Board of Directors 2000-2001

CAMERON CHARLEBOIS (Chair) .......................... Save the Children Canada
MARIÉ BURGE .................................................. Cooper Institute
TRISH BLACKSTAFFE ...................................... Canadian Labour Congress
MOHAMMED CHIKHAOUI ................................. Oxfam-Québec
MARC DOLGIN .................................................. World University Service of Canada
STEVE ESTEY .................................................. Council of Canadians with Disabilities
DALE HILDEBRAND ........................................ The Anglican Church of Canada - PWRDF
JO HINCHLIFFE .................................................. Oxfam-Canada
ARLI KLASSEN ................................................. Mennonite Central Committee
CHERIE KLASSEN ........................................... Alberta Council for Global Co-operation
CAROL MUNDLE ............................................. Saskatchewan Council for International Co-operation
FRANCINE NÉMÉH ........................................... Association québécoise des organismes de coopération internationale
RON RICHMOND ............................................. Saskatchewan Council for International Co-operation

CCIC Staff

President-CEO’s Office
Betty Plewes, President-Chief Executive Officer (until June 2000)
Esperanza Moreno, President-Chief Executive Officer-interim (from July to November 2000)
Gerry Barr, President-Chief Executive Officer (from December 2000)
Maria Desjardins, Executive Assistant
France Joncas, Administrative Assistant
Joanne Vézina, Secretary-Receptionist

Program
Esperanza Moreno, Deputy Director
Tim Draimin, Special Advisor (until August 2000)

Policy Team
Gauri Sreenivasan, Coordinator
Andrea Botto, Officer
Brian Tomlinson, Officer
Melissa MacLean, Americas Policy Group Officer (until May 2000)
Karri Munn-Venn, Americas Policy Group Officer (from May 2000)
Claudie Gosselin, Africa-Canada Forum Officer (from March 2001)

Organizational Development
Jacquie Dale, Coordinator
Anne Buchanan, Officer
Mary O’Neill, Officer
Linda Brassard, Administrative Assistant

Communications
Alain Roy, Coordinator
Denise Fournier, Officer
Veena Gokhale, Public Affairs Officer (until September 2000)
Katia Gianneschi, Public Affairs Officer (from October 2000)
Marie-Claude Morazain, Translator-Revisor
Gisèle Lamoureux, Administrative Assistant

Organizational Services
André Vaillant, Director of Finance
Angela Peck, General Accountant
Shelley Druce, Human Resources Specialist
Pierre Laffamme, Computer Services Officer

The Council thanks the Government of Canada for its financial support provided through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). CCIC would also like to thank the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) for their support of our special projects. A number of the photos reproduced in this report are courtesy of CIDA’s Photo Library.
Cover photos: CIDA Photo/Roger Lemoyne
Design and Production: Tartar design graphique
The year 2000 was impatiently awaited by many, as it was to usher in a new age. The year was, in fact, marked by a series of international events that gave rise to public movements which were permeated by hope and change. Whether at gatherings of world leaders in Washington, Prague, Geneva, and Windsor or the Porto Alegre Social Forum, the World March of Women or the preparations for the Quebec Summit, we have heard the voice of international solidarity from our social movements. Despite unprecedented measures for police security, thousands of young people, women, men and organizations across the world have voiced and continue to voice their profound disenchantment with the face of globalization. It is a type of globalization that is currently being proposed by the economic and political decision makers; a type of globalization that is widening the gap between rich and poor, promoting social exclusion and violence, ignoring human rights and exacerbating environmental degradation. The Canadian Council for International Co-operation (CCIC), its members and their partners in the South have joined the social movements to reaffirm their dedication to sustainable human development.

In Canada, CCIC has used various opportunities, such as the social agenda and the priorities of Canadian aid as announced by Minister Maria Mina in September 2000, the federal election and CIDA’s long-term strategy review process, to convince decision makers that poverty eradication should underpin Canada’s role in the world and the priorities of Canadian aid.

CCIC and its members have continued to push for a significant increase in Canada’s aid budget for international cooperation. The $200 million increase announced by the government does not represent a genuine increase in the GNP-ODA ratio that is flattening out at its lowest level in 30 years at 0.27%. On the other hand, Canadian NGOs gladly welcomed the Canadian government’s decision to cancel the debts of some of the poorest countries.

