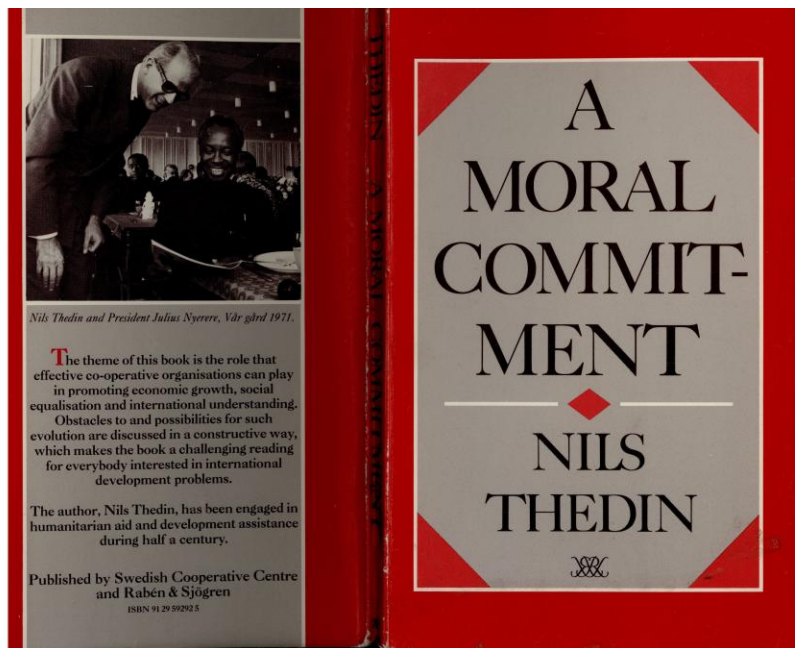


A Moral Commitment
By Nils Thedin 1988



The theme of this book is the role that effective cooperative organisations can play in promoting economic growth, social equalisation and international understanding. Obstacles to and possibilities for such evolution are discussed in a constructive way, which makes the book a challenging reading for everybody international development problems.

1st Asia Pacific cooperative Registrar's conference on sound tuning of cooperative law, policy & regulation and primary cooperatives by-laws- 10-11 December, 2013- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia:

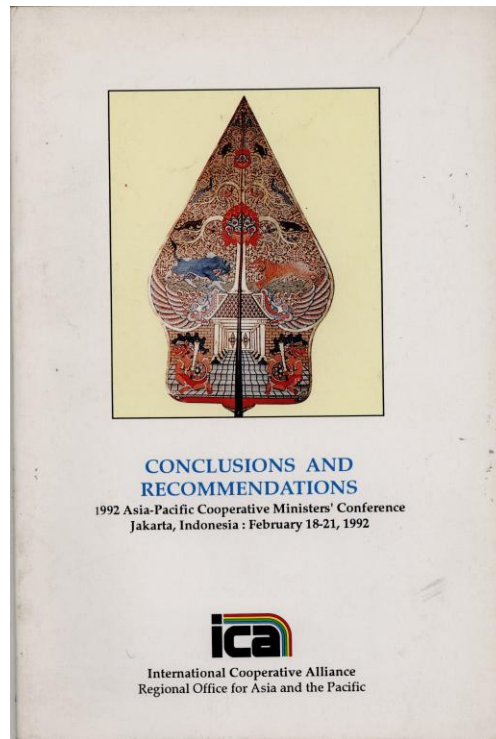
Resolution & Report By: ICA-AP, MCSC(Govt. Of Malaysia) & ANGKASA 2013



Sound tuning of cooperative law, policy & regulation and primary cooperative by-laws which was viewed as a strategic issue of cooperative development in the 10th Regional Assembly of the ICA Asia and Pacific held in Kobe, Japan in November 2012 on the ground that the present process of making by-laws of a primary cooperative society are its constitution providing legal and functional framework. Many more such issues are discussed in this publication and a must read for all those interested in strengthening the legal and policy framework of the primary cooperative by-laws.

