The ICA’s networks provide a unique basis for the discussion of trade issues. Agricultural and consumer co-operatives are the two strongest arms of the ICA. Discussion between and amongst these two groups could provide on a truly representative basis an opportunity to resolve issues which may well defeat politicians given the constraints which they face.” – Peter McKinlay, *Director, Centre for Community Initiatives, Wellington, New Zealand*. [Quoted from the report of the First Co-operative Ministers Conference held at Sydney, 1990].

“Looking back at the ICA itself, it has many valuable achievements. Starting with member education, the Regional Office has extended its activities in the field of international co-operative trade. Due importance has been attached to the promotion of agricultural co-operation and to this end the Regional Office has established an Agricultural Sub-Committee for South-East Asia. Most of the Movements in the Region have many things to do for their development. We have to understand that it takes a long time to reach an advanced stage like that of the European Movements.” – H. Yanagida of CUAC-Japan. [Quoted from his address delivered at the 10th Anniversary of the ICA ROAP held at New Delhi on February 17, 1971].

“I would like to urge upon International Co-operative Alliance to play effective role in protecting co-operatives by impressing on various governments about essentiality of co-operative development, particularly in the developing countries. ICA and its regional arms have to be more vigilant and assertive. I suggest that greater attention should be paid to the development of international trade on co-operative-to-co-operative basis within and outside the Asia-Pacific Region. It hardly needs to reassure Government of India’s support to ICA. We have been supporting it ever since ICA ROAP was established in India with the blessings of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru. The entire Region needs expanded services of ICA in this part of the world. Let us strengthen it!” – Dr Balram Jakhar, *Minister of Agriculture, Government of India*. [Quoted from his address to the 2nd Co-operative Ministers’ Conference held at Jakarta, Indonesia. February 1992].

“I recognise that the success and development of ICA, the world’s largest non-governmental organisation body, is largely

attributable to the fact that it has evolved as a grass-roots oriented organisation in pursuit of establishing a just socio-economic order based upon self-help and co-operative spirits despite vast differences in geographical, historical and socio-economic conditions. I sincerely hope that all the secretariat members of the ICA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific with their rich experiences and expertise will do their utmost in helping solve the problems which co-operatives in this region are confronted with." -Takao Jin-Nouchi, *Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries-MAFF, Government of Japan.* [Quoted from his address to the 2nd Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at Jakarta, Indonesia. February 1992].

"Malaysia acknowledges the necessity of strengthening the administrative machinery of the ICA to facilitate the follow-up actions on the recommendations of Ministers' conferences. We should continue to make the co-operatives efficient as an institution that may fit into its appropriate role as one of the important sectors of the economy." - Dato Haji Mohd Khalid Yunus, *Deputy Minister of Land and Co-operative Development* [Quoted from his statement made at the 3rd Co-operative Ministers' Conference held in Sri Lanka, July 1994].

"I strongly recommend to make this forum a regular one under the guidance of the ICA. I am sure such a move will help build a strong and genuine Movement in this region. It is with pleasure that I announce while being the host to the 3rd Asia-Pacific Ministers' Conference, our commitment to contribute US\$20,000 towards the formation of a regular forum." - Weerasinghe Mallimaratchi, *Minister of Food, Co-operatives and Janasaviya, Sri Lanka* [Quoted from his address delivered at the 3rd Co-operative Ministers' Conference held in Sri Lanka, July 1994].

CHAPTER-11

Chronology of Events

These are the significant milestones in the life of the International Co-operative Alliance and its Asia-Pacific [ICA Asia-Pacific] Office during the last fifty years of its existence since 1960 in the Region which stand as a solid testimony for the relevance and importance of the services extended to the Co-operative Movements in Asia-Pacific Region. These landmarks also signify the technical expertise of the experienced people who helped in the building of an image of a dynamic and forward-looking organisation.

- 1844** Recognition of Rochdale Principles for Co-operatives as were established and followed by Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers in England.
- 1895** Founding of International Co-operative Alliance [ICA] in London by the International Co-operative Congress held on August 19, 1895. The Congress was held on August 19-23 1895. The objectives of the ICA were stated as follows:

- [a] "To make known the co-operators of each country and their work to the co-operators of all other countries by congresses, the publication of literature and other suitable means;

[b] "To elucidate by international discussion and correspondence the nature of true Co-operative Principles;

[c] "To establish commercial relations between the co-operators of different countries for their mutual advantage."

The introduction to the Report of the First Congress-1895 carried the following golden lines: *"Every body of Co-operators is, by the very principle it professes, driven to desire union with every other body of Co-operators."*

The Rt Hon Earl Grey was the first President of the ICA.

1923 The first ICA Co-operative Day is celebrated.

1937 ICA reformulated the Rochdale Co-operative Principles.

1954 ICA 19th Congress held in Paris proposed to extend technical assistance to Co-operative Movements in developing countries.

1957 ICA's 20th Congress held in Stockholm. Dr G. Keler [Sweden] was authorized to undertake an exploratory tour of Asia to assess the needs for establishment of an ICA Asian Regional Office. He visited Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaya, Indonesia, Burma, Thailand, Hong Kong, Japan and South Korea and held discussions with important co-operative organizations, government and co-operative leaders and UN Agencies. Dr Keler had proposed to hold an international consultation conference to discuss his findings.

1958 Consultation Conference held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, suggesting setting up a ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia;

The Swedish Co-operative Union & Wholesale Society [Kooperativa Forbundet-KF] opens representative office

in New Delhi for the training of co-operative leaders from India;

Bertil Mathsson [Sweden] appointed as Resident Representative and head of the KF Education Centre;

Fund "Without Boundaries" established by the Swedish Co-operative Movement with the objective of providing financial and technical support to developing Movements.

1960 ICA 21st Congress held at Lausanne, Switzerland, decides to establish a Long-Term Technical Assistance Programme for developing countries, especially for South-East Asia;

Dr Mauritz Bonow [Sweden] elected as President of the ICA. He served in that capacity until 1975;

Inauguration of the first Regional Seminar on "Co-operative Leadership in South-East Asia" in New Delhi on November 14, 1960 by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, [on his birthday] marking the formal inauguration of the ICA Regional Office in the presence of representatives of the Indian Government, foreign embassies in New Delhi, the All-India Co-operative Union and other co-operative organisations and the participants of the Regional Seminar;

Appointment of Mrs Indira Gandhi as Honorary President of ICA Advisory Council;

Appointment of Prof DG Karve [India] as Chairman of ICA Advisory Council;

Appointment of U Nyi Nyi [Myanmar] as the first ICA Regional Officer;

KF decides to convert its representative office into ICA Education Centre for South-East Asia;

Bertil Mathsson [Sweden] appointed Director of ICA Education Centre;

ICA Head Office establishes ICA Regional Office for South-East Asia as an extension of ICA Head Office Secretariat.

1961 First Meeting of ICA Advisory Council meeting held at New Delhi on October 20-22 1961;

U Nyi Nyi retires.

1962 First Asian Agricultural Co-operatives Conference held in Tokyo in collaboration with the ICA;

Dr Marian Radetzki [Sweden] takes over as Director, ICA Education Centre;

Dr SK Saxena [India] appointed Regional Officer;

ICA Regional Office in collaboration with UNESCO and NCUI organized the first Regional Seminar on 'The Contribution of Co-operation to the Emancipation of Women' held at New Delhi. December.

1963 ICA's 22nd Congress held at Bournemouth specifically requested advanced Co-operative Movements to extend technical support for ICA Technical Assistance Programmes for Developing Co-operative Movements;

The Institute for the Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia [IDACA], a technical arm of the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives of Japan [JA-Zenchu], established in Tokyo, Japan, on July 08;

ICA Advisory Council invited by the Japanese Agricultural Co-operative Movement to also serve as Board of Advisors of IDACA.

1964 ICA Co-operative Ministers' and Co-operative Top-Level Leaders' Conference held in Tokyo;

Mrs Indira Gandhi, on her becoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, resigns from the Honorary Presidentship of ICA Advisory Council. Prof DG Karve continues as Chairman;

Prof DG Karve [India], Chairman of ICA Advisory Council, appointed Chairman of the ICA Commission on Co-operative Principles;

Bertil Mathsson retires.

1965 ICA Domus Company registered in London;

Mr Walter Eisenberg [British], an employee of the Co-operative Wholesale Society [CWS-UK], seconded to ICA New Delhi for a year to conduct a Regional Co-operative Trade Survey.

1966 ICA and KF agree to merge the ICA Education Centre and the ICA Regional Office into one office under the name of ICA Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia;

Dr SK Saxena assumes full responsibilities of the merged office as ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia;

Dr Marian Radetzki leaves India;

Alf Carlsson [Sweden] takes over as Director, ICA Education Centre;

ICA adopts a new set of reformulated Co-operative Principles;

ICA and KF agree to build a permanent office in New Delhi for ICA operations and purchases land at 43 Friends Colony in New Delhi.

1967 ICA participated in International Trade Fair held at Teheran, Iran.

First formal meeting of ICA Sub-Committee on Agricultural Co-operation in South-East Asia held at Tokyo. Mr H. Yanagida of Japan elected as its Chairman. November.

