

**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

**Every Hour on the Hour**

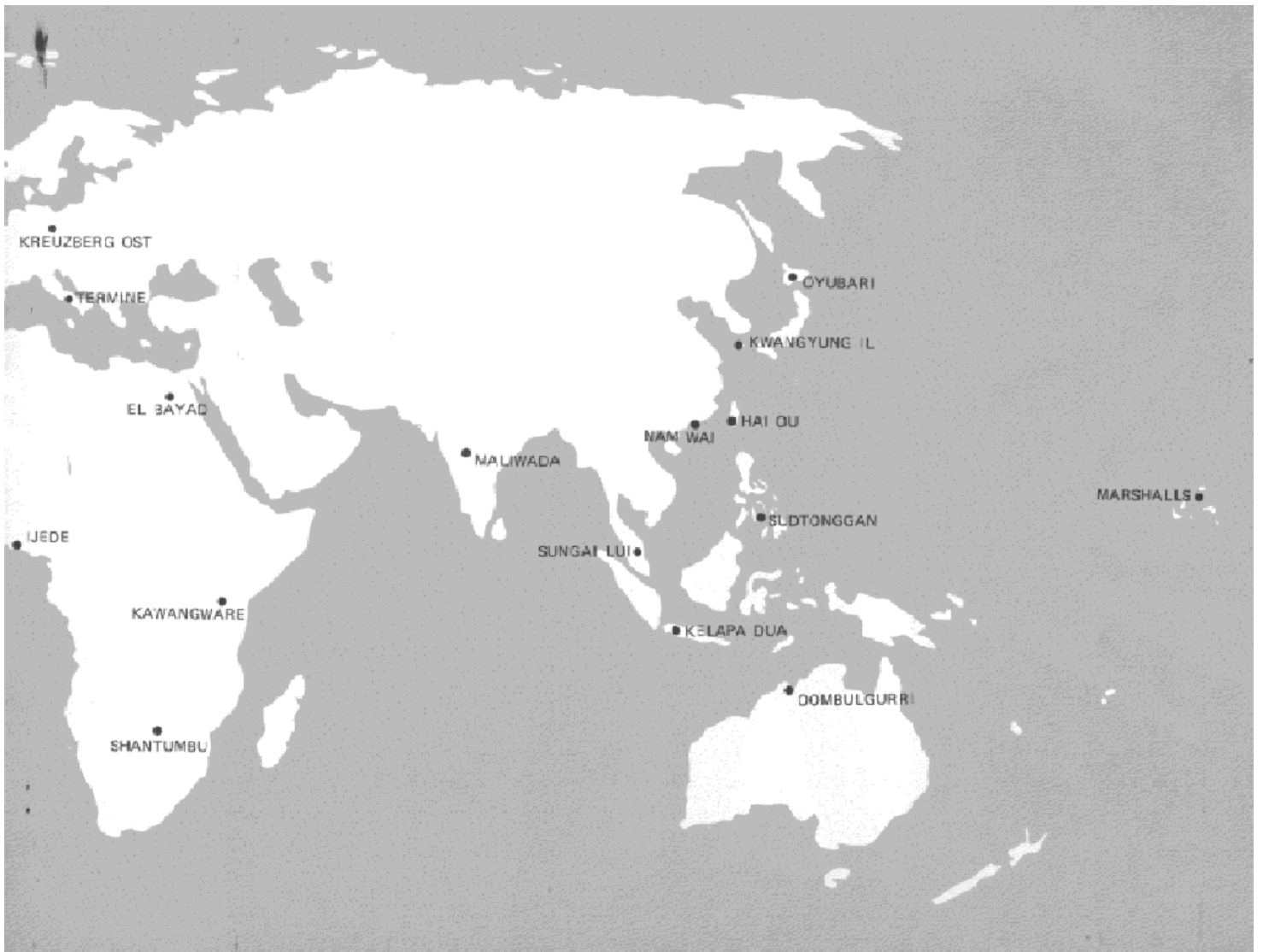
# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

VOGAR ●  
LORNE DE L'ACADIE ●  
INYAN WAKAGAPI ●  
FIFTH CITY ●  
IVY CITY ●  
DELTA PACE ●

ISLE OF I

CANO NEGRO ●







Our aim  
is to restore to the  
villages  
the power to meet  
their own  
requirements.  
Tagore

Human Development begins with local people in local communities. The residents of the 24 communities described in this booklet have demonstrated that human development is possible anywhere in the world. In these sites, local people are working in cooperation with both the public and private sectors to achieve economic selfsufficiency and social self-dependence. Each project begins with a weeklong consultation during which residents and volunteer consultants from around the world share their expertise in building a plan to meet the community's needs. First, the consultation elicits from the community a picture of its hopes and dreams for the future. It then determines the major factors blocking this vision and designs practical proposals and specific tactics to ensure the implementation of the plan for comprehensive socio-economic development. Programs unique to each community are

**created by residents and auxiliary staff.** Rapid simultaneous initiation of the programs is one key to the successful launching of the projects.

Communities in 20 nations have invited the: institute of Cultural Affairs to use this model in establishing pilot projects. The ability to achieve dramatic signs of socio-economic transformation in apparently hopeless situations is being demonstrated by local residents in all 24 projects. The first phase of a plan to systematically replicate the pilot model in 25,000 villages in some stage of program actuation at the end of a twelve month period. This demonstration has indicated that rapid development in multiple locations within a delimited geographical area is possible.

