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Annual Report

1 April 1991
31 March 1992

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International Council of Voluntary Agencies
Conseil International des Agences Bénévoles
Consejo Internacional de Organizaciones Voluntarias

Displaced persons • Medio ambiente • Environment • Gender issues
 Environment • Desplazados • NGU • Gestion ONG
 Promouvoir l'égalité des sexes • Pers • Environment
 Displaced persons • Medio ambiente • Environment
 Cuestiones de género • Desplazados • Pers • Environment
 Environment • Personas desplazadas • Prom • Environment
 Cuestiones de género • Medio ambiente • D • Environment
 Displaced persons • Perso • Environment
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 la género • Displaced • Environment

Migration
 Foro mundial
 Réfugiés
 Sustainable development
 Refugiados
 Forum global
 Human rights
 Derechos humanos
 Développement durable
 Global forum
 Migraciones
 Droits humains
 North/South partnerships
 Desarrollo sostenible
 Migration
 Refugees
 Solidaridad Norte/Sud
 Promouvoir capacité ONG locales
 NGO capacity building
 Capacidad local
 Partenariat nord/sud

DONORS

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Canadian International Development Agency, CIDA
Dutch Interchurch Aid
Finnish International Development Agency, FINNIDA
The Ford Foundation
International Organization for Migration, IOM
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR
The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
The World Bank
United Nations Development Programme, UNDP

The following ICVA members made financial contributions, on top of their statutory membership dues, for specific activities: Canadian Council for International Cooperation, Caritas Internationalis, Danish Refugee Council, Diakonia (Sweden), Lutheran World Federation, Norwegian Refugee Council, OXFAM UK & Ireland, and World Council of Churches.

ICVA is also grateful to all the members that paid promptly their membership dues, and to the large number of members which made in-kind contributions in different forms.

ICVA
International Council of Voluntary Agencies

ANNUAL REPORT
1 April 1991 – 31 March 1992

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THE AGENDA FOR THE 1990s

Views from the Chair

The gap between rich and poor in the world has widened over the past decade, according to the UNDP 1992 Human Development Report. The rich continue to get richer and the poor poorer.

The top 20 % of the world's population receive 87 % of the world income and the poorest 20 % receive only 1.4 % of that income. The net resource transfer over the past six years has been from the South to the North, to the tune of US\$242 billion.

The implications of this reality for NGOs/PVOs and ICVA are disturbing and challenging. I wish to highlight three issues.

Firstly, we must strengthen and coordinate our international advocacy efforts to ensure that poverty regains top priority on the international action agenda. If the 1980s were the decade for environmental awareness, the 1990s must become the decade for a renewed awareness and determination to eradicate poverty.

Aid flows are dwarfed by debt repayments and the world's largest source of finance for development – the World Bank – has become the feared debt collector knocking on the door of many of the world's poorest countries.

Greater equity and justice in the global economy must become a key target for NGO/PVO and ICVA advocacy in the 1990s.

Secondly, the Earth Summit has highlighted the link between wealth, poverty and environmental destruction. Whilst the majority of the world's poorest people live in degraded environments and are forced to further destroy them in order to survive; the rich world, in consuming more than its fair share of global resources, creates waste and pollution that degrades the environment for all people.

As the recently adopted Rio Declaration affirms: « States should reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and promote appropriate demographic policies ». But the agreements in Rio were « without commitment » and « the road from Rio must be a fast track, the fast track to a better future », to quote UNCED Secretary-General Maurice Strong.

Thirdly, as the Human Development Report points out, migration has in the past provided an important mechanism for redistribution.

In 1989, the developing countries received about \$25 billion in official remittances from industrialized countries and the Gulf. Remittances might account for only about 5 % of GNP, but they can significantly improve a country's foreign exchange position. Immigration controls deny developing countries income (direct and indirect) of at least \$250 billion a year according to UNDP.

The market in international labour is clearly not free. It is steered and controlled by the industrial countries. People in poor countries are unable to grasp opportunities overseas and thus equalize the returns for equivalent skill and effort.

If job opportunities are not created for the more than 700 million unemployed or underemployed in developing countries, many more will be tempted to join the growing stream of international migrants, legally or illegally. About 75 million people from developing countries are on the move each year – as economic migrants, transient workers, refugees or displaced persons.

As stated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Ms. Sadako Ogata,
« An effective and humanitarian approach to the refugee issue must focus on causes
as much as effects. A preventive strategy is required to ensure that people are able
to live peacefully and productively in their own countries. »

In order to forge such preventive strategy, poverty and human rights have to be moved
quickly, again, to the top of the international agenda.



Russell Rollason
Executive Director, Australian Council
for Overseas Aid (ACFOA)
Chair of ICVA Executive Committee

OVERVIEW BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This is the first ICVA Annual Report I have had to prepare. It constitutes both a privilege and a great responsibility for me to be doing this when the reporting period includes the date of ICVA's 30th Anniversary: the Council was founded on 6 March 1962.

In accepting the position of Executive Director, I understood that the Executive Committee was sending a signal and taking a risk: I was coming from outside the traditional network of ICVA, I was the first Executive Director with a developing country origin, and my background – environment and development – did not correspond to what has been ICVA's mainstream concerns over the years: refugees and humanitarian assistance.

Thus, it will not be surprising if I say that, from my perspective, this has not been an easy year. If I had to summarize in a few words what, in my view, has happened in these 12 months, I would say: **we have paused, looked back at the Council's many past achievements, and started to consider the challenges of the future in the light of the new situation in which international NGOs are now immersed. As a result, the Council has engaged in a process of change which is healthy, promising and stimulating.**

We have initiated a long-term strategic planning exercise. It is hoped that this will result in specific recommendations to make ICVA a truly international body with a strong Southern presence. A body that will have more of the attributes of a flexible network and less of the rigidity of an international NGO bureaucracy.

We have been concerned with deepening the « root-causes approach » to humanitarian assistance issues, and have increasingly made the necessary links between human-made disasters, human rights, social justice, and humanitarian assistance and sustainable development.

A new Programme on Sustainable Development has been designed, and a Working Group on Institutional Development of NGOs has been established, with a detailed programme.

Considerable energy has been devoted to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), and to service in a more substantial manner the NGO Working Group on the World Bank.

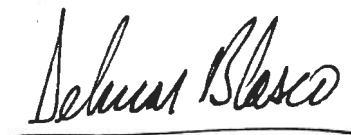
Special attention has been paid to making ICVA meetings more productive and better organized, and significant progress has been made in streamlining administrative procedures for increased effectiveness.

Regrettably, several members have withdrawn, mainly for financial reasons, but an approximately equal number of other NGOs have joined. An important and positive feature is that the majority of the new members are Southern NGOs. The Secretariat postponed any active membership recruitment exercise until such time as ICVA programmes were revised and sharpened. This active recruitment, especially of Southern NGOs, will be initiated in the new fiscal year.