1968 ICA moves into newly-built premises at 43 Friends Colony, and named it 'Bonow House'. The construction was financed by Swedish Utan Gransar [Fund Without Boundaries], SIDA [Swedish International Development Agency], ICA Development Fund, and Asian Co-operative Movements. The building was inaugurated by Jagjivan Ram, Agriculture Minister of India, in the presence of Dr Mauritz Bonow on February 16 1968;

Prof DG Karve passes away;

B. Venkatappiah [India] appointed Chairman, ICA Advisory Council;

Dr SK Saxena leaves Regional Office to join ICA headquarters in London as Director of the Alliance and works there until 1981;

PE Weeraman [Sri Lanka] joins as ICA Regional Officer for South-East Asia;

Alf Carlsson leaves India;

JM Rana [India] takes over as Director, ICA Education Centre;

Agreement reached between the ICA Regional Office and the German Consumers Co-operative Congress to establish a co-operative dairy at Pune to support activities of the Pune District Milk Producers' Co-operative Union.

1969 The Foundation stone was laid on June 01 1969 by YB Chavan, India's Home Minister;

World Conference on 'Co-operative Education' held in New Delhi. February.

Regional Seminar on 'Farm Guidance Activities of Agricultural Co-operatives' held in collaboration with the NACF-Korea. September;

Research study on 'Personnel Policies of Selected Co-operative Super Bazars in India' conducted in collaboration with the National Co-operative Consumer Federation of India, NCUI and the Department of Co-operation of Government of India.

1970 The designation of ICA Regional Officer changed to ICA Regional Director;

Regional Seminar on 'Co-operative Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables' held in collaboration with the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives of Japan and IDACA in Tokyo. May;

Shiro Futagami [Japan] who served the ICA at New Delhi for three years as Deputy Director [Agriculture], on secondment from the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives-Japan, returned to his parent organisation. November.

1971 Established ICA/NCUI Co-operative Education Field Project in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, with the collaboration of National Co-operative Union of India [NCUI] and financial support of the Swedish Co-operative Centre [SCC]. The Project was aimed at strengthening primary level co-operatives through the medium of education and training. The Project terminated in 1977. Based on the successful work done by the Project, the Government of India sanctioned 50 field projects following the same pattern under the charge of the National Co-operative Union of India;

ICA declared 1971-1980 as 'Co-operative Development Decade'. The ICA Regional Office had implemented a number of development programmes for Member-Countries e.g., offer of 500 co-operative scholarships by the Government of India to co-operatives in the Region for training in India, women and youth empowerment esp. relating to safe drinking water projects, income-generation activities, balanced diet, etc.;

10th Anniversary of ICA Regional Office & Education Centre for South-East Asia, New Delhi, observed with a function held at Bonow House on February 17.

- 1972** Seminar on 'Marketing of Agricultural Produce through Co-operatives' held in Indonesia in collaboration with the Dewan Koperasi Indonesia . October;

National Seminars on 'Co-operative Housing' held in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and India. August, November and December.

- 1973** Asian Top-Level Co-operative Leaders' Conference held in Tokyo. October;

Study Team constituted to study 'Co-operative Legislation in India vis-à-vis Co-operative Principles'. July;

FAO/SIDA/ICA Regional Course on 'Management of Fishermen's Co-operatives' held at Bombay. March.

- 1974** Established International Co-operative Trading Organisation [ICTO] in Singapore. It continued to function until 1978;

Regional Seminar on 'Member Education and Member Communication' held in Tokyo in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA. March-April;

Experts' Conference of Principals of National Co-

operative Institutions and Selected Teachers of Co-operative Training Centres held in Indonesia. June.

- 1975** Regional Experts' Consultation on 'Trends, Problems and Changing Needs of Co-operative Movements and the Role of the ICA' held in the Philippines. December;

Asian Conference on Co-operative Management', Bangkok, Thailand. December;

Role of Women in Co-operative Development Regional Seminar held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. July.

- 1976** Regional and national seminars and training programmes on 'Training Methodology and Production of Training Aids' held in India. August and December;

Regional Seminar on Orientation for Asian Women Co-operators held at New Delhi, India. March-April;

Regional Seminar on Co-operative Insurance and Promotion of Savings held at Tokyo. September.

- 1977** PE Weeraman retires;

RB Rajaguru [Sri Lanka] takes over as Regional Director;

First meeting of South-East Asian Specialists Group on Co-operative Training [SEASPECT] held in New Delhi. February;

Training programme for Managers of Consumer Co-operative Stores, Bangkok. February;

Special course on 'Relationship between the Board of Directors and the Chief Executives in Co-operative Organisations' held by ICA in collaboration with the Co-operative Federation of Australia, March;

Regional Orientation Course for Librarians of Co-operative Organisations and institutions. India. June;

First meeting of Consumer Co-operatives Committee held in Bali, Indonesia. December;

Open Asian Conference on 'Co-operative Management with special reference to Member Communication, Staff Relations and Manpower Development' held in Singapore. December;

Basic Courses for Women Co-operators held at Colombo, Sri Lanka and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. March.

- 1978** Established ICA/NCC/SCC Co-operative Teachers' Training Project in Sri Lanka with the collaboration of the National Co-operative Council of Sri Lanka [NCC/SL] and financial support of SCC. The Project continued to operate until 1984. The Swedish Co-operative Centre had made available two Swedish experts to operate the Project including one expert from the ICA Regional Office;

ILO/SIDA Cooptrade Project established by ILO in Bangkok, Thailand. It was subsequently transferred to the ICA Regional Office in 1983 and was completed in 1988.

- 1979** Regional review of Teachers' Exchange Programme, Fellowship Programme, CEMAS/FED Programme and ILO-MATCOM Training Material Adaptation Programme. New Delhi. September.

- 1980** ICA Head Office in London shifted to Geneva, Switzerland;

Regional Seminar on 'Role of Co-operatives in Modernisation of Agriculture' held in collaboration with the JA-Zenchu and IDACA at Tokyo. August-September;

Regional Seminar on 'Agricultural Co-operative Marketing with special reference to Export Trade' held

in collaboration with NAFED-India and NCUI at New Delhi. November-December;

Regional Seminar on 'Organisation and Development of Fishery Co-operatives' held in collaboration with National Federation of Fisheries Co-operatives of Republic of Korea and followed by a study visits to fishery co-operatives in Japan. March-April.

- 1981** Sub-Regional Workshop on 'Co-operative Press and Publicity' held at Bangkok, Thailand. April-May;

In-depth research study carried out in Thailand and Sri Lanka on 'Small Farmers and the Role of Co-operatives'.

- 1982** Consultancy services provided to Phranakorn Co-operative Stores [Thailand], Super-Palangka [Philippines] and Federation of Consumer Co-operatives [Thailand] on the management of consumer co-operatives.

- 1983** Top-Level Co-operative Leaders' Conference on 'Enhancing Co-operative Capability' held in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA at Tokyo. November.

- 1984** Regional Workshop on Field Education Development [FED] material held at Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune. February;

Fourth meeting of SEASPECT held to review ILO/MATCOM material at Co-operative College of Malaysia. March;

Sub-Regional Workshop on 'Production and Application of Audio-Visual Aids in Co-operative Education and Training' held in collaboration with the Co-operative Union of the Philippines at Manila. June;

Study of Rural Consumer Distribution in the Republic of Korea organized in collaboration with the National Agricultural Co-operative Federation [NACF] followed by a regional seminar on the subject. May;

Regional Seminar on 'Increasing Production and Productivity of Agriculture and Livestock Industries through Co-operatives and Rationalisation of Distribution Process' held in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA at Tokyo. October.

- 1985** Regional Seminar on 'Towards Better Co-operative Management with emphasis on Board-Executive Relationship' held in collaboration with the National Co-operative Council of Sri Lanka, at Colombo. May;

In-depth study carried out on 'Restructuring of Wholesale Sector of Consumer Co-operatives in the Philippines' at the request of the Co-operative Union of the Philippines. January;

Technical studies carried out on Women and Co-operatives for presentation at the World Conference on Women held at Nairobi in July;

Regional study conducted on 'Youth and Co-operatives' in conjunction with the International Year of the Youth. Material thus gathered circulated among ICA Member-Organisations in the Region.

- 1986** RB Rajaguru retires;

GK Sharma [India] takes over as ICA Regional Director;

ICA/Japan Agricultural Co-operative Management Programme initiated with the funding support made available by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. The programme continued until 2006 in four phases of 5 years each. The programme was conducted in collaboration

with JA-Zenchu and IDACA. A total of 291 managers of agricultural co-operatives from 16 countries were trained in 20 courses [until 2006].

- 1987** Prepared a proposal on setting up of a Co-operative Data Bank to gather and disseminate information on the status of co-operative development in the Region.

- 1988** ICA Domus Trust [Dr Mauritz Bonow Memorial] registered under Indian Trust Act to promote co-operative education and training and exchange of information and experience on co-operatives in the Region;

First ICA-UNDP/TCDC Regional Study and Consultation on "Co-operatives in Asia - their Capacities and Capabilities" conducted with the support of Canadian Co-operative Association and in collaboration with UNDP/TCDC. The Consultation was held at New Delhi in May 1988.

- 1989** ICA Central Committee meeting held in New Delhi, India, first-time ever in Asia. The meeting was inaugurated by India's Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi;

JM Rana, Director, ICA Education Centre at New Delhi appointed Senior Development Advisor at ICA headquarters in Geneva and continued to be in that position until his retirement in 1991.

- 1990** First Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at Sydney, Australia;

First Regional Study on "The Role of Co-operatives in the Protection of Environment" covering 10 Asian countries conducted, resulting into a comprehensive document entitled 'Co-operatives and Environment' the gist of which was subsequently presented at the ICA 30th Congress held in Tokyo in 1992, and at 2nd Co-

operative Ministers' Conference held in Jakarta in 1992.

- 1991** Initiation of ICA/Japan Training Course for 'Rural Women Leaders of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia' with the financial support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. Ten courses were held until 2000 in which 60 women leaders had participated from 12 countries. All the courses were held in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA;

The ICA Regional Office in association with the FAO/ UN and ILO agreed on the establishment of 'Network for the Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia-NEDAC' with its headquarters in Bangkok at the FAO Regional Office for Asia-Pacific.

