MORAN REPORT 2008: Section 7

Economic Freedom & Prosperity In U.S. Foreign Policy And Operations

The Critical & Missing Component Of U.S. Soft Strategy

A Primary Foreign Policy Initiative Blueprint

Peace Through Prosperity

Regional Sustainable Development Programs
SOUND, PRACTICAL 'REAL TIME' PROJECTS

EMPHASIS MIDDLE EAST
PAKISTAN - AFGHANISTAN - PALESTINE - IRAQ [PAPI]

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"A nation is composed of distinct, unconnected individuals following various trades, employments, and pursuits, continually meeting, crossing, uniting, opposing, and separating from each other, as accident, interest, and circumstance shall direct."

Common Sense, Thomas Paine (1776).



Executive Summary:

Regional Sustainable Development Programs (RSDP's) are a direct means for sovereign countries to move toward social, political and economic stability for achieving successful "Regional Stewardship" good governance policy. RSDP and RMSSFER* support the broader base Economic Freedom and Prosperity Initiative using "universal economic tools" of success which have made the United States and other countries most prosperous.

*Regional Military Security Strike Force Emergency Rescue

A Regional Sustainable Development Program [RSDP], can be launched with infrastructure and education projects of one or more countries. The RSDP is a political, environmental, economic, public policy and policing/military development driven Initiative that responds to and addresses the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. A particular RDSP project offers the opportunity for input [transparency and feedback] by the provincial and local officials, natural country leaders and Ordinary People to the selection, design, and execution of the new endeavor.

The primary overall goal of Regional Sustainable Development Programs is to enable a nation and "nations within a region" to achieve larger scale poverty reduction, economic opportunity, good governance and peace through Economic Freedom and Prosperity Initiatives using sound, practical and culturally germane Action Plans leading to a Civil Opportunity Society.

A highly successful United States foreign operations policy is one that not only works collaboratively with Heads of State in a region, but it also effectively engages local leaders, elders, mayors, business associations, and Ordinary People. Though each cooperative local, provincial, national or Regional Project is accompanied by social economic studies that help give an overview of country situations regarding poverty, it is only through direct consistent feedback from local leaders, elders, mayors, business associations and Ordinary People that one finds where the systemic problems are unseen, overlooked, ignored, neglected, or put aside. Provision for a regular feedback mechanism gets the regional project away from bureaucratic group think and centralized planning. The current problems that exist with incountry and multi-nation projects today, are that they move from Top -Down decision making rather than from Bottom-up decision making.



Bottom-up decisions entail local input into project selection, design, and formulations of action plans, strategic and tactical operations.

It is critically important to find out what major obstacles hold up progress on a local, provincial, national or regional project so that good governance policy can be made, shaped and changed according to the demands of the day-to-day operations. Examples of obstacles that may warrant adjustments in good governance policy for infrastructure projects are: business licensing, lack of cash for business operations, banking services, and basic goods and services distribution.

Local communities and "Ordinary People" want to improve their own lot just like everyone else, but they will stay living and working in the informal sector, underground economy, and black market unless fair, equal and just incentives and opportunities are provided by good governance economic policy. The people must identify the key constraints and push to remove them, in light of government reluctance to initiate the changes. During the American Revolution, the colonists had to exert the force necessary to bring about substantive changes in government, namely, the removal of the British crown. Normally, in emerging countries, 80% or more of the country's total population "make do" and exist in the informal sector, underground economy and black market.

People in the 'shadow economy' know the extralegal rules and laws as well as they know the name of their first born. The informal sector, underground economy, and black market are how "Ordinary People' survive each and everyday -- beyond reach of the formal government. Even after certain Regional Projects are operative, the yeoman's work has just begun to bring the 'shadow economy' Ordinary People on-board as players – so they are not marginalized, ignored and neglected. For example, irrigation infrastructure systems can be set up, but only become fully operational when the towns people have agreed upon and shape up watering distribution rights, locations, timing of water flows and local regulations.