The strategic directions approved by the Board of Directors in September 2000 reaffirm CCIC’s role to strengthen the voice and impact of its members in their collective efforts to end global poverty and injustice. In 2001-2004 CCIC’s priorities will be to enhance the capacity of members for policy research and development and to enhance their ability to engage a growing number of Canadians as global citizens. Creating opportunities for members to learn and adapt to the changing context of international cooperation will also be a priority.

The Council continued to broaden its knowledge of the “Trade and Poverty” issue and it continued working with its members on fair trade and ethical consumption. As part of the in common campaign, CCIC produced two documents - The Power of Consumers, from Fair Trade Coffee to Ethical Investments (available in French only) and Putting Poverty on the Trade Agenda.

For the CCIC Secretariat, the year 2000 was full of challenges and achievements. It was also a year of transition with the departure of Betty Plewes and Gerry Barr’s nomination as President and CEO. Our sincere thanks to the entire staff for their professionalism during this period with special mention for the crucial contribution of Esperanza Moreno, who turned in a remarkable interim assignment in the executive chair.

Thanks to its members’ participation and support, the commitment of the Board of Directors and the competence of its staff, CCIC continues to represent a special forum for Canadian NGOs to unite in their efforts in order to build a fairer and more equitable world.

Cameron Charlebois
Chair of the Board of Directors

Gerry Barr
President-CEO
Putting Poverty on the Trade Agenda

This year, the in common program for global action against poverty highlighted the links between trade and poverty. Two print projects were undertaken to translate the research and policy work of CCIC members into tools to raise awareness of these links among decision makers and the public.

The first project was the publication of a special insert in Protégez-Vous, the leading Quebec consumer magazine, entitled: Le pouvoir des consommateurs, du café équitable aux fonds éthiques (The Power of Consumers, from Fair Trade Coffee to Ethical Investments - available only in French). The special insert highlighted the links between our consumption and the lives of people who produce the goods and services we consume and attracted attention to the concrete actions we can take as consumers to bring about positive change. The insert reached the 900,000 readers of the magazine and further copies were distributed by CCIC throughout its network.

CCIC also published Putting Poverty on the Trade Agenda. This detailed report examines the links between poverty and trade liberalization and argues that the world’s poor must become a priority - not a victim or a token - on the world trade agenda. The report explains the connection between poverty and the current rules that govern trade. Drawing from the policy work of its members and their Southern partners, it also suggests key changes that must be made to ensure that trade contributes to the elimination of poverty instead of its perpetuation. The report can be downloaded from the in common campaign site: www.incommon.web.net.

Media work around the launch of the report included editorial board meetings with the Globe and Mail and Toronto Star, an opinion piece by Gerry Barr on CBC radio’s “Commentary” and La Presse covered the launch of the publication.

Fairtrade Coffee Challenge

One year after launching the in common Fair Trade Coffee Break challenge, more than half of CCIC’s members that offer coffee in the office now serve fair trade coffee and several like-minded organizations have also made the switch. The Canadian fair trade movement as a whole was quite successful in continuing to expand the fair trade coffee market.

The Canadian Parliament Dining Room, the restaurant and the Mini-Débats cafeteria of the Quebec National Assembly and the restaurants of the British Columbia Legislative Assembly now serve fair trade coffee. A.L.Van Houtte, a large Canadian coffee company, has signed a license agreement with TransFair Canada (Canada’s licensing agency) and fair trade coffee is now available in several supermarkets. In the USA, Starbucks and TransFair signed an agreement under which Starbucks will market fair trade coffee in over 2,000 retail locations in the USA.

CCIC and World University Service of Canada (WUSC) also launched a national fair trade coffee campus campaign to bring the fair trade issue to universities all over Canada. As part of this campaign, Guatemalan fair trade coffee farmers came to Canada to talk about the benefits - for themselves and their communities - of joining the fair trade movement and adopting organic and co-operative practices. The in common coffee break materials are available on our site at www.incommon.web.net.
The Reality of Aid 2001

In December 2000 CCIC participated in the global launch of Reality Check 2001, an independent review of poverty reduction and development cooperation from the perspective of civil society organizations, North and South. Reality of Aid is a non-governmental global network that promotes international aid policies for new and effective strategies for poverty eradication based on solidarity and equity. The network examined the effectiveness of donor-imposed conditionality on poverty strategies of Southern aid recipients, and the challenges of transforming North-South relationships into ones based on shared values, solidarity and Southern ownership. CCIC, representing non-European OECD countries, worked with partner agencies from Asia, Africa, the Americas and Europe in Reality of Aid’s global management committee. Reality Check 2001 is available at www.realityofaid.org.