Financially, the year was difficult. As the accounts attached to this report show, there was a difference between income and expenditure that had to be covered by ICVA's reserves. The main reason for this, was the hiatus that occurred in fund-raising efforts in the transition period before I assumed office and the fact that it took time to redefine ICVA's fund-raising proposals. Limited income precluded us from filling vacancies and increasing the professional staff in the Secretariat, which at present is down to only two and a half persons. An effective implementation of our three programmes – Humanitarian Affairs, Sustainable Development and Institutional Development – will require more professionals on the staff.

With our programmes designed and new presentation materials developed, we are now ready to invite contributions from traditional donors and to approach new ones.

Institutional change is not easy, but it is necessary and unavoidable. If we are able to follow a path of positive change, ICVA, as a unique international NGO forum, should be able to continue making important contributions towards a world in which there is less human suffering, more equity and justice, and a new productive balance between human beings and the planet.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Delmar Blasco". The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined with a single horizontal line.

Delmar Blasco
May 1992

The origins

The beginnings of cooperation among NGOs goes back to 1922, when the first permanent conference of such organizations was established in Geneva as the **Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations interested in Migration**.

This was re-convened after the Second World War, and in 1948 the **Standing Conference of Voluntary Organizations Working for Refugees** was established.

In the late 50s an **International Committee for World Refugee Year** (1959) was formed, also in Geneva.

In 1962, the three organizations merged to form the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA). The words « refugee » and « migration » were deliberately not kept in the name of the new body, in order to open the doors to work in all areas of voluntary agency activity that could benefit from liaison, coordinating information exchange, and developing common positions.

ICVA's contribution over the years

Refugees and humanitarian assistance

- The ICVA Commission on Refugees and Migrants established in 1962 - now the Working Group on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants - has met regularly at least twice a year, bringing together members of the NGO community dealing with these matters during the last three decades.

I worked in the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' Office until I retired, and I must say ICVA had a most positive role. Close contact with ICVA helped a great deal in stimulating and facilitating the protection work of the High Commissioner. ICVA had a decisive role. It was so much better to have one organization to address yourself to, than to have to deal with a great many agencies. Dr. Paul Weiss, former Director of Protection, Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, recipient (posthumously) of the Nansen Medal in 1991.

- Since its inception, ICVA has facilitated and presented the NGO annual statement to the Executive Committee of UNHCR, and has co-organized and co-chaired various UNHCR/NGO consultations on protection and on operational issues.
- During several of its early years, ICVA operated the International Centre for the Coordination of Legal Assistance and was the intermediary for presenting voluntary agencies' views on compensation awarded to victims of Nazism.
- ICVA sponsored voluntary agency consultations on refugees and displaced persons in Central America and Mexico when there was considerable tension between concerned NGOs, IGOs, governments, and the displaced populations. ICVA's involvement led to distinct improvements in the working relations between UNHCR and NGOs in the region, and eventually to the establishment of the Central American Regional Association on Forced Migration (ARMIF), which today constitutes a positive example of capacity-building at the local level.
- Local agencies have on many occasions appealed to ICVA to use its good offices and intervene in difficult situations concerning refugees, displaced persons and human rights violations. ICVA has responded with written interventions, visits to governments and UN officials and, more prominently, by organizing « ICVA missions ». Such missions have examined problems and produced reports concerning a number of issues in countries such as Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Lebanon, and Viet Nam.

- Over the last 30 years, ICVA delegations have met periodically with the Secretary-General of the United Nations to raise with him matters of concern to member agencies.
- For a number of years, ICVA had a Commission on Emergency Aid, whose deliberations led directly to new forms of cooperation among operational NGOs, and between NGOs and governments. In that period, ICVA assisted in drawing up guidelines for the early activities of the UN Disaster Relief Office.

Development issues

- The ICVA Commission on Relief and Development established in 1962 evolved into the Commission on Social and Economic Development, and today has its expression in the Working Group on Sustainable Development, Environment and Population. In this area also, ICVA has provided a forum to member agencies during the past 30 years to share views and develop common strategies.
- ICVA was also the catalyst for voluntary agency cooperation on redevelopment programmes in such war-torn countries as South Sudan and Lebanon.
- ICVA has produced guidelines and statements that have been well received by the NGO community. They include:
 - **Guidelines for improving the quality of projects in the Third World funded by non-governmental organizations**
 - **Suggested guidelines on the acceptance of government funds for NGO programmes**
 - **Policy guidelines on relations between Southern and Northern NGOs**
 - **Making common cause internationally**, a policy statement and action plan for international development, environment and population NGOs.
- PAN, COSMOS, UNGASS... names of NGO newspapers produced by ICVA on the occasion of major UN Conferences. By combining a right balance of conference gossip and provocative and meaningful analysis, the NGO newspapers have proved to be a very effective tool to bring the NGO perspective to government delegates (not always very open to dialogue with NGO representatives). PAN was produced at the World Food Conference (1974), UNGASS at the Special Session on International Development Co-operation and Development (1975), and COSMOS at UNCTAD IV (1976). In 1991, ICVA played a key role in the production of **CrossCurrents**, the NGO newspaper published on the occasion of UNCED PrepCom meetings.
- Since 1981, ICVA has provided the Secretariat of the NGO Working Group on the World Bank, composed of NGOs elected according to a geographically balanced quota. The Group, open to non-ICVA members, is the NGO component of the NGO/World Bank Committee, a mechanism for dialogue and consultation between development NGOs and the Bank. The internal learning process on popular participation going on at the World Bank at present, is one example of the results of this dialogue in which ICVA has played a key role.

ICVA has been very helpful to us at the UN Fund for Population Activities, particularly when UNFPA was very small. Voluntary agencies, particularly ICVA, helped us to make countries aware of the importance of the population problem. ICVA gives us a forum to be able to address voluntary agencies as a group, and this leads to better communications. Dr. Raphael Salas, former Executive Director of UNFPA.

Institutional development of NGOs

- ICVA's involvement in NGO management development started in 1984 with a series of training workshops for senior NGO executives from regional and national coordinating bodies. In 1985, a Management for Development Programme was launched which, in turn, led to the establishment of the NGO Management Network, served by ICVA.
- Since 1987, ICVA has been publishing, on behalf of the network, **NGO Management** (a quarterly newsletter), nowadays printed and distributed by the Asian NGO Coalition on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), in the Philippines.

Becoming a global forum

Having started as a council of international, European and American NGOs mainly concerned with humanitarian assistance, in the 1980s ICVA engaged in a process that brought a significant number of Southern NGOs into the membership, and with them, a sharpened focus on development issues, without losing at the same time its specific humanitarian competence. The venues and themes of the last three General Assemblies are a reflection of the evolution of ICVA :

- 1981, General Assembly in Sri Lanka with the theme : **The role of voluntary agencies in building a new world community ;**
- 1985, General Assembly in Senegal with the theme : **Development in an age of economic and social crisis : the challenge to voluntary agencies ;**
- 1989, General Assembly in the Dominican Republic with the theme : **Building Sustainable NGO partnerships : global solidarity and empowerment of the people.**

The achievements of ICVA that remain with me over the years, all stem from the special and exciting initiatives taken in the field of disaster relief co-ordination, in the Bangladesh-Pakistan crisis, in the Joint Development Programme in the Southern Sudan, in the UN conference newspapers. That kind of activity justifies the organization without any question.
Sir Leslie Kirkley, founder of OXFAM UK and Ireland and its first Director.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 1 APRIL 1991-31 MARCH 1992 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

During the period under consideration, the UNCED preparatory process constituted a landmark for the large majority of environmental and development NGOs. ICVA and many of its members took part in this, to the extent that several member agencies have had one or more professional staff working full-time on UNCED matters.

