



# MAPPING: KEY FIGURES

## NATIONAL REPORT: CURAZAO

ICA – EU PARTNERSHIP



## Table of contents

<b>I.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<i>i.</i>	<i>Historical background</i> .....	3
<i>ii.</i>	<i>Public national statistics</i> .....	3
<i>iii.</i>	<i>Research methodology</i> .....	4
<b>II.</b>	<b>KEY FIGURES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<i>iv.</i>	<i>ICA member data</i> .....	5
<i>v.</i>	<i>General overview</i> .....	5
<i>vi.</i>	<i>Sector overview</i> .....	5
<b>III.</b>	<b>ANNEXES</b> .....	<b>6</b>

## I. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

This report is part of a Mapping exercise launched by the International Cooperative Alliance and its regional offices, within the framework of a partnership signed with the European Commission for the period 2016-2020. The programme aims to strengthen the cooperative movement and its capacity to promote international development. Other research projects led within this partnership include a worldwide Legal Frameworks Analysis, and several thematic researches on themes of significance for cooperatives.

Responding to challenges and existing knowledge gaps facing the cooperative movement, this research seeks to provide exhaustive information on cooperatives worldwide. This is achieved through a process jointly conducted by the ICA and its four regional offices – Cooperatives of the Americas, Cooperatives Europe, ICA Africa, and ICA Asia-Pacific – using a common methodology. Each office collected the input of ICA members present in the countries within its geographic area, by using the same questionnaire, and completing it with relevant national statistics, in order to obtain an accurate picture of the national situation.

Mapping out cooperatives in each country provides a more precise picture of the cooperative context at national and regional levels, enhances the movement's visibility, networking, partnerships opportunities, as well as advocacy, and empowers cooperators by providing them tools for positive change.

Within this framework, the present report showcases information about the cooperative landscape in Curazao.

## i. Historical background

Information on the history of cooperativism in Curaçao is quite limited, both in English and in Dutch; However, the ICA Cooperative Legal Framework Research<sup>1</sup> mentions that the first regulation of cooperatives in Curaçao dates back to 1920. The National Ordinance on Cooperatives was published on February 13, 1920 and came into force on March 19, 1920. Since then several amendments have been made. Having entered into force as of March 1, 2004, the laws relating to all private legal entities, including cooperatives, have been modernized and included in Book 2 of the Civil Code.

The most developed sector currently in cooperativism in Curaçao are the savings and credit cooperatives.

## ii. Public national statistics

Haiti does not have country statistics for the cooperative sector, the only recent and available sector statistics are for the savings and credit sector, published by the World Council of Credit Unions 2014<sup>2</sup>.

### NUMBER OF COOPERATIVES:

The World Council of Credit Unions estimates a total of 8 financial cooperatives active in Curaçao for 2014.

### EMPLOYMENT:

The World Council of Credit Unions indicates that financial cooperatives create 150 jobs.

---

<sup>1</sup> De Wind, j. (2020). Legal Frameworks Analysis Report. Available at: <https://coops4dev.coop/sites/default/files/2020-05/Legal%20Framework%20Analysis%20-%20Canada.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> World Council of Savings and Credit Cooperatives. (2015). Statistical Report 2014.

### **COOPERATIVE MEMBERSHIP:**

The World Council of Credit Unions mentions a total of 26 772 members of financial cooperatives in Curaçao.

### **PRODUCTION VALUE:**

Data not available.

## **iii. Research methodology**

The aim of the mapping research is to collect and make publicly available reliable and up-to-date data to understand what the cooperative movement represents in the targeted country. With this view, the data detailed in the present report has been collected using the methodology detailed below.

The methodological tools include a questionnaire used to collect the data, which was distributed online to the members, as well as a methodological note provided for further guidance. They were built jointly with all ICA regional offices with the support of external experts from the European Research Institute on Cooperative and Social Enterprises (Euricse) and are applied in a harmonised way in all the target countries.

The classifications used in the research are consistent with the internal system used within the ICA movement (e.g. on membership status and types of cooperative organisations) and with standards increasingly adopted in recent studies and by international organisations like the ILO – e.g. using international classifications of economic activities such as the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) rev. 4, which ensures the comparability of statistics both nationally and internationally, as well as with statistics on other forms of enterprises.

Regarding the target organisations, considering that a worldwide survey has very challenging goals, and while the value of directly collecting data from non-member cooperatives must be recognised, the present Mapping exercise targets cooperative organisations members of the ICA.

Furthermore, in order to complete the ICA members' data, the decision was taken to also look at external sources, to provide additional and more exhaustive cooperative statistics for the country. As a result, the data is collected following two strategies

contemporaneously: 1) collecting statistics already available in the country; 2) carrying out a survey targeting ICA cooperative members.

In Curaçao, the mapping questionnaire was not completed by any member organization due to the methodology used and the type of member organization in the country.

## II. KEY FIGURES

This section presents the results of data collection conducted by ICA members.

Haiti has 1 ICA member organization (associate member):

- **Ministry of Economic Development (MEO).** Associate member.

### iv. ICA member data

Due to the type of member organization this section cannot be constructed.

### v. General overview

Due to the type of member organization this section cannot be constructed.

### vi. Sector overview

Due to the lack of sectoral or national statistical data for Curaçao this section cannot be constructed.

### III. ANNEXES

#### Sources:

De Wind, j. (2020). Legal Frameworks Analysis Report. Available at: <https://coops4dev.coop/sites/default/files/2020-05/Legal%20Framework%20Analysis%20-%20Canada.pdf>

World Council of Savings and Credit Cooperatives. (2015). Statistical Report 2014.

#### Contacts

Further details on the Mapping research and other country reports are available on [www.coops4dev.coop](http://www.coops4dev.coop)

The production of this report was overseen by staff from Cooperatives of the Americas and the International Cooperative Alliance. For any further information or clarification, please contact [mappingresearch@ica.coop](mailto:mappingresearch@ica.coop) or with the Research Officer for Cooperatives of the Americas [carlos.gonzalez@aciamericas.coop](mailto:carlos.gonzalez@aciamericas.coop)

**Updated: October 2020**

---

*This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of Cooperatives of the Americas and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.*