Promoting Changing Aid Agenda for CIDA

CCICs in common campaign has been challenging CIDA to assess its aid priorities and focus its resources on ending global poverty. During the past year, these efforts have seen some modest results. In September Maria Minna, the Minister for International Cooperation, launched a very significant CIDA initiative to channel increased resources to four social development priorities - basic education, health and nutrition, HIV/AIDS and child protection - all important dimensions of strategies to end poverty. This initiative has been accompanied by a strategic institutional reflection by CIDA to improve its aid effectiveness and set out new mechanisms for allocating aid resources.

CCIC has been closely monitoring these developments, engaging with all levels of CIDA on these long-term strategies. CCIC welcomed renewed attention to a strong and active policy role for CIDA in Canadian foreign policy as well as the Agency’s commitment to Southern ownership of development programming. However, CCIC and its members remained concerned that renewed Canadian international cooperation efforts would not be rooted in a comprehensive approach to ending poverty, that promoting an active Canadian public engaged on global issues would remain weakly supported by CIDA, and that new attention to government-to-government policy dialogue would marginalize civil society, North and South, in programs affecting the lives of those living in poverty.

While the government has made recent incremental increases to the aid budget, Canada’s ODA in 2000 and 2001 remained below 0.30% of Canadian GNP, a level achieved in 1998/99, with insufficient new resources to back new social priorities and strategic directions.

Bridges or Walls? Engaging with the Private Sector

As one outcome of last year’s Learning Circle on NGO Engagement with the Private Sector, and as part of its ongoing work in building organizational and sectoral capacity, CCIC offered a series of workshops on ending poverty through private sector engagement. About 40 organizations participated in the sessions offered across Canada.

Participants engaged in a deliberative dialogue process examining the choices organizations make on this topic. The workshops provided a forum for organizations to discuss:
• whether and how their engagements with the private sector support their efforts to end poverty;
• how to work through internal tensions on the topic of private sector engagement;
• how their strategies of engagement support or undermine the efforts of others within the voluntary sector; and
• how to assess and manage the risks of various engagements through a process of due diligence.

Another outcome of the Learning Circle is CCIC’s increased involvement in the public debate on corporate accountability. CCIC made presentations both to the forum on the topic organized by the University of Alberta and to the Canadian Democracy and Corporate Accountability Commission co-chaired by the Honorable Ed Broadbent and Avie Bennett. In addition, CCIC convened a meeting that allowed NGOs actively working on corporate responsibility issues to identify shared strategic needs, such as the need for a major NGO-government meeting to engage proactively on key issues. CCIC is playing a lead role in organizing this meeting.
Creation of CCIC Africa-Canada Forum

Africa-Canada Forum 2000 brought together over 30 practitioners from 22 Canadian organizations working for long-term development and social justice in Africa for three days of reflection and discussion, in May 2000, on the issues and challenges in their work. This gathering was the culmination of one year of strategic planning by six Canadian NGOs, including CCIC, concerned with high levels of poverty and political instability in Africa, and questioning the adequacy of the responses from the development community. A full print report for the Forum was produced and is accessible from the CCIC web site. Participants at the May 2000 Forum agreed on a program of follow-up work that would involve African colleagues and have two broad priorities: an analysis of Canadian policy on Africa, and internal issues for NGOs. In October, at a second meeting of Africa-Canada Forum, participants decided to make the Africa-Canada Forum a staffed Working Group of CCIC. At the December CCIC Board meeting their proposal was accepted. This new CCIC Working Group is supported by a part-time staff person and is organizing activities through three thematic task groups for its first year: (1) the political economy of resource extraction (particularly mining); (2) civil society and democratization; and (3) images of Africa in Canada. In addition to these three themes, CCICs Africa-Canada Forum will be responding to major Canadian policy initiatives having an impact on Africa.

