PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVES INFORMATION SHEET

Name of the Initiative: Global Village Project

Expected date of initiation: January 2003 Expected date of completion: Initiative runs in perpetuity

Partners Involved:

GOVERNMENTS:

- <u>Host Country:</u> Dominican Republic
- <u>Additional Governments that will be specifically invited:</u> Brazil, China, Haiti, Jamaica, Kenya, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey
- **<u>Potential Governments:</u>** Any country with extreme poverty.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS that will be invited:

- United Nations at large. Specifically: UNDP, UNEP, FAO, UN-UNIVERSITY, UN-FOUNDATION, UN-Habitat, etc.
- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund
- USAID
- World Health Organization
- World Resources Institute
- All interested ODA organizations will be invited to participate.

MAJOR GROUPS as likely partners:

- Hewlett-Packard
- Ford Motor Company
- Habitat for Humanity
- Doctors without Boarders/Medecins Frontiers
- GE Wind Energy
- Global Vision Trust & Corporation
- All interested major groups will be invited to participate.

PARTICIPATING PARTNERS:

- Global Village of Humanity
- Insitituto Interamericano De Cooperacion Para La Agricultura
- Centro Para El Desarrollo Agropecuario Y Forestal, Inc.
- Micro Trust Enterprises
- Micro Artisans Fair e-Marketing
- Maslandapur Sarada Sevasram Organization
- Dr. Francis Serio
- Dr. Joseph Mayes (Mayes International)

Leading Partner: Global Village of Humanity Name of the contact person/focal point: Ken Fowler, Executive Director Address: 611 Highland Drive, Columbus, Ohio, USA 43214 Phone: 614-442-1441 Fax: 614-442-1441 E-mail: kcf@globalvillage4humanity.org

Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

Please provide a brief description:

POVERTY ERADICATION via SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

This initiative, the **GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT**, is an innovative sustainable community, which utilizes Social Architecture to simultaneously solve the two most pressing problems in the developing world . . . imbedded poverty and environmental degradation. This is accomplished at both the local and global levels.

The vast majority of poverty reduction initiatives focus on combating a single aspect of the total poverty cycle, while only a handful are designed to address more than one of the multiple dimensions of poverty. Yet the linkages of health, environmental, and socio-economic improvements for the poor are intimately interconnected, and therefore require a systemic and integrated approach. With this reality in mind, and with the exception of public policy making, the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT was developed to addresses the entire socio-economic spectrum of the poverty conundrum for indigenous populations, as well as related environmental issues. This multi-dimensional and fully integrated approach systematically eliminates the major root causes of poverty (lack of health, education, income, and resources); while simultaneously building sustainable infrastructures and life-styles that ensure poverty is permanently eradicated within a targeted geographic population.

While acknowledging that regional poverty determinants and conditions vary widely, the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT utilizes a new format which allows for a bottom-up "systems approach" to be proactively applied worldwide, while essentially remaining driven by the local community. The result is a comprehensive core-system of culturally sensitive training programs, which thoughtfully combine advanced scientific concepts and technology with traditional values, skills, knowledge and muscle-power. These "indigenized" and "inter-digitized" programs build "life-skills" that have the synergistic capacity to transform millions of impoverished families into sustainable and self-evolving communities. If necessary, the core-competencies can be augmented to directly address and resolve any unique underlying determinants found in local and regional poverty patterns.

Hence, in pursuit of systemic sustainable development, which will realistically produce a significant and enduring reduction in regional poverty, the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT engages mutually beneficial cooperation, rather than competition, to synthesize traditional cultures with the emerging global culture; thereby fostering a more balanced world through equitable globalization. Furthermore, in order to catalyze fundamental changes that will enable

the poor to actually achieve and maintain sustainable livelihoods, every element of the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT works as a vector to concurrently nurture self-sufficiency, eco-stewardship, renewable energy generation, health, education, income generation, community and personal empowerment, social ethics, equity and equality, human dignity, community harmony, spiritual integration, cultural diversity, national prosperity, and international cooperation.

The GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT is a pilot community intended to serve as a world-class model to all developing nations of how to effectively, efficiently, and compassionately produce poverty-free families and societies by giving them the necessary core competencies to set them firmly on the path toward prosperity. It also acts as a prototype for establishing a network of community-based learning centers for research, knowledge exchange, analysis, modeling, capacity building and sustainable development. Additionally, it stimulates "reverse migration" away from over-crowded urban areas.