MANILA

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

CEBU

SUDTONGGAN

MARIANA ISLANDS

SAIPAN

TINIAN

GUAM

## SUDTONGGAN

### Republic of the Philippines

The village of Sudtonggan is situated on a shelf of weathered limestone outcroppings on Mactan Island near Cebu in the central Philippines. Fifteen percent of its 850 people are literate. Half of the population are under fifteen years of age. Malnutrition and lack of capital have prevented village development for generations. Health and nutrition programs and modest donations of capital have effectively dealt with these problems. One hundred and twenty people attend training and planning meetings for community care efforts. A rope industry, a furniture factory, commercial fishing boats and diversified crop and livestock programs are building a stable local economic base.

PACIFIC OCEAN

RUST TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

ENIWETOK

BIKIN

FONGELAP

UTIRIK

AILUK

MARSHALL ISLANDS

WOTHO

LIK EP

MEJIT

KWAJALEIN

WOTJE

MAJURO

AUR

UJELANG

UJAE

LAE

NAMU

ARNO

PONAPE

AILINGLAPALAP

JALLIT

WILI

KUSAJE

NAMORIK

KILI

EBON

NAURU

## MARSHALLS

### Micronesia

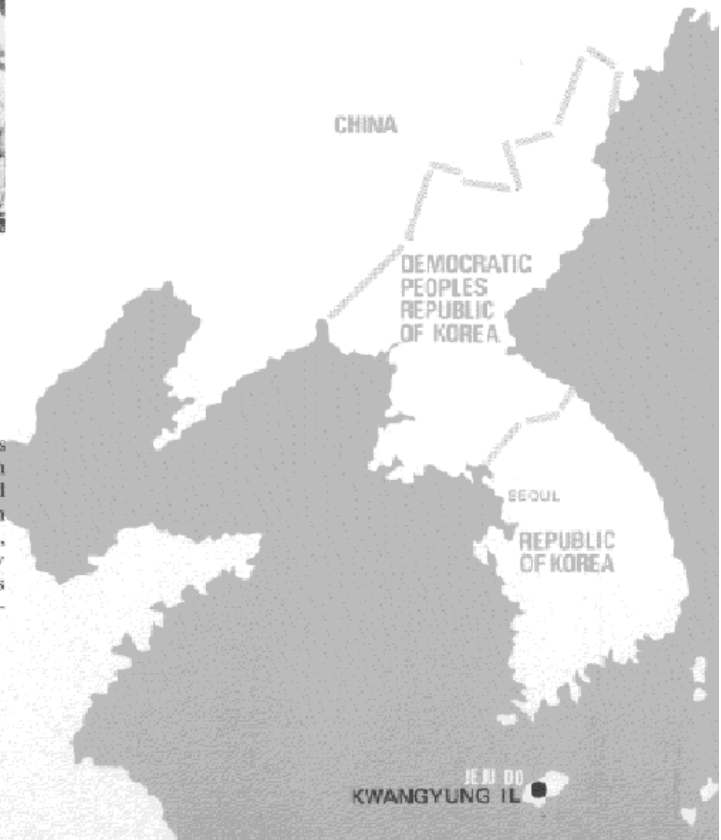
The Marshall Islands, a string of atolls in Micronesia, are the home of people who have been ruled by a succession of foreign nations throughout the last century. On the Majuro atoll the Marshallese people are now struggling to determine their unique identity and to decide how they can contribute to global civilization. One of the most important problems facing them is how to utilize limited natural resources in order to reverse the trend of dependence on outside economic aid. Since the Consult, businesses have marketed craft and manufactured products both in the islands and abroad. Educational improvements have included a preschool, teacher training programs and business skills development. Experimentation with organizing family workforces holds great promise for increasing copra production as well as upgrading the local diet.



## KWANGYUNG IL

Republic of Korea

The community of Kwangyung Il, with a population of 1,350, is located near Mount Halla, the ancient volcanic mountain, which dominates Jeju Island, South Korea. Among the projects completed since the Consult are a health outpost, a preschool center, a grain mill, a chicken farm, a general store, a repair shop, a village treasury, a residential training center, a bath house, and an oil press. Thirty new homes have been built and the roads resurfaced. Other projects are underway, including a sewing industry, a cooperative farm, vegetable gardens and the raising of beef cattle.





PACIFIC OCEAN

## OYUBARI

### Japan

Located two hours east of Sapporo by bus, Oyubari rests in the forested mountains of central Hokkaido, Japan. For seventy years, the town depended upon the nearby coal mines. Recently, however, the last mines closed and more than 80 percent of the population moved to neighboring villages and cities. The 2,700 residents of Oyubari who did remain have decided to rebuild the economic foundations of their community. They have drafted designs for a ski slope and year-round resort facilities which they intend to construct in the near future. They are also developing forest products industries and improved shopping facilities.



CHINA

## NAM WAI

### Hong Kong

Nam Wai is situated 16 kilometers northeast of Kowloon, Hong Kong. This Hakka ancestral village has maintained its unique since its founding in the 18th Century. The Nam Wai people grow vegetables, raise pigs or work in Kowloon. They are determined to build a viable local economy and a comprehensive land and water use plan. Already an electronic assembly plant is in final stages of location in Nam Wai. The community has begun a preschool, initiated a practical skills training school and filled in a pond to expand common space.

