



**Alberta
Committee
of
International
Agencies**

First Annual Report 1974

A CHANGE IN NAME

On April 12, 1975, the Board of Directors of the Alberta Committee of International Agencies passed a resolution calling for a change in name. This was in response to connotations, both in Canada and in developing countries, of the letters "C", "I" and "A" used in the abbreviated title of the organization. Pending discussions with similar "councils" to ensure parallel names, the organization will be known as the Alberta Committee of International Cooperation (A.C.I.C.). Since at the time of printing, the legal name was still the Alberta Committee of International Agencies, it has been retained for the Annual Report.

Our First Million

ALBERTA COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

From October 1973 to March 1975

Considering the interdependence of the lives of people in different countries....and considering also that it is the rich industrialized world which has the greatest capacity to act to change world relationships, our responsibility seems clear. Remembering also the ethical principles upon which we claim to have established this society, we have an unmistakable obligation to act against human suffering. Faced with this obligation to act, let us make no small plans. By all means let us take action against the current emergency, but let us also begin planning and working for the changes which will put an end to recurrent crises. Let us work for a world in which people in all nations may live with dignity and self-respect. Let us get beyond occasional charity in seeking a more humane world.

(From a working Paper on the Food Issue, A.C.I.A., January, 1975)

President's Message

It has been a privilege and a pleasure to serve as President of the Alberta Committee of International Agencies during its initial stages of development.

We have come a long way in a very short time — from a small steering committee set up to follow through on the Cabinet brief to a full-fledged organization of forty-one agencies and churches working together in our task of assisting developing nations.

We are proud that our province was the first in Canada to participate with Non-Governmental Organizations in a matching grant program for overseas relief and development.

It has been exciting to see the growth of the A.C.I.A. not only in terms of membership but in a spirit of cooperation unprecedented in the history of international agencies and churches. We have grown also in our understanding of the development process. We see that the task is two-fold; that it is helping people in the developing nations to achieve the dignity of self-reliance, but it is also helping individuals in our own country to change, to amplify our growing awareness of the responsibilities implied by our affluence. It is a tremendous task and one that requires much of us individually and collectively.

If the past year is any indication of what we can accomplish in the future, then I believe that the A.C.I.A. will play a strong role in accelerating the pace of assistance and understanding of people in need throughout the world.

J. Warren Orman

The Beginning

The establishment of the Alberta Committee of International Agencies (A.C.I.A.) marked the beginning of a new era in international agency cooperation both for international aid and for development education in Canada. The willingness to attempt such an undertaking and the impetus to approach the Alberta Government for a matching grant plan had its roots in previous undertakings in the province. The advent of the Miles for Millions Marches in the late 1960's produced new money for international development. It created a need for inter-agency cooperation for such activity and the opportunity to speak to hundreds of people about development needs and issues. In communities throughout the province, new people became active in experiments in structures and programs for development. The interest in international development was spurred by the return of Albertans from overseas assignments, through organizations like Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO), and Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) and Operation Crossroads. In 1972 money for development education became available through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The immediate result was CUSO's mobile cross-cultural learner centre which sparked the establishment of permanent learner centres in Calgary and Edmonton. A second result was the Development Education Animation Program (DEAP) which provided for an important communications system on the prairies for those who would become involved in development work. CIDA also encouraged and funded a Prairie Regional Workshop in Banff that attracted over 100 people to share ideas and programs. Thus evolved a base for present resource centres, staffs of animateurs, extensive informational resources, operating costly educational programs and the involvement of many more people in international agencies in the province.

In 1973 the Anglican, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and United Churches initiated a program of education for development throughout Canada called Ten Days for World Development. The five national leaders of these churches travelled together across Canada for ten days to consult and appeal, and in the process met with the cabinet members of various pro-

vincial governments including Alberta. The five church leaders were received by Premier Lougheed and his cabinet with an openness that was most encouraging.