Since household self-sufficiency is the key to sustainable development, and sustainable development is the doorway to permanent poverty eradication, the methodology utilizes an intensive "live & learn" approach that permanently breaks the poverty cycle at the household level where the greatest social impact occurs. Therefore, the main objective of the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT is to design and build an "incubator community" composed of 3000 vernacular homes with attendant municipal, economic and educational facilities that collectively operate as a regional training center. However, this community is unique in that each year, 1000 impoverished households are ergonomically transformed into self-reliant and productive citizens. This transformation is accomplished by each impoverished family working as a household unit to assimilate a 3-year course of core-competencies that form the fabric of successful daily living. Competencies that range from basic hygiene, sanitation and family planning, all the way to permaculture, entrepreneurship, and renewable energy generation. Competencies, which when applied to the indigenous situation ensure sustainable human and community development.

Once an impoverished household completes the *Global Village Experiential Curriculum* and achieves self-sufficiency, then that household (in toto) "graduates" and is able to leave the Global Village incubator community to enter mainstream society as productive citizens. This unique revolving-door process continuously creates room for more impoverished families to enter the regional training community and develop the skills and habits of self-sufficiency. In this manner, the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT transforms poverty into permanent prosperity for every one of the thousands of families that pass through its gates. Given a little time and support, this unique methodology can proactively eliminate poverty in many regions and nations of the world.

It is a well-known fact that learning is best achieved when the "message" is organized into a curriculum, and then presented in a supportive environment. Therefore, this innovative, training center combines a pragmatic curriculum with experiential training in a supportive environment. Our revolutionary methodology of Social Architecture generates the required daily experiences necessary to ensure that impoverished families experientially assimilate new ideas and habits that lead to viable and permanent improvements in their health, education, and income generating skills. Ultimately resulting in an indigenous resource-based community evolving. One composed of healthy, well-informed, self-directed, and self-sufficient citizens. This is accomplished in a consistent, continuous, and open manner by designing and developing every architectural and social aspect of the encapsulating residential-training environment so that it completely surrounds each impoverished family; thereby ergonomically catalyzing their assimilation of the following poverty eradication practices into everyday habits:

- Elimination of unhealthy household & community environmental conditions and practices; coupled with a balanced diet and access to quality medical treatment to improve health, with acute intervention eventually being replaced with prevention.
- Access to reliable information, which supports increased knowledge, in order to promote rational decision-making concerning discretionary life-choices that lead to social equality.
- Use of tools, vocational skills, resources, and markets to turn ideas and ability into useful products, income, commerce, and economic equity.
- Stewardship of community and environmental resources in order to propagate a selfperpetuating and indigenous resource-based economy.

When the foregoing poverty eradication methodology is applied to an impoverished indigenous or refugee population residing in a developing area of the world, both absolute poverty and relative poverty are permanently eliminated within that region. This is realistically achievable because of the compounding proliferation of self-sufficiency that inevitably occurs as a result of clan members, who have assimilated the *Global Village Experiential Curriculum*, passing on their acquired skills, habits and opportunities to other members of their clan. This is especially true of close relatives, such as biological children, who eventually have poverty free families of their own, and in turn, benevolently bequeath self-sufficiency down line to the next generation until it transforms into clan prosperity.

Think of it as a genetic life saving immunity, which is acquired by an original set of elders (numbering in the hundreds of thousands), who carry the gene and pass it on to their offspring. With each succeeding generation the immunity grows exponentially, until the entire population is free of the disease . . . poverty.

Please also provide a brief description of the relationship of the Partnership/Initiative with the objectives of Agenda 21 as well as relevant goals and objectives of the United Nation Millennium Declaration:

I. <u>RELATIONSHIP WITH AGENDA 21:</u>

The GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT is a multi-dimensional tool to realize many of the principles, goals, objectives, and mandates set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Rio Declaration, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and Agenda 21. Within the scope of this initiative, it is compatible in principle with all of the objectives set forth in Agenda 21. However, its main focus is towards the implementation and advancement of the following 161 objectives of Agenda 21:

Chapter 3 -	Combating Poverty: Specifically 3.4 a, b / 3.5 a, b, c / 3.6 / 3.7 a, b, c, d / 3.8 a, b,	
	c, d, e, g, h, i, j, l, m, p, q / 3.9 / 3.12	
Chapter 4 -	Changing Consumption Patterns: Specifically 4.7 a, b/ 4.17 a, c	
Chapter 5 -	Demographic Dynamics and Sustainability: Specifically 5.5 b / 5.17 / 5.43	
Chapter 6 -	Protecting and Promoting Human Health: Specifically 6.4 / 6.12 a, b, c, d / 6.23	
	/ 6.24 / 6.25 / 6.26 / 6.40 c	
Chapter 7 -	Promoting Sustainable Human Settlement Development: Specifically 7.8 / 7.9	
_	f / 7.18 / 7.28 / 7.38 / 7.49 / 7.58 / 7.68 / 7.76	
Chapter 9 -	Protection of the Atmosphere: Specifically 9.11 / 9.17 / 9.20 a, b	

Chapter 10-	Integrated Approach to the Planning and Management of Land Resources:		
	Specifically 10.5 d		
Chapter 11-	Combating Deforestation: Specifically 11.2 b / 11.12 a, d / 11.21 a, b, c, d /		
	11.30 a		
Chapter 12-	Combating Desertification and Drought: Specifically 12.17 a, b, c, d / 12.27 a,		
	b, c / 12.47 c / 12.56 a, b, c, d		
Chanton 12			
Chapter 13-	Sustainable Mountain Development: Specifically 13.15 a, b		
<u>Chapter 14</u> - Promoting Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development: Specified			
	14.17 a, b, c / 14.26 a, b, c / 14.45 b / 14.66 c / 14.85 c / 14.94 c		
Chapter 15-	Conservation of Biological Diversity: Specifically 15.4 g, h		
Chapter 16-	Environmentally Sound Management of Biotechnology : Specifically 16.3 c, d /		
	16.12 a, b, c, d / 16.22 a, b, c / 16.39 a		
Chapter 18-	Protection of Freshwater Resources: Specifically 18.7 / 18.8 / 18.9 a, b, c /		
	18.11 a / 18.37 / 18.38 a, b / 18.39 g / 18.48 a, c / 18.49 / 18.68 a, b, c, d / 18.73		
Chapter 21-	Environmentally Sound Management of Solid Wastes and Sewage:		
-	Specifically 21.17 a / 21.39 c		
Chapter 24-	Global Action for Women Towards Sustainable and Equitable Development:		
-	Specifically 24.2 f, g		
Chapter 25-	Children and Youth in Sustainable Development: Specifically 25.4 / 25.5 / 25.6		
	/ 25.8 / 25.13 b		
Chapter 26-	Recognizing and Strengthening the Role of Indigenous People and their		
<u>enupter 20</u>	Communities: Specifically 26.3 a, b, c		
Chapter 28-	Local Authorities' Initiatives in Support of Agenda 21: Specifically 28.2 a, d		
Chapter 30-	Strengthening the Role of Business and Industry: Specifically 30.6 / 30.18 a, b		
Chapter 31-	Scientific and Technological Community: Specifically 31.3 b		
Chapter 32-	Strengthening the Role of Farmers: Specifically 32.5 a, b, c, d, f		
Chapter 32-			
Chapter 54-	Building: Specifically 34.14 a, c, d		
Chapter 25			
<u>Chapter 35</u> -	Science for Sustainable Development: Specifically 35.6 d, e, f / 35.11 a, b, c Promoting Education Public Automotors and Training: Specifically 36.4 / 36.0		
Chapter 36-	Promoting Education, Public Awareness and Training: Specifically 36.4 / 36.9		
C1 (40	/ 36.13 a, b		
Chapter 40-	Information for Decision-Making: Specifically 40.5 / 40.6 / 40.7 / 40.11		

II. <u>RELATIONSHIP WITH UNMD</u>:

This initiative is based in the Values and Principles set forth in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, especially those concerning Positive Globalization, Freedom, Equality, Solidarity, Tolerance, Respect for Nature, and Shared Responsibility. Furthermore, it specifically implements and advances the below additional goals of the UNMD:

- Development and Poverty Eradication
- Protecting Our Common Environment
- Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance
- Protecting the Vulnerable
- Meeting the Special Needs of Africa and Island Nations
- Strengthening the United Nations

Expected results:

Please provide a brief description:

I. OVERALL RESULTS:

By combining Social Architecture and Sustainable Development, impoverished households and communities are infused with health, functional literacy and practical knowledge, income generation, and eco-stewardship; thereby eradicating poverty within targeted geo-populations.