It is important to remember that local, provincial, national and regional projects for infrastructure and education are not more important than the people they are servicing. People will make optimal use of the project's intended purpose if they have the opportunity and incentives which drive



them to make frequent use of the project's facilities. Hence, with water irrigation systems, installation provisions are necessary for insuring people are educated in farming and marketing skills, and farm equipment usage as well as in building storage bins [silos – grain elevators] for larger harvests.

Henceforth, it is timely for countries to collaborate in starting practical, sound and culturally germane Regional Sustainable Development Programs – Projects. In this one or more countries will seek to:

- 1. **E**stablish interactive and linked infrastructure projects [roads, bridges, water irrigation, etc.]
- 2. Work with USG and UN to recruit natural country leaders for *Productivity Teams* [see below PAPI Project 2]
- 3. **D**evelop in-country agri-business programs to create local rural market hub centers as feeder systems to larger cities and metropolitan areas
- 4. Energize ordinary people in rural areas to establish cottage industries and small businesses to provide convenience stores and basic services for the farming community
- 5. Create feeder roads to strengthen integrated road networks for market towns and cities, with distribution channels to farms, cottage industries and small businesses in rural communities
- 6. Liberalize cross border trade and investment in domestic markets supported by private micro & bridge loans and other private and public financing
- 7. **E**stablish intra-border "Hub Trading Centers" for goods and services, between local markets, villages, town and cities
- 8. Instill confidence and pride amongst the country nationals and their neighbors to be the major players in their own success story.
- 9. Create Wireless Schools for kids and create job skill training programs for rural people and urban communities



'The FARMER has ALWAYS PRODUCED THE FOODSTUFFS to exchange with the CITY DWELLER for the other necessities of life.

THIS DIVISION OF LABOR IS THE BASIS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.

General George Marshall June 1947

U.S. Foreign Affairs Professionals in their educational and advisory capacity can now begin to spur economic opportunity for "Ordinary People" in informal sectors in other countries around the world by advancing Regional Sustainable Development Programs [RSDP]. The U.S. Foreign Affairs Corps can share what we know about what brings success as well as the freedom institutions required for open, accountable and transparent institutions necessary for successful transition into a Civil Opportunity Society.

With "Economic Freedom and Prosperity" Bottom/Up RSPD Foreign Policy, the U.S. Foreign Affairs Professionals now can engage in "Exploratory discussions" and 'In-country dialogue" with Heads of State, provincial leaders, mayors, tribal elders, local business leaders and 'Ordinary People." Discussions and dialogue can center around the basic free market financial/economic metrics for 1) field operations of In-country and regional projects, 2) establishing benchmarks and feedback loops for project success 2) setting accountability and transparency institutional standards, 3) ensuring that In-country Initiatives are established, maintained and sustained and 4) ascertaining the overall impact of an In-country or a regional Initiative.

This is a propitious time to launch several in-country and regional projects in "real time" operations, like agri-business, biofuel and home building. These undertakings can include building cross border roads, bridges, and cross border irrigation for water In-country or between two of more states. Such projects could be privatized or financed by the country, itself, or through partial funding from international financing agencies or bilateral donors, or in conjunction with UNDP and NGO's.



Early Middle East project operations starting in Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq (PAPI) provide direct and quantifiable benefits for each project with an efficient and coherent means to 1) directly address the poverty and economic opportunity issues, 2) achieve greater productivity and cost savings, bringing viable commerce alternatives into play, 3) attain realistic on-time responses, and 4) advance diplomatic relations on a regional basis.

The Ultimate Purpose of the Regional Sustainable Development Programs and Projects is to generate broad prosperity and to build internal strength of the population to counter domestic hostiles and foreign threats. This is the kind of strategy General George Marshall prescribed for strife ridden-chaotic Western Europe after World War II.