- 1992** Second Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at Jakarta, Indonesia;

ICA 30th Congress held in Tokyo, Japan, first-time ever in Asia;

Mitsugu Horiuchi, Chairman of JA-Zenchu, elected as Vice-President of ICA, first-time ever for any Asian to hold the position;

First Gender Consultation held in Colombo, April-May.

- 1993** Initiated a technical programme for the training and development of artisans and promotion of handicrafts in India under the International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives [CICOPA], a specialized committee of the ICA. The programme was completed in 1999;

With the facilitation provided by the ICA Regional Office a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Australian and Chinese co-operatives to import and process wool.

- 1994** Third Co-operative Ministers' Conference at Colombo, Sri Lanka.

- 1995** ICA adopted Co-operative Identity Statement [reformulated set of Co-operative Principles] at the Congress held at Manchester. 'Concern for the Community' is added as the Seventh Principle.

- 1996** GK Sharma retires;

Drs Robby Tulus [Indonesia] takes over as ICA Regional Director.

- 1997** Fourth Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at Chiangmai, Thailand.

- 1998** Conducted regional survey on "Agricultural Co-operatives and Farmers' Organisations [with special reference to Food Security]" with the collaboration of JA-Zenchu;

Supported by DID, Canadian Co-operative Association [CCA] and Canadian International Development Agency [CIDA], ICA conducted regional survey on 'Strengthening Partnerships between Co-operatives in Asia and Canada' followed by Round Table Meetings held in Korea and Canada;

First Coop Think Tank Consortium held at Manila, Philippines. February.

- 1999** Fifth Co-operative Ministers' Conference, Beijing, China;
ICA Business Office opened in Singapore.

- 2000** First Co-operative Forum held at Singapore;

Bonow House sold because ICA offices were not permitted to operate from a residential area.

- 2001** Drs Robby Tulus retires;

Initiated ICA/Japan training course on 'Strengthening Women's Agricultural Co-operatives in Rural Areas and Improvement of Farm Management and Rural Life' with the financial support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. The programme was conducted in collaboration of the JA-Zenchu and IDACA. A total of 40 women leaders from 10 countries were trained until 2006.

2002 Shil Kwan Lee [Korea] takes over as ICA Regional Director;

ICA Domus Trust [IDT] purchases new premises at 9 Aradhana Enclave, New Delhi;

Second 'Co-operative Forum' held at Cebu, Philippines;

Sixth Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at Kathmandu, Nepal.

2003 Second 'Asia-Pacific Research Conference' held at Cebu, Philippines. February;

Asia-Pacific 'Co-operative Trade Forum' held in Thailand. November;

Regional Conference on 'Co-operative Policy and Legislative Reforms' held in Kuwait. December.

2004 Third Co-operative Forum held at Chiangmai in Thailand;

Seventh Co-operative Ministers' Conference held at New Delhi, India;

Co-operative Development Programmes initiated in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos with the collaboration of Agriterra of The Netherlands. The programme was completed in 2006.

2005 Implemented a Post-Tsunami Co-operative Re-

construction Project in India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia until 2007;

Co-operative-Government Dialogue held at Kuala Lumpur;

ICA-AP/NACF Symposium on "WTO Framework Agreement and Impact on Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia-Pacific", Seoul. May.

2006 'Poverty Reduction and the Role of Co-operatives' Conference held in Vietnam;

Fourth Co-operative Forum held at Colombo, Sri Lanka;

International Co-operative Trade Fair and Symposium on 'Ways and Means for Trade Networking among Co-operatives' held in Iran;

Experts Group Meeting on 'Co-operatives and Employment' held at Beijing, China. May;

The first ICA/Japan Training Course on 'Promotion of Sustainable Enterprises for Women' was initiated with the funding support made available by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. Until 2010 five [5] programmes have been conducted in which 60 participants were trained. The programme is conducted in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA. The programme is still continuing;

The first ICA/Japan Training Course for 'Capacity Building for Marketing' was initiated with the funding support made available by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. Until 2010, ten [10] programmes have been conducted in which 200 participants were trained. The programme is conducted in collaboration with JA-Zenchu and IDACA.

2007 Eighth Co-operative Ministers' Conference, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

International Co-operative Trade Fair and Symposium on "Ways and Means for Trade Networking among Co-operatives" held in Bali, Indonesia;

Initiated ICA/Japan Training Course on "Enhancement of Farmers' Income and Poverty Reduction through Co-operatives" with the financial support of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [MAFF], Government of Japan. Until 2010, three courses were held in which 36 participants had participated from 10 countries. The programme is still continuing;

Memorandum of Understanding signed between ICA and Union of Consumer Co-operative Societies of Kuwait for co-operative development activities;

First Co-operative Forum for Enhancing Co-operative Work held in Dubai. June 12-13;

ICA-AP organises 'Global Youth Conference' in Singapore. October 14-15;

Surinder Kumar Jakhar, Chairman, Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited [IFFCO], elected on the Board of Directors of ICA-Global. October.

2008 ICA's New Membership Formula adopted;

Conferences on Co-operative Development held in Fiji and Indonesia;

ICA Global Board meeting held in Vietnam;

ICA Regional Assembly meeting held in Vietnam;

Myanmar Post-Cyclone Affected Co-operative Reconstruction programme launched. Completed in 2009;

Fifth Co-operative Forum held in Vietnam;

ICA-AP Consultation with Government and Co-operatives of Maldives, September.

2009 The United Nations declares 2012 as the "International Year of Co-operatives";

ICA Global Board meeting held in Tokyo;

Conference on 'Enhanced Role of Co-operatives in Post-Economic Crisis' held in Bangkok, Thailand;

Fact-Finding Mission to Kazakhstan and Mongolia on the Development of Co-operatives. June;

ICA President, Mr Ivano Barberini signs a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Punjab, India, to assist in the setting up of an International Centre for Co-operative Development at Chandigarh;

ICA-AP participates in Co-operative Summit and Women Conference of the Americas-2009 held in Mexico;

First ICA-SNCF "Business Seminar for Co-operative Leaders" held in Singapore. October;

First meeting of elected Regional Board of ICA-AP held in Tokyo;

First meeting of the ICA-AP Research Committee held at IFFCO's Fertiliser Marketing Development Institute [FMDI], Gurgaon, India;

3rd GCC Co-operative Societies' Forum held at Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, May;

Shil Kwan Lee retires.

2010 Dr Chan-Ho, Choi [Korea] takes over as ICA Regional Director;

ICA events held in Beijing, China. September 01-05:

- ICA-Global Board Meeting [Sept 02];
- ICA-AP Regional Board Meeting;
- Youth Committee Meeting;
- ICAO/ICA-AP Agriculture Committee Joint Seminar;
- ICBA/RCBA Joint Seminar;
- RCBA Meeting;
- Women's Committee Meeting;
- Women's/Youth Forum;
- Human Resource Development Committee;
- Consumer Committee Meeting;
- Global ICFO Meeting;
- Research Conference;
- Fishery Committee-ICA-AP;
- APHCO Seminar/Meeting;

Preparatory Meeting for Tourism Committee;

Coop-Government Dialogue on Co-operative Development [Sept 03];

6th ICA Asia-Pacific Co-operative Forum [Sept 04];

9th ICA Asia-Pacific Regional Assembly [Sept 05]

Mr Iain Macdonald, Director-General, ICA-Global retires;

Mr Charles Gould [USA], Director-General, ICA-Global takes over;

Proposed to organise a Commemorative Function and release a Commemoration Volume at New Delhi to mark completion of 50 years of ICA service to Member-Organisations in Asia-Pacific Region. November.

ICA-Global decides to hold 2nd Global Fair for Co-operative Movement - "ICA Expo-2010", at Bangalore in India, December 08-10.

CHAPTER-12

References Used

In addition to the large number of documents, handouts, reports and library resources the following have been the major references used in the preparation of the present material.

Reports of Congresses of International Co-operative Alliance: 18th-Copenhagen 1951; 19th-Paris 1954; 20th-Stockholm 1957; 21st-Lausanne 1960; 22nd-Bournemouth 1963; 23rd-Vienna 1966; 30th-Tokyo 1992; 31st-Manchester 1995;

Co-operative Leadership in South-East Asia. Report and Working Papers of the ICA Regional Seminar on the subject. Asia Publishing House, Bombay. 1963;

The International Co-operative Alliance 1895-1970. WP Watkins, ICA London, 1970;

ICA in South-East Asia - The First Decade. HP Lionel Gunawardana. ICA Regional Office and Education Centre, New Delhi. 1971;

The ICA in South-East Asia, ICA Regional Office and Education Centre for South-East Asia, New Delhi. 1978;

Asia in ICA - Participation of Asian Co-operators in ICA Congresses 1900-1988. RC Dwivedi. ICA ROAP, New Delhi. 1989;

Review of International Co-operation. Vol. 82, 1989. ICA Geneva;

ICA in Asia and the Pacific – Report on Activities, ICA ROAP, New Delhi, 1992;

Various issues of ICA Newsletter; ICA Information Bulletin; ICA Regional Bulletin; ICA Asia-Pacific Coop News; Coop Dialogue; and other newsletters issued from time to time by ICA Asia-Pacific, New Delhi;

Agenda Notes and Reports of: [i] ICA Advisory Council/ Standing Committee/Regional Assembly Meetings; [ii] Co-operative Ministers Conferences; [iii] Co-operative Forum; [iv] Subject/Thematic Committees; published by ICA Asia-Pacific, New Delhi;

Annual Reports of ICA Asia-Pacific, New Delhi.