II. <u>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RESULTS:</u>

The sustainable development results focus on the design and development of the architecture, economics and sociology, which create indigenous sustainable communities. These "real-world" training-communities ergonomically provide the correct matrix of resources and opportunities to permanently transform each impoverished resident household into self-reliant and productive citizens that live in harmony with themselves, others and the natural environment. At the personal and household level this transformation is to occur within 3-years, and focuses on the assimilation of new ideas, skills and habits that ensure sustainable lifestyles. At the community level the expected results are the development of self-directed communities capable of achieving sustainable levels of energy, clean/safe drinking water, eco-treatment of sewage, refuse and waste recycling, up-to-date and reliable information, health programs/facilities, educational programs/facilities, commerce, agriculture, aquaculture, and public services which generally benefit the local community.

III. **<u>POVERTY ERADICATION RESULTS</u>**:

The eradication of the horrific suffering that poverty brings into the daily lives of impoverished people is the ultimate result of this initiative. However, the methodology implemented to achieve this goal is a result in itself and has global applicability, which follows the below general outline:

Phase I:	Assessment of any unique underlying determinants found in local and regional	
	poverty patterns, or country-specific strategies.	
Phase II:	Indigenization of the Global Village Experiential Curriculum, plus initiate	
	community consensus building.	
Phase III	Elimination of the major root causes of extreme poverty	
Phase IV	Experiential introduction of sustainable lifestyle habits.	
Phase V:	Personal and household assimilation of new lifestyle habits.	

Phase IV: Cultural assimilation of new lifestyles.

IV. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT RESULTS:

The social development results extend from the personal through the household to the community, and include the following foci:

- Health, Hygiene, Nutrition, and Family Planning
- Functional Literacy, Practical Knowledge, and Access to Information
- Empowerment for Men, Women, and Youth
- Governance and Democracy
- Social Ethics, Equity, Equality, and Stewardship
- Elimination of Discrimination
- Protection of Vulnerable Populations
- Community Harmony
- Reverse Urban Migration
- Cultural Diversity

V. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESULTS:

The economic development results range from subsistence farming to capturing global markets in order to promote sustainable livelihoods at the individual and collective levels, and include the following foci:

- Vocational Skill Training
- Income Generation
- Entrepreneurship
- Natural Resources Management
- Agriculture / Aquaculture / Permaculture / Livestock
- Cooperatives
- Renewable Energy Generation
- Local, National and International Product/Crafts Manufacturing
- Research and Development of Eco-Products/Methods

VI. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESULTS</u>:

The environmental results include the respect and protection of natural ecosystems as the underlying theme inherent in all activities, and include the following foci:

- Eco-Value Awareness
- Daily Eco-Stewardship Practices
- Soil and Land Replenishment and Enrichment
- Conservation of Fresh Water Resources
- Biodiversity
- Permaculture and Eco-Agriculture
- Recycling Wastes, Sewage, and Refuse
- Renewable Energy
- Atmospheric Pollutants
- High-Efficiency, Low-Technology Household Appliances

VII. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER and CAPASITY-BUILDING RESULTS:

This cross-sectoral dimension results in the synthesis of traditional indigenous-cultures with the emerging technological global-culture via mutually beneficial cooperation, rather than commercial competition. This involves a bilateral exchange and integration of environmentally sound technologies with successful, time-proven indigenous practices. Please refer to the *Technology Transfer and Capacity-Building* Section of this Information Sheet for details.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

I. <u>RATIONAL:</u>

A GLOBAL VILLAGE is a regional "live & learn" sustainable development community for impoverished people. Its social and architectural components are filled with "ergonomic vectors" that transform impoverished households into self-sufficient citizens within 3-years. The methodology uses an intensive, holistic, "hands-on" approach that permanently breaks the poverty cycle at the household level. Once a household achieves self-sufficiency, then that household (in toto) "graduates" and is able to leave the Global Village training-community to enter mainstream society. This revolving-door process continuously creates room for more impoverished families to enter and develop the skills and habits of self-sufficiency. In this

manner, a Global Village transforms poverty into prosperity for every one of the thousands of families that pass through its gates, thereby eradicating regional poverty both directly and indirectly. This quantifiable proliferation of self-sufficiency grows at a sustainable compounding rate as a result of clan members, who have directly assimilated the "Global Village Experience", inevitably passing on their acquired skills, habits and opportunities to their offspring and/or other clan members, who eventually have poverty free families of their own.

