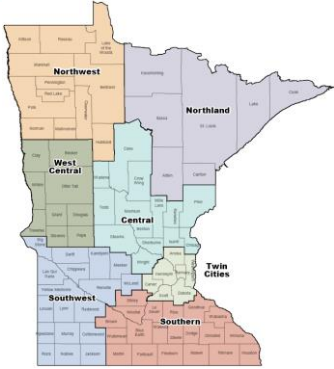
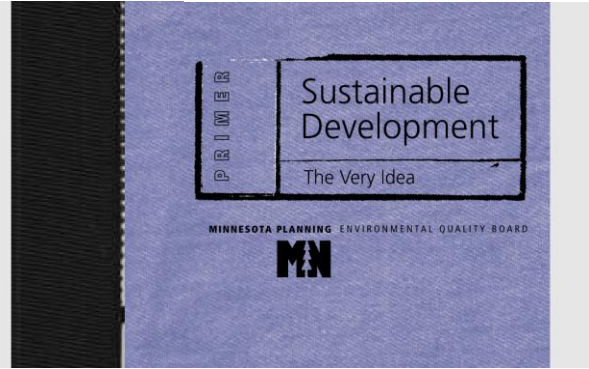
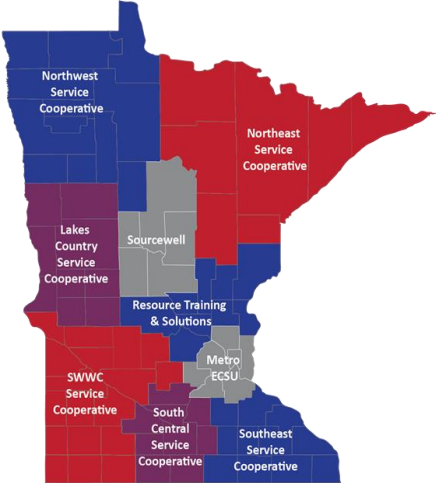
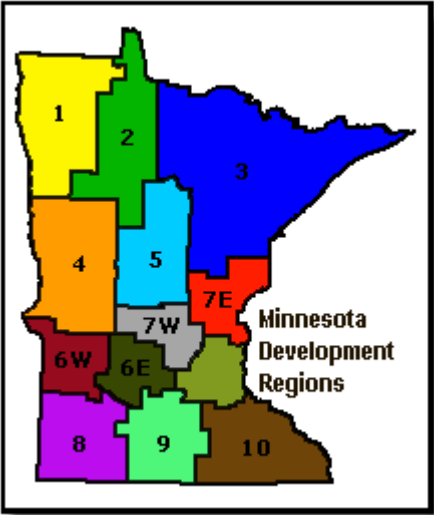
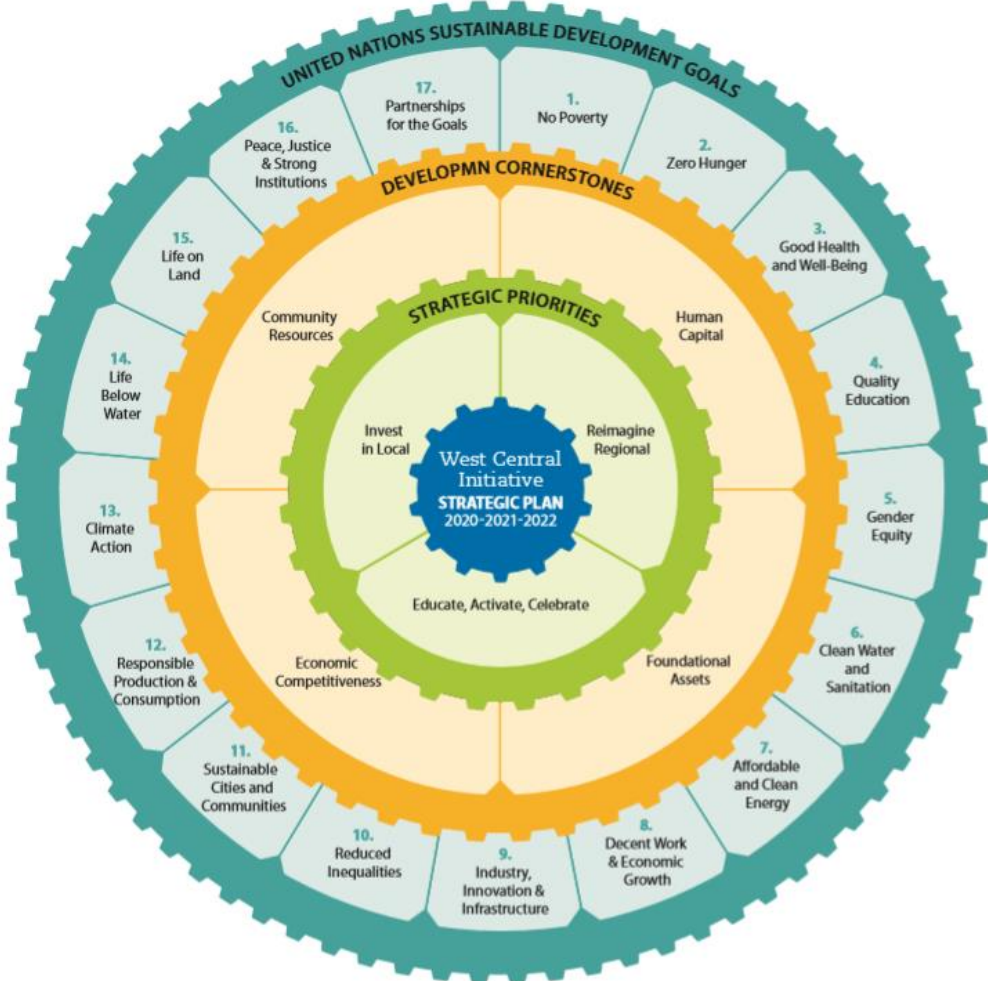


Regional Government in Minnesota



Regional Government

Vocabulary

Sustainable Development = Agenda 21/Agenda 2030

Agenda 21/Agenda 2030 = Global Governance

Reimagine = Transform

AGENDA 21: A HISTORY

Long before Agenda 21 was adopted in 1992, the United Nations and global governance activists around the world were developing its framework.

Minnesota always played a central role in global governance. Its regional government system was a prototype for our nation.

Minnesota Republican Governor Harold Stassen was a delegate at the San Francisco Conference that established the United Nations, and was one of the US signatories of the United Nations Charter in 1945. From the beginning, the UN was about global governance.

Agenda 21 is a United Nations action plan for sustainable development. It is a product of the Earth Summit (UN Conference on Environment and Development) held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 1992. It is an **action agenda** for the UN, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and individual governments around the world to be executed at **local**, national, and global levels.

The "21" in Agenda 21 refers to the original target of the 21st century. Its new timeline is targeting 2030. **Its aim is to achieve global sustainable development.** One major objective of the Agenda 21 initiative is that **every local government should draw its own local Agenda 21.** Since 2015, 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are part of the newer Agenda 2030.

The full text of **Agenda 21** was made public at the **1992 Earth Summit**, where 178 governments voted to adopt the program. President H. W. Bush signed the UN Earth Summit agreement. The U.S. Senate, however, refused to ratify the Convention on Biological Diversity treaty that came out of the Earth Summit.

However, the next incoming president, Bill Clinton, **established *The President's Council on Sustainable Development* by Executive Order in 1993**, and the Earth Summit fad swept the nation, despite that the "Earth Summit" treaty had not been ratified, and never has been.

One Agenda 21 goal was “**Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)**” defined as “education that encourages changes in knowledge, skills, **values** and **attitudes** to enable a more sustainable and just society for all.”

This means integrating key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning. For example, it would include instruction about climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, poverty reduction and sustainable consumption. It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to **change their behaviors** and **take action** for sustainable development.

The Goals 2000 Act passed Congress in 1994 under President Clinton, in compliance with the Agenda 21 Section IV, “Means of Implementation” (education).

Eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were adopted in 2000. Each goal had specific targets, and dates for achieving those targets by 2015.

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, passed under President George W. Bush, replaced Goals 2000 **in compliance with the UN Millennium Development Goal #2, “Achieve Universal Primary Education.”**

The MDGs were replaced by 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012.



They are the “blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.”