At this meeting a brief with a number of requests was presented by the church leaders and provincial representatives of several international agencies. These requests were as follows:

1. That monies donated by Alberta citizens for international relief and development be matched dollar for dollar by the Government of Alberta.
2. Some funds could be used for community education programs in Alberta to create a broader awareness of Third World cultures and issues.
3. An annual meeting between Church and other voluntary agencies and the Provincial Cabinet be held to discuss development issues, especially as they would be related to government policies.
4. Increased attention and support for cultural activities to present the Third World to the public.

On November 27, 1973 Premier Lougheed announced that the Alberta Government would initiate a matching grant plan. This represented a new policy for the provincial government and the first time any province in Canada had adopted such a plan. It was to set a precedent.

The Alberta Government would match money which had been donated by Alberta citizens to international agencies, by approving projects which member agencies had submitted through A.C.I.A. These projects could also be matched by CIDA making each dollar donated by an Albertan equal to four dollars. The province agreed to set aside one million dollars in the 1974-75 fiscal year. Forty percent of the million dollars would be made as "cash" grants, money that could be spent anywhere to support approved projects. The other sixty percent was in the form of "in-kind" grants — these were dollars to be spent on personnel, food-stuffs, machinery and other goods from Alberta.

The Organization

The idea of creating a "council" of international agencies was included in the brief to the cabinet and the government agreed that such an organization would be an acceptable and important part of any matched grant plan. It could initially screen projects presented by agencies to ensure that they met certain criteria. It offered opportunities for inter-agency cooperation for provincial programming, communicating with the public and for research into development issues. The formation of this council — the Alberta Committee of International Agencies — received approval at a provincial gathering of fifteen agencies in June 1973 and was officially incorporated on October 27th, 1973. The number of member agencies has increased since the beginning to forty-one; of these thirty-three are agencies raising funds for overseas development; the other eight are associate members, who are organizations involved in some form of development education but not raising funds for overseas projects.

To become a member of A.C.I.A. an agency had to possess the following characteristics: an incorporated body with charitable tax number; be involved in non-evangelical international aid projects affecting nations described by the United Nations Economic and Social Council as "less developed countries"; submit annual statements and other financial information necessary to obtain a matching grant; provide provincial representation to A.C.I.A.; they had to agree to support financially, administrative costs of A.C.I.A. and educational programming carried out by the council.

Several standing committees were put into operation the first year: Membership, Education, Project and Consultation whose functions are covered in the pages following.

With the increasing membership and the growing complexity of handling project submissions, monitoring educational programs, consultation with agencies and other organizations, supporting committees and administering, handling A.C.I.A. solely through voluntary efforts became impossible. On August 1st, 1974, an A.C.I.A. office was opened in Edmonton with a small secretariat consisting of an Executive-Secretary and an assistant located at Suite 26, 10042 - 109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Alberta Committee of International Agencies held its first annual meeting in Red Deer on January 18, 1975, where a new Board of Directors was elected. A major emphasis at the annual meeting was the increasing need for more active participation in A.C.I.A. by voluntary agency delegates. A.C.I.A. is moving to adopt the same fiscal year as the provincial government of April 1 — March 31. Its first audited financial statement in this report is an unaudited account (though certified by the A.C.I.A. treasurer) presented at the annual meeting.

The Annual Consultation

The 1974–75 year saw the preparations for the first annual consultation between A.C.I.A. and the provincial cabinet. The opportunity to discuss international issues, especially as they might pertain to current or future government policies was one of the requests in the brief presented by the church leaders and one to which cabinet members at that meeting agreed.

In the spirit of inaugurating true dialogue on international development, an initial working paper was written to which responses were invited. The subject chosen was the food crisis. The Ten Days program in February presented an ideal opportunity for numerous groups of people to provide input into what would become the brief presented to the cabinet as a basis for the annual consultation. Ten Days committees in Edmonton and Calgary agreed to make the working paper part of their programming. A.C.I.A. agency representatives and other individuals took the working paper to community groups, organizations and individuals beyond the people reached by Ten Days. The result was feedback from a wide variety of people and a clear indication that a far greater number of people than actually responded did read the paper and discuss it.

A brief was drafted on the basis of the working paper and its responses and forwarded to the Premier — who had been sent a copy of the original working paper. It is expected that the consultation will take place in late spring.