ANNEXURE-I

ICA Member-Organisations in Asia-Pacific [2010]

[01] AUSTRALIA

[01] The Capricorn Society Limited

[02] BANGLADESH

[02] Bangladesh Jatiya Samabaya Union [BJSU]

[03] CHINA [PRC]

[03] All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Co-operatives [ACFSMC]

[04] All-China Federation of Handicraft & Industrial Co-operatives [ACFHIC]

[05] International Committee for the Promotion of Chinese Industrial Co-ops [ICCIC]

[04] FIJI

[06] Fiji Co-operative Union Limited [FCUL]

[05] INDIA

[07] National Co-operative Union of India [NCUI]

[08] Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited [IFFCO]

[09] Krishak Bharti Co-operative Limited [KRIBHCO]

[10] National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Limited [NAFED]

[11] National Agricultural & Rural Development Banks Federation Ltd. [NCARDBF]

- [12] National Co-operative Consumers Federation Limited [NCCF]
 [13] National Co-operative Development Corporation [NCDC]
 [14] Indian Farm Forestry Development Co-operative Limited [IFFDC]
 [15] National Federation of Fishermen's Co-operatives Limited [FISHCOPFED]
 [16] National Federation of Co-operative Banks Limited [NAFSCOB]
 [17] National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks & Credit Societies Ltd [NFUCBCS]
 [18] National Labour Co-operatives Federation [NLCF]
 [19] Co-operative House Building and Finance Corporation Limited [CHBFC-India]
- [06] INDONESIA**
 [20] Dewan Koperasi Indonesia [DEKOPIN] [Indonesia Co-operative Council]
 [21] Institute for Indonesian Co-operative Development Studies [LSP2-I]
- [07] IRAN**
 [22] Central Organisation for Rural Co-operatives of Iran [CORC-Iran]
 [23] Central Union of Rural & Agricultural Co-operatives of Iran [CURACI]
 [24] Iran Oilseeds & Vegetable Oil Processing Factories Co-operative Co. [Farda Oil Co]
 [25] Iran Central Chamber of Co-operatives [ICC]
 [26] Mollah-Al-Movahedin Credit Co-operative [MAMCC]
 [27] Supervision & Coordination Central Union of Rural and Agricultural Co-operatives of Iran [SCURA-Iran]
- [08] ISRAEL**
 [28] Coop Israel
 [29] Kibbutz Movement
- [09] JAPAN**
 [30] Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives [JA-Zenchu]
 [31] Ie-No-Hikari Association
 [32] Japan Workers' Co-operative Union [Jigyodan] [JWCU]

- [33] Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union [JCCU]
 [34] National Federation of Fisheries Co-operatives Associations [ZENGYOREN]
 [35] National Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives Associations [JA-Zen-Noh]
 [36] National Federation of Forest Owners' Co-operative Associations [ZENMORI-REN]
 [37] National Federation of Workers & Consumers Insurance Co-operatives [ZENROSAI]
 [38] National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives [ZENKYOREN]
 [39] The Japan Agricultural News [Nihon-Nogyo-Shimbun]
 [40] National Federation of University Co-operative Associations [NFUCA]
 [41] The Norinchukin Bank
 [42] National Association of Labour Banks of Japan [NALB-Japan]
- [10] KAZAKHSTAN**
 [43] Union of Consumer Societies of the Republic of Kazakhstan [UCSK]
- [11] KOREA, REPUBLIC OF**
 [44] National Agricultural Co-operative Federation [NACF]
 [45] Korean Association of Social Economy Enterprises [KASEE]
 [46] Korean Federation of Community Credit Co-operatives [KFCC]
 [47] iCOOP Solidarity of Consumer Co-operatives [iCOOP Korea]
 [48] National Credit Union Federation of Korea [NACUFOK]
 [49] National Federation of Fisheries Co-operatives [NFFC]
 [50] National Forestry Co-operatives Federation [NFCF]
- [12] KUWAIT**
 [51] Union of Consumer Co-operative Societies [UCCS]
- [13] MALAYSIA**
 [52] National Co-operative Organisation of Malaysia [ANGKASA]
 [53] Co-operative College of Malaysia [CCM]
 [54] National Land Finance Co-operative Society Limited [NLFC]

- [14] **MONGOLIA**
[55] National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Co-operatives [NAMAC]
- [15] **MYANMAR**
[56] Union of Myanmar Central Co-operative Society Limited [UMCCS]
- [16] **NEPAL**
[57] National Co-operative Federation of Nepal [NCFN]
- [17] **NEW ZEALAND**
[58] New Zealand Co-operative Association Inc. [NZCA]
- [18] **PAKISTAN**
[59] Karachi Co-operative Housing Societies Union Limited [KCHSU]
- [19] **PHILIPPINES**
[60] National Confederation of Co-operatives [NATCCO]
[61] National Co-operative Federation and Development Centre [VICTO-National]
- [20] **SINGAPORE**
[62] Singapore National Co-operative Federation Limited [SNCF]
- [21] **SRI LANKA**
[63] Federation of Thrift & Credit Societies Ltd of Sri Lanka [SANASA]
[64] National Co-operative Council of Sri Lanka [NCC/SL]
[65] National Institute of Co-operative Development [NICD/SL]
[66] Sri Lanka Consumer Co-operative Societies' Federation Ltd [COOPFED/SL]
- [22] **TAJIKSTAN**
[67] Republican Union of Consumer Societies [Soyus Tadjikmatlubot]
- [23] **THAILAND**
[68] The Co-operative League of Thailand [CLT]

- [69] Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions [ACCU]
- [24] **UAE [UNITED ARAB EMIRATE]**
[70] Sharjah Co-operative Society [SCS]
- [25] **VIETNAM**
[71] Vietnam Co-operative Alliance [VCA]
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ANNEXURE-II

A brief note on

The International Co-operative Alliance [Global]

[uniting, serving and representing co-operatives worldwide]

Introduction

Founded on 19th August, 1895, the International Co-operative Alliance [ICA] is an independent, non-governmental international organisation which unites, represents and serves co-operatives worldwide. It is the largest non-governmental co-operative organisation in the world.

ICA members are national and international co-operative organisations in all sectors of activity including agriculture, banking, fisheries, health, housing, industry, insurance, tourism and consumer co-operatives. Currently, ICA has 240 Member-Organisations from 90 countries, representing more than one billion individual co-operative members worldwide.

Principal Objectives of the ICA

- ICA's priorities and activities centre on promoting and defending the Co-operative Identity, ensuring that co-operative enterprise is a recognised form of enterprise that is able to compete in the marketplace;

- ICA raises awareness about co-operatives. It helps individuals, government authorities and regional and international institutions understand the co-operative model of enterprise. ICA is the voice of the Co-operative Movement world-wide;
- ICA ensures that the right policy environment exists to enable co-operatives to grow and prosper. It helps its members in their lobbying for new legislation and more appropriate administrative policies and procedures that respect the co-operative model, its principles and values. It provides appropriate support as well as technical expertise to enable co-operatives to compete on a level playing field;
- ICA provides its members with key information, best practice and contacts. Through its publications it ensures the sharing of information. It organises meetings and workshops to address key issues affecting co-operatives and allows discussion among co-operators from around the world;
- ICA facilitates contacts between co-operatives for trading purposes and market intelligence sharing in a wide range of areas;
- ICA provides technical assistance to co-operatives through its development programmes;
- ICA promotes capacity-building and financial support, it facilitates job creation and supports poverty reduction and microfinance programmes around the world.

ICA Global Strategy 2009-2012

The ICA Strategic Plan represents a global vision of the 'ONE ICA', including planning for the central and regional offices as well as the sectoral organisations for the period 2009-2012. It includes commonly-agreed strategic objectives, key result areas, outcomes and indicators, as well as the strategic initiatives as defined by each component of the ICA.

ICA Board 'Code of Governance'

Governance refers to how powers are distributed and exercised by different groups. It is concerned with the practices and procedures used by an organisation to ensure that it can meet its objectives. The ICA considers that this Code of Governance is an essential feature in a modern and transparent co-operative organisation.

ICA Structure

ICA is a decentralised organisation, democratically governed by its members.

ICA General Assembly

The General Assembly is the highest policy-making body of the ICA, bringing together representatives from all Member-Organisations every two years. The General Assembly:

- Formulates and implements the policy on major issues affecting the future of ICA and the worldwide Co-operative Movement;
- Approves the ICA Strategic Plan and financial framework;
- Elects the President and Members of the Board, ratifies the election of the Vice-Presidents, and the sectoral organisation and youth representatives to the Board;
- Appoints the external auditor;
- Ratifies the appointment and removal of the Director-General on the recommendation of the Board;
- Amends the ICA Statutes and Bye-Laws;
- Decides on the membership subscriptions and representation formulae;
- Approves the ICA annual audited accounts;
- Confirms all dispositions taken by the Board, or by any other unincorporated regional or sectoral entity of ICA, which imposes liabilities or obligations on ICA, such as investments, borrowings, mortgages, buying

- and selling of real estate, as well as other agreements; and
- Approves the establishment or dissolution of ICA regions and their respective Regional Assemblies, Sectoral Organisations and Thematic Committees on the recommendation of the Board.

ICA Board

The ICA Board – President, four Vice-Presidents, and eighteen members – develops and monitors a global strategy for ICA, approves the budget and oversees the functioning of the ICA. It decides on all membership application and related issues, establishes committees including an Audit Committee, and working groups from among its members and others, and decides upon their terms of reference, makes recommendations on the establishment and dissolution of the sectoral and thematic committees of the ICA, and appoints the Director-General.