The U.S. reports annually to the UN on its continuing compliance with sustainability goals. (See *America’s Schools: A Battleground for Freedom*, A. Quist, 2006).y



We are focused here Goal 4 and Goal 5 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals:

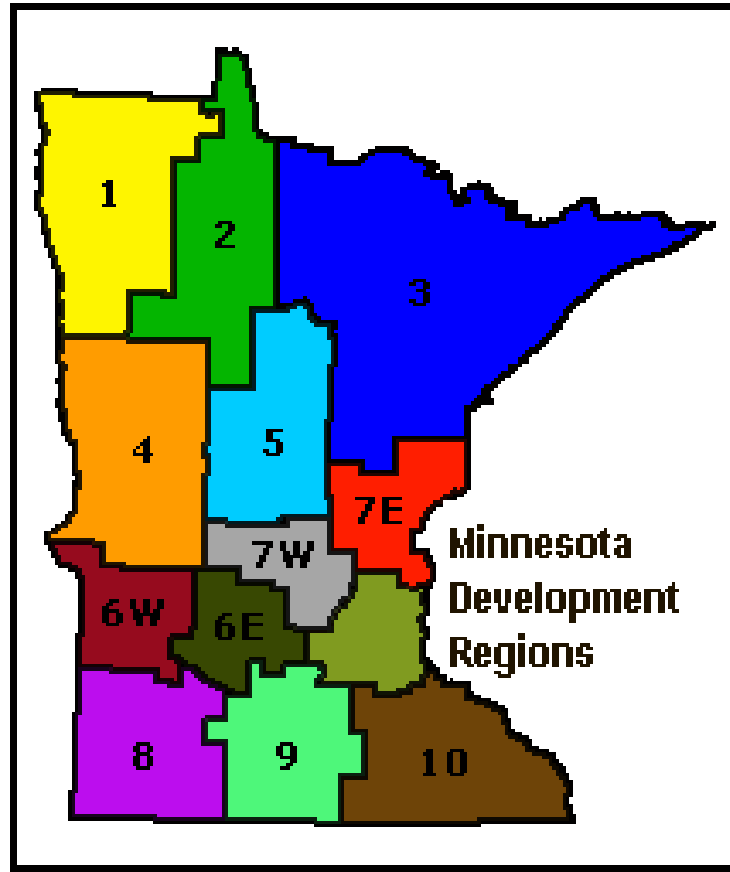
Goal 4: Quality Education

Goal 5: Gender Equality

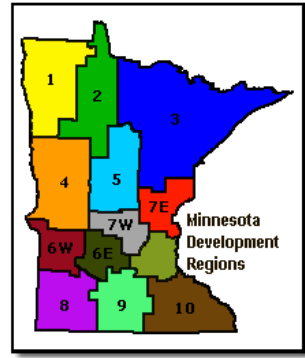


Exhibit A

MN Regional Development Commissions



Regional Development Organizations



There are nine Regional Development Commissions (RDC) that were **established by Minnesota statute in 1969** to provide technical assistance to the local units of government in their region. RDCs perform a variety of unique services based on the needs of their region. RDCs partner with numerous state and federal agencies, obtaining and administering grants for programs and projects at the local level. The West Central Initiative Foundation performs some of the same functions as an RDC. Collectively the organizations are known as Regional Development Organizations (RDOs).

Minnesota Association of Development Organizations (MADO)

<http://www.mnado.org/>

462.388 COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP.

Subdivision 1. Representation of various members.



A commission shall consist of the following members:

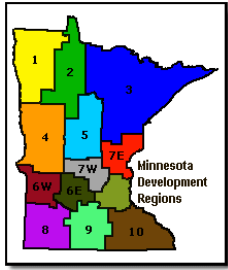
- (1) one member from **each county board of every county** in the development region;
- (2) one additional **county board member from each county of over 100,000 population**;
- (3) the town clerk, town treasurer, or **one member of a town board of supervisors from each county** containing organized towns;
- (4) one additional member selected by the county board of any county containing no townships;
- (5) **one mayor or council member from a municipality of under 10,000 population from each county**, selected by the mayors of all such municipalities in the county;
- (6) **one mayor or council member from each municipality of over 10,000 in each county**;
- (7) **two school board members** elected by a majority of the chairs of school boards in the development region;
- (8) **one member from each council of governments**;
- (9) **one member appointed by each native American tribal council** located in each region; and
- (10) **citizens representing public interests within the region including members of minority groups** to be selected after adoption of the bylaws of the commission.

462.389 DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION CHAIR; OFFICERS AND STAFF.

Subdivision 1. Chair.

The chair of the commission shall have been a resident of the region for at least one year and shall be a person experienced in the field of government affairs. The chair shall preside at the meetings of the commission and board of directors and be responsible for carrying out all policy decisions of the commission. The chair's expense allowances shall be fixed by the commission. The term of the first chair shall be one year, and the chair shall serve until a successor is selected and qualifies. At the expiration of the term of the first chair, the chair shall be elected from the membership of the commission according to procedures established in its bylaws.



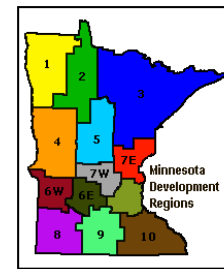


Subd. 2. **Officers.**

Except as provided in subdivision 1, the commission shall elect such officers as it deems necessary for the conduct of its affairs. Times and places of regular and special meetings shall be fixed by the commission and may be provided in the commission bylaws. In the performance of its duties the commission may adopt bylaws, rules governing its operation, **establish committees, divisions, departments, and bureaus, and staff** the same as necessary to carry out its duties and **when specifically authorized by law make appointments to other governmental agencies and districts.** All officers and employees shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and in accordance with this section.

§ Subd. 3. **Executive director.**

The commission may appoint an executive director to serve as the chief administrative officer. The director may be chosen from among the citizens of the nation at large, and shall be selected on the basis **of training and experience in the field of government affairs.**



- Subd. 4. **Employees.**
- The commission may **adopt a personnel system for its officers and employees** including terms and conditions for the employment, the fixing of compensation, their classification, benefits, and the filing of performance and fidelity bonds, and such policies of insurance as it may deem advisable, the premiums for which, however, shall be paid for by the commission. Officers and employees are public employees within the meaning of chapter 353. The commission shall make the employer's contributions to pension funds of its employees.

462.383 PURPOSE: GOVERNMENT COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.

Subdivision 1. Legislative findings.

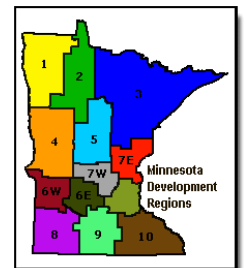
The legislature finds that problems of growth and development in urban and rural regions of the state so transcend the boundary lines of local government units that **no single unit can plan for their solution without affecting other units in the region**; that **coordination of multijurisdictional activities is essential to the development and implementation of effective policies and programs**; that intergovernmental cooperation is an effective means of pooling the resources of local government to approach common problems; and that the assistance of the state is needed to make the most effective use of local, state, federal, and private programs in serving the citizens of such urban and rural regions.



§ Subd. 2. By creating regional commission.

It is the purpose of sections [462.381](#) to [462.398](#) to authorize the establishment of regional development commissions to work with and on behalf of local units of government to **develop plans or implement programs to address economic, social, physical, and governmental concerns of each region of the state.**

The commissions may assist with, develop, or implement plans or programs for individual local units of government.



462.385 DESIGNATION OF REGIONS.

§ Subdivision 1. **By governor's order; hearings.**

Development regions for the state shall consist of the following counties:

Region 1: Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, and Norman.

Region 2: Lake of the Woods, Beltrami, Mahnommen, Clearwater, and Hubbard.

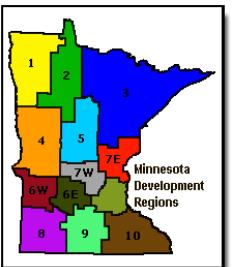
Region 3: Koochiching, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake, Cook, Aitkin, and Carlton.

Region 4: Clay, Becker, Wilkin, Otter Tail, Grant, Douglas, Traverse, Stevens, and Pope.

Region 5: Cass, Wadena, Crow Wing, Todd, and Morrison.

Region 6E: Kandiyohi, Meeker, Renville, and McLeod.

Region 6W: Big Stone, Swift, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, and Yellow Medicine.



Region 7E: Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Pine, Isanti, and Chisago.

Region 7W: Stearns, Benton, Sherburne, and Wright.