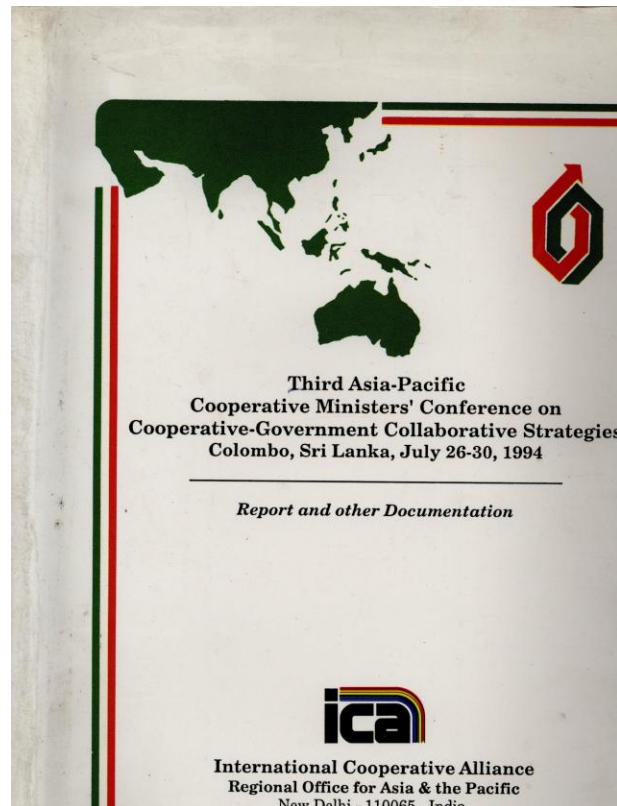
Conclusions and recommendations - Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference -
Jakarta, Indonesia-February 18-21, 1992

By ICA-ROAP 1992



The second conference of ministers responsible for cooperative development with the theme “ Cooperative-Government collaborative strategies for the development of cooperatives” was held in Jakarta, Indonesia. This publication highlights the recommendations related to this conference which have social and economic objectives such as building of educational and medical facilities, organisation of cultural activities, education in social hygiene, promotion of functional literacy, rural sanitation and environment protection etc.

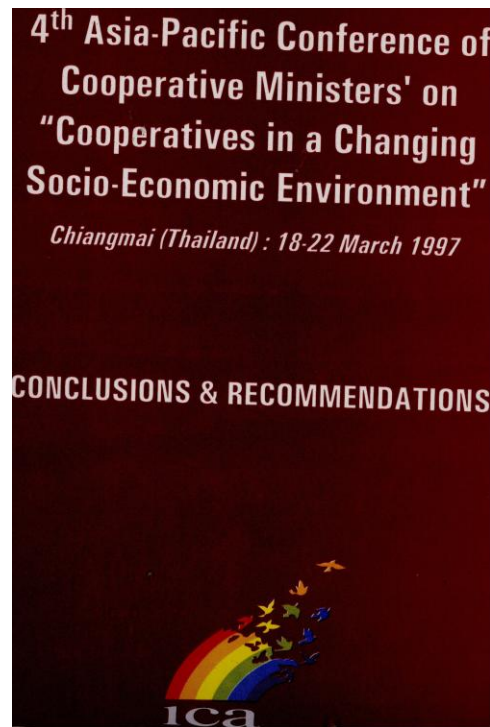
Third Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference on cooperative –Government collaborative strategies –Colombo, Sri Lanka, July 26-30, 1994:
Conclusions and Recommendations
By ICA-ROAP 1994



The ICA –ROAP for Asia and the Pacific , organised this conference in 1994 and the substance was that the rise of globalization has driven large companies and industries to review their respective positions. The results of the intensive deliberations at the regional consultation are contained in this report. The Colombo declaration was formulated to denote the fast changing environment which shaped the rising competition in the marketplace. The declaration is followed by succinct conclusions and recommendations which give cooperatives a new prospect to play their role in the new marketplace and so on.