CCIC International Co-operation Award

Through its 5th annual International Co-operation Award, CCIC recognized initiatives that greatly contributed to the eradication of poverty. The award for the category Influencing Public Policy was given to the Jubilee 2000 Debt Campaign, led by the Canadian Ecumenical Jubilee Initiative. The campaign to cancel the external debts of the poorest countries was officially launched in September of 1998. It had two objectives: raising 400,000-500,000 signatures on the debt cancellation petition and at the public policy level to have Canada take a leadership role among creditor countries, particularly with the G-7. In the Promoting Corporate Social Responsibility category, the award went to the Campaign for a Base Code of Labour Practice, led by The Maquila Solidarity Network, which played a central role in the campaign for a federal task force on sweatshop abuses. It has also played a role in negotiating and campaigning for a Canadian base code of labour practice for the apparel, footwear and related consumer products industries.

Ethics Review Committee

The Committee began another active year by developing and piloting an Ethics Game at the May AGM. Members were invited to dialogue in small groups on case studies as a fun means of stimulating analysis, discussion and ethical reasoning on potential ethical dilemmas that could face them at work any day. A “how-to” guide on doing such case studies has since been prepared for distribution to members. In an effort to make the “Dear Ms Ethics” column in Flash more interactive, this year the questions were provided early and members were encouraged to respond themselves before reading the advice from the Ethics Review Committee. Over the summer a study was completed that provides an historical written record of the development of the Code of Ethics. In September, the Committee said farewell to outgoing members Mark Lee and Francine Tardif and welcomed new members Peter Broder and Diane Girard (Diane Girard subsequently had to withdraw for health reasons and was replaced by Clément Trudel). Also in September, a presentation on the CCIC Code of Ethics was given to the conference, Ethics in the Millennium of the International Institute for Public Ethics. Members have begun this year to seek advice from the Committee on ethical questions related to specific situations that they wished to proactively address in their organizations. The Committee responded to these questions and also addressed a small number of formal registrations.
of concern sent to them by individuals about member organizations. The year ended with a series of workshops piloting a new tool that integrates the key principles from the Code of Ethics, to help members ensure they maintain integrity in their engagements with the private sector.

Enhancing Civil Society

The members of the Voluntary Sector Roundtable, which includes CCIC and voluntary sector leaders of national umbrella organizations having members across the country, worked intensively to enhance the relationship between the charitable sector and the federal government. This year, the Voluntary Sector Initiative was created to strengthen the voluntary sector’s ability to participate in the process of implementing the recommendations set out in the report Working Together: A Government of Canada Voluntary Sector Joint Initiative. This joint undertaking between the federal government and the voluntary sector involves, among others, improving the relationship between the two parties, and developing new capacities and resources to support voluntary organizations in carrying out their mandates.

Halifax Initiative

CCIC has maintained an active participation in the Halifax Initiative, a coalition of Canadian organizations working on IMF and World Bank policies and practices, debt and international financial architecture, including the Tobin tax.

The Halifax Initiative played a lead role in raising public awareness and advocacy with the Canadian government on the democratization and reform of the global financial system to respond to the needs of developing countries.

A teach-in session and a two-day NGO strategy meeting was organized in Montreal on the eve of the Group of 20 finance ministers meeting in October 2000.

CCIC also participated in the NGO Working Group on the Export Development Corporation (EDC) (a Working Group of the Halifax Initiative). The Working Group carried out a range of advocacy and public awareness activities and campaigns as well as critical research on issues of disclosure and environmental assessment. The Council contributed to the Working Group’s on-going activities, policy papers and reports documenting the negative social and environmental impact of projects financed or insured by EDC.

Public Deliberation

CCIC’s groundbreaking work in the area of public deliberation received national recognition this year. Jacquie Dale, who has provided the leadership for the deliberation program, was awarded the prestigious Suzanne Peters Citizen Engagement Award. This award celebrates “those who are helping to advance research and create opportunities that will enable Canadians to have a greater voice in shaping future public policy.” It is awarded by the Policy Research Secretariat of the Government of Canada. The Secretariat produced a short video, documenting CCIC’s public deliberation work.

CCIC is actively following the preparatory process of the UN Financing for Development (UNFfD) process, a process that provides a timely and comprehensive opportunity to make important progress in removing the obstacles developing countries are facing in achieving the commitments made in a series of international UN conferences during the 90s. The UNFfD process will conclude in 2002 with an international conference in Mexico. CCIC, together with the Halifax Initiative, the churches and the Canadian Labour Congress are urging the Canadian government to ensure that this event is a successful one and to take a lead role in areas such as debt cancellation, financial international cooperation and global economic governance.
Deliberations provide people from all walks of life with an opportunity to work through different perspectives on how we might deal with tough issues of our time like globalization, poverty or climate change.