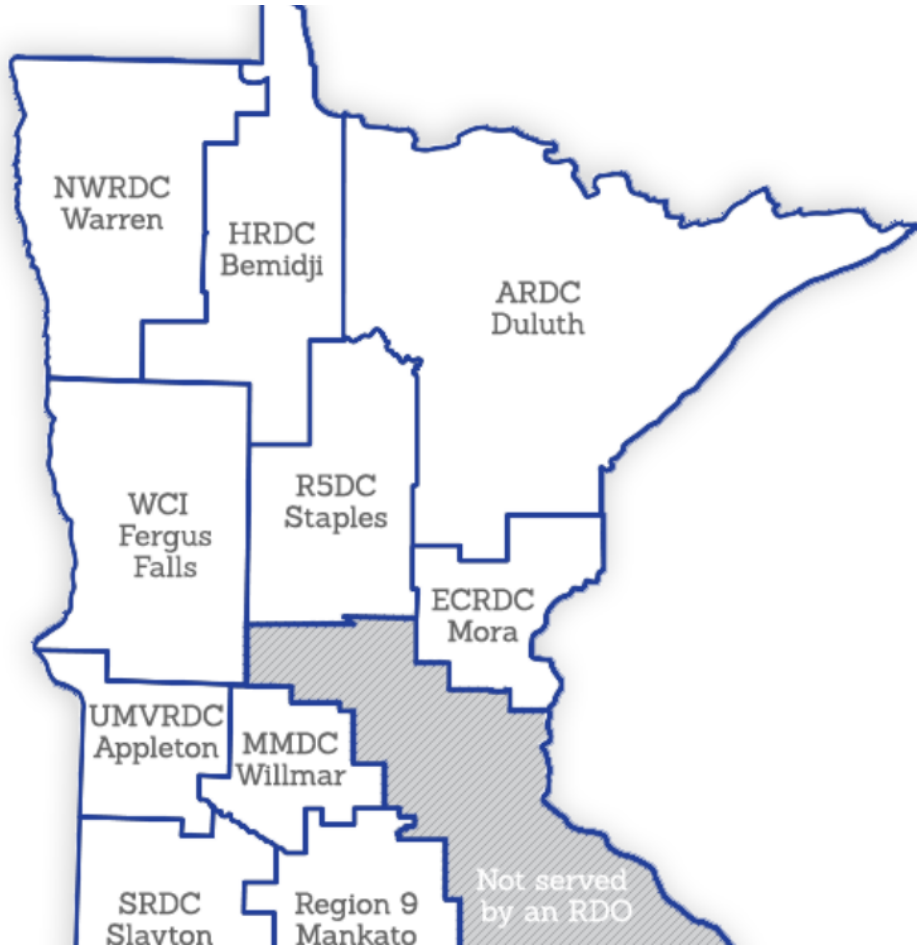
Region 8: Lincoln, Lyon, Redwood, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, Rock, Nobles, and Jackson.

Region 9: Sibley, Nicollet, Le Sueur, Brown, Blue Earth, Waseca, Watonwan, Martin, and Faribault.

Region 10: Rice, Goodhue, Wabasha, Steele, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona, Freeborn, Mower, Fillmore, and Houston.

Region 11: Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Carver, Scott, and Dakota.





NWRDC
 109 S Minnesota St
 Warren, MN 56762
 218-745-6733
[Website](#)

HRDC
 P.O. Box 906
 Bemidji, MN 56619
 218-444-4732
[Website](#)

ARDC
 221 West 1st St.
 Duluth, MN 55802
 1-800-232-0707
[Website](#)

R5DC
 200 1st St NE, Suite 2
 Staples, MN 56479
 218-894-3233
[Website](#)

ECRDC
 100 Park St. S.
 Mora, MN 55051
 320-679-4065
[Website](#)

UMVRDC
 323 W Schlieman Ave
 Appleton, MN 56208
 320-289-1981
[Website](#)

MMDC
 333 6th St. SW., Suite 2
 Willmar, MN 56201
 320-235-8504
[Website](#)

SRDC
 2401 Broadway Ave
 Suite 1
 Slayton, MN 56172
 507-836-8547
[Website](#)

RNDC
 3 Civic Center Plaza
 Suite 310
 Mankato, MN 56001
 507-387-5643
[Website](#)

WCI covers 9 counties in West Central Minnesota.
 PO Box 318, Fergus Falls, MN 56538 | 218-739-2239 | [Website](#)

Minnesota Association of
 Development Associations

Subd. 2. **Regional programs.**

The commission **is authorized to receive public and private funds** for purposes including, but not limited to program administration, multicounty planning, coordination, and development.

Subd. 3. **Planning.**

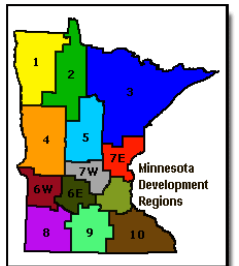
The commission may **prepare and submit for adoption**, after appropriate study and such public hearings as may be necessary, **comprehensive plans for local units of government**, individually or collectively, within the region. **Plans may consist of policy statements, goals, standards, programs, and maps prescribing guides for orderly development within the jurisdiction subject to the plan.** The plans shall recognize and incorporate planning principles which encompass physical, social, or economic needs of the region. In preparing development plans the commission shall use to the maximum extent feasible the resources studies and data available from other planning agencies within the region including counties, municipalities, special districts, and subregional planning agencies, and it shall utilize the resources of state agencies to the same purpose.

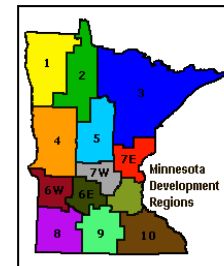


Subd. 5. **Local planning assistance.**

A regional development commission or, in regions not served by regional development commissions, a regional organization selected by the commissioner of employment and economic development, **may develop a program to support planning on behalf of local units of government.** The local planning must be related to issues of regional or statewide significance and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) local planning and development assistance, which may include **local zoning ordinances and land use plans;**
- (2) community or economic development plans, which may include **workforce development plans, housing development plans** and market analysis, JOBZ administration, grant writing assistance, and grant administration;





- (3) **environment and natural resources plans**, which may include solid waste management plans, wastewater management plans, **and renewable energy development plans**;
- (4) rural community health services; and
- (5) development of geographical information systems to serve regional needs, including hardware and software purchases and related labor costs.

West Central Initiative (WCI)



WCI's Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Values

Our Region

Frequent Questions

Historical Timeline

Board & Staff

Our Location

An Enduring New Framework for WCI

For many years, West Central Initiative has operated as a regional community foundation with a transportation and economic development planning arm. In our new strategic plan, we are embracing the identity of both a philanthropic and a planning organization. This decision affirms the tremendous value of planning and aligns our charitable purpose with the needs in our region.

Through philanthropy and planning, West Central Initiative fuels insight and action for the benefit of our region and our world for generations to come. Learn more from video highlights from our annual meeting in November of 2019 (below).

Our Strategic Priorities for the Next Three Years

- **Reimagine Regional.** We'll aim to develop a greater unity and pride in our unique geographic region while being cognizant of our increasingly global

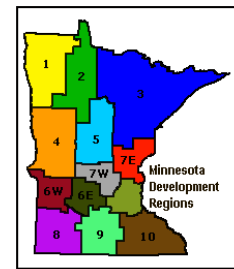
Our Strategic Priorities for the Next Three Years

- **Reimagine Regional.** We'll aim to develop a greater unity and pride in our unique geographic region while being cognizant of our increasingly global lives. We will foster mutually beneficial connections, model cosmopolitanism, and stand for diversity, equity, and inclusion.
- **Invest in Local.** We'll aim to invest in new strategies that build resiliency across sectors and localities, honor the unique assets of each community, and ensure our children have the support they need to grow and thrive.
- **Educate, Activate, Celebrate.** We'll aim to cultivate a greater sense of possibility and confidence in what we can do together, building capacity inside our organization and across our region to seize opportunities, try new things, and learn from all we do.

**West Central Initiative's Strategic Plan in a Regional & Global
Development Context**

West Central Initiative's Strategic Plan in a Regional & Global Development Context

Along the way, we will understand our progress through two lenses: the [Minnesota Association of Development Organizations' \(MADO\) DevelopMN cornerstones](#), and [the United Nations' 17 sustainable development goals](#). Both lenses focus in on what a region and community needs to accomplish in order to become strong and resilient for generations to come.