The Project Function

The A.C.I.A. has attempted to set up a process for project submissions so that projects meet criteria agreed upon by the organizations, and are presented to the government in a clear and consistent manner so they may be quickly handled. The project format provides brief summaries of each project and details on rationale, objectives, implementation and financing. Projects are initially screened by the Executive-Secretary then put before the A.C.I.A. Projects Committee. The Projects Committee reviews the projects, approves or rejects them, and reports to the Board for ratification. If the committee approves projects, subject to revisions, it is the executive secretary's role to contact the agencies involved. Approved projects then are forwarded to the cabinet committee on international aid, for government evaluation and disbursement of money to agencies for projects which receive final clearance. Progress has been made through cooperation between the Alberta Government and A.C.I.A. in shortening the time taken to handle project submissions so that delays are being kept to a minimum.

A problem has arisen around the issue of "in-kind" funds. Some agencies send funds directly to overseas programs and make no purchases in this country so are unable to make use of "in-kind". Those agencies who do use "in-kind" find the lack of manufactured supplies from Alberta does limit the relief and aid which they are able to supply to those in need, even though the government has been flexible on this matter. A larger proportion of "cash" to "in-kind" would contribute to programs encouraging long term development and self-reliance in developing countries.

The major criteria for projects has been that they clearly meet the needs of people in developing countries and be neither evangelical nor political in nature. Out of fifty-two projects which have been submitted to the government, forty-seven have been approved. This represents a high degree of agreement by A.C.I.A. and the government as to what constitutes valid projects. Thirteen other projects were pending when this report was written.

The following are approved and pending projects submitted in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Alberta Conference, Seventh Day Adventist Church

1. Soy Milk Production Equipment, India: \$3,104.00 (Cash) \$4,656.00 (In-kind)
2. Vellore Christian Medical College, India: \$4,240.00 (Cash) \$6,360.00 (In-kind)

Alberta Conference, United Church of Canada

1. African Refugee Program: \$7,772.00 (Cash) \$622.00 (In-kind)

Anglican Church of Canada, Primates World Relief and Development Fund

1. Antara Free Physchiatric Clinic, India: \$9,385.62 (Cash)
2. Binaba Ambulance Mobile Health Service, Ghana: \$5,770.00 (In-kind)

Amazonian Hospital Foundation

1. River Health Project, Peru: \$332.00 (Cash)

Canadian Lutheran World Relief

1. Vocational Training Centre, Hong Kong: \$5,866.40 (Cash)
2. Middle East Refugee Feeding & Medical Supplies: 1st Submission \$8,800.00 (In-kind)
2nd Submission \$15,000.00 (In-kind)

Canadian Hunger Foundation

1. Appropriate Technology Handbook: \$1,067.20 (Cash) \$1,600.00 (In-kind)

Canadian Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT)

1. Social assistance and repairs to vocational training school in Bombay, India: \$12,000.00 (Cash) \$18,000.00 (In-kind)

Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace

1. Tanzania Year 16 - Phase II: \$7,000.00 (Cash)
2. Berekim Nursing Scholarships, Ghana: \$2,000.00 (Cash)
3. Angar-Gatin Production Farm, Ethiopia: \$22,000.00
4. Craft Development Program, St. Lucia, West Indies: \$9,000.00
5. Purchase of agricultural machinery, fertilizer, well equip.: \$8,000.00

Canadian Save the Children Fund

1. Day Care Community Centre, Turkey: \$28,000.00 (Cash)
2. Support to school gardens and feeding program, school kitchens and storage rooms, and a rehabilitation program for crippled and abandoned children: \$8,000.00 (Cash)
3. Powdered Skim Milk for Day Care Program: 1st Submission \$45,000.00 (In-kind)
2nd Submission \$1,570.00 (Cash) \$11,350.00 (In-kind)

Canadian University Service Overseas

1. Rural Development Project, Pangia. Rice milling machine and store and agricultural personnel, all in West Africa: \$4,799.00 (Cash) \$8,000.00 (In-kind)
2. Rapeseed Project, Peru: \$14,040.00 (In-kind)
3. Post Harvest Technology in Botswana: \$14,710.00 (Cash)