Dame Pauline Green of the United Kingdom is the current President of the ICA. She is ICA's first woman president.

Mr Charles Gould [USA], is the current Director-General of the ICA-Global.

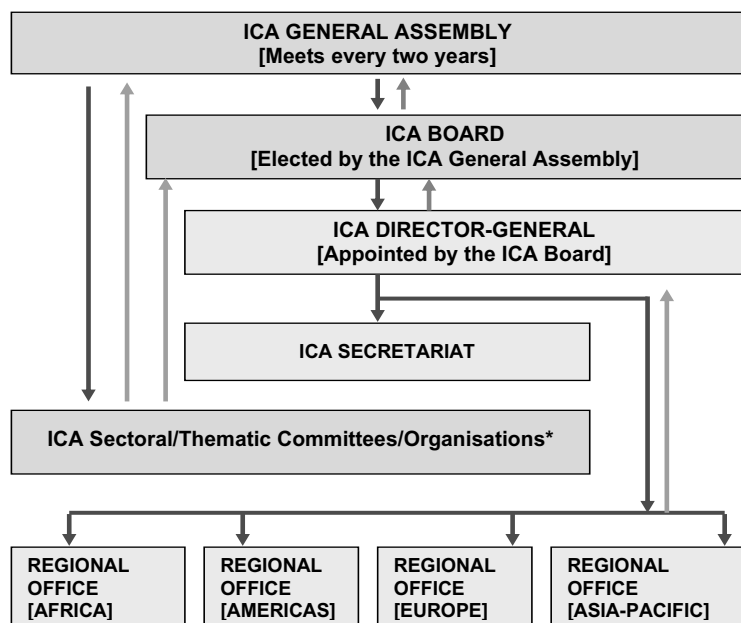
Organisational Structure

The ICA-Global is presently located at Geneva in Switzerland since 1980. Earlier the head office was located in London [*at 11 Upper Grosvenor Street*]. The Regional Offices serve as technical arms of the ICA Global. There are four Regional Offices within the organisational structure of the ICA. The ICA-AP is the oldest among them all. The present regional offices are as follows:

- [01] ICA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific [ICA-AP];
- [02] ICA Regional Office for Africa [ICA-Africa];
- [03] ICA Regional Office for Americas [ICA-Americas];
- [04] ICA Regional Office for Europe [Co-operatives Europe].

The head of the ICA Global Secretariat is Director-General who is appointed by the ICA Board. The Director-General is supported by a group of technical experts and required support staff. All Regional Offices are under the administrative command of the Director-General.

ORGANISATIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE [ICA]



*ICA has eight Sectoral/Thematic Organisations which regroup ICA Member-Organisations with specific sectoral interests. Each Organisation is democratically-governed and financed by its Member-Organisations.

Line of Control ———

Line of Reporting ———

Sectoral Organisations

ICA has eight sectoral organisations which regroup ICA Member-Organisations with specific sectoral interests. Each organisation is democratically governed and financed by the ICA.

- International Co-operative Agricultural Organisation [ICAO]
- International Co-operative Banking Association [ICBA]
- Consumer Co-operatives Worldwide [CCW]
- International Co-operative Fisheries Organisation [ICFO]
- International Health Co-operative Organisation [IHCO]
- International Co-operative Housing Organisation [ICA Housing]
- International Co-operative and Mutual Insurance Federation [ICMIF]
- International Organisation of Industrial, Artisanal and Service Producers' Co-operatives [CICOPA]

Thematic Committees

ICA has four Thematic Committees which enable ICA members to focus on the issues of co-operative research, communications, human resource development and gender equality. Each Committee is democratically-governed by its members and financed and supported by the ICA. These are:

1. Committee on Co-operative Research;
2. Communications Committee;
3. Human Resource Development Committee;
4. Gender Equality Committee.

ICA Activities

ICA's priorities and activities centre on promoting and defending the Co-operative Identity, ensuring that co-operative enterprise is a recognised form of enterprise that is able to compete in the marketplace.

ICA raises awareness about co-operatives. It helps individuals, government authorities and regional and international institutions understand the co-operative model of

enterprise. It channels specific information to institutions and the media showing the importance of co-operatives to a wide range of economic and social issues. It disseminates information materials including the ICA Digest, and other communication means and celebrates jointly with the United Nations the International Day of Co-operatives on an annual basis.

ICA is the voice of the Co-operative Movement. ICA has special status with a number of multilateral institutions including the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, the Council of Europe, the regional development banks, and others. It is able to communicate the position of the Co-operative Movement on a wide range of economic, social and cultural issues. ICA ensures that the right policy environment exists to enable co-operatives to grow and prosper.

It helps its members in their lobbying for new legislation and more appropriate administrative procedures that respect the co-operative model, its principles and values. It provides political support as well as technical expertise to enable co-operatives to compete on a level playing field. It has been recently engaged in lobbying the International Accounting Standards Board with regard to how co-operatives are classified in accounting standards.

ICA provides its members with key contacts and information on best practices. It facilitates contacts between co-operatives for trading purposes and intelligence sharing in a wide range of areas. It organises meetings, workshops and individual meetings to address key issues affecting co-operatives and allows discussion among co-operators from around the world.

ICA provides technical assistance to co-operatives through its development programmes at global and regional levels. ICA promotes capacity-building, advice and financial support to movements around the world.

Publications on Co-operatives

[Inform - Educate - Share]

ICA publishes a wide variety of documents from its head

and regional offices and from its sectoral organisations for its members and for the general public. These include newsletters, journals, manuals, documents on co-operatives and co-operation.

Periodicals

The Central Office issues the following journals:

ICA Digest is issued twice a month and reports on the activities that ICA undertakes on behalf of its members, highlights important events taking place in Co-operative Movements around the world, and facilitates contacts between co-operatives for the sharing of knowledge and information. The Digest is published in English, French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish.

Review of International Co-operation: It is the official journal of the International Co-operative Alliance [ICA]. The Review presents in-depth discussion of issues that affect co-operatives around the world.

ICA Annual Report: ICA issues an Annual Report of its activities, highlighting key accomplishments and challenges. Information is included on the activities of the Central and Regional Offices, Sectoral Organisations and Thematic Committees.

Publications including books, cooperative series including research studies.

Current Co-operative Issues

ICA addresses a wide range of subjects that have specific relevance to the co-operative development, growth and successfulness. Some of these are: Climate Change; International Accounting Standards; Gender; Fair Trade; HIV/AIDS; Legislation; Youth etc.

Statistical Information on the Co-operative Movement

The Co-operative Movement brings together over one

billion people around the world. The United Nations estimated in 1994 that the livelihood of nearly 3 billion people, or half of the world's population, was made secure by co-operative enterprises. These enterprises continue to play significant economic and social roles in their communities.

ICA Membership, Rules and Regulations

ICA membership is open to organisations which conform to the ICA Co-operative Identity Statement [ICIS] and observe the aims of the Alliance. The membership of ICA falls in two categories: [a] Full Member with voting rights; and [b] Associate Member with no voting rights.

[a] Full ICA Membership is open to the following types of organisations:

- [a] National unions or federations of co-operative organisations;
- [b] National confederations of co-operative unions [apex organisations];
- [c] National co-operative business organisations with majority individual ownership; and
- [d] Individual co-operative organisations [primary or grassroots co-operatives].

[b] Associate Membership is also given to the following types of organisations:

- [a] Organisations owned and controlled by co-operatives;
- [b] Educational, research or other institutions which promote or finance co-operatives and the Co-operative Movement;
- [c] International and regional [supranational] federations or unions of co-operative organisations; and
- [d] Organisations which support co-operatives.

Membership of ICA is subscription-based which is annual and derived from the formula incorporated in the ICA Rules

and Bye-laws adopted by the General Assembly in June 2008 and applicable from 1st January 2009. The subscription formula for membership is as under:

A x B x C = Subscription Fee

A= Base Fee [CHF 3,000];

B= Membership tier Multiplier [Table-1];

C= World Bank Country Income Index [WBCII] Multiplier [Table-2].

Table-1: Tiers of Membership
[No. of individual members]

	Multiplier
01 Less than or equal to 2,500 members0 [750 CHF or minimum subscription	0.25
02 Greater than 2,500 and lower than 50,000	0.50
03 Equal to or greater than 50,000 and lower than 100,000	0.75
04 Equal to or greater than 100,000 and lower than 500,000	1.00
05 Equal to or greater than 500,000 and lower than 1,000,000	1.25
06 Equal to or greater than 1,000,000 and lower than 1,500,000	1.50
07 Equal to or greater than 1,500,000 and lower than 2,000,000	1.75
08 Equal to or greater than 2,000,000 and lower than 3,000,000	2.00
09 Equal to or greater than 3,000,000 and lower than 5,000,000	3.00
10 Equal to or greater than 5,000,000 and lower than 10,000,000	7.00
11 Equal to or greater than 10,000,000 and lower than 30,000,000	8.00
12 Equal to or greater than 30,000,000	20.00

Table-2: WBCII Category

Level	Multiplier	Minimum Subscription
Low [L]	0.50	None
Lower Middle [LM]	0.75	2,000
Upper Middle [UM]	2.00	4,000
High [H]	5.00	7,000

The formula is based on the number of individual members directly and indirectly affiliated to the co-operative organisation.

The formula also uses the World Bank Country Income Index [WBCII] as part of the Subscription Formula. If the amount calculated does not reach the minimum subscription set out in Table-2 [above], the appropriate minimum subscription applies.

