

Acronym Listing

AAC: AGRICULTURAL ADAPTATION COUNCIL

CAIC: CANADIAN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT CO-OPERATIVE

Funder of co-ops and other social enterprises.

CANADA COOPERATIVES ACT

Sets out rules and procedures for federally incorporated co-operatives, administered by Corporations branch of Industry Canada.

CCA: CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

National federation of English speaking co-operatives

CCC: CONSEIL CANADIEN DE LA COOPÉRATION

National association of French-speaking co-operatives

CCO: CONSEIL DE LA COOPERATION DE L'ONTARIO

Provincial association of French speaking co-operatives in Ontario.

CDI: CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

A five year program launched in 2003 to help people develop co-ops, and to research and test innovative ways of using the co-operative model – the provincial associations in each province delivered the Advisory Services component of the program.

CED: COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CED can be defined as action by people locally to create economic opportunities and enhance social conditions in their communities on a sustainable and inclusive basis, particularly with those who are most disadvantaged.

CEDTAP: COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Community Economic Development Technical Assistance Program was Canada's largest non-profit (non-governmental) granting agency in the field of Community Economic Development until it closed its granting doors to focus on research in early 2007.

CCEDNET/CCEDNET-ONTARIO: CANADIAN CED NETWORK/CANADIAN CED NETWORK: ONTARIO

The Canadian Community Economic Development Network (CCEDNet) is a national member-based, democratic organization, and is a registered charitable non-profit organization.

CFDC: COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

CFDCs are community-based not-for-profit organizations that are governed by a volunteer board of directors and work in particular rural or northern communities throughout the province. They provide loans, grants and business support services to a variety of different types of businesses and organizations. There are 61 in Ontario.

CHASEO: CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATION OF EASTERN ONTARIO

CHFC: CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION OF CANADA

National federation of co-op housing.

CHFT: CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION OF TORONTO

COCHF: CENTRAL ONTARIO CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING FEDERATION

COIN: COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY & INNOVATION NETWORK

CREDIT UNIONS AND CAISSES POPULAIRES ACT, 1994

Governs financial co-operatives in Ontario.

CU: CREDIT UNION

CUCC: CREDIT UNION CENTRAL OF CANADA

CUCO/CENTRAL ONE: CREDIT UNION CENTRAL OF ONTARIO, NOW CENTRAL ONE

Provincial trade association of credit unions in Ontario. Also called "Central".

CUDO: CREDIT UNION DIRECTORS OF ONTARIO

Provincial organization that provides education and training to the directors of Ontario credit unions.

CWCF: CANADIAN WORKER CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION

National federation for worker co-operatives.

DICO: DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OF ONTARIO

Provincial agency that provides deposit insurance for members of Ontario's credit unions and caisse populaires.

FEDNOR

A division of Industry Canada, and is a federal regional development organization in Ontario that provides funding and support for various initiatives throughout northern Ontario. Primary funder of CFDCs.

FSCO: FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

The regulating body for co-operatives and credit unions in Ontario, which administers the Co-operative Corporations Act and processes administrative requests related to the Act and provincially incorporated co-operatives. A division of the Ontario Ministry of Finance, the name is commonly abbreviated to the acronym FSCO.

ICA: INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE

MPP: MEMBER OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

Provincially elected member of provincial parliament

MP: MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Federally elected member of Canadian parliament

NOT-FOR-PROFIT / NON-PROFIT/NFP

Not-for-profit is a tax designation and is regulated by the Canada Revenue Agency. Not-for-profit refers to a co-operative whose primary objective is something other than the generation of profit. In a not-for-profit co-operative, any financial surplus that is generated is not distributed to the membership, but instead is used to further the purposes of the co-operative.

OISE: ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

ONCEDCO: ONTARIO COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATIVE

A CED collaborative funded by the Ontario Trillium Foundation, consisting of On Co-op, CEDNET-Ontario and CEDTAP.

OMAFRA: ONTARIO MINISTRY OF FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

ONFC: ONTARIO NATURAL FOOD CO-OP

ON CO-OP: THE ONTARIO CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

OPPCEO: ORGANIZATION FOR PARENT PARTICIPATION IN CHILDCARE AND EDUCATION, ONTARIO

The Organization for Parent Participation in Childcare and Education, Ontario is a voluntary association of four regional councils and many independent member centres in Ontario, serving approximately 8,000 families.

OSCA: ONTARIO STUDENT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

OSEA: ONTARIO SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ASSOCIATION

Provincial association for renewable energy co-operatives and community groups.

OWCF: ONTARIO WORKER CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION

Provincial association for worker co-operatives.

SE CENTRE: SOCIAL ECONOMY CENTRE AT UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

One of seven Canadian research alliances funded by Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). On Co-op is a community partner to this program. Consists of network of scholars from 11 universities in Southern Ontario working on 28 research projects.

SHARE CAPITAL/WITHOUT SHARE CAPITAL

A co-op structure decided upon at incorporation

SHARE CAPITAL (EQUITY)

Share capital refers to shares offered by the co-operative to members or to outside investors. Co-ops with share capital can offer membership shares and preference shares. Membership shares are available only to those people wishing to become members of the co-operative, but preference shares are available for purchase by both members and non-members (outside investors).

WITHOUT SHARE CAPITAL

Shares cannot be offered to members or investors to raise money. Co-operatives without share capital can issue securities like debentures and other debt instruments to both members and non-members. Co-ops without share capital can also use member loans, which are loans required for people to pay in order to be members in the co-operative, or loans that are paid out of the patronage that a member is eligible to receive.

THE “ACT”: CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATIONS ACT

Outlines rules and procedures for co-ops which incorporate and operate in Ontario.

THE SOCIAL ECONOMY

The 'Social Economy' is made up of co-ops, non-profits and other organizations which produce goods and services for the market economy, but manage their operations and redirect their surpluses in pursuit of social and community goals. In Ontario, the Ontario Social Economy Consortium is comprised of networks of both Francophone and Anglophone non-profit enterprises, co-operatives and community economic development organizations engaged in social economy activities in the province.

TORC: THE ONTARIO RURAL COUNCIL

TORC is a member driven organization that represents a number of rural stakeholders, including government, NFPs and other associations that address rural issues in Ontario.