A key focus of CCIC's work in this area has been providing training to build the capacity of both organizations and individuals to use this approach in their own work. The training provided has led to a national network of more than 150 people who now have the skills and knowledge to act as moderators and recorders. In addition, 10 organizations spread over six provinces have built sufficient capacity to frame and implement their own deliberative dialogues.

This year, as an example, CCIC provided training and consultative support to a major deliberation initiative undertaken by the Atlantic Council for International Co-operation (ACIC). Twenty-four public deliberations on the crucial issue of climate change were held across the four Atlantic provinces. Over 500 Atlantic Canadians participated. A final position paper specifying a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and recommending specific actions on the part of government, corporations, and individuals was one of the outcomes of the process.

Interest in public deliberation has grown rapidly. CCIC is regularly called on by both government and the voluntary sector to speak about the approach and how it might contribute to a better understanding of public engagement. The Council's expertise is also sought out by those working on better consultation practices. CCIC was a member of the external partners group reviewing the proposed federal government policy statement and guidelines on consulting and engaging Canadians and participated in CIDA's revision of its consultation policy.

One World Inc.

This year marked the establishment of One World Inc., a for-profit organization that aims to generate revenue for CCIC. The exclusive institutional shareholder of One World Inc. is Co-oper Inc. whose members are all Board Members of CCIC. The One World Board held its first meeting on February 20, 2001.

One World Inc. comes out of several years of exploration by CCIC into appropriate models to diversify revenue. Over the past two years, CCIC staff and two members of the CCIC Board engaged in the "Polaroid Process" led by consultant Richard Steckel. This process progressively leads an organization through a series of activities that help it define social entrepreneurial goals in the context of the organization's mission, brainstorm income generating ideas, test their viability and then implement one or more. In 2000, One World Inc. launched two ventures. One called the Dialogue Group, offers consulting services in public dialogue and consultation. The other offers a broad range of administrative services, including human resources. Both ventures have successfully completed initial contracts and are well on their way to generating revenue for CCIC.

Election 2000

Making the link with global issues

CCIC undertook a number of election-related initiatives to promote attention to international issues in the federal election, and to support members' work with candidates and communities. CCIC wrote an open letter to all party leaders urging them to make a major statement on global issues, highlighting NGO concerns in three key areas: 1) aid/debt; 2) trade and corporate social responsibility; and 3) the importance of global civil society. An electronic election kit was prepared for members and posted on the web site, including a summary and analysis of international policy commitments in the five party platforms, the responses of parties to CCIC's open letter, as well as fact sheets for raising questions with candidates. Media coverage of international issues was also encouraged. CCIC participated, for example, in election panel discussions on Le Point and CBC's Counter Spin.
Americas policy Group

CCIC’s Americas Policy Group (APG) continues to be an active Working Group of the Council. It regroups approximately 40 NGOs, church, human rights and labour organizations focused on development and social justice issues in the Americas. The work of the APG, and its full-time staff person, is largely funded by the members. Key areas of work for the APG this year included:

HEMISPHERIC FROM WINDSOR TO QUÉBEC

In June 2000, several members of the APG attended the 30th General Assembly of the Organization of America States in Windsor. Access to the official proceedings provided a unique opportunity for observation and dialogue with government officials, while the parallel events allowed for exchanges with civil society partners throughout the hemisphere.

Through its membership in Common Frontiers, the APG was actively involved in the preparation for the People’s Summit, planned to coincide with the April 2001 Third Summit of the Americas in Québec City. As part of this process, representatives of the APG undertook a number of advocacy and consultation activities to present core concerns regarding the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) to Ministers and key officials in the Canadian government. Two major concerns of the APG relate to how the FTAA negotiations are undermining democracy and how the current trade regime is not working to reduce poverty. The APG also participated in a meeting of the Hemispheric Social Alliance (HSA) in Mexico City in September, and subsequently signed on to the HSA campaign to “Release the Texts” of the FTAA.

CENTRAL AMERICAN RECONSTRUCTION

Building on the work of the previous year, the APG continued their policy work to support Post-Hurricane Mitch Reconstruction work. Throughout the year, the APG monitored the strategic review of CIDA’s bilateral programming in Central America. A preliminary analysis of draft documents on Nicaragua and Guatemala was prepared. Members also engaged with CIDA regarding important concerns with the consultation process.

