Village Development Plan

Abstract outline
Short Program

• Why all the trouble?
• What is a VDP?
• Key Elements of a VDP
• Questions
Rudolf Steiner

‘The well-being of a community of people working together will be the greater, the less the individual claims for himself the proceeds of his work, i.e. the more of these proceeds he makes over to his fellow-workers, the more his own needs are satisfied, not out of his own work but out of the work done by others’.
Why all the trouble?

- Development & change
- Optimizing the context
Why organise collaboration?
People together = trouble

- In every organisation 3 things come free:
  - Disorder
  - Default (failure)
  - Disagreement (Friction)
Village Association

- formal organisation which uses the freedom of association in our democracy (external)
- Voluntary organisation of village inhabitants which coordinates collaboration (internal)
Village organisation

1 Vision on future development (10 years)

2 Workforce: mobilizing social capital

3 Specific year-plan (to be updated every year)
What is a VDP?

A Village Development Plan (VDP) is a plan outlining the desired developments - according to the inhabitants – for the quality of life within the village and in the immediate surroundings.
A VDP:

Identifies issues affecting the community: – social, environmental and economic.

It’s a statement about how a community sees itself developing over the next few years and what actions are needed to realise that vision.
What issues/topics?

Traffic, housing, sense of community, recreation and sport, nature, children, sustainability etc.
Characteristics of a Village Development Plan

• For the whole village and supported by the village inhabitants

• 10-15 ahead

• Comparison of the VDP to other villages
Approach/Getting started

1. Village association
2. Gives assignment for a VDP
3. Establishing working group
4. Leads the process of making the VDP
5. Delivers the finished VDP
VDP in time

Gathering information:
- Desk Research, policy etc.
- Quantitative: e.g. Survey
- Qualitative: e.g. Kitchen table

Analyses

Project team makes the concept VDP

24.10.07
Information evening for the community

09.01.08
Presentation of the gathered information

08.03.08
Exhibition day of the concept VDP

16.04.08
Presentation

Writing the final VDP

Project preparation

Finishing project

Quantitative: e.g. Survey

Qualitative: e.g. Kitchen table
Benefits of a VDP:

What are the benefits of a VDP
For all villagers, individuals and
the local government?
Benefits of a VDP:

For all villagers:

- Framework for village association
- Supported by whole village -> bigger chance of implementation of plans
- Enhanced social cohesion
- Respond to government plans
- Increased self awareness/ confidence/ determination
- Enhanced local democracy
Benefits of a VDP:

For Individuals:
Using /Learning skills
More involvement to local matters

For the (local) government:
A VDP can help to realise goals
(provide a framework)
Leaving responsibility and tasks to villages
Questions?