HONG KONG  
● NAM WAI



EAST CHINA SEA

TAIWAN

KAHSIUNG

● HAI OU



## HAI OU

Taiwan, Republic of China

Hai Ou is a coastal village set in the midst of rice fields and coconut palms, 47 kilometers south of Kaohsiung, Taiwan. The name Hai O (Seagull), signifying perseverance and hope, was selected by the villager to replace its former name. The people's claiming of a new identity demonstrates their determination to be a new community. A fishing industry has begun and food processing has been initiated in Hai O through intensified prawn farming in improved local ponds.



## KELAPA DUA

### Indonesia

Kelapa Dua is a complex of three villages in greater Jakarta, Indonesia. An unpaved road links its 1500 inhabitants with the major town of Tangerang, six kilometers to the North. Four out of five villagers have no formal education. Malnutrition is common. Earnings from small farm plots, construction work and pedicab driving form the basis of the village income. Recently, the community found new unity and strength in celebrating Indonesia's rich heritage at a Community Fair. Working together, the villagers have started a sewing industry, a health clinic, a community kitchen, a community center, a sports league and an educational curriculum for children, youth and adults.



PAPUA  
NEW GUINEA

TIMOR SEA

DARWIN

OOMBULGURRI

WYNDAM

AUSTRALIA

## OOMBULGURRI Australia

Oombulgurri, an aboriginal community in rugged north-western Australia, is in a tribal territory of the world's most ancient people. Since 1973, 250 members of the scattered tribe have created a settlement where they can recover their cultural heritage and become economically self-sufficient. Today, a poultry farm and market garden are in full operation as well as a piggery, a cattle industry, a local dairy and a community kitchen, each of which have contributed toward providing the people with a more adequate diet. Even as the modern conveniences of running water, electricity, telephone and sanitation become fully operational, elders of the community are re-establishing the traditional rites, customs and dances of earlier times.



# SUNGAI LUI

## Malaysia

Twenty-one miles from Kuala Lumpur, the village of Sungai Lui is set in a fertile valley of fruit and rubber trees, interspersed with crop-land, thick jungle and bamboo. The Malays who inhabit Sungai Lui are a friendly people who carved homes and farms from the jungle 50 years ago. Fulfilling Malaysia's dream of bringing economic well-being to all villages, the project stresses modernization of agricultural and business ventures. Since the Consult, the people have begun a preschool, mechanized their plowing methods, planted community vegetable gardens, initiated a tailoring industry and started a new village water distribution system.



## SHANTUMBU

### Zambia

Shantumbu, "The Place of New Birth," is a cluster of nine villages located 30 minutes south of Zambia's capital city, Lusaka. Lying amidst rolling green hills, Shantumbu is seeking ways to move from subsistence living to intensified cooperative production through practical training and irrigation plans. Challenged by national leaders to develop the fertile land and improve housing and communications, the residents decided that the physical reconstruction of the village was a major priority. A Model Village design was chosen by the village headmen and a site was selected and surveyed. A 40-acre community garden has been planted with maize, sugar beans and vegetables.

ATLANTIC  
OCEAN





# TERMINE

Italy

Termine is a small mountain village in the Abruzzo region of central Italy about two hours from Rome. The people moved up the mountain 500 years ago to escape repeated invasions. Since World War II, this village of small farmers has experienced continuing migration of its youth and men to jobs in urban centers. Termine is typical of thousands of villages in this area as it faces the challenge of building a stable economic base in the midst of declining agricultural effectiveness and dwindling job opportunities. Following the Consult, a village renewal scheme was initiated which includes a new street and pathway building design, a farmers' forum and a search for a viable small industry.





## KAWANGWARE

### Kenya

Kawangware is an urban village seven kilometers west of Nairobi, Kenya. With a large transient population, it is a gateway to the city for residents who migrate from the surrounding countryside. Of its 20,000 villagers, 70 percent are unemployed or under-employed. Since the initiation of the project, a cash crop of French beans has upgraded the local economy, a community plaza and a new drainage system have improved the physical environment, and a public works force has increased available jobs by providing practical training. A local crafts industry is exporting batik and hand-woven baskets to department stores in Europe and the United States.



## EL BAYAD

Egypt

On the east bank of the Nile, opposite the city of Beni Suef and 120 miles south of Cairo, Egypt, El Bayad sits on the edge of the great Eastern desert. Many of its residents are descendants of the *felahin* (plowmen) who cultivated the same lands 5,000 years ago. Bilharzia has for years stripped the villagers of the natural energy that is part of good health. As a direct result of the Consult, the first well in village history now supplies the clean drinking water essential to the eradication of this parasitic disease. Other signs of new life include the brick factory and extensive neighborhood care structures.

SAUDI ARABIA

EGYPT

CAIRO

BENI SUEF

● EL BAYAD

USSR





KREUZBERG OST  
BERLIN

# KREUZBERG OST

## West Berlin, Germany

Kreuzberg Ost is a 16-block community of closely packed, walk-up apartments in the inner city of West Berlin, Germany. A product of the industrial revolution of the past century, the community has continued to be known as a workers' community. One-third of its 16,000 inhabitants are Mediterranean "guest-workers." Another third are over 65 years old. Bewildering cultural diversity, constricted space and deteriorating housing challenge the resources of Kreuzberg Ost residents. Since the project started, they have created a new sense of community identity by publishing a community newsletter, conducting language classes, writing community songs, renovating a local park and opening a cafe.