Care of Canada

1. Agricultural Revolving Fund, Belize, Central America: \$17,000.00 (Cash)
2. X-ray Machine, Indonesia: \$27,104.00 (In-kind)

Foster Parents Plan of Canada

1. Educational Project in Indonesia: \$37,000.00 (Cash)
2. Seed Money to Launch Foster Parents in Ethiopia: \$41,680.00 (Cash)
3. Scout Vehicles for Social Workers in Nine Countries: \$105,000.00 (Cash)
4. Medical Supplies for Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia: \$96,019.00 (In-kind)
5. Mobile Health Clinic for Bali and vehicles for cooperatives in Bolivia: \$22,000.00 (In-kind)

Frontiers Foundation

1. Welfare Kindergarten Nursery, Trinidad: \$93.33 (Cash) \$140.00 (In-kind)

Edmonton Society for Amputee Aid

1. Hopeville Rehabilitation Centre for Amputees, Nigeria: \$1,120.56 (Cash)

Mennonite Central Committee

1. Sahel Area Relief, Africa: 1st Submission \$10,000.00 (Cash) \$10,000.00 (In-kind)
2nd Submission \$22,300.00 (In-kind)
2. Agriculture & Community Development, Bangladesh: \$11,500.00 (Cash)

Operation Eyesight Universal

1. ArogyaVaram Eye Hospital, India: \$9,400.00 (Cash) \$12,396.00 (In-kind)

Overseas Book Centre

1. Books and Educational Aids: \$2,805.00 (Cash)
2. Resource libraries for rural medical aids in Tanzania: \$3,750.00 (Cash)

Oxfam Canada

1. Vegetable gardens and Training Course in Senegal: \$11,250.00 (Cash)
2. Powdered eggs to India: 1st Submission \$2,273.00 (Cash) \$20,285.00 (In-kind)
2nd Submission \$15,000.00 (In-kind)

Presbyterian Church in Canada

1. Youth Vocation centre for Likubula House, Malawi: \$4,535.00 (Cash) \$4,900.00 (In-kind)
2. Okhaldhunga — Dispensary Hospital and Health Program, Nepal: \$2,000.00 (In-kind)

Sudan Interior Mission

1. Famine Relief & Rehabilitation Task Force, Ethiopia: \$3,387.00 (Cash) \$5,082.00 (In-kind)
2. Taza, Durami Water Project, Ethiopia: \$7,500.00 (Cash) \$5,000.00 (In-kind)

Summer Institute of Linguistics (Inc. as Wycliffe Bible Translators in Canada)

1. Community Development, Guatemala: \$7,260.00 (Cash) \$8,183.00 (In-kind)
2. Print Shop in Suriname, Dutch Guiana: \$4,500.00 (Cash) \$7,200.00 (In-kind)
3. Community education centre in Aguacatan, Guatemala: \$10,320.00 (Cash) \$2,780.00 (In-kind)
4. Farm equipment for Indian leaders at Belem, Brazil: \$13,500.00 (In-kind)

Tibetan Refugee Aid Society

1. Carpet Weaving Workshop, Tibet: \$406.00 (Cash)

UNICEF

1. Alberta Wheat to Ethiopia: 1st Submission \$26,855.00 (Cash) \$53,710.00 (In-kind)
2nd Submission \$54,000.00 (In-kind)

Unitarian Service Committee

1. Refugees in Jordan, medical service: \$10,600.00 (Cash)
2. Vocational training centre for boys, Madras, India: \$5,450.00 (Cash)
3. Barley for Korea: \$10,942.00 (Cash) \$40,306.00 (In-kind)