Membership subscription for Associate Members is based on the WBCII as shown below:

WBCII [Low]	...	...	...	...	CHF 500
WBCII [Lower Middle and High]	...	...	...	...	CHF 3,000
Organisations with international or supra-national status					CHF 7,000

Organisations with members in multiple countries at global or regional level [international or supra-national status] are eligible for Associate Membership of ICA.

Enrolment of institutions to ICA membership is done through the respective Regional Offices.

ANNEXURE-III

ICA-AP Office-Bearers and Regional Meetings

[A] ICA-AP Office-Bearers

ICA ADVISORY COUNCIL CHAIRMEN

Mrs Indira Gandhi [India] Honorary President	...	...	...	1960-1964
Prof DG Karve [India]	...	...	...	1962-1968
Mr VT Krishnamachari [India]	...	...	...	1964-1966
Mr B Venkatappiah [India]	...	...	...	1968-1970
Col Surin Cholpraserd [Thailand]	...	...	...	1970-1972
Dato NA Kularajah [Malaysia]	...	...	...	1973-1976
Mr J. Sassani [Iran]	...	...	...	1976-1978
Mr Eddiwan [Indonesia]	...	...	...	1978-1980
Mr CMB Bogollagama [Sri Lanka]	...	...	...	1980-1982
Mr S. Iwamochi [Japan]	...	...	...	1983-1984
Mr Chern Bamrungwong [Thailand]	...	...	...	1984-1986
Mr R. Mathimugan [Malaysia]	...	...	...	1986-1987
Mr Youn Koo Lee [Korea]	...	...	...	1987-1988
Gen AS Lozada [Philippines]	...	...	...	1989-1994

ICA REGIONAL ASSEMBLY CHAIRMEN

Mr B.S. Vishwanathan, [India]
Mr Yang Deshou, [China]
Royal Prof Ungku A. Aziz, [Malaysia]
Mr Churll Hee Won, [Korea]
Mr Mu Li, [China]
Mr Li Chunsheng, [China]

ICA-GLOBAL VICE-PRESIDENTS FROM THE REGION

Mr Mitsugu Horiuchi, [Japan]
 Mr Yang Deshou, [China]
 Mr Mu Li, [China]
 Mr Li Chun Sheng, [China]

ICA REGIONAL DIRECTORS

01 U Nyi Nyi [Myanmar] 1960-1961
 02 Dr SK Saxena [India] 1961-1968
 03 Mr PE Weeraman [Sri Lanka] 1968-1977
 04 Mr RB Rajaguru [Sri Lanka] 1977-1986
 05 Mr GK Sharma [India] 1986-1996
 06 Drs Roby Tulus [Indonesia] 1996-2001
 07 Mr Shil Kwan Lee [Republic of Korea] 2002-2009
 08 Dr Chan-Ho, Choi [Republic of Korea] 2010-

DIRECTORS OF ICA EDUCATION CENTRE

01 Mr Bertil Mathsson [Sweden]. 1960-1964
 02 Dr Marian Radetzki [Sweden]. 1963-1966
 03 Mr Alf Carlsson [Sweden]. 1966-1968
 04 Mr JM Rana [India]. 1968-1983

[B] ICA Regional Authorities & Meetings

With the growing needs of Member-Movement in the Region the governing and advisory structure had undergone changes. In the initial stages, right from 1960, it was the ICA Advisory Council which was appointed by the ICA from among the Member-Organisations. The system continued until the 34th Meeting of the Advisory Council. In accordance with the decision taken by the Regional Consultation Meeting held at Beijing in April 1993, the Advisory Council was converted into ICA Standing Committee. The Standing Committee was subsequently renamed as Regional Board in 2008.

[01] ICA Advisory Council Meeting

01	New Delhi, India	...	October 20-22, 1961
02	Tokyo, Japan	...	April 13-14, 1962
03	New Delhi, India	...	May 01-02, 1963
04	Tokyo, Japan	...	April 17-18, 1996
05	Nuwara Eliya, Sri Lanka		November 18-19, 1964

06	New Delhi, India	...	November 25-26, 1965
07	Manila, Philippines	...	October 24-25, 1966
08	Tokyo, Japan	...	November 02-03, 1967
09	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		November 13-14, 1968
10	Teheran, Iran	...	March 01-02, 1969
11	Seoul, Republic of Korea		May 08-09, 1970
12	New Delhi, India	...	February 17-18, 1971
13	Melbourne, Australia	...	November 08-09, 1971
14	Chiangmai, Thailand	...	November 19-20, 1972
15	Tokyo, Japan	... ..	October 30, 1973
16	Colombo, Sri Lanka	...	November 01-02, 1974
17	Manila, Philippines	...	December 07, 1975
18	Teheran, Iran	... ..	November 07-08, 1976
19	Bali, Indonesia	... ..	December 09-10, 1977
20	Bangkok, Thailand	...	December 06-07, 1978
21	Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	...	November 22-23, 1979
22	Colombo, Sri Lanka	...	November 15-16, 1980
23	Seoul, Republic of Korea		October 29-30, 1981
24	Manila, Philippines	...	November 11-12, 1982
25	Tokyo, Japan	... ..	November 02-05, 1983
26	Bangkok, Thailand	...	November 08, 1984
27	New Delhi, India	...	August 21-22, 1985
28	Tokyo, Japan	... ..	September 08, 1986
29	New Delhi, India	...	September 08-09, 1987
30	Singapore	...	June 02-03, 1988
31	Seoul, Republic of Korea		May 15-16, 1989
32	Sydney, Australia	...	February 07-08, 1990
33	Chiangmai, Thailand	...	June 11-12, 1991
34	Jakarta, Indonesia	...	February 15, 1992

[02] ICA Standing Committee Meetings

1st Meeting	Chiengmai, Thailand	...	March 15-16 1997
2nd Meeting	Seoul, Republic of Korea		October 25 1998
3rd Meeting	Stockholm, Sweden	...	April 11 1999
4th Meeting	Singapore	...	July 10 1999
5th Meeting	Quebec City, Canada	...	August 30 1999
6th Meeting	Singapore	... ..	June 25-29 2000
7th Meeting	Xiamen, China	... ..	January 16 2001
8th Meeting	Shanghai, China	...	Aug 31-Sept 01 2001
9th Meeting	Seoul, Korea	...	October 11 2001

10th Meeting	Kathmandu, Nepal	...	April 02 2002
11th Meeting	Hong Kong	...	October 15 2002
12th Meeting	Cebu, Philippines	...	February 18 2003
13th Meeting	Oslo, Norway	...	September 05 2003
14th Meeting	New Delhi, India	...	February 05 2004
15th Meeting	Chiangmai, Thailand	...	November 30 2004
16th Meeting	New Lanark, Scotland-UK	...	May 19 2005
17th Meeting	Cartagena, Colombia	...	September 21 2005
18th Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland	...	December 05 2005
19th Meeting	Wuxi, China	...	May 16 2006
20th Meeting	Colombo, Sri Lanka	...	August 16 2006
21st Meeting	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	...	March 11 2007
22nd Meeting	Singapore	...	October 16 2007
23rd Meeting	Manila, Philippines	...	March 27 2008

[03] ICA Regional Board Meetings

24th Meeting	Hanoi, Vietnam	...	December 01 2008
25th Meeting	Tokyo, Japan	...	June 01 2009
26th Meeting	Beijing, China	...	October 12 2009
27th Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland	...	November 18 2009
28th Meeting	Seoul, Korea	...	April 19 2010
29th Meeting	Beijing, China	...	September 01 2010

[04] ICA Regional Assembly Meetings

In accordance with the reorganization and restructuring of the ICA at global and regional level, it was decided to broaden the scope of the earlier advisory bodies. The ICA Regional Consultation meeting for Asia and the Pacific which was held in Beijing, China on April 21-22, 1993, decided to create a Regional Assembly, to be in line with the organisational structure of ICA as a whole. Details of the meetings are given below:

1st Meeting	New Delhi, India	...	January 05-06 1995
2nd Meeting	Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	...	June 13-14 1996
3rd Meeting	Seoul, Republic of Korea	...	October 28-29 1998
4th Meeting	Singapore	...	June 29-30 2000
5th Meeting	Cebu, Philippines	...	February 21 2003
6th Meeting	Chiang Mai, Thailand	...	December 03 2004
7th Meeting	Colombo, Sri Lanka	...	August 18 2006
8th Meeting	Hanoi, Vietnam	...	December 05 2008
9th Meeting	Beijing, China	...	September 05 2010

ANNEXURE-IV

ICA-AP Technical Staff [Past and Present]

[A] Past

- U Nyi Nyi [Myanmar], ICA Regional Officer. 1960-1961
- Mr Bertil Mathsson [Sweden], Director, Education Centre. 1958-1964
- Dr SK Saxena [India], ICA Regional Director. 1961-1968
- Mr PE Weeraman [Sri Lanka]. ICA Regional Director. 1968-1977
- Mr RB Rajaguru, [Sri Lanka], ICA Regional Director. 1978-1987
- Mr GK Sharma [India], ICA Regional Director. 1987-1996
- Drs Robby Tulus [Indonesia], ICA Regional Director. 1996-2001
- Mr Shil Kwan Lee [Korea]. ICA Regional Director. 2001-2009
- Mr Walter Eisenberg [British], Trade Development Advisor. 1965-1966
- Dr Marian Radetzki [Sweden], Director, Education Centre. 1963-1966
- Mr Alf Carlsson [Sweden], Director, Education Centre. 1966-1968
- Mr JM Rana [India], Director, Education Centre. 1962-1989
- Mr Karl J. Fogelstrom [Finland], Senior Development Advisor. 1990-1993
- Mr MV Madane [India], Joint Director and Project Director. 1960-1995