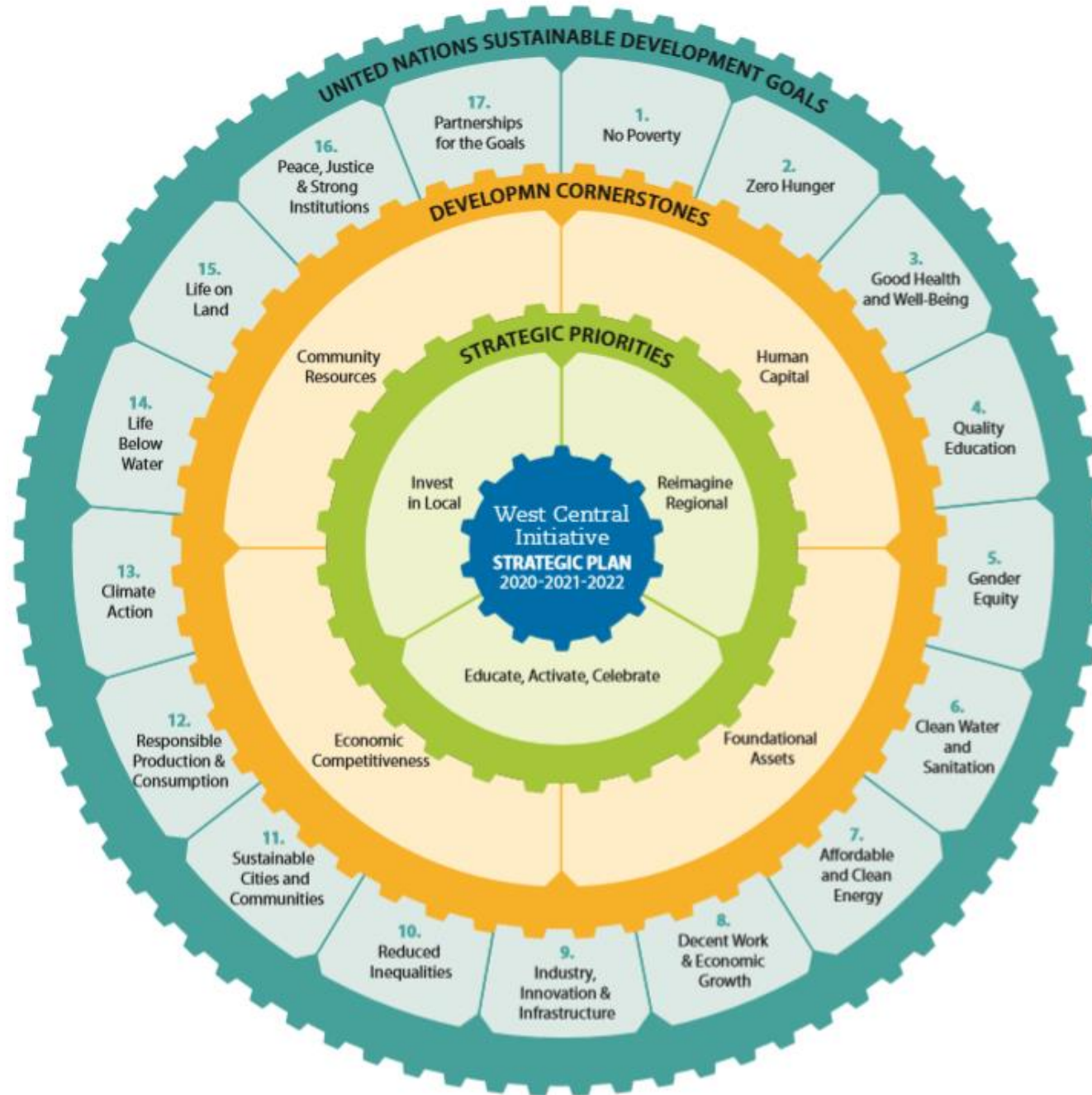


United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

<https://www.wcif.org/who-we-are/>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS









Deep transformations needed to achieve Sustainable Development Goals

August 26, 2019

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/08/190826112705.htm>

SDG outcomes require six transformations:

1. education, gender, and inequality;
2. health, wellbeing, and demography;
3. energy decarbonization and sustainable industry;
4. sustainable food, land, water, and oceans;
5. sustainable cities and communities; and
6. digital revolution for sustainable development.

Deep transformations needed to achieve Sustainable Development Goals

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2019/08/190826112705.htm>



"The 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement have given the world an aspirational narrative and an actionable agenda to achieve a just, safe, and sustainable future for all within planetary boundaries.

"The six transformations provide an integrated and holistic framework for action that reduces the complexity, yet encompasses the 17 SDGs, their 169 targets, and the Paris Agreement. They provide a new approach to shift from incremental to transformational change..." explains study co-author Nebojsa Nakicenovic, executive director of The World in 2050 (TWI2050) research initiative at IIASA.



Early Childhood Initiative



OVERVIEW

west central Minnesota

“We want to give our children the best possible start toward a healthy life of learning, achieving and succeeding.”

Minnesota Early Childhood Initiative mission

The six Minnesota Initiative Foundations—including West Central Initiative—formed the Minnesota Early Childhood Initiative (ECI) based on ground-breaking studies that show how strengthening early care and education for young children and their families is the most important investment communities can make for the future.

Think about it: Our young children are our future employers, workers, government officials, medical staff, engineers, parents, taxpayers, homeowners ... the list goes on. If we start now to make sure these grow into strong, healthy, community-minded adults,

10 ECI communities:

- Becker County ECI
- Clay County ECI
- Douglas County ECI

Think about it: Our young children are our future employers, workers, government officials, medical staff, engineers, parents, taxpayers, homeowners ... the list goes on. If we start now to make sure they grow into strong, healthy, community-minded adults, we build the foundation for a strong, healthy society and workforce.

Through the research, the ECI identified and planned strategies around five key components to raising healthy, thriving children:

- Strong families
- Engaged community members
- Effective and coordinated early care and education
- Early learning opportunities
- Ready schools

Building nurturing communities of thriving children

The ECI works by bringing people and organizations together to form communities that support the well-being of our youngest children. There are nearly 90 communities throughout Minnesota. West Central Initiative supports coalition building in 10 community sites throughout west central Minnesota. These ECI communities seek the involvement of parents, senior citizens, educators, business and community leaders, the faith community, policy makers and all citizens interested in making their community a nurturing environment for young children and their families. The ECI is not about specific programs or grant awards, it's about joining together in a long-term effort to make young children a real priority. The ECI is about working with others to assess current early childhood efforts, figuring out what more your community can do

- Clay County ECI
- Douglas County ECI
- Grant County ECI
- Otter Tail County ECI
- Pope County ECI
- Stevens County ECI
- Traverse County ECI
- White Earth ECI
- Wilkin County ECI

Funds leveraged for west central Minnesota since 2001:

More than \$7 million

Regional projects:

- Early Childhood Dental Network
- School Readiness
- Early Childhood Mental Health Initiative
- Family Economic Success

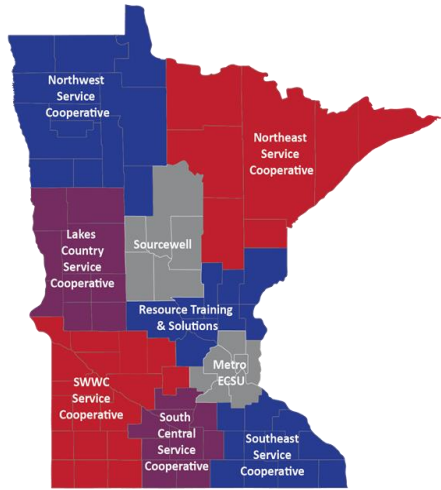


Exhibit B

MINNESOTA SERVICE COOPERATIVES (MSC)

<https://www.mnservcoop.org/>

Mission & Vision

MISSION: We provide programs and services through unique and collaborative partnerships.

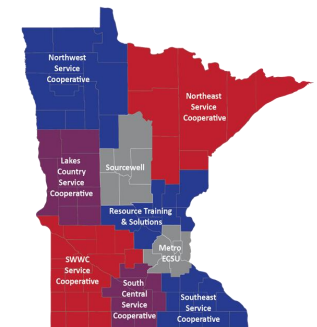
VISION: We are the regional delivery system for school districts, governmental agencies and nonprofits in Minnesota.

PHILOSOPHY: We believe that the participating Minnesota Service Cooperatives through our collaborative endeavors are best positioned to deliver the highest quality program and services to its customers.

In February **1976**, a bill was enacted to authorize establishment of nine regional units to be called **Educational Cooperative Service Units (ECSUs)**.

In **1995** the Minnesota Legislature changed the name of the Educational Cooperative Service Units to **Service Cooperatives (SCs)**.

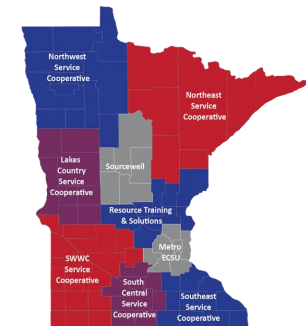
The primary purposes of a SC shall be **to perform planning on a regional basis** and to assist in meeting specific needs of clients in participating governmental units which could be better provided by a SC than by the members themselves.



123A.21 SERVICE COOPERATIVES.

§ Subdivision 1. Establishment of service cooperatives.

