



Leadership Institute of New Sudan Program Design

Module Three: Economic Development

Objectives:

- Prepare participants for community development projects
- Explore the basic conditions for community development to occur
- Identify and analyze possible community development projects
- Give participants an understanding of basic economics and business concepts
- Identify the potential for economic cooperation, exchange and specialization
- Practice project management tools to maximize the use of limited resources

Module Three Format

The focus of module three will be to approach the topics of economics, trade, resource management and sustainable development from a very practical point of view. We want participants to be able to go back home with some basic knowledge about key resource and economic indicators, practical techniques to analyze the current economic situation of their communities and have tools to design and manage simple community projects. Although Module Three will touch basic principles of economics, trade and management it will include variety of individual and team activities where participants will have the opportunity to apply the theory to relevant case studies.

Module Three Content

Economics

- What is economics? Why is it relevant to me? Definitions, examples
- Economic theories: How history shapes the economic thinking. From the Invisible hand to the Global marketplace
- Key economic indicators: how to interpret and use them

- Case Studies: US, Sudan (since participants will have direct exposure) plus we will have 2 interesting and different African economies to compare usually everyone takes South Africa as it's the most developed but will see)

Creating Conditions for Economic Development

- Stable Environment (political, social, security, health, legal etc)
- Resources (natural endowments –oil, minerals...- versus resource creation -human, techno, infrastructure, capital, info etc-)
- Managing available resources. Strategy and Planning: Deciding what needs to happen, making action plans and identifying resource needs. Organizing: making optimum use of the resources to carry out plans. Monitoring: checking progress against plans, apply changes based on feedback. Motivating: stimulating the individuals in the community to participate and take action.
- Responsible management: adherence to law, ethical, moral and accepted norms. (We will invite companies in Colorado that are big in Corporate social responsibility or have the participants visit their community projects)
- Here we will use an exercise where they think of their communities the resource endowments and potential. They could work in groups to identify and develop a project that they could try to implement when they go back home (and put mile stones some of which could be during the 8 week program in Sudan so they could present to their peers their “progress report and corrective action plan”

Interactions with the outside world

- Understanding the nature of economic exchange
- Is trade good or bad for the community? The theory, the experience of Sudan, the experience of others (again here we will identify two or three case studies on trade in Africa)
- How communities can cooperate (look for some examples and case studies of successful and unsuccessful initiatives)
- Community exchange versus international trade: Sudan in the global market

Sustainable Community Development

- Understanding the by-products of increased development
- Identifying undesirable effects
- Planning counteractive measures for those effects
- Examples and cases. Here we will introduce problem solving and decision making tools and make participants use them

Skills and tools: Project Management Focus
Learn and utilize Gap, SWOT and PEST Analysis tools.
Learn and utilize Gantt Chart and Process Mapping

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