Following earthquakes in El Salvador, the January Regional Consultative Group Meeting on Central America, sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), was cancelled. NGOs from Europe, Central America, the U.S., and Canada gathered in Madrid for the seminar “Central America Two years After Hurricane Mitch.” They also strategized for the eventual donor meeting. The Consultative Group Meeting was held March 8-9, 2001. Central American Heads of State met with over 50 delegations from donor countries, international institutions, and civil society. The central theme of the discussion was regional economic integration. Representatives of civil society participating in the meeting presented concerns about the continued existence of far-reaching poverty, stark economic inequalities, and environmental vulnerability. They agreed with a number of donor countries, including Canada, that –
the development principles contained in
the 1999 Stockholm Declaration (a state-
ment made by donor governments shortly
after Hurricane Mitch) remain relevant, and
went further to say that much more work
remains in order to achieve its objectives.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC WORK:
MEXICO
Members participated in two election obser-
vation missions before and during the
Mexican federal election in July, and kept a
close watch on the state elections in Chiapas
in August. Also in August, they met with
president-elect Vincente Fox in Toronto, urg-
ing him to improve Mexico’s human rights
record. Since Fox’s inauguration in December
members have been observing the human
rights situation and exploring prospects for
improved civil society participation.

PERU:
The APG maintained active engagement
with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs
throughout the year regarding the evolving
political crisis in Peru, including recommenda-
tions for the OAS mission and follow-up.

GUATEMALA:
Over the course of the year, members have
met with a number of representatives of
Guatemalan civil society. Marking two
important anniversaries - the December
1996 signing of the Peace Accords, and the
December 1999 election of President Portillo
- the APG sent a letter and briefing note to
Minister Manley reviewing concerns regard-
ing the peace process and the human rights
situation in Guatemala. A number of recom-
mendations regarding Canada’s relations
with the country were also presented.
CCIC Members

Adventist Development & Relief Agency Canada
African Medical and Research Foundation Canada (AMREF)
Aga Khan Foundation Canada
Alberta Council for Global Co-operation
Alternatives
Anglican Church of Canada/Primate's World Relief and Development Fund
Association québécoise des organismes de coopération internationale
British Columbia Council for International Co-operation
Canada World Youth
Canadian Auto Workers Social Justice Fund
Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace
Canadian Centre for International Studies and Co-operation
Canadian Co-operative Association
Canadian Crossroads International
Canadian Executive Service Organization
Canadian Feed the Children
Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc.
Canadian Friends Service Committee
Canadian Home Economics Association
Canadian Hunger Foundation/Partners in Rural Development
Canadian Jesuits International
Canadian Labour Congress
Canadian Lutheran World Relief
Canadian Nurses Association
Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief
Canadian Public Health Association
Canadian Society for International Health
Cardinal Léger et ses œuvres
CARE Canada
Centre for International Studies
Christian Children's Fund of Canada
Christian Reformed World Relief Committee
Coady International Institute
Co Development Canada
Collaboration santé internationale
Communication, Energy and Paperworks Union of Canada Humanity Fund
COOPER Institute
Council of Canadians with Disabilities
CUJO
Foster Parents Plan
Foundation for International Training
Fraternité Vietnam Inc.
Frontiers Foundation Inc.
Gems of Hope
Horizons of Friendship
Inter Pares
International Council for Adult Education
International Council on Social Welfare - Canada
International Development and Relief Foundation
Jamaican Self-Help Organization
Manitoba Council for International Co-operation
MATCH Project
MATCH International Centre
Médecins sans frontières/Doctors Without Borders
Mennonite Central Committee (Canada)
Near East Cultural and Educational Foundation of Canada
Ontario Council for International Co-operation
OXFAM-Canada
OXFAM-Québec
Pacific Peoples’ Partnership
Partnership Africa Canada
Peacefund Canada
Philippine Development Assistance Program (PDAP) Inc.
Physicians for Global Survival
Presbyterian World Service and Development
Project Ploughshares
Results Canada
Rural Advancement Foundation International (RAFI)
The Salvation Army
Saskatchewan Council for International Co-operation
Save the Children - Canada
Scarboro Foreign Mission Society
Société de partage (SOPAR)
SOS Children's Villages Canada, Inc.
South Asia Partnership - Canada
Steelworkers Humanity Fund
Street Kids International
Terre sans frontières
UNICEF Canada
USC Canada
United Church of Canada
United Nations Association in Canada
Voluntary Service Overseas Canada
WaterCan
World Federalists of Canada
World Literacy of Canada
World University Service of Canada (WUSC)
World Vision Canada
YMCA Canada
To the Members of the Canadian Council for International Co-operation,

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Council for International Co-operation for the year ended March 31, 2001 and have expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements in our report to the members of the Canadian Council for International Co-operation dated April 11, 2001.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial summaries are consistent with the above mentioned financial statements from which they are derived.