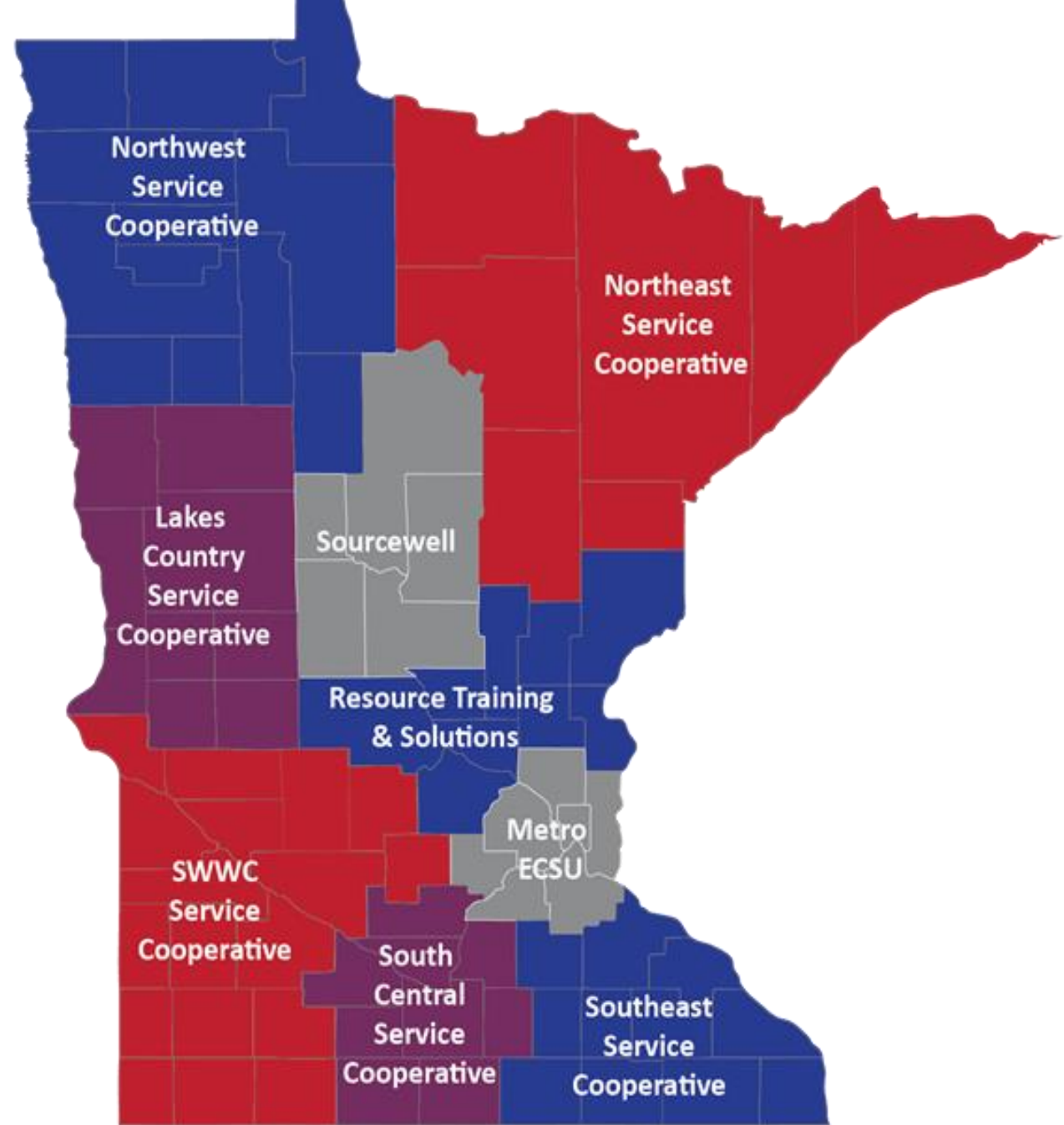
(a) **Ten service cooperatives**, hereafter designated as SCs, are established. Geographical **boundaries for each SC shall coincide with** those identified in governor's executive orders 8, dated September 1, 1971, and 59, dated May 29, 1973, issued pursuant to **the Regional Development Act of 1969**, sections [462.381](#) to [462.397](#), with the following exceptions:...



MSC Agency Info

<https://www.mnservcoop.org/domain/24>

- Lakes Country Service Cooperative
- Metro ECSU
- Northeast Service Cooperative
- Northwest Service Cooperative
- Resource Training and Solutions
- Sourcewell
- South Central Service Cooperative
- Southeast Service Cooperative
- SWWC Service Cooperative



Membership and participation.

Full membership in a SC shall be limited to **public school districts, cities, counties, and other governmental units** as defined in section [471.59](#), but **nonvoting memberships** shall be available to nonpublic school administrative units and **other partnership agencies or organizations** within the SC.

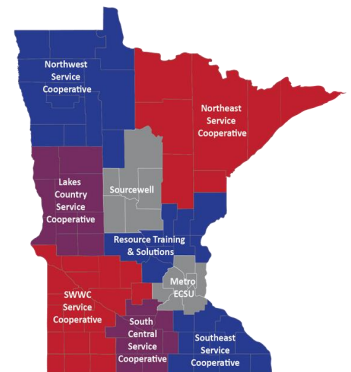
A school district, city, county, or other governmental unit or nonprofit organization may belong to one or more SCs. Participation in programs and services provided by the SC shall be discretionary. **No school district, city, county, or other governmental unit shall be compelled to participate in these services** under authority of this section. Nonpublic school students and personnel are encouraged to participate in programs and services to the extent allowed by law.

Governing board.

(a) The care, management, and control of a SC shall be vested in a board of directors composed of not less than six nor more than 15 members.

A majority of the members of the SC board of directors shall be current members of school boards of participating public school districts.

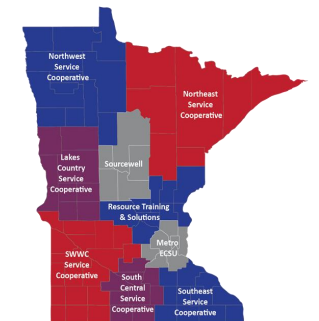
Election of the school board members to the SC board of directors shall be by vote of all current school board members of participating public school districts with each school board member having one vote. The remaining board members may be representatives at large appointed by the board members or elected as representatives by other participating agencies, such as cities, counties, or other governmental units.



(c) The SC board of directors **shall employ a central administrative staff and other personnel as necessary** to provide and support the agreed-upon programs and services. The board may discharge staff and personnel pursuant to applicable provisions of law. SC staff and personnel may participate in retirement programs and any other programs available to public school staff and personnel.

(d) The SC board of directors may appoint special advisory committees composed of superintendents, central office personnel, building principals, teachers, parents, lay persons, and representatives from cities, counties, and other governmental units.

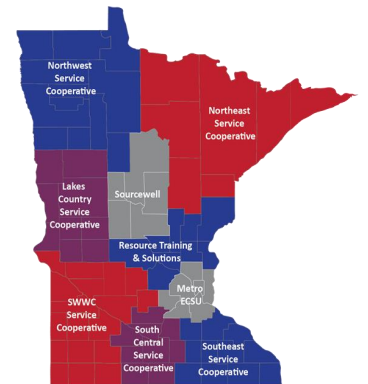
(e) The SC board of directors **may employ service area personnel** pursuant to licensure and certification standards developed by the appropriate state agency such as the commissioner and the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.



(f) The SC board of directors **may enter into contracts with school boards of local districts** including school districts outside the SC area.

(g) The SC board of directors **may enter into contracts with other public and private agencies and institutions** to provide administrative staff and other personnel as necessary to furnish and support the agreed-upon programs and services...

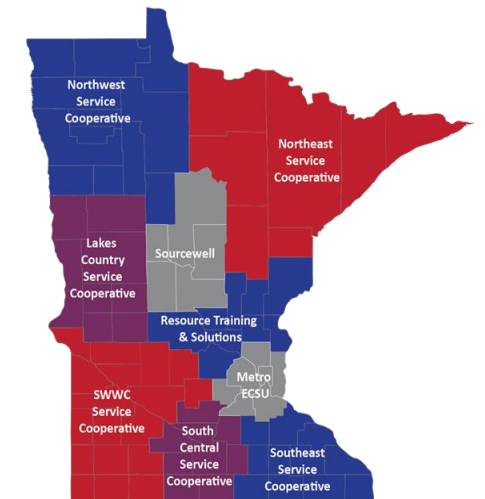
(j) The SC board is encouraged to establish cooperative, working relationships and partnerships with postsecondary educational institutions, other public agencies, business, and industry.