From the beginning of the preparatory process, ICVA and member agencies embarked on a strong lobbying effort to ensure balanced attention to the development questions before the Conference. An informal Working Group on Poverty and Affluence was established, of which ICVA was an active member. Through its efforts, NGOs were successful in raising awareness among government representatives about the links between poverty and over-consumption, and the need to develop strategies to address both. As a result, many of the NGO proposals were included in the final draft of Agenda 21, the UNCED Plan of Action.

ICVA also emphasized its concern for adequate attention to development issues within the UNCED agenda through its position, during part of the process, as Convener of the Planning Committee for UNCED of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Status with ECOSOC (CONGO). Within that context, ICVA played an active role in organizing an Open Forum at the second PrepCom on the theme, **Challenge for a Planet in Crisis: Can the Environment be Saved Without a Radical New Approach to World Development?** ICVA also played a leading role in the publication of the UNCED NGO newspaper, **CrossCurrents**, which was issued at the second, third and fourth PrepCom meetings, and which proved to be an excellent vehicle to bring the NGO perspective to the government delegations.

ICVA, through a member of its Executive Committee, the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), represented the development NGO community in the International Facilitating Committee of the private sectors, and was a member of the Steering Committee of the UNCED Fund for NGO Developing Country Participation in the PrepCom meetings and at the Conference.

ICVA was also a member of the Steering Committee for the Preparation of the NGO Conference, **Roots of the Future**, organized by the Environment Liaison Centre International and held in Paris in December 1991 with the sponsorship of the French Government. This constituted one of the major NGO events on the road to Brazil and, perhaps, the one with the most significant Third World participation. The main output of the Conference was the Agenda wa Wananchi (Agenda for the Sons and Daughters of the Earth).

During the last PrepCom meeting in New York, ICVA organized in the UN Building an Open Forum on Food Security and Consumption Patterns, and a Panel on Gender Issues in Sustainable Development. High-level speakers from North and South participated in both events. Their presentations will be published in the new **ICVA Series on Sustainable Development**.

Finally, ICVA played an active role in proposing the establishment of, and later in participating in, the Task Force of the NGO Forum **Commitments for the Future**, to be held in Brazil as part of the parallel activities to the Conference.

The present report is being written after the last meeting of the Preparatory Committee and before the Conference itself. For many NGOs, there is little to be optimistic about with regard to the documents produced by the UNCED process to date. Nevertheless, almost without exception, everyone agrees that the process itself has been extremely important for the NGO community world-wide, because it has provided an unprecedented opportunity for education and interaction between a very diverse array of organizations from all sectors. The final outcome of UNCED will indicate how great will be the challenge to the NGOs in redoubling their efforts for positive change. ICVA plans to continue to be actively involved in the process.

There is recognition that sustainable development cannot be achieved unless there is a new, just, international economic system. International debt, fair terms of trade, inadequate and inappropriate aid, wasteful consumption in the rich industrialized world, and inequitable access to resources, must be addressed in any strategy or programme in order to achieve sustainable development. UNCED is not viewed by ICVA as an end in itself, but rather as an opportunity to set a new agenda for governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental action for sustainable development. Activities leading up to UNCED are seen as the foundation for a long-term strategy for ICVA in support of such development. Excerpt from a statement on UNCED approved by ICVA Executive Committee in Senegal on 16 March 1991.

ICVA Programme on Sustainable Development 1992-1995

The Working Group on Sustainable Development, Environment and Population devoted most of its two meetings during the period under review to discussing and approving a new programme of action for this area of ICVA's work.

From the wide range of issues that the concept of sustainable development encompasses, ICVA has decided to concentrate on the following three areas:

- Poverty, with a focus on –
 food security and agrarian reform,
 external debt,
 international trade ;
- Northern consumption patterns and lifestyles ;
- Popular participation/democratization.

The following ICVA members have agreed to be lead agencies for each of the programme areas :

- Food security and agrarian reform - ActionAid, UK, in cooperation with the Fundación Augusto César Sandino (FACS), Nicaragua, and the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), Philippines
- External debt - Australian Council for Overseas Aid (ACFOA)»
- International trade - Servicio, Desarrollo y Paz (SEDEPAC), Mexico
- Northern consumption patterns and lifestyles - InterAction, USA
- Popular participation/democratization - Réseau africain pour le développement intégré (RADI), Senegal.

The programme will be used at the international level to make contributions from the ICVA network to the following UN-sponsored events :

- FAO/WHO Conference on Nutrition (December 1992) ;
- World Conference on Human Rights (1993), with special emphasis on the right to development and other social, cultural and economic rights ;
- Conference on Population and Development, and the International Year of the Family (1994) ;
- Women's Conference (1995).

Policy Guidelines

The ICVA Policy Guidelines on Relations between Southern and Northern NGOs have continued to be distributed in many NGO fora and continue to elicit considerable interest from the NGO community, to the extent that they will serve as the basis for further developing these concepts in one of the « NGO treaties » that will be discussed in Rio during UNCED.

Meetings

ICVA has been an active participant in numerous meetings related to sustainable development, such as the UNDP Consultation on Poverty and the Environment, the Seminar on the South Commission Report on Sustainable Development and Environment, the ELCI Consultation on NGO South/South Cooperation, the Launching and Follow-up Meeting of the Working Group on the Environment of Caritas Internationalis, the NGO Consultation Concerning UNCTAD VIII Conference, and a meeting of the NGO Working Group on Trade and the Environment.

NGO Working Group on the World Bank

ICVA has continued to serve as the Secretariat for the NGO Working Group on the World Bank, the NGO component of the NGO/World Bank Committee. The Working Group held two meetings during the period, one in New Delhi and one in Brussels. The Working Group, on the basis of its decision at its meeting in Senegal in 1991, continued to work on the effects of structural adjustment, popular participation and funding mechanisms. On structural adjustment, the Working Group is planning to undertake three case studies on Mexico, Senegal and Sri Lanka, focussing mainly on the effects of structural adjustment programmes on the poor. On popular participation, the Group has maintained an active dialogue with the Bank around the Bank's internal learning process on popular participation, which should lead to the identification of World Bank-funded projects that require a popular participation component.

The Working Group has continued to become more open and democratic by the amendment of its internal Governing Procedures, which has resulted in a more democratic election process to replace those members that terminate their mandate within the Working Group. At the meetings in Washington in October 1992, the Working Group, in agreement with the World Bank, will begin an evaluation of the results achieved so far.

Mazide N'Diaye, Director of the Réseau africain pour le développement intégré (RADI), was elected Chair of the Working Group for the period 1992-1993, replacing Enrique Fernández of SOLIDARIOS, Dominican Republic, who served during the period 1990-1991.