End Executive Summary

Regional Sustainable Development Program – Projects
(The Synergy Of The Free Market Place Applied)

5 PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT EXAMPLES
Palestine – Afghanistan – Pakistan – Iraq [PAPI]

Program -Projects begin with In-country roads systems first. After the Incountry roads systems are upgraded for commerce as hub markets take shape, then the hub markets are connected by road systems to neighboring countries. In other words, first improve the roads inside Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq by connecting feeder roads to strengthen into grated and a strengthen where the level of reverty incidence is known to

EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 1 - ROADS: PAPI RDSP

integrated road networks where the level of poverty incidence is known to be highest -- then projects move forward to regionally strengthening the road systems.

"Roads are the most valuable public assets worldwide, representing between 15 to 50 % of countries' annual Gross National Product. In addition, roads form the backbone of any modern transport system with more the 85 % of all transport going by road."

Street Smart, Role of the Private Sector in Managing and Maintaining Roads, Gunter J. Zietlow, Gabriel Roth – Editor, Transactions Books, (2006), p. 347



EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 2 - PRODUCTIVITY TEAMS:

PURPOSE AND MISSION OF PRODUCTIVITY TEAM

"Productivity Teams" with members from industry, labor and public service visit other countries. They get practical "hands on" experience when they see the interactions of the local/regional free market communities. The spontaneous interactions of free market entrepreneurs bring results for the Productivity Teams that exceed the sum of the parts. They discover: 1) How free market entrepreneurs lead their daily lives in working with each other; 2) How entrepreneurs mix the talents to move goods and services across the board; 3) How entrepreneurs channel their goods and services through the points of the supply and distribution chain; and 4) How private entrepreneurs work with volunteer agencies – "People Helping People."

PRODUCTIVITY TEAM ITINERARY SNAPSHOT – MIDWEST USA:

This Middle East Regional PAPI Project would entail recruiting local mayors, elders, natural country leaders and business leaders to form Productivity Teams. In this example the Productivity team would travel from Baghdad to Chicago:

PAPI PRODUCTIVITY TEAMS MAKES THINGS HAPPEN

The *Productivity Team 14 – day travel agenda* would consist of landing in Chicago for a Midwest work/ study travel program. These visits would include, but are not limited to: The Chicago Financial / Commodities Exchanges, City Hall, cultural exchange programs and then onward to visit various farms, associations, coops, state organizations, financial and banking institutions in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky with alternative stops in Wisconsin and Iowa. This Midwest tour is followed up by a trip to Washington, D.C. for meeting USDA and other USG reps, and a tour of the city. Then back to Chicago for the final day round up and business briefing.



PRODUCTIVITY TEAM WORK STUDY TRAVEL FULL SNAPSHOT:

Productivity Teams experience a number of discoveries through their onsite visits such as: a City Hall Council Meeting, Chicago Mercantile Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade: CME/CBOT [On floor with Grain market traders: corn, wheat, soybeans, rice, meal]; Family Farms [father and son operations], visit local Chicagoland Mosques and eateries, Chicago Futures Markets [speak with market traders, ring the opening bell – learn risk management], Engage in market Trading Game providing guesstimations of opening price ranges, John Deere / GSI Manufacturing, Fair Oaks Dairy Farms [35,000 plus milk cows and technology/equipment for feed, production, health care and safety], Hear speakers from the Midwest: Soybean, Corn and Renewable Fuels associations, Seed Buro Co. [testing, measuring, grading & storing equipment], Farm Progress Show Decatur, Illinois, County / State Fairs,

Hear from State Capitol speakers with Q's & A's, ESPN zone [learn healthy gaming skills], Eat at American country diners [including Machine Shed restaurant], Country western events and hay rides, Visits to Cattle farms, Poultry farms etc., Speakers on Midwest farm history from 1800's to today, Meeting USDA officials on development programs / policy with Q's & A's, And tours/visits to the White House, Capitol, Smithsonian, etc.

Farms visits include, but are not limited to: Mushroom farms, Egg layers farms, Goat cheese production farms, Sheep farms, Llama farms, Potato farms, Pheasant farms, Hog farms, Spices farms, Ostrich farms, Berries farms, Spinach-carrots-cucumbers-pumpkin and a variety of vegetables production farms.