123A.21 Subd. 7. **Educational programs and services.**

(a) The board of directors of each SC shall submit annually a plan to the members. The plan shall identify the programs and services which are suggested for implementation by the SC during the following year and shall contain components of long-range planning determined by the SC. These programs and services may include, but are not limited to, the following areas:

- (1) administrative services;
- (2) **curriculum development;**
- (3) data processing;
- (4) distance learning and other telecommunication services;
- (5) evaluation and research;
- (6) **staff development;**
- (7) media and technology centers;
- (8) **publication and dissemination of materials;**
- (9) pupil personnel services;
- (10) planning;



(11) **secondary, postsecondary, community, adult, and adult vocational education;**

(12) teaching and learning services, including services for students with special talents and special needs;

(13) **employee personnel services;**

(14) vocational rehabilitation;

(15) **health, diagnostic, and child development services and centers;**

(16) **leadership or direction in early childhood and family education;**

(17) **community services;**

(18) shared time programs;

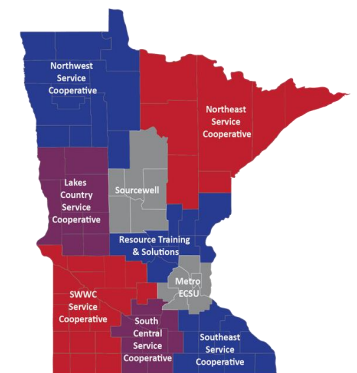
(19) fiscal services and risk management programs, including health insurance programs providing reinsurance or stop loss coverage;

(20) technology planning, training, and support services;

(21) health and safety services;

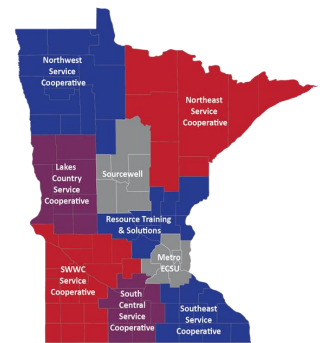
(22) student academic challenges; and

(23) **cooperative purchasing services.**

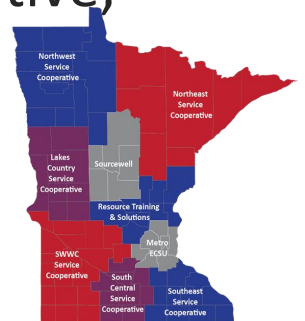


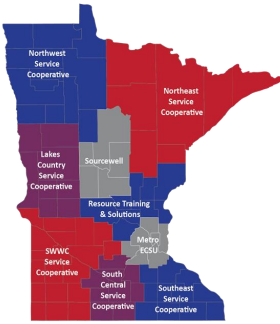
The Minnesota Service Cooperatives: <https://www.mnservcoop.org/>

- **Provide advice to state policy makers** on the needs, priorities, and system of accountability for local education programs and other governmental agencies.
- Present and serve exclusively the participating Service Cooperatives and their members interests.
- Facilitate interagency collaboration in the delivery of programs. **Promote development of services and programs to children and members, among state and local education and general government agencies.**
- **Develop policy to fit service needs and issues. Anticipate future trends in the needs of members and help *develop policies and services to accommodate the needs and issues.* Bring staff expertise to bear on major issues and problems.**



- Utilize the program and technical expertise of Service Cooperative personnel through collaboration and cooperation.
- Continue the support and development of Regional Service Cooperative staff. Encourage internal staff development in recruitment, orientation, training, and in new techniques.
- Encourage Program Delivery. Members may work together to provide collaborative programs or services to their members, in accordance with their enabling statute, M.S. 123A.21, subd. 7.
- Identify and analyze service opportunities and needs for our members.
- Act as a Liaison. Encourage, support and foster effective **working relationships with national and state organizations** including the Legislative, Executive and Administrative bodies.



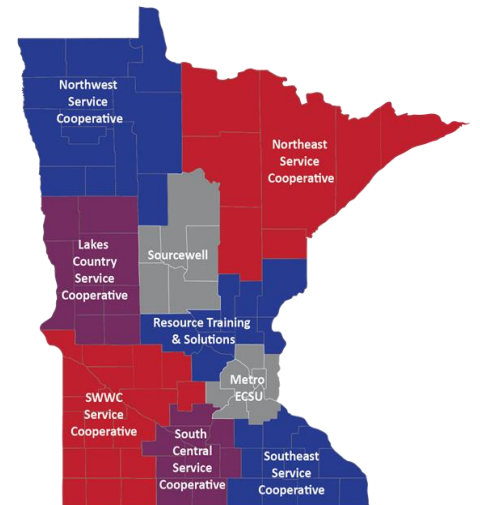


Subd. 9. **Financial support for the service cooperatives.**

(a) Financial support for SC programs and services shall be provided by participating members **with private, state, and federal financial support supplementing as available**. The SC board of directors may, in each year, for the purpose of paying any administrative, planning, operating, or capital expenses incurred or to be incurred, **assess and certify to each participating school district, nonpublic school administrative unit, city, county, and other governmental unit its proportionate share of all expenses**. This share shall be based upon the extent of participation by each school district, **nonpublic school administrative unit, city, county, or other governmental unit and shall be in the form of a service fee**. Each participating school district, **nonpublic school administrative unit, city, county, or other governmental unit shall remit its assessment to the SC board as provided in the SC bylaws**. The assessments shall be paid within the maximum levy limitations of each participating member. No participating member shall have any additional liability for the debts or obligations of the SC except that assessment which has been certified as its proportionate share and any other liability the member assumes under section [123A.24](#), subdivisions 1 and 2.

SOURCEWELL

*Sourcewell (formerly National Joint Powers Alliance) is a self-supporting government organization, partnering with education, government, and nonprofits to boost student and community success. Created in 1978 as one of Minnesota's nine service cooperatives, we offer training and shared services to our central-Minnesota members. **Throughout North America**, we offer a cooperative purchasing program with over 300 awarded vendors on contract. Sourcewell is driven by service and the ability to strategically reinvest in member communities.*



REGION 5 DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
SOURCEWELL “WELCOMING COMMUNITIES”
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Region Development Act of 1969 as amended, Section 462.39 allows the Commission to enter into agreements for regional purposes and supports efforts that have regional influence, and

WHEREAS, Sourcewell *requests Region Five Development Commission’s (R5DC) assistance in providing Intercultural Development Inventory (IDI) Assessments*, group work and facilitation services to local units of government, school boards, nonprofits and private sector organizations within Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd and Wadena counties, and

WHEREAS, the Region Five Development Commission (R5DC) has three Qualified Assessors trained to administer the IDI, and,

WHEREAS, R5DC will pilot a Welcoming Communities program in one community in Region 5, delivering IDI assessments to five entities within the community, facilitate one community-wide gathering to establish a Welcoming Communities Advocacy Group (WCAG), coordinate six quarterly WCAG meetings to facilitate completion of a community project that expands cultural agility, and

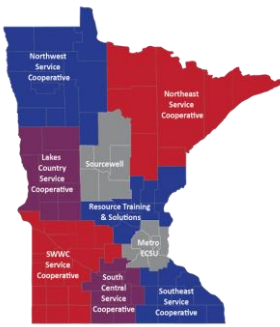
WHEREAS, R5DC will deliver IDI Assessments at the request of up to ten local units of government, school boards, economic development or non-profit organizations, or private sector entities that are not part of the pilot community, and

WHEREAS, Sourcewell shall compensate R5DC a total of \$15,000.00 for piloting one community-wide Welcoming Communities Program and \$2,500.00 per assessment for a total of \$25,000.00 for delivering up to ten IDI assessments to the above-mentioned groups and organizations, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Chairperson and Executive Director are hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of R5DC to execute and enter into an agreement with Sourcewell prescribing the terms and conditions of said participation as set forth in the Professional Service Agreement.

Motion by Commissioner _____, Second by Commissioner _____ to adopt Resolution # 19-02 on this 24th day of January, 2019.

David A. Anderson, Chairperson



Program Overview (<https://www.mnservcoop.org/domain/27>)

In partnership with (BloomBoard <https://bloomboard.com/>), MSC (Minnesota Service Cooperatives) is working with districts across the state to offer a competency-based professional learning framework comprised of a series of micro-endorsements, which allow educators to prove proficiency in specific practice areas while accumulating masters equivalent credit hours. Completing a set of specialized micro-endorsements allows educators to demonstrate skills that can open up new career opportunities and advance in their compensation via existing salary schedule credit. MSC encourages districts to align micro-endorsements to existing salary schedule credit, enabling educators to advance in their compensation.

As part of MSC's program, educators will have the ability to choose from a selection of pre-approved specialized micro-endorsements in topics such as **Personalized Learning, STEM, Computer Science, Social Emotional Learning, Cultural Competence**, and others.



R5DC

Community Development

Economic Development

Transportation

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The **IDI Assessments** assist our understanding of and ability to experience cultural difference, and how to set and achieve goals that further develop individual and group skills that impact community service.