SWEDEN

U.S.S.R.

POLAND

DEMOCRATIC  
REPUBLIC OF  
GERMANY

BELGIUM

FEDERAL REPUBLIC  
OF GERMANY

AUSTRIA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HUNGARY



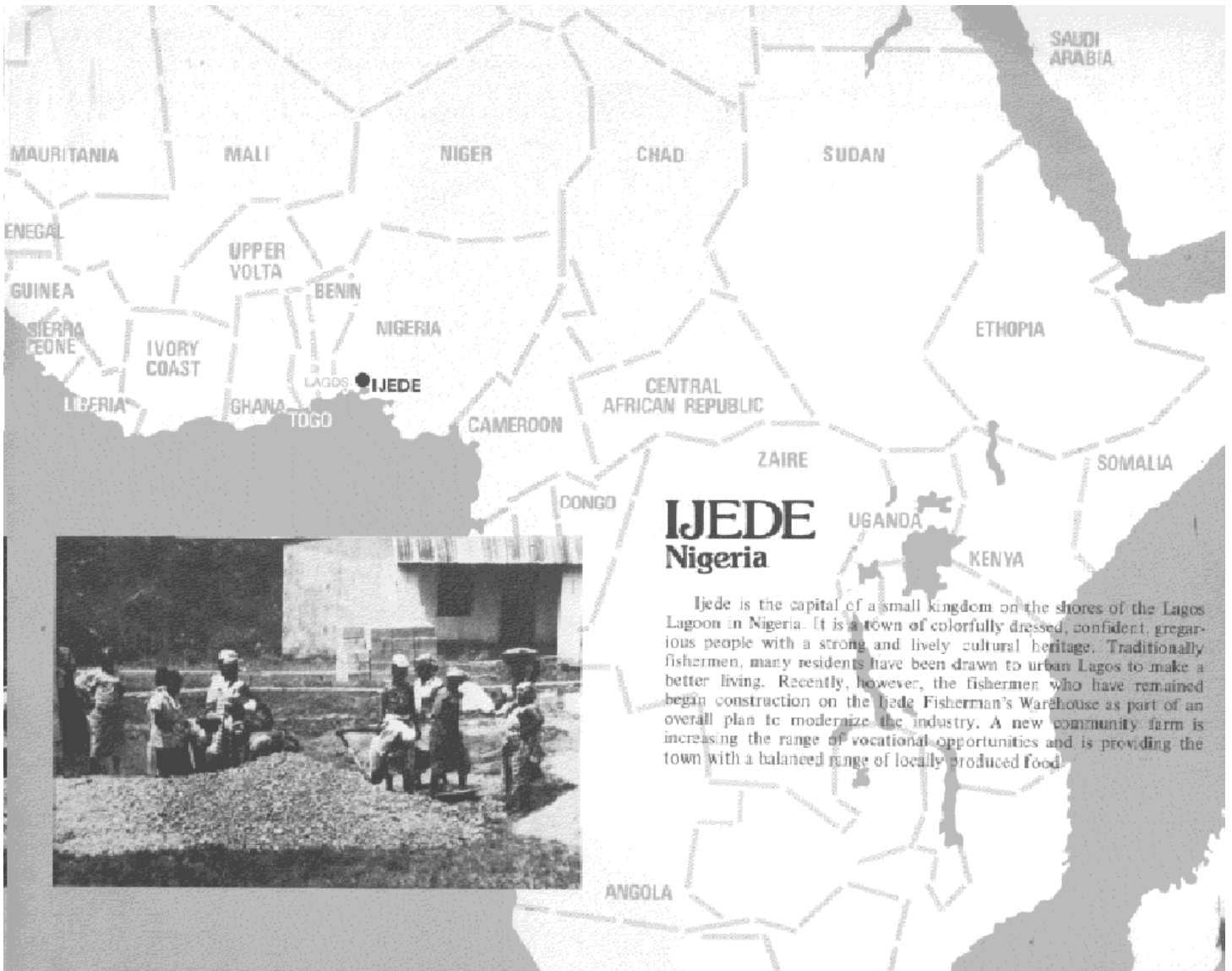
## CAÑO NEGRO

Venezuela

Located in one of the most underdeveloped areas of Venezuela, Caño Negro is inhabited by descendants of slaves who make their living by harvesting cacao. A nearby creek, made black by decaying jungle vegetation, gave Caño Negro its name. Venezuelans generally believe that migration to the city is a trend that cannot be reversed. Caño Negro hopes to alter this trend by creating an adequate social and economic base to make village life livable. To this end, the village has set up its own clinic, begun a preschool, planted a community garden, drilled two wells and cleared land for expanded agricultural development. Already, more than one hundred families, from the city and other rural areas, have requested living space in the village.

BRAZIL

ATLANTIC OCEAN



MAURITANIA

MALI

NIGER

CHAD

SUDAN

SAUDI ARABIA

SENEGAL

UPPER VOLTA

BENIN

NIGERIA

ETHIOPIA

GUINEA

SIERRA LEONE

IVORY COAST

LAGOS

IJEDE

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

LIBERIA

GHANA

TOGO

CAMEROON

ZAIRE

SOMALIA

# IJEDE Nigeria

UGANDA

KENYA

CONGO

ANGOLA

Ijede is the capital of a small kingdom on the shores of the Lagos Lagoon in Nigeria. It is a town of colorfully dressed, confident, gregarious people with a strong and lively cultural heritage. Traditionally fishermen, many residents have been drawn to urban Lagos to make a better living. Recently, however, the fishermen who have remained began construction on the Ijede Fisherman's Warehouse as part of an overall plan to modernize the industry. A new community farm is increasing the range of vocational opportunities and is providing the town with a balanced range of locally produced food.