- Dr PR Baichwal [India], Agricultural Co-operatives Advisor. 1964-1966
- Mr Hans Dahlberg [Sweden], Joint Director [Administration]. 1964-1967
- Dr D. Vir [India], Co-operative Education Advisor. 1963-1981
- Mr HP Lionel Gunawardana [Sri Lanka], Agricultural Coops Advisor. 1967-1985
- Mr WU Herath [Sri Lanka], Human Resource & Cons Coops Advisor. 1987-1988
- Mr Malte Johnsson [Sweden], Development Advisor. 1991-1996
- Mr Pradit Machima [Thailand], Consumer Coop Development Advisor. 1990-1995
- Mr Sten Dahl [Sweden], Development Advisor. 1987-1990
- Mr Sten Jonsson [Sweden], Co-operative Housing Expert. 1973-1976
- Mr Guo Yong Kang [China], Deputy Regional Director. 1989-2000
- Mr Rune Erixon [Sweden], Joint Director [Administration]. 1967-1968
- Mr Herman Lamm [Sweden], Joint Director [Administration]. 1971-1974
- Mr Shiro Futagami [Japan], Agricultural Co-operatives Advisor. 1968-1971
- Mr M. Kasaoka [Japan], Consumer Co-operatives Advisor. 1970-1971
- Mr Ragnar Arvidsson [Sweden], Joint Director [Administration]. 1968-1970
- Mr Per-Erik Lannhagen [Sweden], Consumer Co-operatives Advisor. 1979-1981
- Mr MK Puri [India], Consumer Co-operatives Advisor. 1967-1979
- Dr RC Dwivedi [India], Co-operative Consultant. 1989-1993
- Dr Daman Prakash [India], Director [Agricultural Coops Management]. 1962-2002
- Ms Akiko Yamauchi [Japan], Gender Advisor. 1994-1997
- Ms Yukiko Yamamuchi [Japan], Gender Advisor. 1996-1999
- Mr Jai Prakash [India], Technical Assistance and Trade Officer. 1961-1965

- Ms Margaret D'Cruz [India], Women Development & Education Officer. 1960-1980
- Mr AH Ganesan [India], Programme Officer. 1962-1999
- Mr Avtar Singh [India], Accounts Officer. 1963-1967
- Mr PC Singhal [India], Accounts Officer. 1966-1999
- Mr BD Sharma [India], Development Advisor. 1998-2010
- Mr BD Pandey [India], Library and Documentation Officer. 1962-1999
- Mr IS Gupta [India], Manager. 1960-1986
- Mr P. Nair [India], Communications Officer. 1987-2008
- Ms Savita Venkatesan [India], Library and Documentation Officer. 1999-2002
- Mr Prem Kumar [India], Programme Officer. 1964-2009
- Mr Bhaskar Joshi [India], Programme Officer. 1962-1966
- Mr KL Nalwaya [India], Membership Data Officer, 1995-1996
- Mr Bhatt [India], Accounts Officer. 1960-1964
- Ms Uma Mukherjee [India], Gender Advisor, 1992-1994

[B] Present

- Mr Chan-Ho Choi [Korea], ICA Regional Director. 2010-
- Mr Rajiv ID Mehta [India], Deputy Regional Director. 1990-
- Mr K. Sethumadhavan [India], Manager [Planning and Membership]. 1975-
- Mr AK Taneja [India], Manager [Administration]. 1990-
- Mr Kulbhushan Kukreja [India], Manager [Finance]. 1987-
- Mrs Savitri Singh [India], Advisor [Gender Programmes & Communications]. 2002-
- Ms Archana Gupta [India], Librarian-cum-Information Officer. 2002-
- Ms Payal Goswami [India]. Communications Programme Officer. 2010-
- Mr Sanjay Gupta [India]. Accounts Assistant. 2010-
- Mr Santosh Kumar, Programme Officer. 2010-
- Ms Neela Sharma, [India], Reception Officer. 1989-

[C] Singapore Business Office

- Mr Romulo Villamin [Philippines], Director [South-East Asia]. 2000-2002

- Mr Juku Ozawa [Japan], Director, Special Projects [JCCU Coordinator]. 1999-2001
 - Mr Tsubasa Nakamura [Japan], Director [JCCU Special Projects]. 2005-2007
 - Mr Chang Hyun Kim [Korea], Director [NACF Coordinator]. 2006-2008
 - Mr Jiro Ito [Japan], Director, Special Programmes. 2002-2005
 - Mr Sung-Chul Kim [Korea], Advisor, Agricultural Programmes. 2003-2005
 - Mr Yoshimitsu Nakamura [Japan], Manager. 2008-
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ANNEXURE-V

ICA Asia-Pacific Publications

This is a listing of some of the major publications. The Library also receives articles and reports on topical co-operative development issues from contributors which are deposited in the Library and also uploaded on ICA Website.

Agricultural Co-operatives

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives in Bangladesh: A Study Report. Md. Shahid Ullah, Md. Zillur Rahman and BK Patwari. 2003

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives and Informal Co-operative Farmers Movement in India: A Study Report. Mahendra Singh. 2003

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives in Lao PDR: A Study Report. Asanee Ratanamalai. 2003

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives and Informal Co-operative Farmers' Movement in Nepal: A Study Report. Surya Ratna Shakya. 2003

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives in Thailand. 2003

Critical Study of Agricultural Co-operatives and Informal Co-operative Groups in Vietnam: A Study Report. 2003

Managerial Decision-Making in Agricultural Co-operatives: Some Selected Cases. Ajit Kanitkar. 1995

- State of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia: An Overview, Characteristics and Development Issues Involved. Daman Prakash. 2000
- Long-Term Agricultural Development Programme through Agricultural Co-operatives and Technical Assistance. MV Madane. 1974
- Multi-Purpose Co-operative Societies in South-East Asia. JM Rana. 1974
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Agro-Processing, Dalian [China]. 1997
- Management Leadership Development in Agricultural Co-operative Business. Daman Prakash. 1999
- Second Asian/African Conference of Women Farm Leaders of Agricultural Co-operatives: A Report. Tokyo, Japan. 1997
- Report of the National Seminar on Integrated Approach to Agricultural Co-operative Development in Nepal. 1977
- The Role of Co-operatives in Agricultural Development: Report of the Experts Conference. 1976
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Multi-Purpose Co-operative Societies with special reference to Japan. 1972
- Readings in Agricultural Co-operative Marketing. 1987
- Report of the Regional Study on the Role of Farmers' Organisations and Agricultural Co-operatives in Ensuring Food Security in Asian Region. Daman Prakash. 1990
- Member Participation through Business Planning: A Japanese Experience. Report of the ICA-CUAC-IDACA Seminar held in 1989
- Report of ICA/NACF Regional Seminar on Agricultural Co-operative Business Development: The Korean Experience. 1993
- Report of the 2nd ICA/NACF Regional Seminar on Agricultural Co-operative Business Development with Special Reference to Korean Experience. 1994
- Paradigm Shift in the Management of Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia. Daman Prakash & GC Shrotriya. 1999

- Total Quality Management Practices in Agricultural Co-operatives in Asia. Daman Prakash & GC Shrotriya. 2000
- Managerial Decision-Making in Agricultural Co-operatives: Some Selected Cases. 1995
- Perspective Planning for Regional Development by Agricultural Co-operatives: The Japanese Experience. 1993
- Perspective and Project Planning for Agricultural Co-operative Sector: China. 1991
- Perspective and Project Planning for Agricultural Co-operative Sector: Malaysia. 1987
- Perspective Plan for Agricultural Co-operative Development 1988-2003: Philippines. 1988
- Present Situation, Problems & Future Tasks of Agricultural Co-operatives: Study Report from Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Philippines & Sri Lanka. 1990
- Agricultural Co-operatives in Japan: The Dynamic of their Development. MV Madane. 2006
- Agricultural Co-operatives in South Korea: The Unitary Approach. MV Madane. 1993
- Report of 2nd ICA/NACF Regional Seminar on Agricultural Co-operative Business Development with Special Reference to Korean Experience. 1995
- Report of the 3rd ICA-NACF Regional Seminar on Agricultural Co-operative Business Development with special reference to Korean Experience. 1996
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Management of Agricultural Co-operatives with special reference to Multipurpose Co-operatives. 1978
- Increasing Production and Productivity of Agriculture and Livestock Industries Through Co-operatives and Rationalisation of Distribution Process -Report. 1984
- The Role of Co-operatives in Agricultural Development: Report of the Experts Conference. 1976

Report of the Regional Seminar on Agricultural Co-operative Marketing, Tokyo, Japan. 1975

Long-Term Agricultural Development Programme through Agricultural Co-operatives and Technical Assistance. MV Madane. 1974

Farming Guidance in the Co-operative Movement in Japan. 1977

Amalgamation of Primary Co-operatives: The Japanese Experience. Lionel Gunawardana. 1984

Amalgamation of Primary Agricultural Co-operatives in the Republic of Korea. Lionel Gunawardana. 1974

A Guide to Management of Integrated Rice Co-operatives in Asia. VR Gaikwad and VK Gupta. 1987

Consumers Co-operative Development

Management of Consumer Co-operatives for South & South-East Asia: A Workshop Report held in 1995. 1996

Consumer Co-operation in South-East Asia. Report of the Open Asian Conference held in Malaysia. 1974

Recent Trends of Consumer Co-operation in Asia and the Pacific. WU Herath. 1999

Strengthening of Consumer Co-operatives in Asia-Pacific. 2006

Economics of Consumer Co-operatives. Marian Radetzki. 1974

A Simple Manual on Management of Consumer Co-operatives. SC Misra. 1995

Member Activities in the Japanese Consumer Co-operative Movement. M D'Cruz. 1979

Blue Skies Above: An Anthology of Consumer Co-operatives in Protecting Environment Based on the Presentations from an International Symposium on Co-operative Environmental Initiatives held in Tokyo, October 1997

