

NOTULEN ASEAN COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION FORUM

Tanggal/Hari	28 April 2014, Senin
Tempat	Hotel Swiss Bell Bay View Hills, Denpasar – Bali
Participant	<p>Delegate from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indonesia 2. Malaysia 3. Timor Leste 4. Thailand 5. Singapore 6. ICA Asia Pasific
Acara	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sambutan Ketua ACO – Bp. Nurdin Halid 2. Sambutan Kemenkop dan UKM – Bp. Muh. Taufik 3. Presentasi perwakilan dari ICA, Dekopin dan Angkasa (Malaysia National Cooperative) 4. Burhanudin Abdullah – Chairman of IKOPIN Bandung 5. Bula G. Iyer (Director Executive of ICA Asia Pasifik) 6. Agung Sujatmiko – Dekopin 7. Nasir Abdullah – ANGKASA Malaysia
Presentasi dari ICA (International Coopererative Alliance)	<p>ICA adalah organisasi independen non-pemerintah yang menyatukan/mewakili dan melayani koperasi di seluruh dunia.</p> <p>Anggota ICA di tingkat internasional maupun koperasi nasional yang berasal dari berbagai sektor ekonomi termasuk pertanian, perbankan, konsumen, perikanan, kesehatan, perumahan, industri asuransi, dan pariwisata.</p> <p>Anggota ICA, lebih dari 100 negara dengan total anggotanya lebih dari 1 miliar orang.</p> <p>The “2020 Vision” is for the co-operative form of business by 2020 to become:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The acknowledged leader in economic, social and environmental sustainability 2. The model preferred by people 3. The fastest growing form of enterprise <p>Ada 4 Pillar dalam mengembangkan Koperasi di ASEAN, yaitu</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identity 2. Capital 3. Participation 4. Legal Framework 5. Sustainability

Differentiators

Participation

Sustainability

Identity

Identity

**Inhibitors /
Facilitators**

Legal
Frameworks

Capital

Agenda Menyeluruh:

1. Elevate participation within membership and governance to a new level
2. Position co-operatives as builders of sustainability
3. Build the co-operative message and secure the co-operative identity
4. Ensure supportive legal frameworks for co-operative growth
5. Secure reliable co-operative capital while guaranteeing member control

Participation- a major part of what characterises a co-operative in contrast to investor-owned businesses

- Specifically and directly focusing on young adults and young people
- Leading innovation in democratic participation, engagement and involvement in relation to communication, decision-making, meeting (both physically and virtually)
- White Paper of Cooperative Governance and Co-operative Participation tools
- Investigating a different more limited form of participation for providers of capital, which does not undermine or damage co-operative nature

A sustainable co-operative



Identity – Supporting Messages

- Economies with a greater diversity of business models are more stable: co-operatives add business diversity
- Co-operatives are highly sustainable businesses, combining financial health, environmental Concern, and social purpose in a triple bottom line
- Co-operation is an integral part of the new digital age driving social innovation
- Co-operatives need access to adequate capital in order to reach their full potential

Legal and Capital Constraints

In many countries cooperatives are constrained by a variety of factors –

- poor enabling environment essentially designed for the greater majority of businesses which are profit-oriented, shareholder-owned businesses, but are inappropriate for co-operatives in certain important respects.
- State controls that put in place restrictive laws and regulations (Not member created, controlled, owned; Appendage; Dole, subsidies; Member feels alienated; Cannot influence decision; No power to decide)
- Limited to access to investment capital

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Assistance provided to registrars and regulators through

- the creation of an International Network for registrars and regulators
- the development of Guidelines on how to apply the Principles.

Assistance provided to national parliamentarians, legislators and policy-- - makers through the comparative study of the way laws apply to co-operatives in different jurisdictions.

Integrate the co-operative agenda into global development institutions, such as the ASEAN, **World Bank**, and with intergovernmental policy-setting bodies, such as G8 and G20.

Develop the capacity to respond to co-operative opportunities created by global and regional political events and changes.

ENABLING COOPERATIVE LEGAL AND POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY

Recognized the strategic role of co-operatives as a balancing sector in all market driven economics to protect the interests of common citizens

Underscored the urgent need to complete the task of reforming the co-operative laws and policies which is imperative to empower the co-operatives to play the desired dynamic role

Future of the co-operatives lies in ‘expansion with consolidation’ with emphasis on developing large professionally managed multipurpose co-operatives and embracing Self Help Groups and similar socio-economic action groups within the ambit of co-operatives by suitable changes in laws and policies.