## DELTA PACE United States

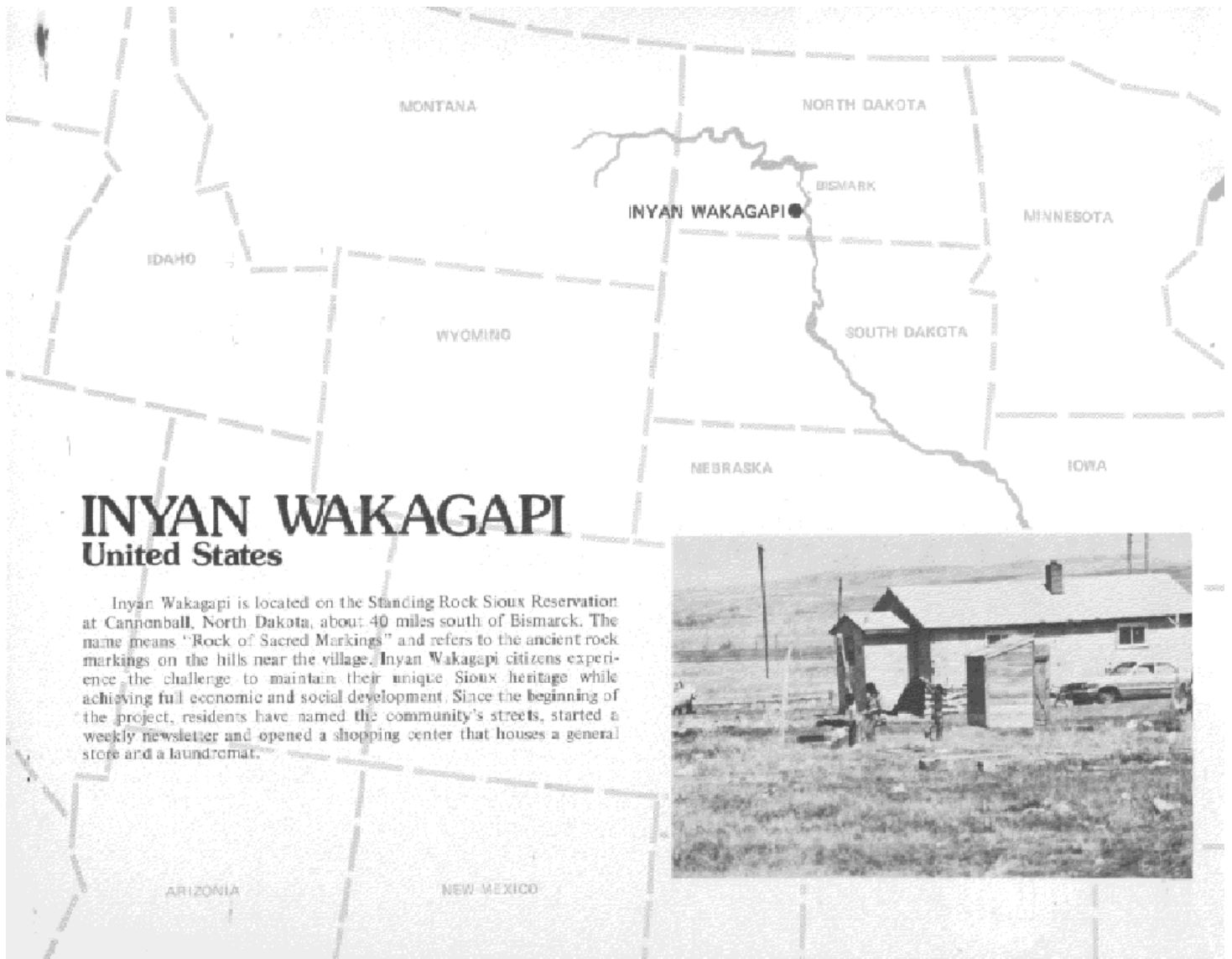
The mechanization of cotton farming almost destroyed the town of Pace, located in the rich delta region, just east of the Mississippi River. Today only four stores survive where seventeen once served the needs of the community. Over half of Pace's citizens receive a major portion of their income from welfare. Since the Consult, new vitality has broken loose. A community garden has been planted, a new preschool has been completed and commitments have been secured for constructing a sewer system and an industrial park.





## IVY CITY United States

Ivy City lies wedged between two major traffic arteries just minutes from the United States Capitol in Washington, D.C. The encroachment of warehouses and construction industries imposed a transient style upon this community, once characterized by solid, stable residences. Like many Washington citizens, the residents of Ivy City yearn for a secure sense of community and for a fair share of urban services. To that end, they have changed the face of their community, clearing decayed vacant lots and building bright new parks and playgrounds. An abandoned school has been transformed into a community center. A printing enterprise trains apprentice printers and keeps the people well informed through regular publication of a community newspaper.



