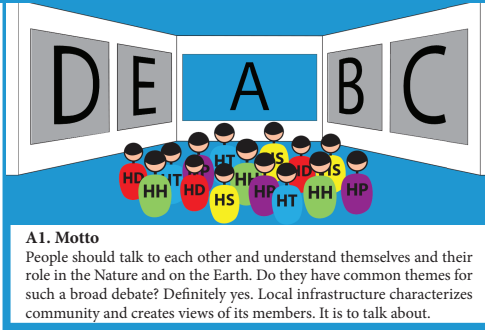


**A2. Introduction**

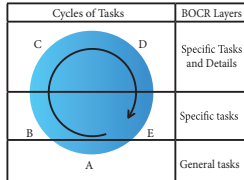
Within the target group, the Introduction Posters (A, B, C, D, and E) initiate communication about the Self-Powered Concept (SPC) which is addressing social and economic development (SED) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in a particular community. Emphasis is given on integrity of the SED and DRR. The objective is to assist understanding of new challenges and their principles of feasibility and sustainability. Posters are intended for public discussion to include academic sector (universities and R&D), public and private sectors (potential stakeholders), international and local banks, and others, interested in a better and sustainable life on Earth. The SPC approach emphasizes the „Self“ in individuals and the community as a source of energy to bring out the desired change: self-awareness, self-management, self-efficacy, self-esteem etc. Poster A illustrates a position of humans in the environment (the Universe), in a context of climate change, population growth and a lack of willingness of people to behave rationally in the sense of their long-term self-preservation.



**A1. Motto**  
People should talk to each other and understand themselves and their role in the Nature and on the Earth. Do they have common themes for such a broad debate? Definitely yes. Local infrastructure characterizes community and creates views of its members. It is to talk about.

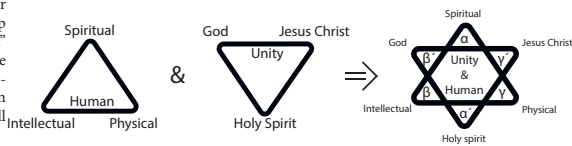
**A4. SPC Concept Cycles and the Scope of a Task**

Tasks	Functions	Available Branches
C: Developing Countries	Partnership	Sociology, Leadership, Risks (Public, Private Governance)
D: Pilot Projects	Cooperation	Engineering, Technologies (Infrastructure on Local Level)
B: Common Understanding	Consensus	Management, Psychology (Integrity in SED and DRR)
E: Benefit for All	Competitiveness	Law, Business and Ethics Rules (Benchmarking, Evaluation)
A: Common Approach (Common Thinking)	Assumptions	Philosophy, Mathematics (Dialectic, Logic, Analyses)



**A5. Human and Unity**

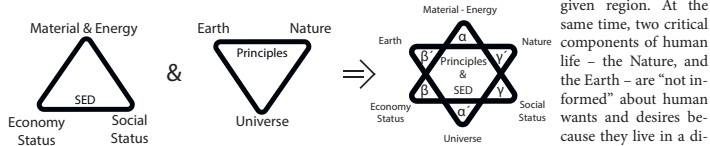
Spiritual life is based on and linked to intellectual and physical substance of the daily life of humans. The integrity of the unity and principles in the Holy Trinity offer a great methodology for meditation on complexity of life. It is a solid base for the relationship „God to human“ and it is applicable worldwide and reflected in human material life in all regions.



Christianity offers the world an intelligible explanation of the integration of two triads (divine and mundane) in the light of the unity in human spiritual, intellectual and physical existence linked to the principles and the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, and Jesus Christ. The integration represents six components, which - if they are in harmony - provide a view on the world around us which people can understand. A specific example or a test of if or how say a sense of unity of people (such as solidarity) can be - actually at global level - observed and studied on issues of implementation and enforcement of the Carbon Tax.

**A7. Social and Economic Development (SED) and Principles**

Material and energy substance of human life are rigidly linked to socio-economic development (SED) in a given region. At the same time, two critical components of human life - the Nature, and the Earth - are „not informed“ about human wants and desires because they live in a different dimension and different time frame (the Universe). The Nature's and the Earth's "feedback" to humans and human lives take long time and - for humans - it is too often too hard or impossible to notice or understand. That's where human sense of humility comes into play.



**A11. Infrastructure Investment**

Infrastructure refers to the fundamental structures, systems and facilities serving a society (in rural and urban areas) including the services and facilities necessary for its SED and DRR investment. The SPC Concept looks at infrastructure from two perspectives:  
The first one is a typical technical view of roads, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical power grids, hospitals, schools, public administration, etc. (a technical and social infrastructure).  
The second perspective represents a comprehensive look at everything that humans organize, produce, use and finally leave it all to Nature and the Earth to recycle and recover it.  
Local infrastructure is a specific characteristic of socio-economic development in a community anywhere in the world. It is a mix of rules for production, services, and works used for a common purpose both by the public and private sector users. Thus an infrastructure which serves people and doesn't destroy the Nature is of a greatest value to a community.