Conference on ‘Sound Tuning of Cooperative Law, Policy & Regulation and Primary Cooperatives By-laws’

- an *adaptive approach* rather than the prevalent practice of *adopting model by-laws*,
- facilitative role for the concerned cooperative apex organizations in providing expert advice in the preparation of by-laws and institutionalize such roles
- increase the participation of women and youth to ensure to ensure inclusive participation and social cohesion
- incorporate systems and procedures in by-laws to ensure financial sustainability of cooperatives by introducing prudential norms of management
- encourage formation of a parliamentary network to support the efforts of the Registrars/ Regulators in establishing a responsive legal and policy framework

CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION

‘Blue Ribbon’ panel to assess the advantages and disadvantages of existing means of financing co-operative growth and creation. This group will examine public channels as well as the role of financial co-operative institutions and innovative methods such as crowd-funding.

While this is underway, the first tranche of lending is intended to be released from the Global Development Co-operative fund, a legacy project of the International Year and a

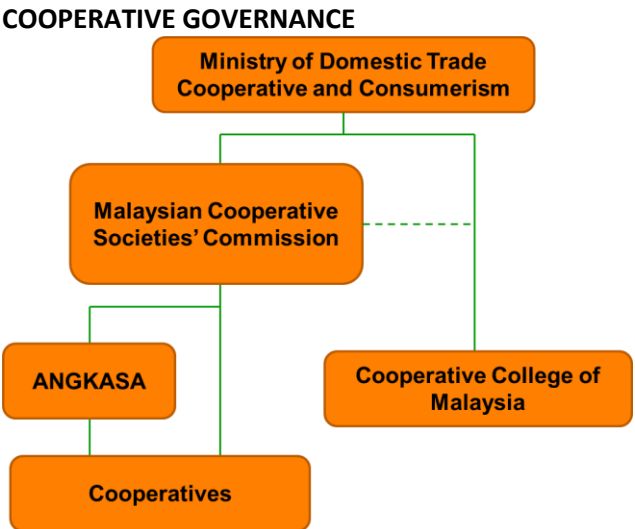
continuing initiative under the Blueprint.
 The International Co-operative Alliance Committee on Co-operative Research will host a international research conference in **June 2014** in Croatia. The conference will bring together researchers and students of co-operative businesses and the social economy, **ICA will also be designing a co-operative trade initiative, as a successor to the ICA Expo**

What more can you do?

- Identify “co-operative-friendly” ministers or government officials that are involved in the ASEAN discussions, or who might intercede on our behalf with their fellow ministers or officials who will be involved in the ASEAN discussions
- Have a discussion with your government regarding this issue; provide them with the necessary information and ask them to support proposals in respect of removing barriers to, and promotion of co-operatives in discussions and for inclusion in the final recommendations.

Presentasi dari ANGKASA (Malaysiaan National Co-operative Movement)

- GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT**
- Ministry of Domestic Trade, Cooperative and Consumerism
 - National Cooperative Policy (2011 – 2020)



- OBJECTIVE OF NATIONAL COOP POLICY**
- To increase contribution to the GDP
 - To increase members’ socio-economic status
 - Concern on the environment
 - Responsible corporate citizen