4th Asia-Pacific co-operative ministers' conference on "Cooperatives in a changing socio-economic environment"-Chiangmai (Thailand), March 18-22, 1997

By ICA-ROAP 1997

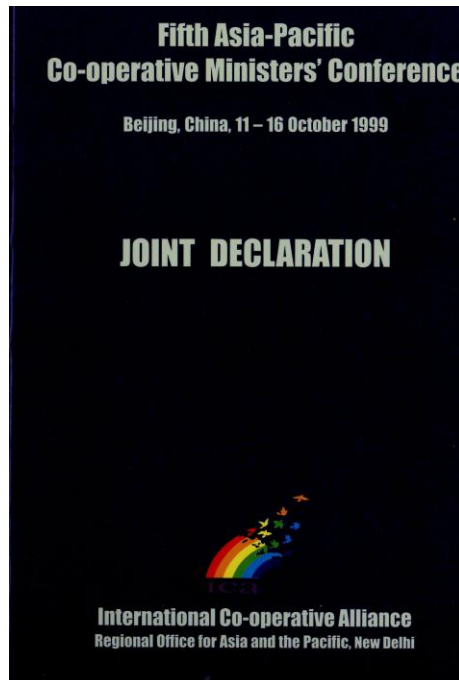


This publication has the main report of 4th Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference along with the conclusions and recommendations of the conference and will prove to be a useful reference material for policy makers, cooperative leaders, cooperative professionals and cooperative scholars.

Fifth Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference-Beijing, China 11-16 October , 1999

: Joint declaration adopted by representatives of governments, coop movements and International organisations in Asia and the Pacific

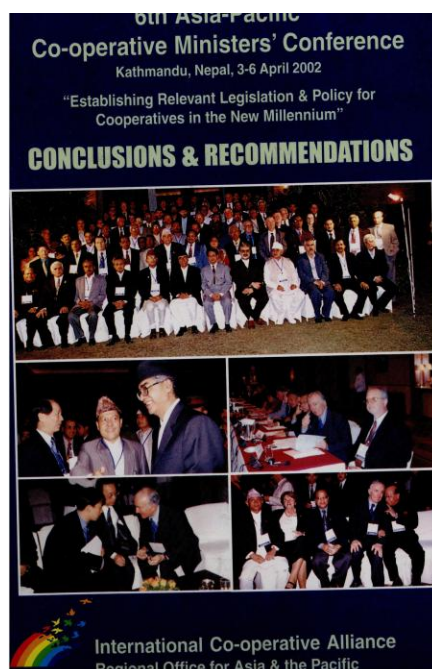
By ICA-ROAP 1999



Cooperatives have come into existence in various parts of Asia and the Pacific which are today considered among successful enterprises, parallel to private and public sectors in terms of economic impact. They create wealth, employment and income opportunities for people and also help people gain economic leverage in the marketplace. A successful cooperative not only helps economically, but also promote social equity, justice and responsibility. They exemplify real democracy and build communities and promote peace. This joint declaration has been adopted by representatives of governments , cooperative movements and International organisations in Asia and the Pacific to bring about these above mentioned factors and thus this publication is a useful tool for all co-operators both at national and international level.

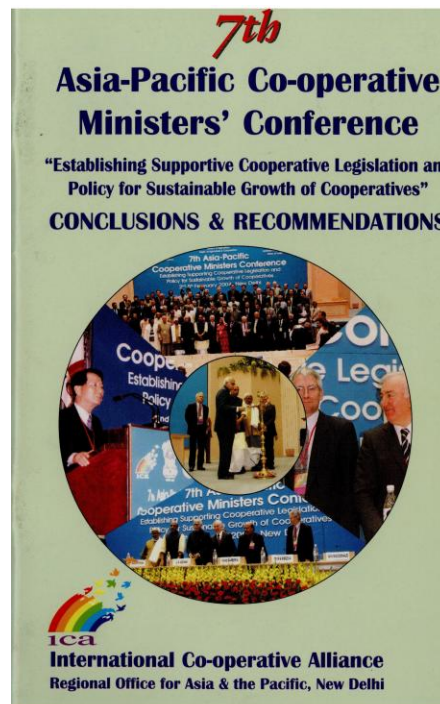
6th Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference-Kathmandu, Nepal, 3-6 April 2002
"Establishing relevant legislation & Policy for cooperatives in the new millennium":
Conclusions & recommendations