II. <u>PROCESS:</u>

- The proposed Global Village Project contains 3,000 houses.
- Each of the 3,000 households is an "extended family" composed of 11 impoverished clan members.
- It takes 3-years for a household to complete the *Global Village Experiential Curriculum* and become self-sufficient.
- Each year 1,000 resident households (11,000 people) achieve self-sufficiency, then "graduate" and leave the Global Village community.
- Allowing 1,000 new impoverished households (11,000 people) to enter the Global Village community and start the 3-year curriculum that leads to self-sufficiency.

III. <u>**OUTCOMES:**</u> The table below quantifies the total number of people that achieve permanent self-sufficiency with each succeeding generation:

5	
1 st Generation:	440,000
2 nd Generation:	1.2 million
3 rd Generation:	3.6 million
4 th Generation:	10.8 million
5 th Generation:	32.4 million
6 th Generation:	97.2 million
7 th Generation:	291.6 million

Note:

- Each regional Global Village operates in perpetuity, therefore the number of impoverished people achieving permanent self-sufficiency also compounds in perpetuity.
- The total number of people achieving self-sufficiency can be increased by simply increasing the number of houses within a single Global Village, or by building multiple Global Village communities within a target region.

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

Please provide a brief description of expected coordination/implementation mechanism of the Partnership/Initiative.

I. <u>COORDINATION:</u>

The GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT will be developed and managed by the initiative's leading partner, the GLOBAL VILLAGE of HUMANITY, a non-profit, humanitarian NGO dedicated to the eradication of global poverty. Therefore, the coordinating mechanism for both implementation and operations of the initiative is under the auspices of the Global Village of Humanity and is as follows:

Internal Coordination:

Eight Operational Units will be located on-site and oversee the daily operations within the pilot Global Village training-community. Each Ops Unit has a spartan management team that is led by a Director, who is a member of the **Senior Management Team** that reports to the Executive Director. The **Executive Director**, who also lives on-site, has the overall responsibility for the operations and success of the project. The eight Operational Units are Business Operations, Municipal Services, Infrastructure, Vocational Training, Agriculture, Industry, Research & Development, and Community Relations. Additionally, the CFO, National Advisor, and the Directors of the Health, Education, and Energy sectors are also members of the Senior Management Team.

Adjunct Coordination:

Laterally and reporting directly to the Executive Director is the **Global Village Foundation**, which fosters financial support from a variety of donors, contributors, and partners. Also laterally and reporting to the Executive Director is the in-country **National Advisor**, who is the Host Country's liaison between the project and a National Advisory Council. The Executive Director reports to the Global Village **Board of Trustees**, which directionalizes the project and establishes organizational policy.

External Coordination:

There are three external coordinating bodies:

- <u>International Advisory Council:</u> A group of distinguished and internationally renowned persons, who offer their sage advise drawn from their international experiences and expertise. This council communicates directly with the Executive Director and the Board of Trustees.
- <u>National Advisory Council</u>: A group of distinguished and influential experts, known for their local knowledge and drawn from the public and private leadership group of the Host Country. This council communicates its wishes directly to its project representative, the National Advisor, who communicates directly with the Executive Director. It also communicates directly with the International Advisory Council to seek advise, clarify issues and resolve problems. Additionally, as a Check-and-Balance mechanism, the internal Community Relations Ops Unit also communicates directly with the National Advisory Council.
- <u>Oversight Agency</u>: In the event this initiative is funded by International Development Agencies, then this project would be under their respective oversight with appropriate guidance, feedback, and accountability mechanisms to be mutually agreed upon.

II. <u>IMPLEMENTATION:</u>

The implementation mechanism is flexible and focused at ultimately eradicating poverty within targeted geo-cultural regions. Please refer to the *Expected Results* Section, Part III: Poverty Eradication of this Information Sheet for implementation details.

Arrangements for funding

Please describe available and/or expected sources of funding for the implementation of the Partnership/Initiative (e.g. donor government(s); international organization(s)/financial institution(s); foundation(s); private sector; other major groups, etc.)

I. <u>INITIAL FUNDING:</u>

The Global Village of Humanity organization has committed some funding for the initial stages of the initiative.

II. FUNDING by the HOST COUNTRY:

The Host Country is to contribute toward the funding and development of the initiative. In that the Host Country will contribute that part of the Global Village Project's infrastructure, which would normally exist for a similar indigenous population within the context of their national infrastructure development policies. This might include land and infrastructure in the areas of health, education, agriculture, communications, transportation, and science.

III. ADDITIONAL FUNDING:

Additional funding is expected to be provided by the following entities:

- World Bank
- International Monetary Fund
- USAID/Millennium Challenge Account
- World Health Organization
- World Resources Institute
- Oxfam
- Soros Foundation
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- National Science Foundation
- Private Sector
- All interested funding sources will be invited to participate.