World Literacy

1. Support for Adult Education, India: \$168.00 (Cash)

World Vision of Canada

1. Powdered Milk to Bangladesh: \$22,635.00 (Cash) \$33,953.00 (In-kind)

World University Service of Canada

1. Medical Street Clinic, Port-au-Prince, Haiti: \$332.00 (Cash) \$498.00 (In-kind)

Y. W. C. A.

1. Hostel and Nurses Training, Dacca, Bangladesh: \$6,532.00 (Cash)

The Education Function

As noted earlier the establishment of A.C.I.A. was strongly rooted in development education activities that had been increasing in the province for a number of years. This concern for increasing public awareness on development issues was carried through into the creation of the new council, being written into its constitution. An "object of the society is... to engage in development education and to support other agencies, groups and individuals to increase public awareness of development issues". To carry out this major function an education committee was struck, now numbering eleven members with varying backgrounds and experiences. Through meetings and special conferences that brought together many people involved in development education, the Education Committee worked out a general philosophy, some specific functions, and priorities for audiences with types of programming that would reach those audiences. It also worked out a set of guidelines for evaluating projects submitted for funding.

The philosophy for education programming was the following:

"Seeking with people the discussion of issues, leading to lifestyles which reflect:

- a) a fuller development of all human potential
- b) responsible sharing of resources and power
- c) a greater personal responsibility regarding our global interdependence.
- d) an understanding of our finite global environment."

The Education Committee aims to carry out this philosophy through four major functions:

1. Animation function — to ensure that communication takes place amongst various groups and staff people involved in development education; to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of information on development education; to undertake the education of people involved in A.C.I.A. member agencies or see that it is undertaken.
2. To receive, approve for funding and evaluate education projects (in Alberta). The funds that the Committee has for disbursement to projects are direct contributions from member agencies, assessed on the basis of fund raising performance in the province.
3. To initiate development education projects.
4. To locate and distribute information on alternative sources of funding for educational projects upon request.

The following is a list of projects which have received A.C.I.A. education funds in the 1974—75 fiscal year.

1. ALBERTA WORLD REFLECTIONS

Based on a feasibility study funded through a winter works grant from Culture, Youth and Recreation in 1974, this project aims at utilizing facilities and resources of various cultural institutions (e.g. museums, art galleries, choirs, libraries, theatre

companies) the media, churches, schools, community organizations and international development agencies to create a greater understanding among Albertans of both their own culture and the cultures of the Third World. A year and a half of work will culminate in a six week festival throughout the province of presentations by such institutions combined with hundreds of study groups using specially designed study bulletins on a variety of development topics. The project employs two full time and three part-time staff located in Edmonton and Calgary. The A.C.I.A. contribution to the project in the 1974-75 fiscal year was \$10,000.00.

2. RURAL ANIMATION PILOT PROJECT

A pilot project designed to research possibilities and do groundwork for more extensive development education in rural areas of Alberta. Three staff people were to carry out the project in a five month period. This project was jointly funded by C.I.D.A., CUSO and A.C.I.A. for the amounts of \$6,000.00, \$1,800.00 and \$5,160.00 respectively.

3. SUMMER RETREAT PROGRAM OF EDMONTON LEARNER CENTRE AND ARUSHA CENTRE, CALGARY

Jointly planned and conducted by the learner centres in Calgary and Edmonton, this project provided a number of weekend "retreats" in rural areas whereby families and individuals had an opportunity to share information, hopes and ideas about development. Programing was done through the use of simulations, collages, role-playing, films, and multimedias. A.C.I.A. contributed \$2,000.00.

4. ARUSHA CROSS CULTURAL CENTRE

This is a drop-in-resource centre in its third year of operation in Calgary, with literature and audio visual materials on development. The centre conducts programs with churches, families, labour, teachers and students and other concerned individuals on topics such as population, food, trade, and philosophy of development. A.C.I.A.'s committment to the centre in 1974-75 was \$15,890.00.

5. EDMONTON CROSS CULTURAL LEARNER CENTRE

Similar to Arusha, this is an information resource centre providing audio-visual presentations, speakers and information files and references on developing countries. It aims to promote further awareness of Third World Issues, provide opportunities for further involvement to Edmontonians, and serve as a communications link between groups and individuals involved in development education. A.C.I.A. provided \$12,000.00 to this centre in the last fiscal year.

6. ALBERTA Y.W.C.A. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION PROJECT

This project aimed through a full time worker to integrate an international development education component into existing YW and YM-YW programs available to the general public as well as for residents, volunteers and staff, to improve the "Y" expertise in development education and to promote cooperation between the "Y" and other agencies in education. Jointly funded by CIDA and A.C.I.A., the latter's contribution was \$3,960.00.