**A12. Spiritual and Technique of Life of People**

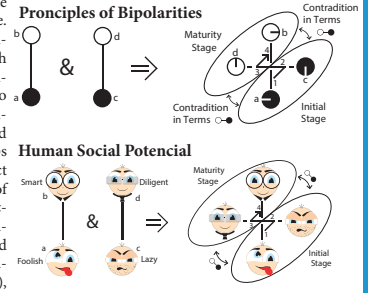
Integration of spiritual life (that is passing through different religions) and secular life of people on the Earth is the way to build an environment for successful socio-economic development and DRR measures. Human history suggests that such integration tends to take place only when the human population is at risk; and we all, primarily our children, are at risk right now. It is necessary to offer a solution for how to navigate behavior of humans among themselves, within the Nature and on the Earth. Dissemination of good examples and best practices is what the present generations need. The SPC Concept can help also as it takes a long-term view of things, working with 30 year long. Inter-generational timeframe.

**A13. Summary for Common Thinking**

The world is entering into digital age and breaks down language barriers. So the meta-language (the language of logic symbols) has got a new chance. Common understanding and common approach depend both on clear translations and on the main topics for discussion. Logic symbols (polarity, bipolarity, triad, bitriad) support penetration into details at strategy level and protect participants in a discussion from threats and intimidation while maintaining the necessary degree of clarity.

**A3. Bipolarity Principle and Its Practical Application**

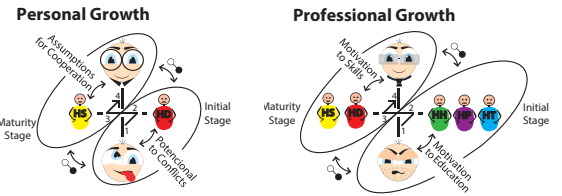
The dialectics represents a philosophical category allowing for debate of a unity of opposites through polarities (e.g. north-south, yes-no, male-female) which people normally perceive. Bipolarity examines objects through two polarities interconnected into one unit. It arranges elements and their relationships within the object into positions of contrasts (a-b), (c-d), complementarities (a-c), (d-b) and into a contradiction in terms (c-b).



(a-d). Relations (a-c) and (d-b) define links between the initial and the maturity stage of a change presented in a discussion. The arrow indicates steps (1, 2, 3, and 4) on the path of developmental change from worse to better. Below, the bipolarity principle and its practical application are demonstrated in a bipolarity diagram. In initial stages, a human looks a somehow silly and usually does not know what to do, and thus he might look somehow lazy. If a change comes, a human needs and wants to survive and he is nudged to act and to adapt and thus become a diligent and hard-working person. Such change leads to the stage of maturity. However, what happens when one is not responding by acting and adaptation? When one doesn't have the talent or the ability? Actually, a silly person working hard might lead to a disaster. This illustrates the simplest case when two polarities interconnected into one unit bring a quick, yet comprehensive view of human social potential.

**A6. Personal and Professional Growth**

Below, an impact of a good and an evil on transformation of a foolish (or inexperienced) person into a smart individual (reflecting personal growth) is illustrated. The other picture demonstrates a transformation of an inactive (or still not motivated or uncommitted) person into a diligent personality through intellectualization (e.g. in school) and later on through emotions in real life (professional growth). Examination of contradiction in terms (c-b), (a-d) are recommended for discussion among the SPC project participants. There are actually several interactions presented in the diagram. Thus a dynamic interaction is presented e.g. by the equation  $x + y = 100\%$  (anyone of us can exclude a fluctuation in behavior of HS and HD, but extremes exist when x or y are close to zero). An example of a permanent interaction of influence of emotions on job performance of a person who is otherwise known as a diligent person. Such person can have an appropriate education and qualifications but his actually achieved results remain below the expectations. This is a case of polarity "Intellectualization and Emotion" (see STORY 2).