200 1st Street NE Suite 2 | Staples, MN 56479 | 218.894.3233





REGION FIVE
Development Commission

R5DC

Community Development

Economic Development

Transportation



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27 groups, made up of **288** people
completed IDI assessments

80 individuals held 1-on-1 session
for personal profile review

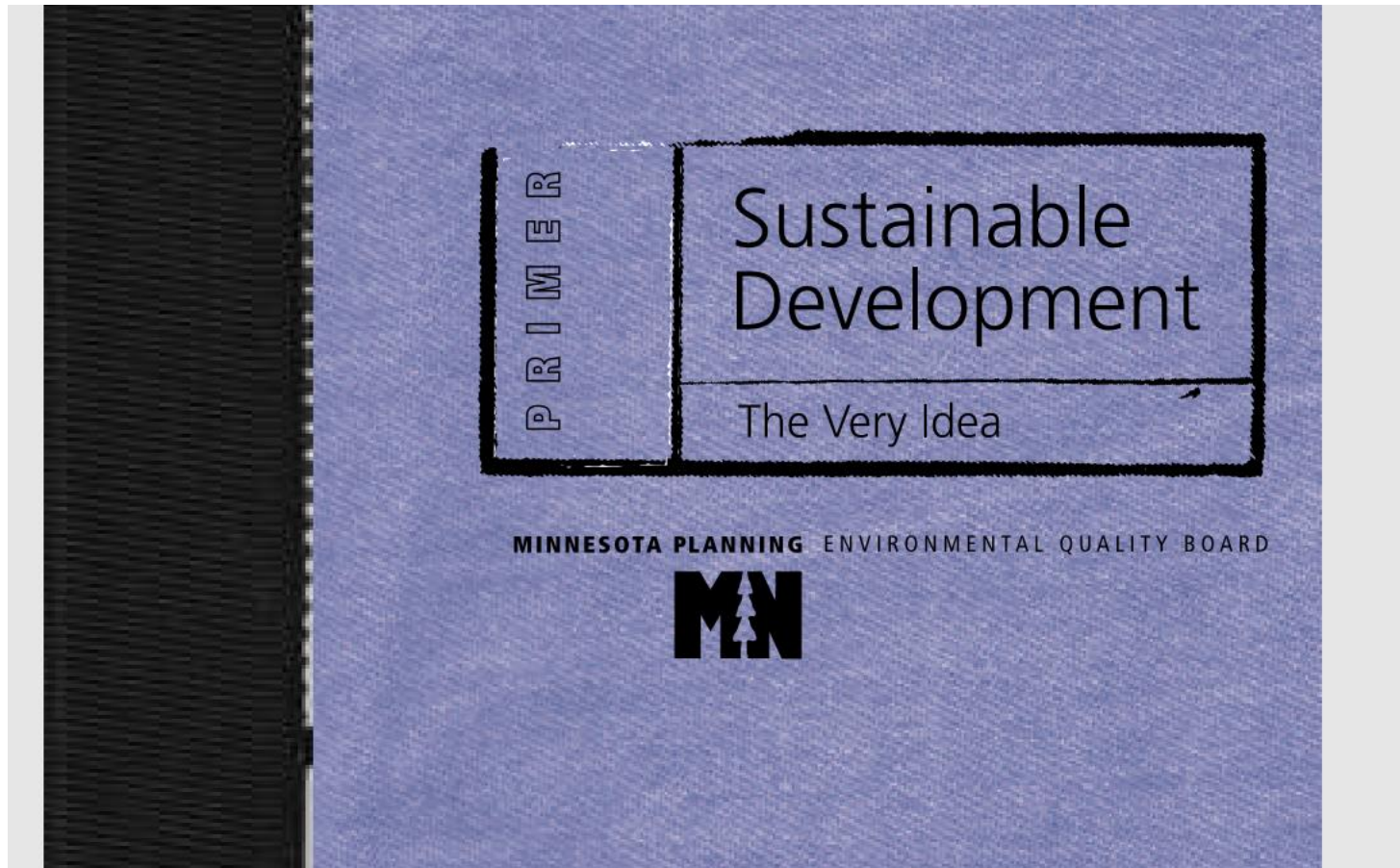
(Since July 1, 2018)

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Exhibit C

**UN Sustainable Development Comprehensive Planning
Instituted in Minnesota in 1993 by Governor Arne Carlson**

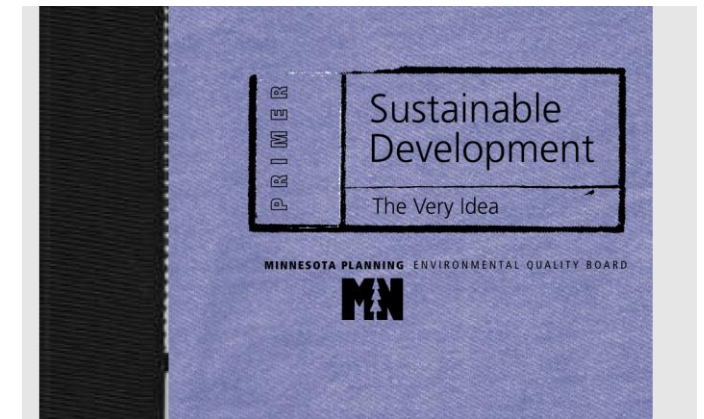


***Sustainable
Development:
The Very Idea***

Published in 1998

Sustainable Development: The Very Idea

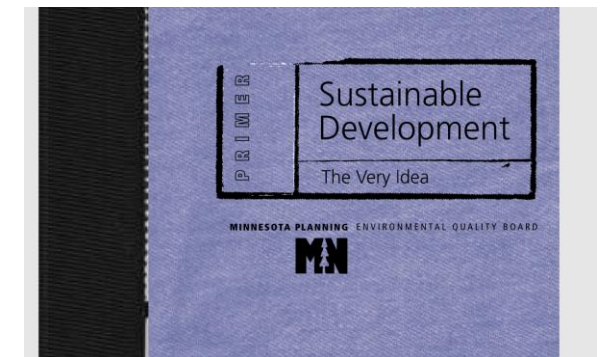
Taking a global view In the early 1980s, members of the **United Nations Commission on Environment and Development** traveled the globe to survey the overall development of the world's nations. They looked at each country's economy, as well as the condition of its people and environment. They found that a combination of poverty, unemployment, resource use and environmental deterioration has created conditions that are not sustainable and that humans need a new model for development.



A commitment is made

In 1992, the United States and nearly 180 other nations met at the “Earth Summit” in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and agreed that sustainable development should be the goal and operating principle for governments, businesses and individuals around the world. At this meeting, heads of state from more than 150 nations, including the United States, **committed to an ambitious plan called Agenda 21, which asks each country to develop a national strategy for sustainable development.** In the United States, that commitment led to the establishment of the **President’s Council on Sustainable Development**, a group of corporate executive officers, Cabinet members and other civic leaders who have produced a blueprint for action. **Agenda 21 has since been used to guide similar public-private efforts at national, state and local levels.**

Sustainable Development: The Very Idea

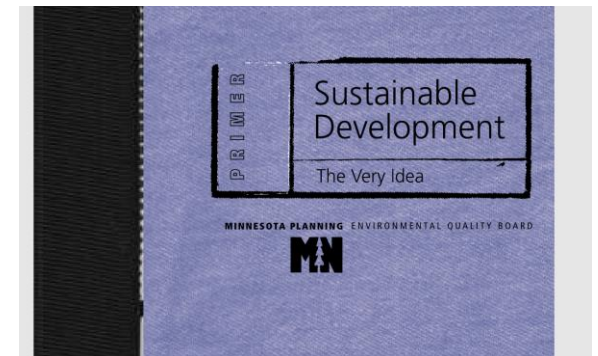


Governor Arne H. Carlson, the Environmental Quality Board and the commissioner of Trade and Economic Development launched the Minnesota Sustainable Development Initiative in 1993. The initiative is staffed by Minnesota Planning.

Minnesota policy changes include:

- Chapter 454, Minnesota Laws of 1996, which requires **all state agencies, departments and boards** to assess how well their missions and programs reflect and implement the Round Table's principles of sustainable development or how they could be changed to do so.
- Community-Based Planning Act of 1997, which lays out 11 goals that define a framework for **community-based comprehensive planning**.

Sustainable Development: The Very Idea

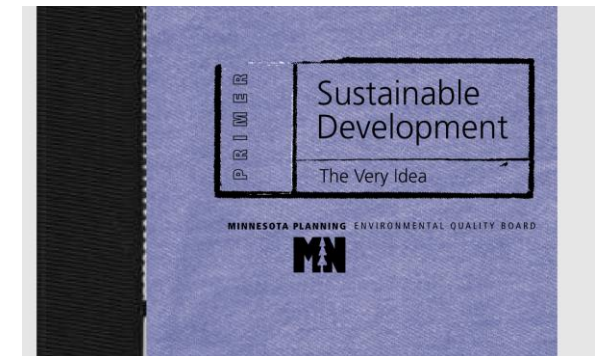


Promote a more sustainable economy and society

Launch a visioning and planning process to chart the community's future. The Community-Based Planning Act encourages communities to voluntarily plan for their future and offers technical assistance. For more information, contact Minnesota Planning at 612-296-3985.

Such a process could include establishing a long-term community vision; describing the community's environmental, economic and social conditions, trends and assets; producing short- and long-term goals in these three areas; establishing indicators to measure progress; and producing implementation strategies and action steps for reaching the goals.