# INYAN WAKAGAPI

## United States

Inyan Wakagapi is located on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation at Cannonball, North Dakota, about 40 miles south of Bismarck. The name means "Rock of Sacred Markings" and refers to the ancient rock markings on the hills near the village. Inyan Wakagapi citizens experience the challenge to maintain their unique Sioux heritage while achieving full economic and social development. Since the beginning of the project, residents have named the community's streets, started a weekly newsletter and opened a shopping center that houses a general store and a laundromat.





CANADA

WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN

PENNSYLVANIA

# FIFTH CITY United States

Fifth City is a 40-block area located four miles west of downtown Chicago, Illinois. Begun as the pilot laboratory for Human Development Projects over 14 years ago, Fifth City has demonstrated that a black ghetto community can shed its image of being a victim and work to creatively shape a new future. Local leaders have taken charge of directing the economic and social programs which include a new shopping mall, a business association, a community crime-watch program, housing rehabilitation and neighborhood beautification efforts. The locally staffed preschool, recreational activities, the commercial school and the health center are enduring evidence of healthy growth. An imposing sculpture of the "Iron Man," Fifth City's symbol of its residents' strength, was erected recently on the Fifth City Plaza constructed for the community by the City of Chicago.

FIFTH CITY  
CHICAGO

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

OHIO

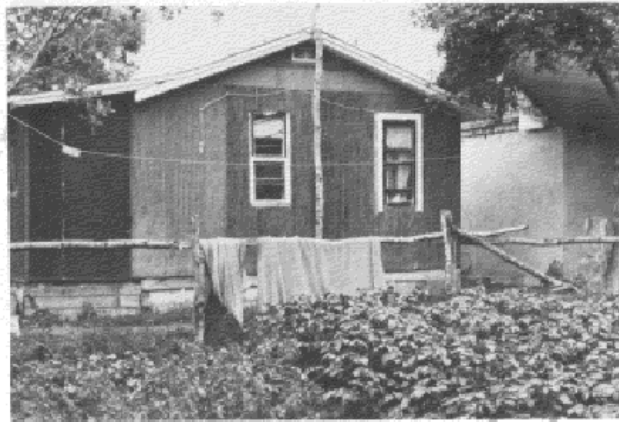
WEST VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

KENTUCKY

NORTH CAROLINA

TENNESSEE



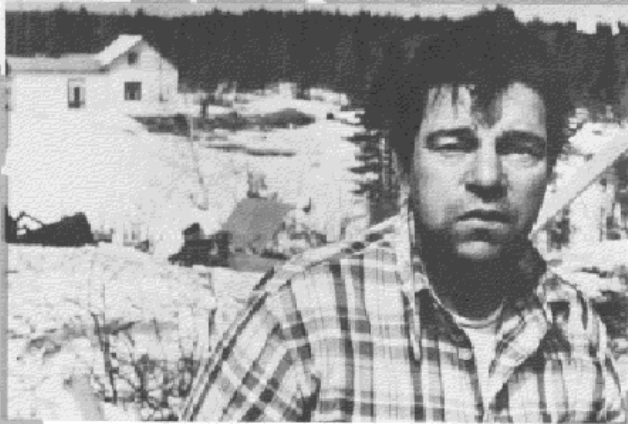
## VOGAR Canada

In the Interlake area of Manitoba, Canada, a mile-long village is located which bears the Icelandic name, Vogar. The majority of Vogar's people are Metis, descendants of European fur traders and their Indian wives who played a major role in the early development of the province. A smaller, but significant portion of the community are Canadian farmers whose forebears gave the village its name. Until recently, trapping, hunting and trading provided the economic base for the landless Metis people. Now the instability of seasonal employment and the uncertainty of livestock prices have led the people of the community to explore corporate economic ventures and common social facilities. Since the Consult, the residents of Vogar have joined efforts to build a large monument at the community entrance and to landscape their beach. They have also begun work on a community vegetable garden.