By ICA-ROAP 2002



The 6th Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference attended by cooperative ministers, Government officials, cooperative leaders and Chief executives of 17 countries and 8 international organisations focussed on issues that are important to establish relevant legislation and policy for cooperatives in the new millennium. The conference adopted a declaration, hitherto known as the "Kathmandu declaration", calling upon the governments to formulate and implement public policy and other relevant sectoral policies that support development of member based cooperatives. The most important outcome of this conference that distinguished it from previous conferences is the formulation of broad parameters of cooperative policy , need for convening a separate conference of ministers of finance particularly on the impact of taxation laws , need for policy dialogue with multi-national financial institutions and visualisation of innovative tools namely progress and effectiveness of enabling legislative and policy environment for cooperatives. Therefore, this publication is an useful tool for all policy makers.

7th Asia-Pacific cooperative ministers' conference "Establishing supportive cooperative legislation and policy for sustainable growth of cooperatives"
: Conclusions and Recommendations By ICA -ROAP, New Delhi 2004



This conference adopted an integrated and composite view on the cooperative reform process in the present day world, which is characterized by the globalization and competition. The most important feature of this conference is that it not only brings out a Joint Declaration, adopted by cooperatives Ministers, Government Officials, cooperative leaders and chief executives of 18 countries of Asia-Pacific, but also presents a concrete action plan for implementation of Joint Declaration to ensure sustainable growth of cooperatives in this modern competitive world.

8th Ministers' conference on coop legislation & policy : Recommendations-12-15 ,
march 2007-Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Theme:"Fair globalisation through cooperatives" By MeCD and ICA-AP 2008



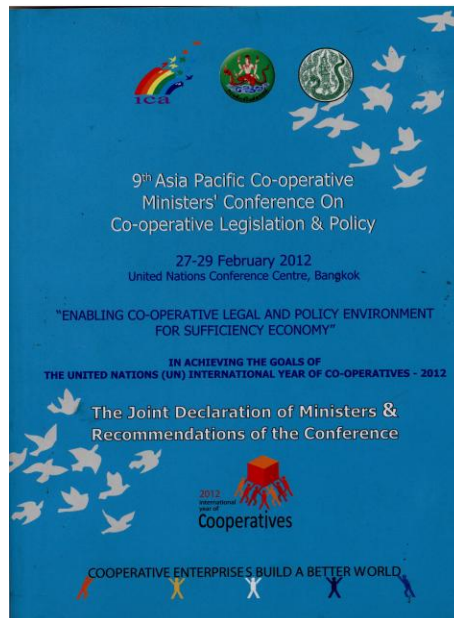
This publication highlights the recommendations of the 8th cooperative ministers' conference on legislation and policy with special reference to “fair globalisation through cooperatives”. To sum-up this conference has resulted in assessing the potential, scope and advantage of cooperatives in building global social capital and bringing fair globalization.

9th Asia Pacific cooperative ministers' conference on cooperative legislation & policy-27-29 February 2012-Bangkok

Theme: "Enabling cooperative legal and policy environment for sufficiency economy"

Joint declaration of Ministers and recommendations of the conference ,

By ICA-AP 2012



This publication details the declarations and recommendations made at the conclusion of the conference in tune with the theme of the conference. The Bangkok conference has assured a manifold significance for the cooperative movement in the Asia-Pacific region such as

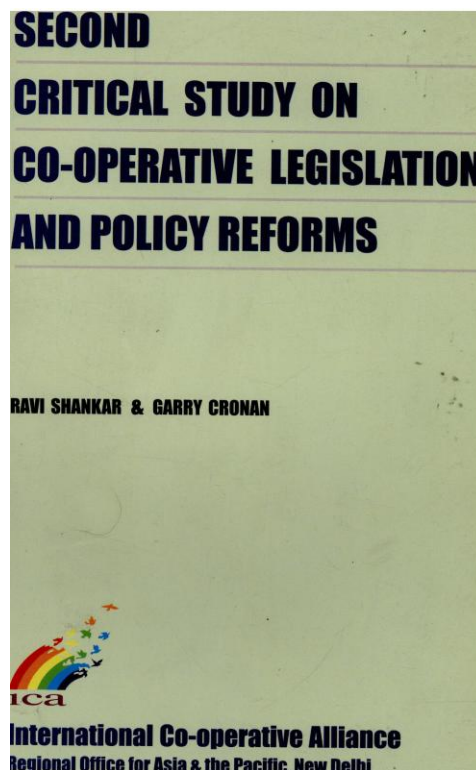
-First it has recognised the strategic role of cooperatives as a balancing sector in all market driven economics to facilitate growth of fair globalisation