[GreenStep Cities Program]



Promote a more sustainable economy and society

Join the Minnesota Sustainable Communities Network. Sponsored by the Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance, the network connects individuals and organizations interested in helping each other create enduring places to live and work. For more information, contact the Office of Environmental Assistance at 612-215-0243 or 800-657-3843.

Sustainable Development: The Very Idea

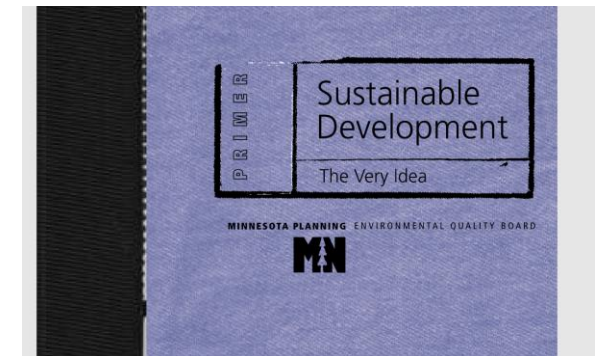


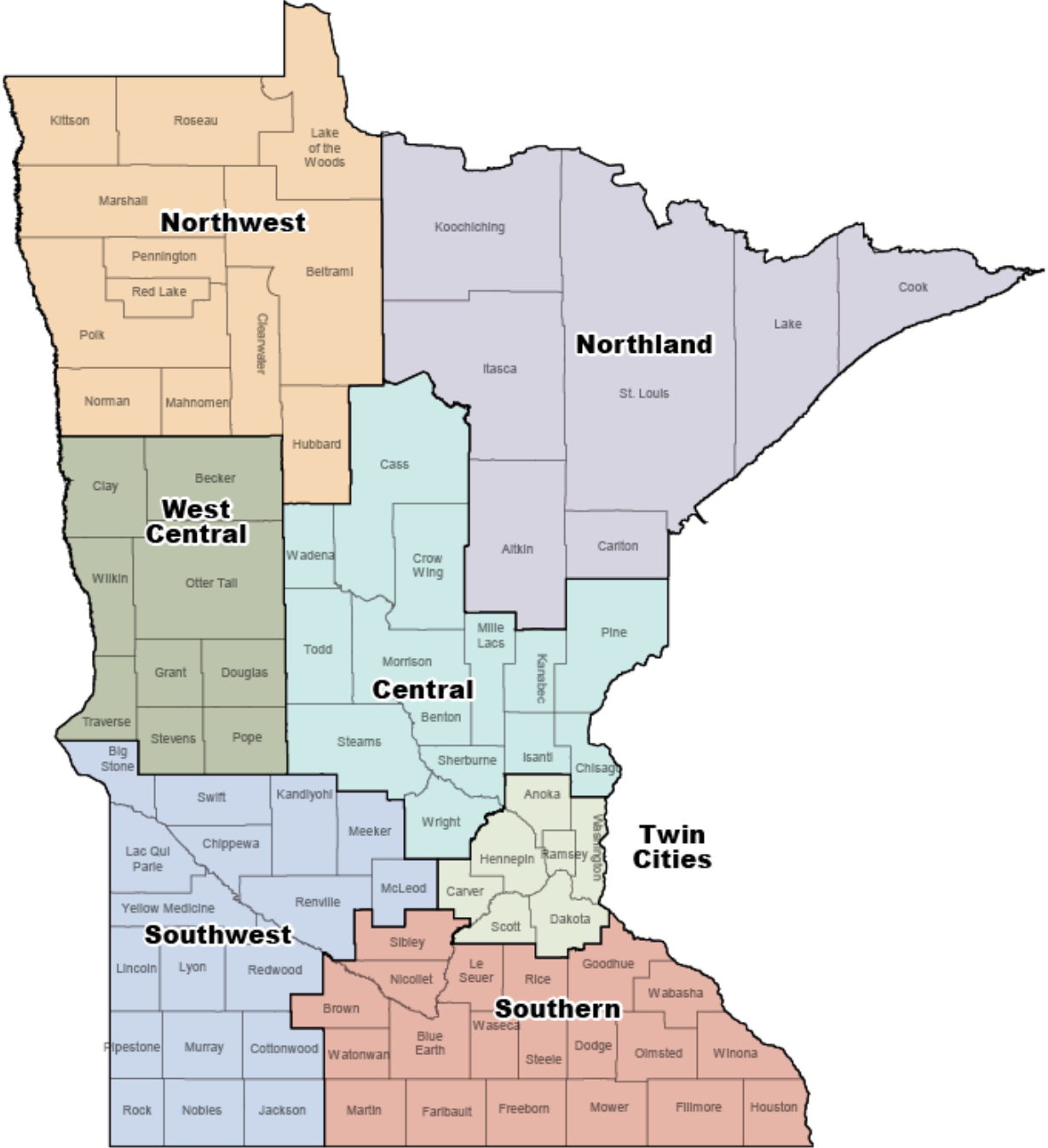
Exhibit D

Minnesota Initiative Foundations

Minnesota

Initiative

Foundations



Six Rural Minnesota Initiative Foundations



1986 Farm Crisis

Using the state's
Regional Development
Commission regions as
a road map...

Blandin Foundation

McKnight Foundation

EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVE

Early care and education is one of the most important investments communities can make for the future. In 2003, the Minnesota Initiative Foundations (MIFs) joined forces to launch the Minnesota Early Childhood Initiative with the goal to ensure that all young children birth to age 5 have the best possible start toward a healthy life of learning, achieving and succeeding. The Minnesota Initiative Foundations secured funding and, in partnership with rural communities, established 90 early childhood coalitions throughout Greater Minnesota. Each coalition was empowered to implement locally driven programs and projects to serve young children and families.

Foundation staff and coalition members also formed a statewide peer-learning group to share progress and best practices. In addition, they formed connections with state-level departments, agencies and organizations. Through the Minnesota Early Childhood Initiative, millions of dollars have been raised to support innovative local, regional and statewide work.

The Minnesota Initiative Foundations and their Early Childhood Initiative partners have shared how citizens and policymakers understand and address the needs

Six Rural Minnesota Initiative Foundations

WORKING FOR MINNESOTA FAMILIES

Building on the long-term success of the Minnesota Early Childhood Initiative, the Minnesota Initiative Foundations are leveraging their extensive early care and education experience, their economic development expertise and their networks of relationships to address a pressing new issue: the critical shortage of child care.



INITIATIVE FOUNDATION, LITTLE FALLS

[Nurturing young children is fundamental](#)



NORTHLAND FOUNDATION, DULUTH

[Early Childhood, Thrive, and Parent Aware Pathways Initiatives](#)



NORTHWEST MINNESOTA FOUNDATION, BEMIDJI



Exhibit E

**A strategic document
to align public and private
entities around a
common vision for
Greater Minnesota.**



**DEVELOP
MN
2016**

**Comprehensive
Development Strategy for
Greater Minnesota**

OVERVIEW of state plan DevelopMN

“In order for rural Minnesota to succeed, there is need for a strong, collective and credible voice that can create and move forward an economic agenda at the local, state and federal levels. MADO members are committed to providing that collective leadership for rural Minnesota.”

“DevelopMN creates a common framework for regional economic development.”

This initiative will enhance and support economic development efforts on all levels and engages local, regional, state and federal partners.



“While DevelopMN was created through a collaborative effort of the 10 Minnesota Regional Development Organizations (RDO), the RDOs will partner with a host of local, regional, state and federal partners for the plan’s implementation.”

IMPLEMENTATION

The primary purpose of this plan is to align public and private entities around a common vision for Greater Minnesota.

DevelopMN is a strategic document that will become that foundation.

MADO's hope is that through this process partners can align work plans across state and local governments, organizations, educational institutions and businesses.

As DevelopMN rolls out, MADO will look to a number of state, local and federal partners to implement initiatives and projects that will help accomplish the goals outlined here.

MADO will review DevelopMN annually. Each year, MADO will assess progress, identify gaps and modify plans as needed.

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PN: Planners Network

THE ORGANIZATION OF PROGRESSIVE PLANNING

Statement of Principles

<http://www.plannersnetwork.org/about-planners-network/statement-of-principles/>

The Planners Network is an association of professionals, activists, academics, and students involved in physical, social, economic, and environmental planning in urban and rural areas, **who promote fundamental change in our political and economic systems.**

PN: Planners Network

THE ORGANIZATION OF PROGRESSIVE PLANNING

Statement of Principles

<http://www.plannersnetwork.org/about-planners-network/statement-of-principles/>

We believe that planning should be a tool for allocating resources and developing the environment to eliminate the great inequalities of wealth and power in our society, rather than to maintain and justify the status quo. **We are committed to opposing racial, economic, and environmental injustice and discrimination by gender and sexual orientation.** We believe that planning should be used to assure adequate food, clothing, housing, medical care, jobs, safe working conditions, and a healthful environment. **We advocate public responsibility for meeting these needs, because the private market has proven incapable of doing so.**

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