China Desk

ICVA has continued to maintain a « China Desk » with an officer on a part-time basis. The Desk plans to organize a meeting of foreign and Chinese NGOs in 1992, perhaps in Hong Kong. The China Desk News, a biannual newsletter, has continued to appear and covers issues such as the Chinese definition of NGOs, the Chinese understanding of poverty, the names of Chinese organizations working with foreign NGOs, and a request form for reading materials pertinent to development cooperation in China. The Desk also organized an information-sharing meeting between ICVA members and CICETE - the China International Centre for Economic and Technical Exchanges.

HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Mission to Colombia

The highlight of this period was the ICVA mission to Colombia in April 1991. Members of the mission were: Poul Brandrup, Danish Refugee Council; William Fairbairn, Inter-Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America, also representing the Canadian Council for International Cooperation; Ms. Lilia Fernandez, United Methodist Committee on Relief, also representing Church World Service and the World Council of Churches; Philip Rudge, European Consultation on Refugees and Exiles; Monsignor Bryan Walsh, Catholic Community Services, USA; and Jean-Pierre de Warlincourt, ICVA Secretariat. The mission was hosted by Justicia y Paz, and the Instituto Latinoamericano de Servicios Legales Alternativos (ILSA).

The objectives of the mission were to investigate the access of NGOs for the provision of humanitarian assistance to displaced persons, refugees and returnees; the right of people to remain in their communities and to organize themselves to prevent displacement, the right of displaced people to return to their communities of origin or residence, and the role of the state and other actors in displacement. The mission made recommendations that fall into three categories: support to the non-governmental sector; responsibility and role of the Government in the prevention of displacement, in assisting and protecting people displaced by violence or the threat of violence; and the need to develop far greater international awareness and solidarity with the people of Colombia.

While the international machinery to deal with refugee movements is well developed, the problem of internally displaced persons, with all the associated human suffering, still fails to attract the attention and concrete assistance it merits. Along with many other countries where internal displacements take place, Colombia can plead national sovereignty, and the existing United Nations machinery must respect this, even when atrocities are committed that shame the conscience of the international community. Unless and until progress is made in dealing with this type of situation, the responsibility for relief of suffering of internally displaced persons will fall heavily on the non-governmental sector. Excerpt from the ICVA mission to Colombia.

Re-organization

In the period being considered, the membership decided on a number of mandate and structural changes in the humanitarian sub-groups. The changes, which widened the geographical coverage of the sub-groups, will give all Southern regions equal treatment in the ICVA forum.

With the widening of membership interest to the Andean region, it was decided to widen the scope of the Sub-Group on Central America to Latin America and the Caribbean. In order to facilitate the information flow in the Central American sub-region, Gilda Larios of Servicio, Desarrollo y Paz, Mexico, was elected Vice-Chair. The Chair of the Sub-Group, Ximena Erazo, World University Service, would be moving office to Chile in 1992 and would therefore be well-placed to monitor closely the Andean sub-region.

The Sub-Group on the Middle East was expanded to Sub-Group on West and Central Asia, thus encompassing such issues as the Afghan refugees and the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Chair continues to be occupied by Desmond Carragher, DIAKONIA (Sweden).

A new Sub-Group for South-East Asia and the Pacific was established with Wendy Rose, Australian Council for Overseas Aid, as Chair.

The Africa Sub-Group continues to be chaired by Damien Ngabonziza, International Social Service.

Thus, virtually all humanitarian situations in the South fall within the competence of a sub-group. Other situations will continue to be dealt with by the Working Group on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants.

The sectoral Sub-Group on Refugee Children and Adolescents has been changed to a Task Force on Refugee Children and Adolescents: the change of status in no way implies a minimizing of the concern for these issues, nor a decision to minimize the attention that they will receive. The fact that children's issues related to all geographical areas implied a different structural relationship and organization of work than in the past. There were a number of other concerns, such as human rights, migration, etc., which similarly related to all geographical areas and for which, should the need be felt, the institutional formula within ICVA would be a Task Force.

Central America

ICVA was particularly active in this region in 1991-1992. Meetings of the Sub-Group were held in Geneva, Managua (Nicaragua), San Cristobal de la Casas (Mexico), and San Salvador.

ICVA supported the preparation of, and participated in, the Second Consultation of the Regional Association on Forced Migration (ARMIF) held in Managua (Nicaragua) in July 1991, and the Sub-Group Chair visited Central America twice during the period.

Written representations were made by ICVA to the Governments of El Salvador and Guatemala concerning the right of NGOs to provide humanitarian assistance, and human rights issues.

The ICVA Secretariat coordinated with the UNHCR Regional Bureau in the preparations for the Second International Follow-up Meeting to CIREFCA, issued invitations to NGOs from outside the region and catalysed the consensus-making process for an international NGO statement to CIREFCA.

Let me thank you for your firm and very useful intervention on behalf of Ayuda en Acción/ActionAid and other agencies in El Salvador concerning the recent developments over registration. We view the discussions and exchanges of letters between ICVA and President Cristiani as extremely positive and constructive. Andrew Hind, Acting Chief Executive, ActionAid, UK, in a letter to ICVA dated 7 August 1991.

Future consultative processes

On the initiative of the outgoing Working Group Chair, Poul Brandrup (Danish Refugee Council), the Executive Committee approved the launching of an **Andean Region Consultative Process** which aims at increasing knowledge of the humanitarian situation in that sub-region and promoting more effective NGO assistance.

The Executive Committee established a task force to guide the process, composed of the following ICVA members: Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP), Asociación Latinoamericana para los Derechos Humanos (ALDHU), DIAKONIA (Sweden), Danish Refugee Council, OXFAM UK & Ireland, World University Service International (and Sub-Group Chair), the Sub-Group Vice-Chair, Gilda Larios, SEDEPEC, Mexico.

Another consultative process which ICVA intends to set in motion, concerns Southern Africa beset by severe drought throughout the sub-region, as well as continuing conflict affecting certain countries, but also for which there are actual and prospective repatriation activities. Discussions in the ICVA framework in the period under consideration, have led concerned agencies to the conclusion that a process similar to that conducted successfully in Central America, should be initiated in Southern Africa to deal with such major issues as planning for massive repatriation (the lessons learned from Angola, the current experience of South Africa, the need to prepare for Eritrea, Mozambique, or Rwanda), inter-agency cooperation and coordination especially in conflict situations, development assistance for returnees, and to prevent migration flows, etc.

The Middle East

The period saw the first agency from the region becoming a full member of ICVA, the Lebanese NGO Forum, a consortium of some twenty secular and confessional NGOs from various sections of civil society and from all the Lebanese « communities », which have been working together everywhere in the country.

In early 1991, the Chair of ICVA wrote to the UN Secretary-General and to Heads of relevant UN organizations and specialized agencies to express concern about the low level of humanitarian and development assistance from the international

community to Lebanon and urging those organizations to be more active. Answers were received from the Office of the Secretary-General, as well as from WFP, IFAD, UNCTAD and FAO.