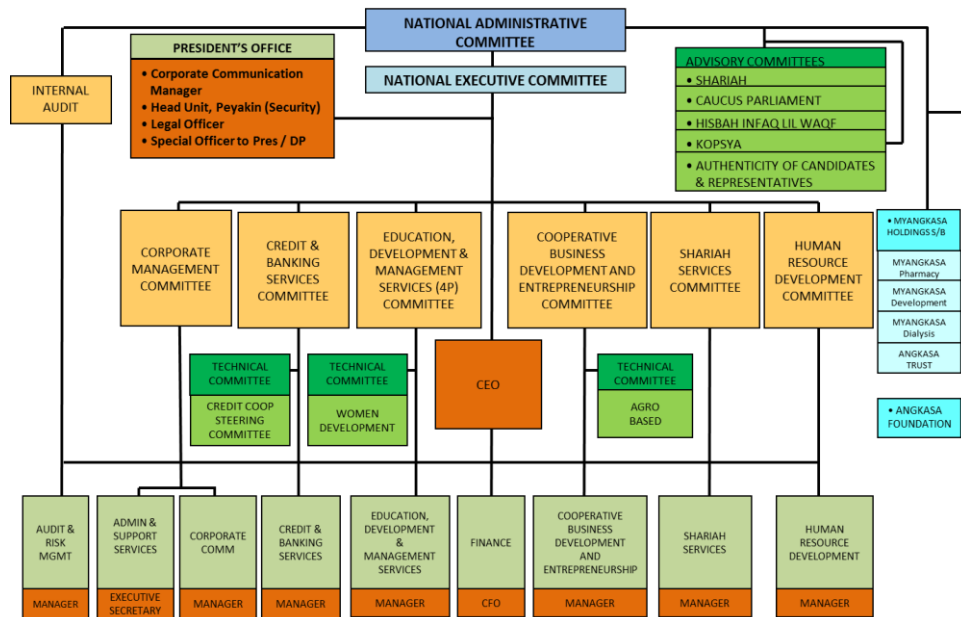
- COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT**
- Strategic Thrust 1**
 Encourage coops involvements in high value economic sectors
- Strategic Thrust 2**
 Strengthen the capacity and capability of coops
- Strategic Thrust 3**
 Create and enhance the capability of coop human resources
- Strategic Thrust 4**
Strategic Thrust 4
 Increase the confidence of the people in the coop movement
- Strategic Thrust 5**

Strengthen the cooperatives through effective supervision and enforcement

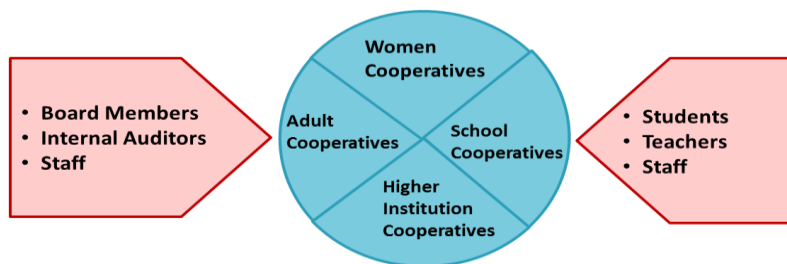
CORE FUNCTIONS OF ANGKASA

- Unite and represent co-operatives in Malaysia at national and international level
- Stimulate and develop co-operatives businesses by identifying new business areas, developing and strengthening existing businesses and creating national and international network
- Increase understanding and practices of co-operative's values and principles in line with ILO Recommendation 193 which recognise co-operatives as a tool for economic and social development of the community