The Response of Albertans

The response of Albertans to the needs of developing countries has been increasingly positive. The presence of the matched grant plan and the knowledge of the way it increases private contributions is undoubtedly influencing the willingness of individuals to support international agencies and churches. The increase in support can be seen in the comparison of contributions ⁽¹⁾ in the latest fiscal years of member agencies compared to the year prior to the initiation of the matched grant.

| Agency | 1973-74 | 1974-75 |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Amazonian Hospital Foundation | \$ 4,920.00 | \$ 3,500.00 |
| Anglican Church of Canada (Primate's Fund) | 35,196.00 | 69,825.00 |
| Baptist Union, Western Canada | N/A | 18,000.00 |
| Canadian Crossroads International | 4,612.00 | 5,734.00 |
| Canadian Hunger Foundation | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Canadian Lutheran World Relief | 22,000.00 | 76,283.00 |
| Canadian Org. for Rehab. through Training | 45,000.00 | 45,000.00 |
| Canadian Red Cross Society | 46,000.00 | 78,865.00 |
| CanSave | 140,813.00 | 154,629.00 |
| CARE | 63,718.00 | 80,000.00 |
| Can. Cath. Org. Develop. & Peace | 180,000.00 | 245,604.00 |
| Christian Reformed Church World Relief | 58,000.00 | 93,282.00 |
| C.U.S.O. | 19,199.00 | 35,000.00 |
| Edmonton Society Amputee Aid | 4,200.00 | 3,144.00 |
| Foster Parents Plan of Canada | 294,900.00 | 330,000.00 |
| Frontiers Foundation | 350.00 | 11,025.00 |
| Mennonite Central Committee | 80,702.00 | 173,130.00 |
| Operation Eyesight Universal | 35,240.00 | 73,503.00 |
| Overseas Book Centre | 12,912.00 | 10,995.00 |
| OXFAM, Canada | 50,687.00 | 51,000.00 |
| Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada | 23,773.00 | 54,863.00 |
| Presbyterian Church | 17,000.00 | 19,500.00 |
| Seventh Day Adventist Church | 27,528.00 | 28,064.00 |
| Sudan Interior Mission | 12,703.00 | 71,974.00 |
| Tibetan Refugee Aid Society | 1,200.00 | 1,194.00 |
| UNICEF | 127,207.00 | 152,415.00 |
| Unitarian Service Committee | 100,716.00 | 102,623.00 |
| United Church — Alberta Conference | 29,338.00 | 121,689.00 |
| World Literacy | 632.00 | 965.00 |
| World University Service of Canada | 1,245.00 | 6,769.00 |
| World Vision | 84,840.00 | 151,038.00 |
| Summer Institute Linguistics (Wycliffe) | 83,402.00 | 122,868.00 |
| Y.W.C.A. | 24,497.00 | 6,528.00 |
| | \$1,636,521.00 | \$2,403,009.00 |

(1) Figures are rounded off and for the most part are un-audited since official audits for agencies were still in preparation.

The agreement with the Alberta Government in October, 1973, to place the matched grant ceiling at one million dollars in the 1974—75 fiscal year reflected the previous year's fundraising for agencies who were A.C.I.A. members at the time of the agreement. This made the grant a truly dollar for dollar matching of donations by Albertans. The subsequent increase in membership brought the fundraising of agencies eligible for matched grants in 1974—75 to 1.5 million dollars, necessitating a prorating of the potential allotment of each agency. A considerable increase in the government ceiling will be necessary in 1975—76 fiscal year if the concept of dollar for dollar matching is to continue; it will be the responsibility of A.C.I.A. to approach the government to negotiate such changes.

The Response from the Rest of Canada

There is no doubt that the Alberta experiment has set a precedent across Canada in the response of citizens, agencies and government to international development. Counterparts to A.C.I.A. have now been established in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. In early 1974 the Saskatchewan government agreed to a matched grant plan; a decision from the Manitoba government is still pending and negotiations with the Ontario government have begun. In the speech from the throne in British Columbia in late February, emphasis was laid on the need to direct more resources to international development. Four million dollars for matching grants was to be made available in 1975—76 by the B. C. government.