17 Years of ICA Regional Consumer Committee: Report on the 22 Meetings of the ICA Committee on Consumer Co-operation for Asia and the Pacific from 1977. Pradit Machima. 1993

Management of Consumer Co-operatives: Summary of the Regional Workshop for Senior Managers, Singapore. 2001

Development of Consumer Co-operative Movement in Sri Lanka: Report of the NCC/ICA National Workshop held at Colombo, Sri Lanka. 1990

Report of the National Seminar on Consumer Co-operative Development in Nepal. 1995

Joint Buying Strategies for Consumer Co-operatives: A Report from the ICA ROAP/JCCU Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand held in 1998. 1999

Consumer Co-operatives in South Pacific: A Study Report. WU Herath and Pradit Machima. 1995

Self-Service Consumer Store Management: A Seminar Report. Mumbai, India. 1998

Report on National Orientation Seminar on Member Participation and Housewives Involvement in Consumer Co-operatives, Quezon City, Philippines, May 2-3, 1992

Second Workshop on Management of Consumer Co-operatives in Maharashtra: Report. Aurangabad, India. 1992

Consumer Co-operatives in Educational Institutions in India: Report of the National Seminar, Chennai, India. November 25-28, 1997

Business Switch: An Introduction to Business Management in Retailing. Ragnar Arvidsson and S Dandapani. 1972

Sale - A Profile: An Introduction to Sales Management in Retailing. Ragnar Arvidsson and S Dandapani. 1972

Human Resource Development

Manual on Modern Personnel Policies for Co-operatives in Asia. 1995

A Learners' Manual for Internal Auditing in Primary Co-operatives. BN Choubey. 1992

University Co-operatives in India: A Report of the ICA/NFUCA/VMNICM National Seminar, November 1990, Pune-India. 1991

- Field Experience for Co-operative Trainers. WU Herath. 1984
- Curriculum Development for Adult Learning. WU Herath. 1984
- Manual on Modern Personnel Policies for Co-operatives in Asia. 1995
- Manual for Study Circle Leaders. Dharm Vir. 1984
- Human Resource Development in Co-operatives: Focus on Education and Training in Asia-Pacific. Dharm Vir. 1996
- Report of the Sub-Regional Workshop on Preparation of Teaching Material for Co-operative Trainers, held at Manila, Philippines. Daman Prakash. 1984
- Experts' Consultation on Co-operative Member Education: Report and Papers, Trincomalee, Sri Lanka, April 15-29, 1979
- A Handbook of Communication and the Co-operative Teacher. Daman Prakash. 1975
- Guidelines of Training Methods and Teaching Aids. Daman Prakash. 1968
- A Handbook of Teaching Aids. Daman Prakash. 1979
- ICA/SNCF Regional Seminar on New Technology for Co-operative Education and Training: Report. Singapore, 02-05 April, 1990
- Manual on Co-operative Member Participation Methodology. WU Herath. 1990
- CEMAS: Field Education Development [Introductory Booklet]. 1990
- Regional Workshop on Employment Generation, Poverty Alleviation and Human Resource Development: The Perspective of Co-operative and Trade Union Movements [Conclusion and Recommendations], Manila, Philippines. 18-20 October 2000
- An Introduction to Co-operatives: A Programmed Learning Text. Trevor Bottomley and others. 1979

Co-operative Management

- Open Asian Conference on Co-operative Management: Report and Papers. Singapore. December 13-18, 1977

- Open Asian Conference on Co-operative Management: Report and Papers. Bangkok. December 5-11, 1978
- Open Asian Conference on Co-operative Management: Report and Papers. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. November 26-30, 1979
- Open Asian Conference on Co-operative Management: Report and Papers. Manila, Philippines. November 5-11, 1981
- Co-operative Management - Recommendation made by the ICA/CCE/GRAMACOP Regional Seminar on "Co-operative Management". Philippines. January 10-30, 1973
- Readings in Co-operative Management. 1977
- Role of Functionaries in Co-operative Management in Asian Countries: An Analysis. DN Upadhyay. 1994
- Report of the International Seminar on Value-Based Professional Management in Co-operatives, Pune, India. 31st August-11th September, 1998

Co-operative Law and Co-operative Principles

- Critical Study on Co-operative Legislation and Competitive Strength. Authors: Ibnoe Soedjono and Mariano Cordero. 1997.
- Second Critical Study on Co-operative Legislation and Policy Reforms. Ravi Shankar and Garry Cronan. 2002
- Third Critical Study on Co-operative Legislation and Policy Reforms. PV Prabhu. 2004
- Indian Co-operative Laws vis-à-vis Co-operative Principles. PE Weeraman, RC Dwivedi and P Sheshadri. 1986
- Co-operative Legislation in Asia: A Study. Part One: Co-operative Laws in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. 1991
- Co-operative Legislation in Asia: A Study. Part Two: Analysis made by National Consultants from India, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. 1991
- A Model Co-operative Societies Law with The Author's Commentary. PE Weeraman. 1978

Facilitation of Effective Co-operative Legislation in Selected Countries of Asia: A Study Report. VP Singh. 1990

Co-operative Laws in Asia and the Pacific. GK Sharma. 1967

Recent Trends in Co-operative Legislation in Asia-Pacific. 2005

Gender and Youth

Women's Associations of Fishery Co-operatives in Japan. Margaret D'Cruz. 1983

The Role of Women in the Japanese Agricultural Co-operative Movement. Margaret D'Cruz. 1981

Report of the Regional Conference on The Role of Women in Co-operative Development held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 21- 28 July 1975

ICA/SCC/NCC Project for Women's Consumer Education and Information through Co-operatives in Sri Lanka: An Experience in enhancing Women's Involvement in Co-operative Activity. Jayantha CT Bulumulle. 1984

Housewives in Consumer Coops: The Report of the ICA Regional Follow-up workshop on Housewives' Involvement in Consumer Co-operatives, Osaka-Japan, 12-18 April 1989

Balanced Diet - A Handbook for Health Extension Workers. 1972

Progress Report 2002 to 2004: ICA Regional Women's Committee for Asia and the Pacific. 2005

Women in Development through Fishery Coops in Asia: Report of the Joint ICA-CCA-SDID Planning Mission on Bangladesh, India and Philippines. 1990

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Afghanistan. Fahima Zizy. 1992

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Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Fiji. M Vuluvano. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: India. Gurveen Rikhy. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Indonesia. Jutta Berninghausen. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Iran. Maryam K Saleh. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Japan. Akiko Yamauchi. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Korea DPR. Gang Jong OK. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Malaysia. Rahaiah bte Baهران. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Pakistan. Shahnaz Kazi. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Philippines. Teresita P Jamias. 1992

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Sri Lanka. Chandra Rupasinghe. 1992

Women towards the New Millennium: Report of the first Regional Women's Forum, 26 October 1999, Seoul, Korea. 2000

Gender Integration in Co-operatives: Report of the Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation, Colombo, Sri Lanka, April/May 1992

Women in Decision Making in Co-operatives: Report of a Regional Conference held in Tagaytay City, Philippines from 7 to 9 May 1997

Gender Planning in Co-operatives: Report of the ICA Women's Committee/ICA ROAP/SCC/JCCU held in Tokyo, Japan, 01-06 March 1993

An Overview of Gender Integration and Women in Co-operative Development in Asia and the Pacific. WU Herath. 1992

Regional Meeting-cum-Workshop for Representatives of National Co-operative Women's Committees/National Coordinators of Co-operative Women's Activities held in Galle, Sri Lanka from July 4-17 1982

Report of the ICA Regional Consultation Meeting on Gender Integration in Co-operatives. Bangkok, Thailand. 17-20 September 1996

Report of the ICA ROAP Sub-Regional Workshops on Gender Integration in Co-operatives. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. August 18-22, 1995.

Regional Seminar on Enhancing Women's Participation in Co-

operative Activities: Report & Papers. Kandy, Sri Lanka. September 09-30, 1980.

First ICA/Japan Training Course for Rural Women Leaders of Agricultural Coops in Asia. Tokyo, Japan. August 21- September 14, 1991. MV Madane. 1992

Women's Industrial Co-operative Societies in Bangalore: A Case Study. M D'Cruz. 1985

Report on the Activities 2000 to 2001: ICA Regional Women's Committee for Asia and the Pacific. Compiled by: Juku Ozawa. 2001

Less Words, More Action: How to increase Women's Participation in Leadership and Decision-Making in Co-operatives [A Trainer's Manual]. 1999

Youth and Co-operatives: Report of Regional Seminar held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 22 May-2 June, 1983

Youth and Co-operatives: Report of Open Asian Conference held in Bangkok, Thailand from 12-16 November 1984

Report of the ICA Regional Youth Seminar 2001 for Asia and the Pacific: Leaders Towards Co-operation, Leading the new Century. Tokyo, Japan. 25-27 June 2001

ICA Regional Co-operative Youth Seminar 2004: Co-op Youth Participation in the Changing Environment. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. 5-7 September 2004

Youth of Today Co-operative Leaders Tomorrow: Report of the Regional Campus/Youth Co-operative Seminar, Singapore. 1996

Youth and Co-operatives in India. Editors: T Paranjothi and Yashvantha Dongre. 2006.

Leadership Training Manual for Women Leaders of Co-operatives. Published by ICA-AP/ILO. 2005

Progress Report on ICA Gender Programmes 2002-2004. ICA-AP.

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