This program is also designed to incorporate a variety of trips showing how the synergy of the market place is widely applied in the bordering states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Kentucky – demonstrating how the free market dynamic can be practically applied to Regional Sustainable Development Program – Projects.



Source: Courtesy of Traders Group, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

Traders Group, Inc. has worked with these countries:

Kuwait, U.A.E., Indonesia, Russia, China, Australia, India, Mexico, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, New Zealand, Brazil, Vietnam, Philippines, Columbia, Norway, Finland, Venezuela, Netherlands, France, Germany, Sweden, Iceland, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 3 - AGRIBUSINESS – AFGHAN POPPY PROBLEM:

The following Afghan Project is transferable to other PAPI countries:

US ARMY PRESS RELEASE

Civilian Job Skills Help Guard Soldiers Address Afghanistan's Poppy Problem [Excerpts From Article]

Jul 31, 2007 By Captain Brian M. O'Malley, Task Force Phoenix

"SHINDAND, Afghanistan (Army News Service, July 31, 2007) - Afghan and international forces are trying to solve Afghanistan's poppy problem and maximize legitimate agricultural food crops.

"First Lt. Gris Babcock of the 207th Regional Security Assistance Command has started an agricultural research center to develop crops other than poppies. He was called up for "active duty" from the Army Reserves to start this poppy substitution project in Afghanistan. The <u>Afghan poppy trade produces most of the world's opium</u>, and the resulting <u>illegal drug trafficking helps to finance the Taliban and other enemies of the government</u>. Efforts to combat the problem include <u>helping farmers in the impoverished nation learn economically viable alternatives</u>.

'An employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in his civilian job, 1st Lt. Babcock also serves as a member of the Idaho National Guard so he



EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 3 - AGRIBUSINESS – AFGHAN POPPY PROBLEM CON'T :

The following Afghan Project is transferable to other PAPI countries:

applied his knowledge to develop the center. The center is remarkably comprehensive, with laboratories, classrooms and even fish ponds with hatcheries. It includes beehives, vineyards and orchards. When completed, it will even have a weather station.

- "Officials have begun work on 10 acres of orchards that will include apricot, plum, almond, pomegranate, mulberry, and wild pistachio trees. The next step for the orchards is to install a drip irrigation system. The saplings from the orchards will go to surrounding villages to start their own nurseries.
- "Though the villages will be cultivating the nurseries, they will be under the auspices of the center.
- "Another 10 acres will be used to grow six different varieties of grapes. Grapes had been all but wiped out by the Taliban because they could be used to produce wine.
- "Grapes are lucrative and require very little summer watering, which make them an ideal crop. With the introduction of trellising, yields will increase at least 60 percent in this ideal climate," 1st Lt. Babcock said. "The key is to teach trellising and pruning techniques, which are virtually unknown in this country." The grapes will be sold as fruit and as raisins....
- "Saffron also will be introduced. This crop is the most promising to replace the poppy crop as a cash crop, officials said. It will be grown first at the center and then move to surrounding villages....
- "The fish ponds will be virtually self-sufficient, with waste water used to fertilize the plants. A small-scale, sustainable, warm-water fish hatchery will be built for grass carp...



EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 3 - AGRIBUSINESS – AFGHAN POPPY PROBLEM CON'T :

The following Afghan Project is transferable to other PAPI countries:

"When complete, this project will be controlled by Afghans, taught by Afghans and worked by Afghans, U.S. officials said."

Key Practical & Timely Note: Working on USAID's Afghan Desk and Turkey Desk in the early 1970's, Author Frances Brigham Johnson, was Project Manager, for the Turkey Poppy Substitution Program where saffron and millet were key substitutes for poppy income. The success for this Turkey project was in good part due to the fact that the *Government*, *Military and Police* stood behind its implementation.