The Sub-Group Chair, Desmond Carragher of DIAKONIA (Sweden), visited the region on four occasions and discussed the ICVA agenda with local authorities and NGOs. Discussions were maintained with UNHCR and UNRWA headquarters and in the region, in particular concerning the situation of undocumented and stateless persons. Regular contacts have been maintained with Arab NGO coordinating bodies.

Other ICVA initiatives

Discussions in the period under consideration led to approval by the Executive Committee of three major ICVA initiatives : »

- An ICVA mission to Burma and neighbouring countries to look at the humanitarian needs inside Burma and to examine the current refugee situation on the borders, and to make recommendations on both questions ;
- An ICVA consultation of NGOs working in Viet Nam to discuss needs, present and potential NGO activities, and coordination in that country ;
- An ICVA fact-finding mission to Sri Lanka to assess the current situation and to provide important North/South solidarity to Sri Lankan NGOs which are working in increasingly difficult circumstances.

Statement to UNHCR

In the statement on behalf of the NGO community to the 1991 Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, together with its traditional review of refugee, returnee and human rights situations which preoccupy the NGOs world-wide, ICVA expressed NGO satisfaction with the Office's plans to improve emergency response capacity, with its intentions to pursue voluntary repatriation possibilities vigorously and promote lasting solutions, and with its reaffirmation of the primacy of its protection mandate. The ICVA statement also suggested, *inter alia*, greater NGO involvement with UNHCR in assessment missions on new refugee emergencies and welcomed more evaluation of, and participation in, major refugee assistance operations.

Guidelines on UNHCR/NGO Cooperation

Following the UNHCR/NGO consultations in the field and at the Geneva level on the concept of partnership, throughout 1990 and 1991, the ICVA Secretariat and the NGO Liaison Unit of UNHCR analysed the results of these consultations and proposed in early 1992 a document which sets out the views of practitioners involved in refugee work in all parts of the world on the definition of NGO/UNHCR partnership. This document is an important step that provides a basis for further improvements in the relationship.

Meeting with UN Secretary-General

An ICVA delegation met with Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali and Mr. Jan Eliasson, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, on 27 March 1992 in New York. The delegation conveyed the concern of the NGO community that the new Department for Humanitarian Affairs be given the capacity and resources to ensure an effective response by the UN system to humanitarian crises. The ICVA delegation encouraged the UN to define its role with regard to internally displaced persons, and assured the UN of the commitment of the NGO sector to facilitating the massive voluntary repatriation programmes that were expected for the coming period.

The NGOs also encouraged the Secretary-General to exert pressures in favour of human rights defence and democracy in countries such as Burma and Guatemala, where civilian populations continued to suffer. The ICVA delegation reasserted

the comprehensive approach used in the CIREFCA process which recognized the reality of interlinked humanitarian and development issues, and encouraged the UN leadership to deal in similar fashion with Africa, which continued to be the region of the world the most affected by crises and underdevelopment. The Secretary-General reaffirmed the UN's wish to cooperate with the NGO community on the whole gamut of humanitarian and development issues and he provided answers to specific questions raised by ICVA.

UN Commission on Human Rights

ICVA presented an oral statement to the 47th Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights in 1991, and circulated a twelve-page written statement covering a number of human rights issues which preoccupy ICVA member agencies in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, El Salvador, Fiji, Guatemala, Indonesia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tibet, Turkey, Europe in general and in particular the situation of asylum seekers, the overall situation in the Middle East and the specific case of the Palestinians, and issues relating to internally displaced persons, women and human rights, and children's rights.

Meetings of the Working Group

The Working Group on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants held two meetings during this period. The Geneva session in September/October 1991 included a panel on **Mandate and Competence of International Organizations Dealing with Persons in Need of Protection in Conflict and Emergency Situations**, and a special session on **Migration**. The March 1992 meeting of the Working Group in New York opened with a keynote speech by Arthur E. Dewey, former Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees and presently Executive Director of the USAID/FHA Working Group, on **Simultaneous Challenges and Responsibilities in the Former Soviet Union and the Third World**, and with panel presentations by NGO representatives on **internally displaced persons**, and **voluntary repatriation**.

The Executive Committee endorsed the recommendation that, at least once a year, the Working Group should (as should the Sub-Groups) meet in one or other of the regions.

IOM Seminar on Migration

In the 1991-1992 period, ICVA continued to cooperate with the International Organization for Migration and participated in a special working group which was preparing the 10th Seminar on Migration (September 1992) on the theme, **Migration and Development**, with two sub-topics: **Impacts of International Migration on Development**, and **Impacts of Development on Migration**.

UNIENET

ICVA has been discussing with UNDRO the possibility of updating the computerized database of NGOs involved in natural disasters, set up by ICVA in UNIENET in 1988. It is hoped that resources will permit this in the coming year.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

After the creation of the ICVA Working Group on Institutional Development by a decision of the Executive Committee at its meeting in Senegal in March 1991, a five-year programme was developed by the Secretariat in consultation with Working Group members. The programme includes five areas of work under the headings:

- information;
- dialogue and research;
- member agency ID programmes;
- consultancy and training services;
- facilitation of special initiatives.

The new programme was submitted to a number of donors, but at the time of writing no contributions have yet been received. Nevertheless, ICVA maintained its institutional development activities. **NGO Management**, the quarterly newsletter, continued to be published in Manila by an ICVA member, the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC). In addition, two editions of the newsletter were produced in French in Geneva.

ICVA cooperated with UNDP in the workshops on strategic planning organized within the framework of the project entitled **Strengthening Collaboration between Governments, NGOs and UNDP in Africa**. The workshops were held in October 1991 in Lomé, Togo, one for Anglophone countries and one for Francophone countries, with the participation of 22 NGO councils from Africa. The aim was to give to the councils a working tool for a more systematic strategic planning, in order to help them to better define their objectives in the long run, and then to determine feasible activities useful for their NGO members.

ICVA also kept up an active involvement in the Geneva NGO Staff Development Programme, and its Institutional Development Adviser led four seminars during this period. ICVA's collaboration with the Training Section of UNHCR was also continued.

The Working Group on ID held two meetings during the period, in late 1991 in Geneva and in early 1992 in New York. These were devoted mainly to the preparation of a **Conference on the Financing of Institutional Development**, planned for 1993. The Conference should bring together a cross-section of donors with NGOs from around the world: the aim is to increase the awareness of donors of the importance of institutional development, and to encourage them to provide increased funding for ID activities and programmes. UNDP and OECD-DAC will be invited to be co-sponsors of the Conference.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

ICVA's regular meetings in September/October 1991 and March 1992 included sessions on strategic planning for ICVA. The first meeting concentrated on the identification of the key strengths of ICVA and its main weaknesses, followed by the identification of a broad range of opportunities and constraints. At the second session in March 1992, participants concluded that there was a need to reshape the organization, to take a fresh look at what is specific to ICVA, and to define ICVA's future role. The Executive Committee established a strategic planning task force with the mandate to circulate to members a plan for the future of ICVA and to make strategic planning the main issue of ICVA meetings in September 1992.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTEGRATING WOMEN IN DECISION-MAKING

What originated as an Ad Hoc Group on Integrating Women in Decision-making was formally named an activity of the Executive Committee, given the fact that this group relates to all working groups and sub-groups of ICVA. Membership in the group is open to all members.