-Second, it underscored the urgent need to complete the task of reforming the cooperative laws and policies which is imperative to empower the cooperatives and so on.

-Third , a consensus emerged that the future of the cooperatives lies in "expansion with consolidation' with emphasis on developing large professionally managed multipurpose cooperatives and embracing self help groups and similar socio-economic action groups within the ambit of cooperatives by suitable changes in laws and policies.

Second critical study on cooperative legislation and policy reforms.

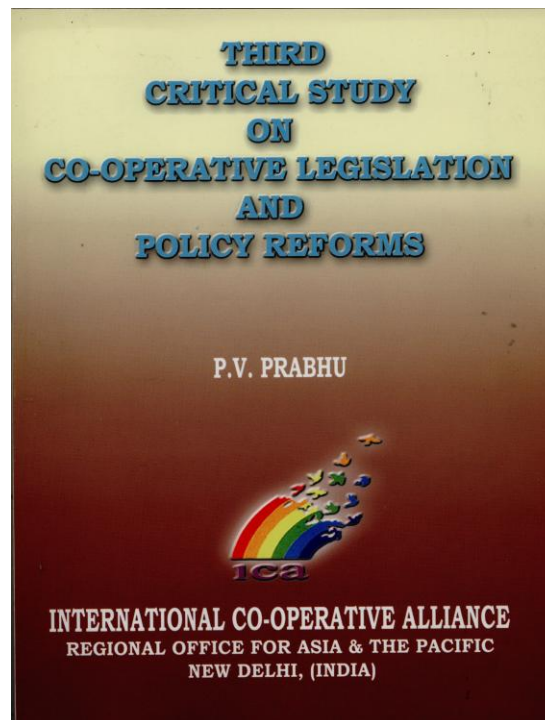
By Ravi Shankar & Garry Cronan 2002



This publication is a successor to the first critical study on cooperative legislation and competitive strength of select countries in Asia and the Pacific. The basic objective of this study is to build on the work already carried out by the first study and offer a report that could facilitate quality deliberations in the 6th ministerial conference in 2002 at Kathmandu, Nepal. This report analyses some of the rapid and significant changes in the socio-economic and socio-political landscape since 1996 have impacted cooperative policy and legislation and also tries to assess the extent to which ICA members and their corresponding governments have implemented follow up actions on the Beijing Joint Declaration along with the positive and negative factors affecting the implementation of reforms within the scope of Beijing Joint Declaration.

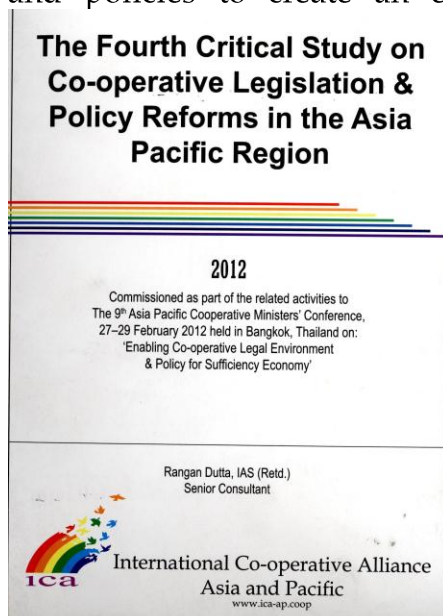
Third critical study on cooperative legislation and policy reforms.