Raymond Beilin Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
Ottawa, Canada
April 11, 2001

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASSETS</td>
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<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and term deposits (note 4)</td>
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<td>Advances to coalitions and other receivables</td>
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<td>CAPITAL ASSETS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$1,204,164</td>
<td>$1,304,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS |            |            |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES        |            |            |
| Accounts payable and accrued charges | $137,175   | $270,086   |
| Deferred contributions     | 163,632    | 122,218    |
|                          | 300,807    | 392,304    |

| NET ASSETS                |            |            |
| Endowment fund            | 42,974     |            |
| Invested in capital assets | 104,619    | 87,739     |
| Reserve for contingencies | 450,000    | 450,000    |
| Unappropriated surplus    | 305,764    | 374,221    |
|                          | 903,357    | 911,960    |
|                          | $1,204,164 | $1,304,264 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
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<td>Core Program</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous projects</td>
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<td>CCIC Projects</td>
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<td>Other revenue and interest</td>
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<td>Rent recovery</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXPENSES BY PROGRAM</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>473,581</td>
<td>392,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational services</td>
<td>462,175</td>
<td>444,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy dialogue</td>
<td>392,298</td>
<td>379,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational development</td>
<td>218,275</td>
<td>277,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO’s office</td>
<td>220,240</td>
<td>239,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program management</td>
<td>133,602</td>
<td>206,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of directors and committees</td>
<td>117,501</td>
<td>104,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue diversification</td>
<td>28,145</td>
<td>20,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>2,045,817</td>
<td>2,065,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES RESULTING FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS</strong></td>
<td>17,300</td>
<td>2,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES SPECIFICALLY APPROVED TO BE PAID FROM UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS (note 3)</strong></td>
<td>68,877</td>
<td>21,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>$ (51,577)</td>
<td>$ (18,229)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endowment fund</th>
<th>Invested in capital assets</th>
<th>Reserve for contingencies</th>
<th>Unappropriated surplus</th>
<th>Total 2001</th>
<th>Total 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE BEGINNING</strong></td>
<td>$87,739</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$374,221</td>
<td>$911,960</td>
<td>$930,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(29,446)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(22,131)</td>
<td>(51,577)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENDOWMENT CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED</strong></td>
<td>$42,974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,326</td>
<td></td>
<td>(46,326)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE ENDING</strong></td>
<td>$42,974</td>
<td>$104,619</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$305,764</td>
<td>$903,357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2001

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES
The Canadian Council for International Co-operation, (CCIC) founded in 1968, is a national coalition of about 100 Canadian nongovernment organizations (NGO’s) working for international development overseas and development education in Canada. CCIC is a registered charitable organization.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
REVENUE RECOGNITION
CCIC follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recorded in the financial statements and notes to financial statements. These estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions that the Council may undertake in the future. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CAPITAL ASSETS
Amortization of capital assets is calculated on the basis of the diminishing balance method using the following rates:

- Furniture: 20%
- Computer and equipment: 30%

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
The fair value of cash and term deposits, advances to coalitions and other receivables, projects receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued charges and deferred revenue is comparable to the carrying amount thereof given that they will mature shortly.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS
Revenues and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the transaction date. Exchange gains or losses are included in the determination of the statement of revenue and expenses. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date.

3. UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS
During the year, the Board of Directors approved resolutions whereby the unappropriated surplus was reduced by $68,877 to pay the outgoing CEO’s retiring allowance, search fees for a new CEO and revenue diversification expenses in relation to the Global Action Canada and Polaroid Process projects.

4. CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS
Term deposits bear interest at the rates of 2.95% and 5.5% and mature on April 4, 2001, April 10, 2001 and July 22, 2001 respectively.

The general fund cash account includes $42,974 for the endowment fund.

Disclosure Note:
Tax receipts issued $56,000 excluding endowed donations.
$1,002,699 spent on charitable activities.