Quite importantly, Ms. Johnson, as a Development Officer in the Office of Brazil Affairs, Department of State [1959 - 1968], was the prime architect for the U.S. market based Turn Around Program in the mid 1960's for Brazil. She was the impetus for putting Brazil on the road for widespread economic growth by encouraging farmers, planters and industrialists to add alternative crops to coffee as prime generators of foreign exchange and capital. Her program and reform proposals, adopted and implemented by the Government of Brazil, included:

- 1. **D**ramatic reductions in redundant government employees. The Brazil government had packed workers into the federal railroad programs and jobs.
- 2. The conversion of Brazil's National Development Bank from a monopoly financier of public projects [only] to become a source of funds for private enterprises as well. In this, the Brazilian Government eased and modified rules and regulations for allowing private enterprise to take part.
- 3. **E**stablishment of a modern stock market exchange, facilitated advisors from the U.S. brokerage and financial community.



EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 3 - AGRIBUSINESS – AFGHAN POPPY PROBLEM CON'T :

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Key Practical & Timely Note:

- 4. The modernization of four Brazilian State Universities to become full research and extension education institutions servicing Brazilian farmers who identified issues, concerns and problems themselves facilitated by four contracts with U.S. universities such as University of Wisconsin and Purdue University.
- 5. The repointing of reform agendas of the Brazilian ministries of Finance and Budget. These were facilitated by advisory contracts with the University of California [economics] and University of Southern California [public administration].

Innovations in the above 5 Brazil programs and projects are applicable and suitable for "real time" PAPI RSDP-Projects and regional projects worldwide. There are strong development institutions in the USG and the private sector that can be brought to bear for instituting Economic Freedom. For example, Americans have technology transfer experience and know how in agri-business, development of free market institutions, good governance and mutually sustainable development programs between countries.



EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 4: NEW HOME - COTTAGE INDUSTRY / BUSINESS OWNERSHIP -- BRICK

MAKING: The Foreign Service Corps can engage PAPI citizens to be a part of the free market Civil Opportunity Society through "Exploratory Discussions" and "In-Country Discoveries" as follows:

Explore with local "village people" and their village sheiks and leaders how to structure a village plan for new business development or home ownership using the local available resources. For example: Easily trans-portable machines are available to *make large bricks from soil*. The bricks are made from combining a chemical additive with the neighborhood earth. The local people can also use the bricks to *build small structures for individual enterprises that can be linked together to form a small local village bizarre*. As village bazaars expand, they will become market town hubs to exchange goods and services in the growing cities and national markets.

EXAMPLE PAPI REGIONAL PROJECT 5 – BIOFUEL - JATROPHA PLANT:

The Foreign Service Corps can engage PAPI Citizens to be a part of the free market Civil Opportunity Society through "Exploratory Discussions" and "In-Country Discoveries" as follows:

Explore areas in Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq suitable for growing the jatropha plant which local people can use as a **biofuel** source for needs such as lighting, machinery, and refrigeration. Discuss how the "Ordinary People" in rural areas can process Jatropha as fuel to power small generators in villages for use in home utilities, power tools, and appliances. Iraqis can also discover how to use this biofuel to set up 'cottage industries' which produce specialty products for local and national markets. As a result: the "Ordinary People" will be less petro-oil dependant and save on "expensive delivery" of petro-oil to their rural areas. Valuable refined or imported petro-oil can then be saved and used for central power plants, manufacturing facilities and generating revenue for foreign exchange, thereby adding to a country's foreign reserves. For instance, this can be critical and significant for Iraq that derives revenue from oil income.



QUESTIONS SURROUNDING REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS [RDSP] INITIATIVES

What are the most important questions surrounding RDSP's Project initiatives for "peace and prosperity?"

- 1. **I**s there a valid bargaining point for the U.S. President and U.N. General Secretary Bin to surface Regional Projects for the entire U.N. body? The Regional Projects will empower people to be self-sufficient, independent and entrepreneurial -- based in a multiple layered free market hub centers for goods and services in local, regional, national and international markets.
- 2. What material commitments can countries make (quid pro quo) to Regional Sustainable Development Program Projects jointly sponsored in league with the U.S. or other bilateral donor nations, run in conjunction with the U.N., U.N. entities and NGO's?
- 3. It is now ever so clear that there is a need for a humanitarian shift to be made -- vis-à-vis the Middle East and around the world -- toward an Economic Freedom solution for human dignity and prosperity?
- 4. How long must Ordinary People suffer when the 10 trillion dollars of assets they control go untapped worldwide in the informal sector, underground economy and black market -- when this repressive economic situation is fixable?