By P.V. Prabhu 2004



The objectives of this study are to examine the process of reforms in legislation and policies of the governments in the region and to assess the impact of the resolutions of the 6th ministerial conference and their implementation. This field study was undertaken in Kuwait, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Japan and China. Responses to the questionnaire sent to consultants on legislation in India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Iran have been included in this report for reference.

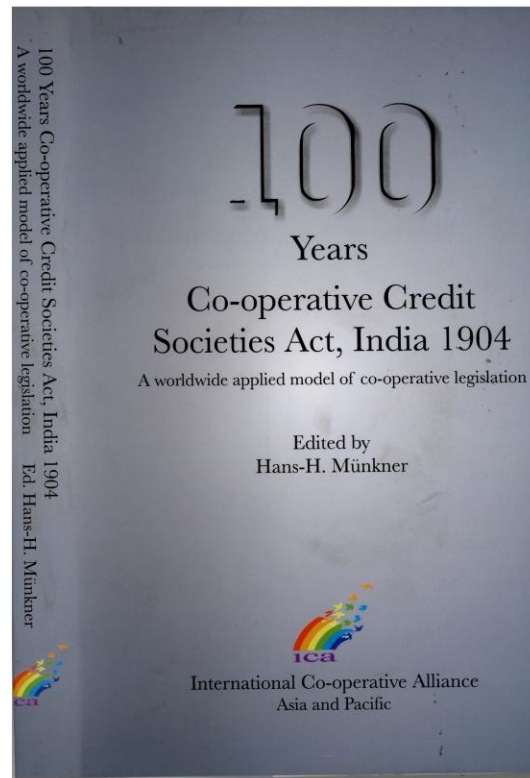
The Fourth Critical Study on Co-operative Legislation and Policy Reforms in the Asia-Pacific region is a continuing effort on the part of ICA Asia Pacific to sensitize its members – the national co-operative federations/apex bodies and through them, the respective Governments about the need to carry out reforms in co-operative laws and policies to create an enabling environment for growth of co-operatives.



The study gives a hard look at the extant laws, policies and institutions designed to promote co-operatives and in doing so has emphasised the need to develop a strategic vision for the co-operatives to emerge as a sector balancing the state, and private/corporate sectors to protect the larger interest of the society and especially the vulnerable sections of its population. The ongoing global economic crisis underscores the urgency of adopting a dynamic approach to position co-operatives in all activities which influence the well being of the masses and not just as a third sector in the economy and with sustainable development as its objective. This is in keeping with the concept of 'Sufficiency Economy' developed by his Excellency the King of Thailand which was the theme of the 9th Asia Pacific Cooperative Ministers' Conference at Bangkok held from 27-29 February 2012 in which this study was presented. Briefly stated the study found that most laws and policies of member countries are not ICA Congress 1995 Co-operative Principles-compliant and therefore require major changes and in positioning of institutions for supporting co-operatives with finance, management, capacity building and technology back up. This calls for an international mobilization for co-operatives as envisaged in the UN Declaration of 2012 as the International Year of Co-operatives.

100-years cooperative credit societies Act, India 1904: A worldwide applied model of cooperative legislation – Proceedings of a colloquium in Marburg 10-12 September, 2004

Ed. By Hans-H. Munkner 2005



The centenary of the Indian Cooperative Credit Societies Act of 1904 was celebrated in different parts of India in so many ways. The 1904 Act, passed by the then British Government, was a unique piece of legislation aimed at introducing in the rural areas, Reiffeisen type of cooperative credit societies with limited liability. This was done with the objective of reducing poverty and indebtedness as well as the despair and social unrest among the local population. After introducing the Act in India, the British Government, which had colonies spread in different parts of the world, introduced the same type of legislation to solve identical problems in those colonies and thereby created an impact of single act in India, Africa, North America, and Australia. It is also known as “classical British Indian Pattern of cooperation”. A colloquium was organised in which experts from different parts of the world, who had experienced this “World-wide Applied Model of Cooperative Legislation” presented papers which resulted in the creation of credit cooperatives such as thrift and credit cooperatives, rural banks, credit unions, and mutual aid societies. These issues have been discussed in this publication hoping to be of great use to both teachers and students of cooperative law.