UNITED STATES

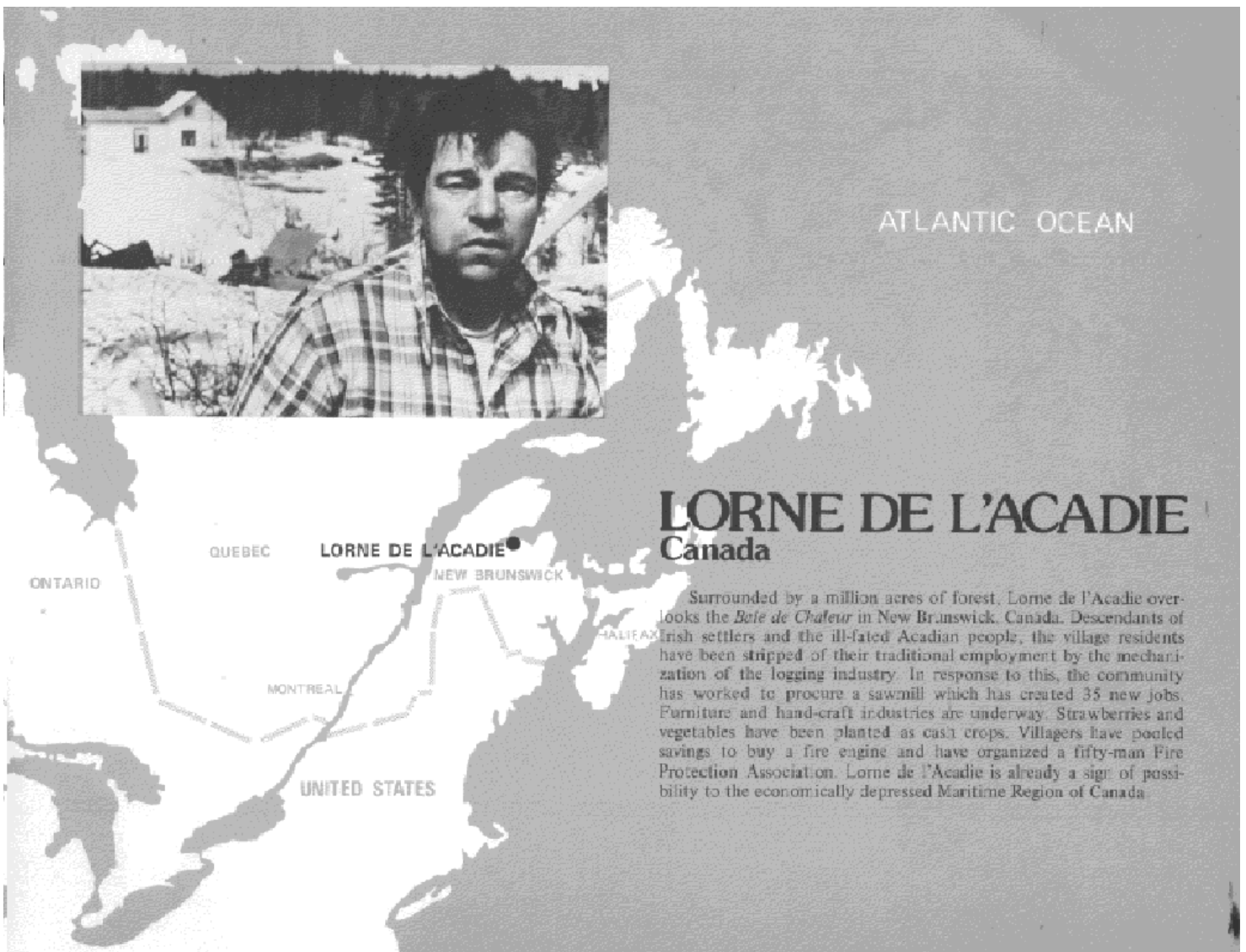


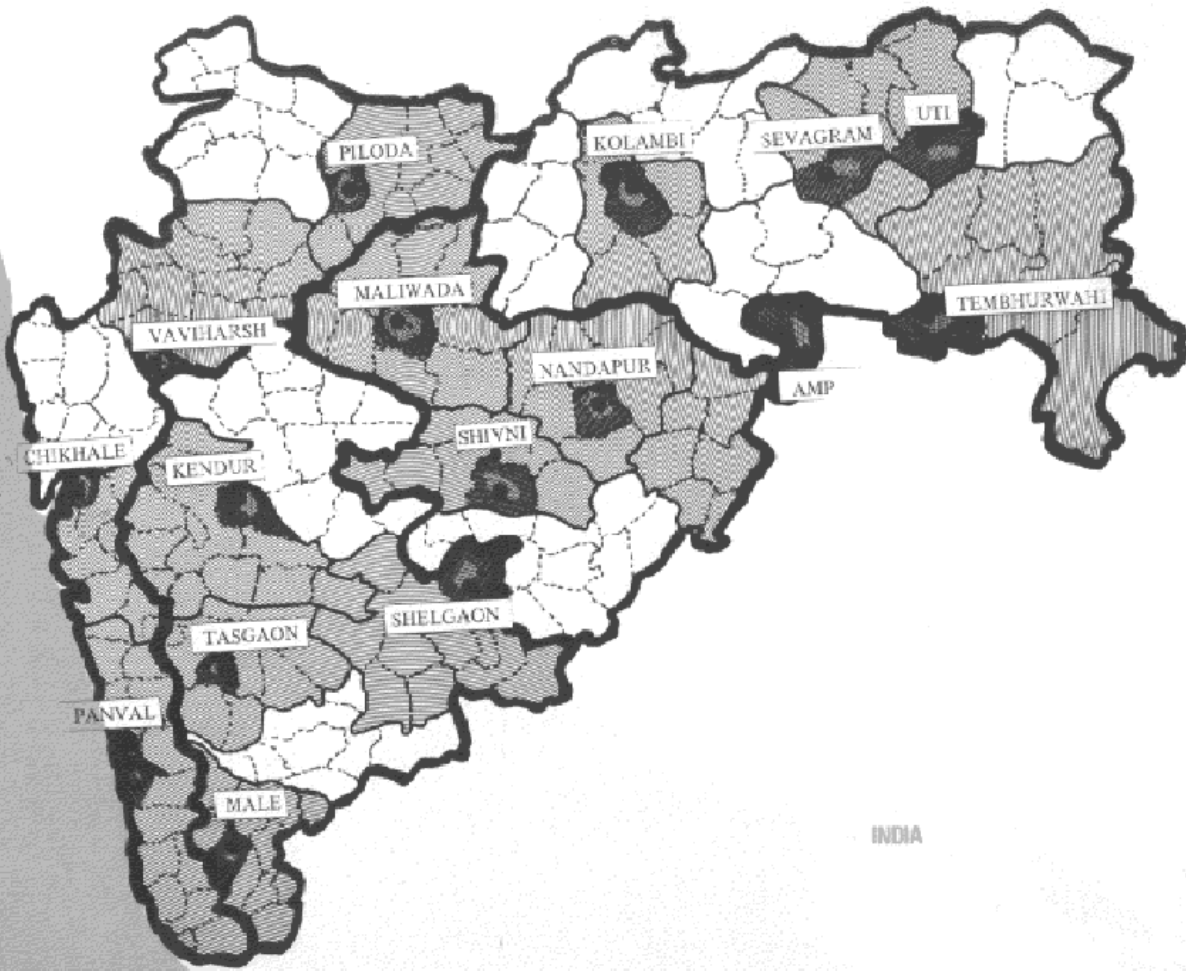


ATLANTIC OCEAN

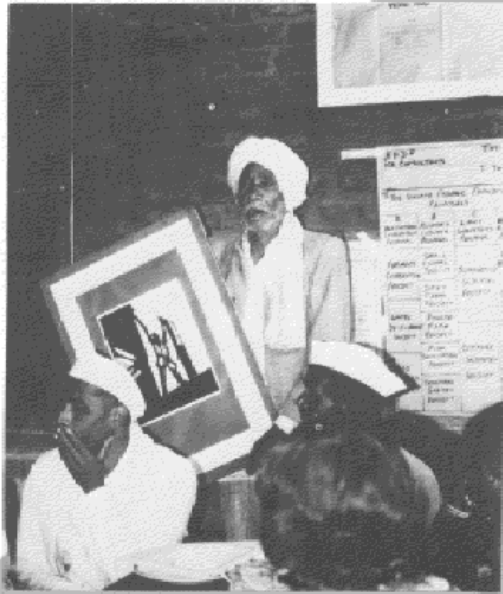
## LORNE DE L'ACADIE Canada

Surrounded by a million acres of forest, Lorne de l'Acadie overlooks the *Bate de Chaleur* in New Brunswick, Canada. Descendants of Irish settlers and the ill-fated Acadian people, the village residents have been stripped of their traditional employment by the mechanization of the logging industry. In response to this, the community has worked to procure a sawmill which has created 35 new jobs. Furniture and hand-craft industries are underway. Strawberries and vegetables have been planted as cash crops. Villagers have pooled savings to buy a fire engine and have organized a fifty-man Fire Protection Association. Lorne de l'Acadie is already a sign of possibility to the economically depressed Maritime Region of Canada.





INDIA



# STATE OF MAHARASHTRA INDIA

## an experiment in replication

A movement to reclaim the rural villages of India is underway across the state of Maharashtra. Twenty-five villages representing a varied cross-section of socio-economic realities have begun to replicate the pilot project initiated in Maliwada. The replication process includes a site visit to the model village of Maliwada, followed later by a one-day *Gram Sabha* (village assembly). Village representatives then attend the eight-week Human Development Training School held in Maliwada. A planning consultation for each village creates the practical development plan and initiates project programs such as demonstration farms, small industry and public works efforts. Two hundred and fifty villages will begin this development process next year in Maharashtra as a sign of the feasibility of massive village renewal.

CANO NEGRO	<b>HAI OU</b>		KWANGYUNG IL	NAM WAI	SUDTONGGAN
Apartado 8060	Box 00282	IVY CITY 1900 Gallaudet N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002 USA	Box 88 Jeju City	11 OA Nam Wai Village	Sudtonggan Basak