Saskatchewan's matched grant is now operational and although essentially following the pattern in Alberta there are a number of differences. The Saskatchewan plan is entirely "cash" having no "in-kind" component. The base for allotting potential grants to agencies is current and projected fundraising in the present fiscal year; in the 1974—75 year, this was 1.5 million dollars. The Saskatchewan government makes a contribution to the administrative and educational operations of S.C.I.A. equal to amounts provided by member agencies of the council. No such matching exists in Alberta.

A third difference is the requirement by the Saskatchewan government that projects must be simultaneously submitted to CIDA and the Saskatchewan Government through the Saskatchewan Council of International Agencies, although rejection by CIDA of a project does not rule out its acceptance by the Saskatchewan Government. The Alberta arrangement offers greater flexibility in not requiring that a project necessarily be submitted to CIDA, though this is in fact the case for many projects.

Financial Statement

A.C.I.A. Financial Statement Presented at Annual Meeting, January, 1975:

October 1st, 1973 to June 30th, 1974

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Revenue | \$ 316.00 | | |
| Expenditures | | \$ 225.94 | |
| Balance on Hand | | | \$ 90.06 |

July 1st, 1974 to December 31, 1974

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--|--|
| Balance Forwarded: | \$ 90.06 | | |
|--------------------|----------|--|--|

Revenue:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--|
| Memberships | \$ 30.00 | | |
| Loan from A.W.R. | 5,000.00 | | |
| Admin. accounts receivable & grants from agencies | 7,691.62 | | |
| Use of Xerox | 12.85 | | |
| Office Expenses paid by A.W.R. | 1,265.97 | 14,000.44 | |
| | | \$14,090.50 | |

Expenditures:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| Administration (Salaries, rent, supplies, equipment, travel) | \$9,984.10 | | |
| Partial repayment of loan to A.W.R. | 2,500.00 | \$12,484.10 | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------|
| Balance December 31, 1974: | | | \$1,606.40 |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------|
| Loan to A.W.R. still owing: | | | 2,500.00 |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------|

| | | | |
|----------|--|--|-----------|
| Deficit: | | | \$ 893.60 |
|----------|--|--|-----------|

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MEMBER AGENCIES

| | |
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| Anglican Primate's World Relief & Dev. Fund | Overseas Book Centre |
| Baptist Union, Western Canada | OXFAM, Canada |
| Canadian Crossroads International | Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada |
| Canadian Hunger Foundation | Presbyterian Church |
| Canadian Lutheran World Relief | Seventh Day Adventist Church |
| Canadian Org. for Rehab. through Training | Sudan Interior Mission |
| Canadian Red Cross Society | Summer Institute Linguistics (Wycliffe) |
| CanSave | Tibetan Refugee Aid Society |
| CARE | UNICEF |
| Canadian Cath. Org. Develop. & Peace | Unitarian Service Committee |
| Christian Reformed Church World Relief | United Church - Alberta Conference |
| CUSO | World Literacy |
| Edmonton Society for Amputee Aid | World University Service of Canada |
| Foster Parents Plan of Canada | World Vision |
| Frontiers Foundation | Y.W.C.A. |
| Mennonite Central Committee | |

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

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Arusha Cross-Cultural Centre
Banff UN & International Affairs Summer School
Canada World Youth
Edmonton Cross-Cultural Learner Centre
Intercultural Development Institute
Inter-Faith Community Action Committee
Western Action for World Development

FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Doreen Orman | President |
| Rev. Norm Scott | Vice-President |
| Cecilia Bertram | Treasurer |
| Sylvia Holland | Secretary |
| Sue Cummings | |
| Bertha Hanson | |
| Dr. Fred Schole | |
| Rev. Murray Starr | |
| Colleen Thygesen | |

STAFF MEMBERS

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Alan Shugg | Executive-Secretary |
| Jean Roth | Administrative Assistant |

Alberta Committee of International Agencies
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