The entire <u>Economic Freedom & Prosperity</u> dynamic dimension of the Middle East region needs to be embodied [inculcated] into the thinking not only U.S. Foreign Affairs Corps but also amongst diplomats around the world. These committed diplomats will be substantially more empowered to reduce poverty, stop genocide, pandemics and terrorism, and raise the quality of life around the world. Countries and companies backing dictators, dictatorial regimes and military juntas -- as seen in the U.N. Food For Oil Billion Dollar Corruption Case -- must be identified and dealt with, using appropriate measures.



QUESTIONS SURROUNDING REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS [RDSP] INITIATIVES

What are the most important questions surrounding RDSP's Project initiatives for "peace and prosperity?"

Furthermore, countries and companies who knowingly back dictators or regimes disregarding due diligence, Rule of Law, and full transparency will only usurp, undermine and circumvent the intent and purpose of RSDP - Projects. Countries and companies within a region – where productive RSDP's Projects are being formalized – will have The Reason and impetus to move toward security, transparency, accountability and a Civil Opportunity Society — where Economic Freedom & Prosperity Initiatives are promising and taking hold.

Countries can work collaboratively to seek matching funds for RSDP Projects from the USG, other countries, U.N., World Bank, IMF, private funding sources and NGO's. These monies and in-kind resources will be earmarked, benchmarks set, proper oversite conducted, and consistent "real time" feedback given from provincial leaders, local mayors, town elders, business associations, and "Ordinary People" who are affected by the decisions.

Historically, foreign nations and oil rich Middle Eastern nations have not put a concerted regional effort toward "peace and prosperity" for all people in the Middle East. It is obvious such inaction, neglect and self-interests have been to the detriment of the Middle East as a whole. Regional Sustainable Development Programs – Projects are a means to begin to make headway toward "Peace and Prosperity" for all peoples in the Middle East. The RSDP-Project Vision for Peace and Prosperity all starts with the desire, hope, dreams and impetus of the "Ordinary People" for: a) having jobs, b) feeding families, c) living in safe homes, 4) sending kids to school, and 5) establishing secure neighborhoods for daily commerce.



QUESTIONS SURROUNDING REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS [RDSP] INITIATIVES

What are the most important questions surrounding RDSP's Project initiatives for "peace and prosperity?"

The RSDP Initiatives take the power away from extremists, militias, criminals, outlaw bands, drug dealers, youth gangs, arms dealers and terrorists who carve out positions of influence, dominance and power in local neighborhoods, larger communities and big cities. On the contrary, The Initiative is the antithesis to the Road That Goes To Nowwhere.



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society - Middle East Example

RDSP - PROJECTS GOAL

Free Market Societies With Democratic Processes & Independent Free Press in the Middle East

OBJECTIVE

Advance All-inclusive Social, Political And Economic Prosperity

STRATEGY

U.S. Stands By In-Country and Regional Leadership

COUNTRY ACTION PLANS STIMULATE THESE OUTCOMES

- Establish Constitutions which reflect social mores
- Develop A Private Property Rights System
- Create Judicial Reform & Law Enforcement
- Establish and Stabilize The Currency
- Promote Robust & Sound Free Markets
- Establish A Viable Educational System



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society – Middle East Example

Regional Sustainable Development Program components stimulate Country Leaders to lay the groundwork for:

