



Strategic Plan for INclusion Foundation

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Approved by the Board

José van den Heuvel – President

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Microsponsorship by INclusion, a personal and direct approach to poverty eradication.

Next to all existing poverty aid programmes INclusion has created a supplementary approach with new tools for poverty reduction. The INclusion principle for poverty reduction is a direct personal commitment from ultra poor people, who now often do not benefit personally from the existing programmes. By microsponsorship and a smart way of distribution INclusion wants to create opportunities for Individuals. In a geographical area all Individuals without selection will have their Income sponsored with an amount x . How they use their extra Income is their decision only. One way or the other the local economy should develop and lead to social and economic INclusion of 'disadvantaged' people.

Questions left to be answered by research and development are on how to strengthen the organisation of INclusion, include the monitoring of the value added, include an open communication and build a proof of concept portable system suitable for the privacy protecting identification and operation in distant areas.

Participants in INclusion can be Individuals, companies, banks, in general any profit or non-profit organisation that can contribute to the idea. The center to organise all this is a group of voluntary Individuals (now in a Dutch Foundation), brought together ideas to improve aid programmes, mainly by experience with aid programmes.





Who we are

INclusion approaches poverty eradication by developing innovative solutions that enable people of all walks and across economic, cultural, religious, linguistic and political divisions, to join in the struggle of the ultra poor, by direct personal commitment.

INclusion applies state-of-the-art technology and scientific research to make individuals work together effectively with a known group of poor persons. Still, the approach is meant to accommodate many people without compromising its principles.

We specifically design innovative methods to avoid common causes of development failure such as corruption, high overhead expenditure, inability to reach the target groups, and choosing the wrong goals due to a lack of influence by the poor themselves.

INclusion doesn't focus on institutional change. We concentrate on empowering people to reach across the divide, and therefore INclusion is non-bureaucratic, non-profit, non-commercial, non-religious, and in principle non-political: we are not polarised and will not polarise. Wherever helpful, INclusion welcomes partnerships with like-minded development organisations.





Vision

We wish to empower people living at or below subsistence minimum, to include them in the economic society. We wish to provide opportunities to people without, in an effective way, person to person, avoiding common causes of failure such as corruption, high overhead expenditure, inability to reach the target groups, and choosing the wrong goals due to a lack of influence by the target groups themselves.

Using state-of-the-art technology this is possible. Web-based communication technology enables us to organise effective forms of aid, based on social connections and solidarity between rich and poor people; and modern identification technology enables us to organise new ways of distribution, logistics and administration.

This new method is called microsponsorship, and if we make it work, it will contribute to achieve the UN millennium goals (to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, and to develop a global partnership for development).

Mission

Our aim is to provide an organisational framework for social and economic INclusion of disadvantaged people. Hence the name INclusion. We wish to connect people with and without opportunities by micropartnership. That means reliable and regular income sharing by committed people who have accepted personal responsibility for many years for a number of disadvantaged individuals. The recipients are empowered, for they control delivery of the income share, and can effectively prevent others taking what is theirs. The income share is given without claim or restriction, with absolute respect for the recipients ability to decide on priorities for using the offered support. For poor people are eager to invest in increasing their productivity, and they are in the best position to decide what is most needed in their own circumstances. The income share will give the recipient a new chance to participate economically, in his own way and pace as suits him. In the long run, the ensuing natural economic activity will substantially enhance appropriate small-scale economic development.

Unfortunately, any selection process naturally entails the power to reject. In development programs, this power to exclude usually provides many opportunities for corruption and extortion. Too often funds are siphoned away to offshore bank accounts. Scientific studies estimate that usually only 6% of funds reaches a powerless target group. For that reason, INclusion doesn't select people, but people select themselves. This process is called 'selfselection', and it is entirely non-bureaucratic: in principle, everyone is welcome. However, INclusion doesn't operate where wealthy people live.



Besides, as a rule, better-off people decline to make an effort for a gift which to them is relatively insignificant.

On the other hand, INclusion does select locations: microsponsors choose geographical locations within the areas accepted according to fixed scientific criteria. Of course 'wealthy' locations are ruled out. Objective social and economic indicators are employed by INclusion to define the areas where the target group lives; yet within these limits the microsponsors decide where their income will actually be shared. Recipients present at these locations at regular intervals. The integrated gps guarantees that people are identified at the specified location.

Moreover, INclusion adjusts the size and frequency of the income share to the local circumstances and culture, in order to optimise the effects. For it is true that microsponsorship is reliable and long-lasting, but the income share is also small to such a degree that it only pays for the most basic necessities. It doesn't spoil people so as to become complacent or lazy. On the contrary, microsponsorship may help excluded people to overcome their feelings of hopelessness, to become active again and improve their situation, to become less indebted and less dependent on others.

INclusion begins with material support, but that alone don't solve the problem. We need a variety of approaches to tackle the various social, cultural and political roots of poverty. Therefore INclusion actively promotes voluntary contact between recipients, microsponsors and other participants. It provides a channel for direct personal participation in all aspects of poverty eradication.

However, it is the effect of our efforts that matters, not the intention. To that end, INclusion enforces coherence and quality by scientific method. Scientists from a variety of non-commercial backgrounds systematically monitor a set of relevant socio-economic indicators, and continuously adjust programme variables to optimise the effect of microsponsorship. This set of indicators includes scientific evaluation, journalistic research and criticism from the public. INclusion welcomes and promotes independent research towards social, economic and cultural effects of microsponsorship and other relevant forms of aid, and will act quickly to implement evidence-based recommendations.





Targets 2020-2022

- Together with our local development partner AFARD the first pilotproject in Nebbi region is ready to start ;
- Further fundraising activities will be achieved with a new officer;
- The scientific research programme will be further developed with University of Groningen;
- New scanners will be implemented in order to make the villages self supporting;
- Training in the villages will develop the philosophy, methods and technical aspects;
- Monitoring and updating the programme as soon as it has started;
- Further developing coomunications.

Funding

Fundraising is active since many years. Our sources of funding are:

- a) Donations fulfill 100% of our funding;
- b) Donations for around 80% on average come from private individuals;
- c) Donations for around 20% come from companies who have a Corporate Social Responsibility policy;
- d) The percentage for donations between private individuals and companies can vary a lot over the years.