The Standing Committee has considered the implementation of the recommendations made in **Partners: Promoting the Inclusion of Women's Concerns and Contributions**, a document approved by the Executive Committee in September 1990. Regarding the establishment of a timeframe for 50/50 gender balance in the Executive Committee, the Standing Committee recommended that a two-step process be followed; increasing the number of women on the Executive Committee at the next General Assembly and reaching the target of 50/50 by the following General Assembly. The Standing Committee designed a survey of member agencies with regard to women's access to board and executive positions, which is now being implemented. The ICVA Secretariat has committed itself to a 50/50 gender balance, at least among the professional staff.

The African Association for Literacy and Adult Education and the World Council of Churches were designated co-lead agencies of the Standing Committee.

MEMBERSHIP

The following NGOs were admitted as full members of ICVA during the reporting period:

- Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh
- Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations of Nicaragua
- Institute of Cultural Affairs International, headquartered in Belgium
- Latin American Association for Human Rights (ALDHU), headquartered in Ecuador
- Lebanese NGO Forum
- National NGO Council of Sri Lanka

Médecins Sans Frontières International was admitted as a Permanent Observer for a limited period, to be reviewed in two year's time when the institution should decide whether to become a full member of ICVA or not.

Regrettably the following NGOs withdrew from membership, in most cases due to difficulties in paying membership fees: the American Council of Nationalities Service; CONCERN (Ireland); Food for the Hungry International; World Concern; Baptist World Alliance; Catholic Relief Services; The Salvation Army; and World University Service of Canada.

The Executive Committee terminated the membership of KANU Maendeleo ya Wanawake since that institution clarified, after its admission to ICVA, that it was the women's branch of Kenya's ruling party.

ICVA STRUCTURE

(As at 31 March 1992)

OFFICERS

Chair: Russell Rollason, Australian Council for Overseas Aid
Vice-Chairs: Abdalla Suliman-Elawad, Islamic African Relief Agency, Sudan,
and Edwin Zablah, Fundación Augusto César Sandino, Nicaragua
Treasurer: Midge Béguin-Austin, World Council of Churches, (also Chair of the
Committee on Finance and Administration)

WORKING GROUPS

Working Group on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants

Chair: Trygve Nordby, Norwegian Refugee Council

Sub-Group on Africa

Chair: Damien Ngabonziza, International Social Service

Sub-Group on Latin America and the Caribbean

Chair: Ximena Erazo, World University Service

Vice-Chair: Gilda Larios, Servicio, Desarrollo y Paz, Mexico

Sub-Group on South-East Asia and the Pacific

Chair: Wendy Rose, Australian Council for Overseas Aid

Sub-Group on West and Central Asia

Chair: Desmond Carragher, DIAKONIA, Sweden

Task Force on Refugee Children and Adolescents

Chair: Shepard Harder, International Save the Children Alliance

Working Group on Sustainable Development, Environment and Population

Chair: Margaret McCullough, Christian Children's Fund, USA

Working Group on Institutional Development of NGOs

Co-Chairs: Gloria Zamora, Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones
de Promoción, and Mazide N'Diaye, Réseau africain pour le dévelop-
pement intégré

Specialized Working Groups

NGO Working Group on the World Bank

Chair: Mazide N'Diaye, Réseau africain pour le développement intégré

Standing Committee on Integrating Women in Decision-making

Lead agencies: African Association for Literacy and Adult Education and
World Council of Churches

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Elected Members:

- * Australian Council for Overseas Aid
- * African Association for Literacy and Adult Education
- * American Council for Voluntary International Action (InterAction)
- * Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
- * Canadian Council for International Cooperation
- * Fundación Augusto César Sandino, Nicaragua
- * International Planned Parenthood Federation
- * International Save the Children Alliance
- * Islamic African Relief Agency
- * Lutheran World Federation
- * OXFAM UK & Ireland
- * Rural Development Foundation of Pakistan
- * Solidarios, Dominican Republic
- * World Council of Churches
- * World University Service

Co-opted Members

- * Episcopal Church of the USA
- * OISCA International
- * Réseau africain pour le développement intégré

NOTE: Working Group Chairs are also voting members of the Executive Committee.

- * These eight agencies undertook to be represented by a woman at at least 50 % of the meetings.

SECRETARIAT

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Executive Director | Delmar Blasco, Argentina |
| Senior Coordinator for Humanitarian Affairs | Jean-Pierre de Warlincourt, France |
| NGO/Liaison Officer of the World Bank/NGO Committee (60 %) | Mariza Rocha e Oliveira, Brazil |
| China Desk Officer (15 %) | Loo-Wen Chow, Switzerland |
| Executive Assistant | Pauline M. Silvestri, UK/Italy |
| Administrative Assistant (60 %) | Joyce Mathys, UK/Switzerland |
| Secretary | Nathalie Carroy, Switzerland |
| Clerk (50 %) | Nandar Tun, Burma |

As an independent consultant, Piers Campbell, UK, provides regular advice on Institutional Development.

AUDITORS

ICVA auditors are Redifar Société Fiduciaire, P.O. Box 464, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ICVA and its members are grateful to the following colleagues who ceased to serve on the Working Groups during the reporting period:

- **Poul Brandrup**, Danish Refugee Council, who chaired the Working Group on Refugees, Displaced Persons and Migrants.
- **Perdita Huston**, formerly with the International Planned Parenthood Federation, who chaired the Working Group on Sustainable Development, Environment and Population.
- **Enrique Fernández**, Solidarios, Dominican Republic, who chaired the Specialized NGO Working Group on the World Bank.
- **David Syme**, Adventist Relief and Development Agency International, who chaired the Working Group on Institutional Development.
- **Joyce Chikara**, Zimbabwe Freedom from Hunger Campaign, and **Suzanne Wavre**, World Vision International, who served on the Task Group on Building South/North Partnerships. Suzanne Wavre was also acting Chair of the Working Group on Sustainable Development, Environment and Population.
- **Carolyn Rose-Avila**, formerly with the Episcopal Church of the USA, and **Sergio Aguayo**, SEDEPAC, Mexico, who served on the Task Group on Advocacy for Sustainable Development.
- **Sally Dresser**, formerly with the Episcopal Church of the USA, who actively served on the Standing Committee on Integrating Women in Decision-making.

MEMBER AGENCIES

The number of affiliated agencies totalled 84 at 31 March 1992.
ICVA members mobilize around 2,000 million dollars a year. ICVA's international NGO members group more than 1,500 agencies in practically all countries of the world, while national umbrella members have an aggregate membership of over 2,500 institutions.