Caracas 101	Kaobsing 800 Taiwan		JejuDo 590	Sai Kung District	Lapu Lapu City
Venezuela	Republic of China		Republic of Korea	New Terr., Hong Kong	Cebu, Philippines
DELTA PACE	IJEDE	KAWANGWARE	LORNE de l'ACADIE	OOMBULGURRI	SUNGAI LUI
Box 269	Box 5017	Box 21679	Box 90, Lome	Box 208	Ulu Langat
Pace, Mississippi	Lagos	Nairobi	New Brunswick	Wyndham W.A.	Selangor
38764 USA	Nigeria	Kenya	Canada EOB 1Z0	6740 Australia	Malaysia
EL BAYAD	INYAN WAKAGAPI	KELAPA DUA	MALIWADA	OYUBARI	TERMINE
Box 30	Box 75	Sabang Hotel Rm. 425	Box 100	Fusllimicclo, Kashima	Termine di Cagnano
Beni Suef	Cannonball, N. Dakota	11 Jalan Agus Salim Jakarta, Indonesia	Aurangabad	Yubarishi 06806	L'Aquila
Arab Republic of Egypt	58528 USA		431001 India	Japan	Italy
FIFTH CITY	ISLE of DOGS	KREUZBERG OST Wrangelstrasse 83	MARSHALLS	SHANTUMBU	VOGAR
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Chicago, Illinois	London, E 14	1000 Berlin 36, Germany	Marshall Islands	Lusaka	Vogar, Manitoba
60624 USA	England U.K.		T.T.P.I. 96960	Zambia	Canada ROC 3C0

The Institute of Cultural Affairs is an intra-global research and development, training and demonstration group concerned with the human factor in world development. The

Institute presently has coordinating centers in Brussels, Nairobi, Bombay, Hong Kong, Singapore and Chicago and is registered in some 23 nations. The Institute is convinced that effective human development must be initiated on the local community level. Toward this end, its national and extranational staff live and work with local people in planning and actuating socioeconomic projects around the world. The projects, located in both rural and urban communities of extreme need, are established for the purpose of demonstrating comprehensive human development. The work of the ICA is supported by private foundations, corporations, concerned individuals and government departments and agencies on the national, state and municipal levels.

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