IV. ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET:

The Annual Operating Budget is to flow from the following sources:

The Global Village Project:

This initiative is designed and projected to become financially self-sustaining and selfperpetuating after the 5^{th} year of operations. The initiative has built-in commercial income generators, which furnish the project with sufficient cash flow to cover its Annual Operating Budget with little assistance from external sources.

Host Country:

The Host Country is to contribute toward the Annual Operating Budget for the initiative by providing the personnel, which would normally exist for a similar indigenous population within the context of their national public services policies. This might include professional personnel in the areas of health, education, agriculture, communications, transportation, and science.

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

Please include information if the Partnership/Initiative provides for training, informational support, institutional strengthening and/or other capacity building measures:

CAPASITY BUILDING:

The initiative provides for the development of primary, secondary, and adult educational facilities; plus vocational training facilities and programs. Additionally, there is a research facility for exploring the social sciences, pure sciences, eco-sciences, and the generation of renewable energy. These capacity building institutions would cover subjects focused across the breath of social consciousness and incorporating disciplines which form the fabric of successful societies; ranging from reading and hygiene skills, to eco-agriculture/aquaculture techniques, to computer labs. Furthermore, there is an industrial component of the initiative for the generation of income via production of goods for the local, national, and international markets.

Please also provide here a brief description of expected arrangements for technology transfer (if applicable).

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER:

The initiative provides for a "network transfer" of high and low technologies via vocational training, On-the-Job training, apprenticeships, a teaching curriculum, entrepreneurships, scholarships, observerships, volunteerism, research & development, think-tanks, cross-sectoral exchanges, and resource libraries.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level (if any)

Please provide a brief description:

LINKS:

The following is a short list of possible links with other on-going sustainable development projects/initiatives:

- Architecture for Humanity
- Habitat for Humanity
- Global Vision Project
- ORBIS "flying eye hospital"
- Eden Project
- Mangrove Action Project
- Gaviotas
- Polytopia Project
- Polonnaruwa Project
- Jua Kali Industries
- Hydrogen Fuel-cell Project
- Heifer International

Monitoring Arrangements

Please describe expected arrangements for monitoring of progress in the implementation of Partnerships/Initiative after it will be launched at the WSSD:

(e.g. frequency/modalities of preparation of progress reports; electronic updates, news-letters, etc)

I. STAKEHOLDER MONITORING:

In addition to the monitoring functions of the International Advisory Council, the National Advisory Council, the Board of Trustees, and any Oversight Agencies referred to in the <u>Coordination Mechanism Section</u> of this Information Sheet; there will also be printed, as well as electronic updates and reports sent to all stakeholders on a periodic and timely basis.

II. INTERNAL MONITORING:

As each impoverished person enters the Global Village Project they are evaluated according to their current status and scored on the GVH POVERTY INDEX. The *Global Village Experiential Curriculum* is designed to create significant improvements in each Global Villager's health, functional literacy and knowledge, and economic status until self-sufficiency is achieved. Therefore, at regular intervals, each Global Villager is reassessed and scored on the GVH POVERTY INDEX to monitor their progress, allowing appropriate and incremental adjustments to be made along the developmental curve. This monitoring process insures continuous improvements and growth to systematically develop for those in training. In addition to the GVH POVERTY INDEX, the Global Village Project also employs the use of the HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI), and other internationally recognized measures of recording data on poverty.

In addition to monitoring the Human Development and Poverty Indexes, every sector, program and activity of the GLOBLA VILLAGE PROJECT is monitored for quality control. The function of the GVH quality control program is to capture constant feedback on the performance of the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT and be accountable for that performance level.

III. EXTERNAL MONITORING:

Several "watchdog" organizations will be invited to monitor and independently report on this initiative.

Other relevant information:

KEY ELEMENTS of the GLOBAL VILLAGE PROJECT:

- Achievable, sustainable, and pragmatic approach to poverty eradication.
- Eradicates socio-economic poverty at the household and community level.
- An extremely low-cost/person mechanism to eradicate poverty.
- Simultaneously addresses the interrelated aspects of human and social development involving basic health, functional education, income generation and resource development.
- Eco-intensive.
- Promotes organizing venues among indigenous people and vulnerable populations.
- Promotes intersectoral cooperation at the local, national and international levels.

Web-site (if available): www.globalvillage4humanity.org or www.g-v-h.org

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

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