- ACORD, UK
- ACTIONAID, UK
- ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY, INTERNATIONAL, USA
- * AFRICAN ASSOCIATION FOR LITERACY AND ADULT EDUCATION, Kenya
- ALL AFRICA CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES, Kenya
- AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, USA
- AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, USA
- ARMENIAN ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA, USA
- ASIAN INSTITUTE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT, India
- * ASIAN NGO COALITION FOR AGRARIAN REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, Philippines
- ASOCIACION LATINOAMERICANA DE ORGANIZACIONES DE PROMOCION, Costa Rica
- ASOCIACION LATINOAMERICANA PARA LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS, Ecuador
- ASSOCIATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES IN BANGLADESH, Bangladesh
- ASSOCIATION FOR SARVA SEVA FARMS, India
- ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT, India
- AUSTCARE (Australians Care for Refugees), Australia
- * AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR OVERSEAS AID, Australia
- BRITISH REFUGEE COUNCIL, UK
- * CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, Canada
- CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES, Canada
- CARE INTERNATIONAL, Belgium
- CENTRO DOMINICANO DE ORGANIZACIONES DE INTERES SOCIAL, Dominican Republic
- CHINESE REFUGEES' RELIEF ASSOCIATION, Republic of China
- CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND, INC., USA
- CHRISTIAN RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, Ethiopia
- CHURCH WORLD SERVICE, USA
- CONSEIL DES ORGANISATIONS NON GOUVERNEMENTALES D'APPUI AU DEVELOPPEMENT, Senegal
- DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL, Denmark
- DEUTSCHE WELTHUNGERHILFE (German Agro Action), Germany
- DIAKONIA, Sweden
- * EPISCOPAL CHURCH CENTER OF THE USA, USA
- FEDERACION DE ORGANISMOS NO GUBERNAMENTALES DE NICARAGUA, Nicaragua
- * FUNDACION AUGUSTINO CESAR SANDINO, Nicaragua
- FUNDACION DOMINICANA DE DESARROLLO, Dominican Republic
- GRUPO DE TECNOLOGIA APROPIADA, Panama
- HELPAGE INTERNATIONAL, UK
- HIAS, USA
- INDIVIDUELL MANNISKOHJALP (Swedish Organization for Individual Relief), Sweden
- INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS INTERNATIONAL, Belgium
- * INTERACTION (American Council for Voluntary International Action), USA
- INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC MIGRATION COMMISSION, Switzerland
- INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR FAMILY LIFE PROMOTION, USA
- INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, Philippines
- * INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION, UK
- INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, USA
- * INTERNATIONAL SAVE THE CHILDREN ALLIANCE, Switzerland

- INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE, Switzerland
- * ISLAMIC AFRICAN RELIEF AGENCY, Sudan
 - JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE, Italy
 - LEBANESE NGO FORUM, Lebanon
 - LUTHERAN IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICE, USA
 - * LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION, Switzerland
 - NATIONAL NGO COUNCIL OF SRI LANKA, Sri Lanka
 - NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL, Norway
 - NOVIB (Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation),
Netherlands
 - OCKENDEN VENTURE, UK
 - * OISCA-International, Japan
 - ORGANISATION CANADIENNE POUR LA SOLIDARITE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT,
Canada
 - * OXFAM – UK & IRELAND, UK
 - PRIVATE AGENCIES COLLABORATING TOGETHER, USA
 - RADDA BARNEN (Swedish Save the Children), Sweden
 - * RESEAU AFRICAIN POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT INTEGRE, Senegal
 - * RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION OF PAKISTAN, Pakistan
 - SARVODAYA, Sri Lanka
 - SERVICIO, DESARROLLO Y PAZ A.C., Mexico
 - * SOLIDARIOS (Council of American Development Foundations), Dominican Republic
 - SOUTH ASIA ASSOCIATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, Pakistan
 - TECHNOSERVE INC., USA
 - TOLSTOY FOUNDATION INC., USA
 - UNION NATIONALE DES MAISONS FAMILIALES RURALES D'EDUCATION
ET D'ORIENTATION, France
 - WORLD ALLIANCE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS, Switzerland
 - * WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, Switzerland
 - WORLD ORT UNION, UK
 - * WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE, Switzerland
 - WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL, USA
 - ZAMBIA COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, Zambia
 - ZIMBABWE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN, Zimbabwe

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- FONDATION DE FRANCE, France
- JAPANESE NGO CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, Japan
- REFUGEE STUDIES PROGRAMME, UK

PERMANENT OBSERVERS

- CARITAS INTERNATIONALIS, Holy See
- INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, Switzerland
- INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES,
Switzerland
- MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES INTERNATIONAL, Switzerland

- * Members of the Executive Committee

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Fiscal Year 1 April 1991 – 31 March 1992

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1992
(with comparative figures for 1991)

| <u>ASSETS</u> | <u>1992 SFR</u> | <u>1991 SFR</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Cash | 4,571 | 3,164 |
| Banks: | | |
| – current | 429,398 | 287,459 |
| – deposit | 447,000 | 378,000 |
| – guarantee account | 5,897 | 5,824 |
| | <u>882,295</u> | <u>671,283</u> |
| Debtors | 61,996 | 29,695 |
| Prepayments | 16,861 | 13,779 |
| | <u>965,723</u> | <u>717,921</u> |
| | | |
| <u>LIABILITIES</u> | | |
| Creditors | 148,281 | 117,434 |
| Accruals/Provisions | 482,178 | 30,925 |
| On-going projects and reserves | 217,419 | 299,747 |
| General Fund | 117,845 | 269,815 |
| | <u>965,723</u> | <u>717,921</u> |

Note : A copy of the audited accounts can be obtained from the Secretariat.

ICVA PROGRAMMES FISCAL YEAR 1991/92
(Figures in Swiss Francs)

| | HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS | SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT | INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | ICVA NETWORK SERVICING | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Opening Balance | | | | | |
| Restricted | 103,185 | 39,329 | 65,097 | 12,127 | 219,738 |
| Unrestricted | — | — | — | 349,824 | 349,824 |
| | <u>103,185</u> | <u>39,329</u> | <u>65,097</u> | <u>361,951</u> | <u>569,562</u> |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| MEMBERSHIP FEES | 170,362 | 95,180 | 18,395 | 79,996 | 363,933 |
| AIDAB | Note 2 | — | — | 33,714 | 33,714 |
| CIDA | Note 3 | — | 23,353 | — | 23,353 |
| FINNIDA | Note 4 | — | 76,982 | — | 144,082 |
| FORD FOUNDATION, New York | Note 5 | 73,325 | — | — | 73,325 |
| FORD FOUNDATION, Beijing | Note 6 | — | 15,637 | — | 15,637 |
| MULTI-DONOR GRANTS | Note 7 | 33,915 | — | — | 33,915 |
| NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT | Note 5 | 56,323 | — | — | 56,323 |
| UNDP | Note 8 | — | 15,110 | — | 15,110 |
| UNHCR | Note 9 | 8,391 | 108,500 | — | 116,891 |
| WORLD BANK | Note 10 | — | 185,668 | — | 185,668 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | 3,474 | 3,474 | 3,475 | 13,897 |
| BANK INTEREST | | — | — | 30,018 | 30,018 |
| | <u>345,790</u> | <u>376,941</u> | <u>235,932</u> | <u>147,203</u> | <u>1,105,866</u> |
| TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE: | <u>448,975</u> | <u>416,270</u> | <u>301,029</u> | <u>509,154</u> | <u>1,675,428</u> |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| SALARIES / RELATED CHARGES: | | | | | |
| Professional Staff | 178,717 | 142,149 | 9,065 | 45,330 | 375,261 |
| Support Staff | 101,994 | 87,148 | 14,935 | 44,070 | 248,147 |
| SPECIAL PROJECTS STAFF | 3,691 | 58,337 | 140,262 | 2,380 | 204,670 |
| OFFICE SUPPLIES / EQUIPMENT | 21,188 | 20,446 | 6,127 | 9,129 | 56,890 |
| MEETINGS / TRAVEL: | | | | | |
| General | 1,323 | 1,323 | 1,323 | 1,324 | 5,293 |
| Representation | 10,691 | 9,069 | 3,189 | 3,648 | 26,597 |
| Meetings | 37,138 | 133,856 ¹⁰ | 15,105 | 29,818 | 215,917 |
| PUBLICATIONS / TRANSLATIONS | 3,819 | 15,529 | 62,516 | 764 | 82,628 |
| AUDIT / LEGAL | 3,810 | 2,286 | 762 | 763 | 7,621 |
| POST / TELECOMMUNICATIONS | 22,519 | 20,753 | 5,047 | 3,725 | 52,044 |
| OFFICE RENTAL / UTILITIES | 27,108 | 16,265 | 5,421 | 5,421 | 54,215 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 3,439 | 5,779 | 832 | 832 | 10,882 |
| | <u>415,437</u> | <u>512,940</u> | <u>264,584</u> | <u>147,204</u> | <u>1,340,165</u> |
| Unspent restricted funds to be carried forward | 81,608 | — | 42,179 | 16,002 | 139,789 |
| | <u>81,608</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>42,179</u> | <u>16,002</u> | <u>139,789</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>497,045</u> | <u>512,940</u> | <u>306,763</u> | <u>163,206</u> | <u>1,479,954</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of available funds over expenditure and unspent restricted funds | (48,070) | (96,670) | (5,734) | 345,948 | 195,474 |
| Allocation from ICVA unrestricted funds | 48,070 | 96,670 | 5,734 | 3,876 | 154,350 |
| Fund Balance at 31 March 1992 | | | | | |
| Restricted | 81,608 | — | 42,179 | 16,002 | 139,789 |
| Unrestricted | — | — | — | 195,474 | 195,474 |
| | <u>81,608</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>42,179</u> | <u>211,476</u> | <u>335,263</u> |

Notes to the financial statements as at 31 March 1992

1. Principal accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared substantially on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables and payables. However, membership fees are recorded on a cash basis, and fixed asset acquisitions are disbursed in the year of acquisition.

2. Australian International Development Assistance Bureau

A contribution of SFR 33,714 was received from the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau to facilitate participation of Third World NGOs in ICVA's activities.

3. Canadian International Development Agency

A contribution of SFR 23,353 was received from the Canadian International Development Agency towards an NGO Management Network whose overall goal was to promote and facilitate improvements in the management capacity of NGOs world-wide.

4. FINNIDA

A grant was received from the Finnish International Development Agency to cover the following activities during the 1991/92 fiscal year :

| | <u>SFR</u> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Institutional Development | 67,100 |
| Integrating Women in Decision-making | 31,882 |
| Promoting South/North Relationships | 45,100 |
| | <u>144,082</u> |

5. Humanitarian Affairs Programme

Grants were received from the following sources towards ICVA's Humanitarian Affairs Programme during the 1991/92 fiscal year :

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Ford Foundation | 73,325 |
| Norwegian Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs | 56,323 |
| | <u>129,648</u> |

6. Ford Foundation, Beijing

A grant of SFR 15,637 was received from the Ford Foundation, Beijing, during fiscal year 1991/92, to service the ICVA China Desk whose overall programme goal is to improve collaboration between international and Chinese NGOs.

7. Multi-donor grant

I A contribution of SFR 7,175 was received from DIAKONIA towards ICVA's Central America Programme.

II Contributions were received from the following organizations towards ICVA's Mission to Colombia which took place in April 1991 :

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Canadian Council for International Cooperation | 3,530 |
| Caritas Internationalis | 4,000 |
| Lutheran World Federation | 4,361 |
| OXFAM, UK & Ireland | 12,518 |
| World Council of Churches | 2,331 |
| | <u>26,740</u> |

8. UNDP/PACT

This project, entitled « Strengthening NGO Consortia » was funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and supervised by Private Agencies Collaborating Together (PACT), Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations (FAVDO) and ICVA. PACT is the main implementing agency. Discussions are ongoing with PACT and UNDP.

9. UNHCR

Contributions were received from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to cover the following activities :

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| ICVA's Humanitarian Programme | 8,391 |
| Training Programme* | <u>108,500</u> |
| | <u>116,891</u> |

* Provision of a Consultant to UNHCR's Training Section

10. NGO-World Bank Liaison 1992

This fund received contributions from the World Bank to cover salary and related expenses of the NGO Liaison Officer for the NGO Working Group on the World Bank and Secretariat expenses. The following meetings were held during the fiscal year, for which a sum of SFR 115,494 was disbursed to cover travel and per diem costs of the participants :

- NGO Steering Committee/NGO Working Group/Full Committee meetings, New Delhi, October 1991 ;
- NGO Steering Committee/NGO-Bank Steering Committee/Sub-Group meetings, Brussels, to be held in April 1992.



AFRICAN ASSOCIATION FOR LITERACY AND ADULT EDUCATION
ASSOCIATION AFRICAINE POUR L'ALPHABETISATION ET LA FORMATION DES ADULTES

DET NORSKE FLYKTINGERÅD
NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL



ASIAN NGO COALITION FOR AGRARIAN REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT



R. A. D. I.
Réseau Africain pour le Développement Intégré

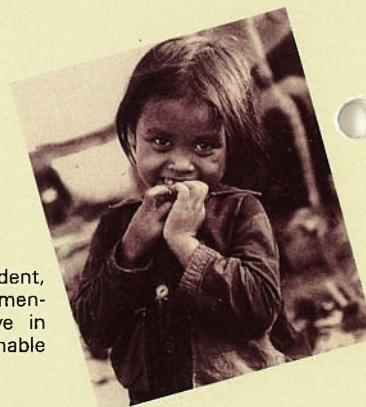
بنسبة الامم المتحدة
أوكالة الإسكان والتنمية الريفية
السودان - الخرطوم
Islamic Relief Agency



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Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya



INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES COORDINATING AGENCY



Established in 1962, ICVA is an independent, international association of non-governmental, not-for-profit organizations active in humanitarian assistance and sustainable development.

ICVA provides a means for voluntary agency consultation and cooperation, and undertakes advocacy work on issues of common concern to its members. It is not a funding agency and does not implement field projects.

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