- 1. Forming transitioning democratic states with free press, religious tolerance and human rights
- 2. Forming constitutions employing referenda or constitutional conventions using the wisdom of: leaders, judges, elected officials, elders, attorneys, religious leaders, and advisors women and men.
- 3. **I**nitiating a cohesive and highly integrated all- inclusive expansionary private property rights and legal / judicial reform system, with enforced Rule of Law
- 4. **E**stablishing a General Law Code in conjunction with Uniform Set of Commercial Islamic Law, Codes and Procedures
- 5. Spreading economic freedom to spur local, provincial, national, regional, and world trade and commerce which is supported by private micro, bridge loans and other private and public financing
- 6. **D**evising and facilitating a comprehensive integrated "real time" RSDP for infrastructure program projects
- 7. Creating and supporting canopy educational satellite programs
- 8. **E**stablishing stable currencies, central banking or central currency, and transparent budgets
- 9. **D**eveloping regional leadership programs with ongoing consulting and advising teams



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society - Middle East Example

For Officials, Policy Makers, Project Managers & Engineers

RSDP project management demands of heads of state, dignitaries, local leaders, law enforcement officials, religious and political figures, school officials, project directors and engineers can be readily facilitated by satellite "real time" hookups in managing projects. Satellite hookups for a theater of operations are the direct means for facilitating the implementation of sound 'real time' **RSDP** operations [daily needs]. Real time operations, like those used by the military, can readily integrate the RSDP project functions e.g. road building, and water irrigation works. Real time technology not only operates on better economies of scale but offers a comprehensive way to better plan, organize and control the demanding multifaceted daily **RSDP** project needs. Satellite hookups on a dedicated bandwidth signal are used to:

- 1) Establish clear and effective lines of communication between different Heads of State, various government branches, NGO's or company executives
- Bring together the operations of headquarters with field operations to work fluidly through critical and demanding problems which need timely local or regional attention assisted by 'real time' civil emergency operations
- Provide immediate access to data banks that establish direct operational support to field workers, and by-pass the downtime that occurs when dealing with certain local customs, political considerations or Islamic code
- Immediately rectify concerns, disputes or claims that would otherwise lead to unnecessary protracted discussions, negotiations or disputes on infrastructure projects i.e., management, personnel, and security.
- Supervise, manage, upgrade and control the region's or country's basic educational module downloads, i.e., for homework assignments, tests, interactive educational games, etc.



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society – Middle East Example

Regional Sustainable Development Programs (RSDP's) Projects that link Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq (PAPI). The Projects assist in fortifying and laying the groundwork overtime to create greater stability in the entire region for Economic Freedom:

- 1. All encompassing **RSDP** Projects give people in a country or region a vision of finished civic works like irrigation projects which water their farms. With this vision, people have hope. People from different countries interfacing on start up **RSDP** initiatives reinforce one another's confidence and build camaraderie. People will devote the necessary time and energy to make things work where they see the promise of success from their endeavors. Otherwise, people with no promise of success would just give up and let things fail.
- 2. **B**y openly airing issues and problems, people in different countries will not feel misunderstood, isolated, neglected or rejected. Interlinked **RSDP Projects** provide a sounding board for inherent issues and problems that exist in each respective country. Leaders will be able to bring critical issues and problems to the table and have them immediately addressed.
- 3. With countries in transition toward democratic free states, a **RSDP** platform can help individuals formulate concepts and ideas as to how to deal with cultural, social and political changes that go along with democratic free elections. On a broader administrative scale as in Iraq and Afghanistan, Ordinary People tend to fully engage each other in establishing legal protocol, rules, regulations and enforcement procedures as well as confer on developing various components for their ongoing working constitutions.



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society – Middle East Example

Regional Sustainable Development Programs (RSDP's) create a unifying focus and voice for Heads of State, ministers and local leaders of countries (PAPI) where growing unity supports social, political and economic growth and prosperity:

- 4. With RSDP Initiatives, success stems from U.S. willingness, determination and action to engage Heads of States, diplomats, and business executives in cooperating with inside a country as well as the intra-country and regional Economic Freedom institutions. Each country leader needs not only military or economic encouragement a but collectively the entire group of leaders need reinforcement as a strong viable unit. The amount of success of RSDP'S will reflect the amount of dedication and commitment by Host country and American players. Hard work stimulates viable social, political and economic changes for a Civil Opportunity Society. American ingenuity will be invaluable to help get these programs off the ground.
- 5. Each PAPI country will set up a transition team that works on the board of the overall RSDP - Program. The transition teams will meet 12 times a year on status of projects underway – to review project hiring, timing, scheduling, priorities, and actions completed. Each PAPI country will host 3 meetings every 4 months to compare notes on experience gained and lessons learned. Rotating meetings give each transition team the opportunity to visit construction sites. Leaders and decision makers can then talk about the progress and inherent problems with initial start up projects within the programs. The RSDP learning curve is high. It needs able bodied political administrators, builders. developers. governors, architects, construction managers, electrical and mechanical engineers, program designers, computer specialists, doctors, and lawyers to consult on, manage, create and design projects thereby contributing to the overall productivity and growth of the region. The valuable practical exchange of information breaks down many social and political barriers; and promotes the cross pollination of fertile ideas for directional finding and problem solving.



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision
The Civil Opportunity Society – Middle East Example

Backing Regional Sustainable Development Programs [RSDP'S] shows that the United States works collaboratively with partner countries, United Nations entities and NGO's while standing by other countries to keep its promises. In doing so we build solid friendships with long lasting ties, creating Economic Growth and good governance institutions:

- 6. Social changes coming from RSDP'S are not necessarily seen at once, but they are felt in the "hearts and minds" of the people working on projects which break down cultural barriers. Those individuals working on projects learn and exchange language colloquialisms and nuances, customs, unique food, special clothing and serious to funfilled stories about their families and friends. In the course projects, managers, participants, town leaders and "Ordinary People" will experience patience, acceptance, kindness and compassion. The experience will break down the many unseen social and cultural barriers. Cultural changes may not be immediate, but once they happen they are firmly in place. Freedom, liberty, independence, sovereignty and "democratic principles" smooth out social and cultural differences. If the RSDP vision is thorough, changes will naturally transpire that will be a blessing to all peoples within each country and the region itself.
- 7. Changes come very slowly with people who live in societies where illiteracy and poverty are high and communication links are minimal. Though people resist change, the tolerance curve shifts to a higher plane when people have more freedom, liberty and prosperity with jobs, school for their kids, roads to freely travel, and better distribution hubs for goods and services that link cottage industries and local commercial businesses to larger metropolitan areas. Freedom means different things to different people. Some individuals will not welcome change so quickly, but **RSDP** initiatives can and do help change ideas. Having kids in schools with lunch programs builds confidence in the system. Having safe and secure streets builds confidence in the local administrators. When people can begin to



Regional Sustainable Development Programs -- 10 Year Vision The Civil Opportunity Society - Middle East Example

Backing Regional Sustainable Development Programs [RSDP'S] shows that the United States works collaboratively with partner countries, United Nations entities and NGO's while standing by other countries to keep its promises. In doing so we build solid friendships with long lasting ties, creating Economic Freedom and good governance institutions con't:

7. express themselves freely, they gradually open up and let their voices be heard. As they pitch in to help build their neighborhood and local economy, they notice the positive changes in the quality of life.

The overall singular goal of Regional Sustainable Development Programs is to enable a nation and "nations within a region" to achieve larger scale economic growth and opportunity, poverty reduction, good governance and peace through Economic Freedom and Prosperity. Regional Initiatives use sound, practical and culturally germane Action Plans which lead to a Civil Opportunity Society.

The Ultimate Purpose of the Regional Sustainable Development Programs and Projects is to generate broad prosperity and to build internal strength of the population inside each country and the region to counter domestic hostiles and foreign threats. This is the kind of strategy General George Marshall prescribed for strife ridden-chaotic Western Europe after World War II.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY OF 1784

By Margherita Marchione, 1984, Farliegh Dickinson University

It is important to note the Philip Mazzei the founder of the Constitutional Society of 1784 knew the greater importance of "REGIONAL" collective thought to pursue liberty: "It was a plan to have organized Regional discussions of important political issues before legislative decisions were made, to preserve the "pure and sacred principles of Liberty" ...and it embodied the American experiment: that ideas are important, and that if freely and intelligently discussed by all voting citizens they will exert real political influence.



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