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF ANGKASA



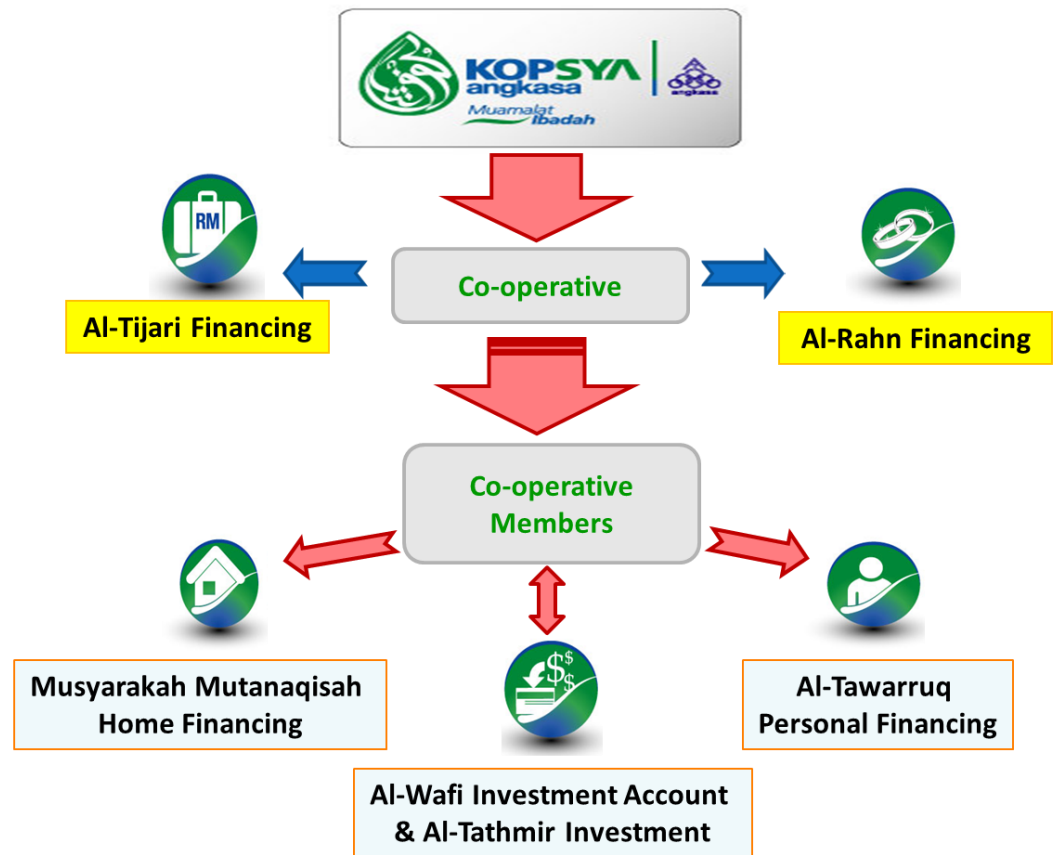
EDUCATION & TRAINING



- Cooperative Identity
- Co-operative Governance
- Understanding Co-operative Financial Statement
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Public Speaking Skills
- Meeting Management
- Roles & Function of BOD / Internal Auditors
- Women Leadership
- Training of Trainers
- Writing Minutes of Meeting
- Cooperative Laws

Advance courses are provided by the Cooperative College of Malaysia and public universities

ISLAMIC FINANCE CO-OPERATIVE (KOPSYA)



ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) aims to integrate the economies of ASEAN region in 2015. Leaders of member states have adopted "The ASEAN Economic Blueprint," presented at the 13th ASEAN Summit on 20 November 2007 in Singapore.

Key features of AEC:

- (a) Single Market and production base
- (b) Competitive economic region
- (c) Region of equitable economic development, and
- (d) Integration into global economy

MALAYSIAN COOPERATIVES STATISTICS BY FUNCTION - 2013

NUMBER	FUNCTION	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	TOTAL MEMBER	TOTAL CAPITAL SHARE/FEEES	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL TURNOVER
		(COOP)	(PERSON)	(RM MILLION)	(RM MILLION)	(RM MILLION)
1	BANKING	2	1,009,647	3,349.46	84,060.02	6,263.80
2	CREDIT	589	1,653,139	5,342.69	10,820.40	1,851.11
3	AGRICULTURE – Adult	2,319	542,500	516.95	2,143.41	799.59
	- School	6	433	0.02	0.05	0.02
4	HOUSING	180	170,846	206.46	982.31	304.30
5	INDUSTRIAL	225	18,454	10.03	76.75	39.35
6	CONSUMER - Adult	2,406	607,075	288.17	1,262.16	846.70
	- School	2,266	2,161,891	22.45	269.50	310.50
7	CONSTRUCTION	173	506,314	43.90	360.12	83.86
8	TRANSPORTATION	447	148,867	64.57	299.53	661.63
9	SERVICES	2,301	790,836	2,967.23	7,624.58	21,760.07
	TOTAL	10,914	7,610,002	12,812	107,899	32,921

Opportunity for cooperation:

- Human capital development and capacity building
 - Recognition of professional qualifications
 - Monetary policy and macro economic consultation
 - Improve communication link and infrastructure
 - Development of electronic transactions through e-ASEAN;
 - Borderless integration of the industries in the promotion of outsourcing
 - Increase private sector participation in developing the AEC
- AEC 2015 will transform ASEAN into free movement of regional products / services, investment, skilled labor and the free flow of capital.

Dekopin-
Indonesia

Indonesia sedang menggagas Rumah Koperasi Indonesia
Yang berfungsi sebagai Pusat Kegiatan Bersama Koperasi Indonesia.

Delegasi
Bank Dunia

Dr. Ahmad Subagyo