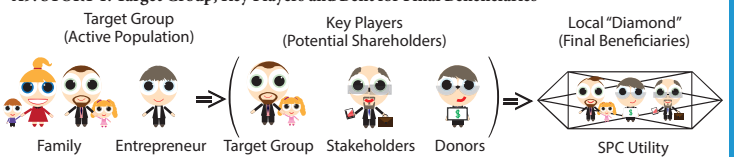


**A8. Principle of Triad; Target Group**

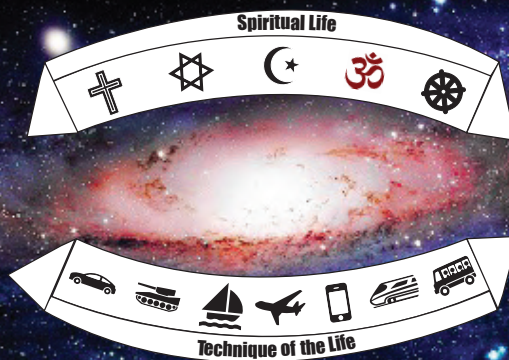
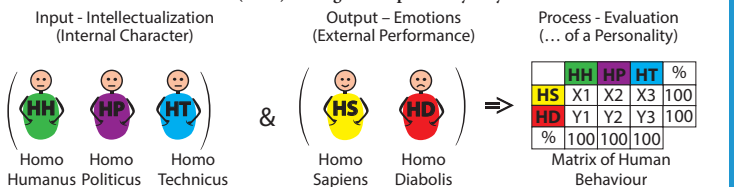
In the context of the SED and DRR the target group is a community in a specific region of a developing country. The bipolarity principle was used to integrate two polarities into one unit. At first glance, we can see two separate elements: a "Family" and an "Entrepreneur". If they both wish to live and survive in the same socio-economic environment, they must respect the same rules in the same locality and time. This allows us to construct a triad of three elements "Family, Entrepreneur and Conventions (Principles)".

The objective is to define a Target Group (TG) of a multifunctional project (project portfolio) with different internal characteristics and to define the key participants within the SPC Concept: TG, Stakeholders, and Donors. All three participants come from two separate segments of human society (a family and an entrepreneur). Each participant is endowed with rationality and with one's own image and interpretation of one's day-to-day behavior. A matrix of human behavior is indicated. For more see the STORY 1 and 2.

**A9. STORY 1: Target Group, Key Players and Befit for Final Beneficiaries**



**A10. STORY 2: Characteristics (souls) of Target Group and Key Players**



Examples of Symbols of Religions; Source, Wikipedia 2016

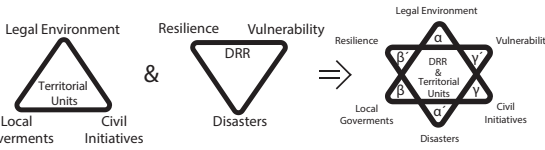
**B2. Introduction**

Cycles of economic development and wars were typical for the last century while the threat of climate change has been underestimated. Interest in tapping of natural wealth in developing countries is growing and environment continues to worsen the life of a community. Synergy effects and investment in a project portfolio are still considered a high risky operation. Integrity is missing and - logically - a large portion of capital investment (not only in developing countries) is consumed ex-post, through humanitarian aid. Therefore, it is useful to come back to the time of Aristotle and realize where we are now after more than two millennia. Oddly enough, human souls are almost the same only impacts of local wars have got a new dimension and feasibility of threats of climate change are much more realistic. Urban planning, architecture and priorities for life comfort are different and the share of infrastructure per capita is growing dramatically over the past 100 years. Coal and oil have replaced wood and the less than 5% of the total time since Aristotle has brought Carbon Problem (an emergency to solve CO2 emissions). This is the „self-powered message“ addressed to communities around the world (carbon is not a local pollutant).

Poster B presents DRR as a problem of chaotic and partial SED in individual countries (as a problem of their insufficient readiness to solve unavoidable circumstances). Resilience and vulnerability of inhabitants of a territorial unit (e.g. a province) against disasters should be discussed in more detail and on pragmatic level (the end justifies the means). The Wall Chart - poster technique is ready to contribute (to initiate) such discussion and promote transfers of engineering and banking skills from developed countries to local territories (provinces) of developing countries.

**B4. Territorial Units (e.g. Province) and Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR)**

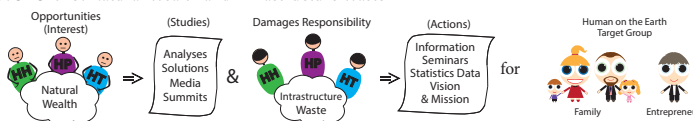
Most communities in developing countries need to have a legal environment, educate local (central) governance and strengthen civil society. Disasters caused by climate changes and by human intolerance increase human vulnerability and cause an increase in costs related to strengthening human resilience. Diagram B4 provokes an open discussion: what does it mean to build resilience and reduce vulnerability in the environment of the community in which you live?



**B5. Business and Ethic Rules**

A triad - "Business Rules, Ethics Rules, and Legal Environment" - is taking its place. Answers to question it brings up are not simple. It is pragmatic approach to come back to analyses of B5 tasks when the specific pilot project is open. It is the best time for understanding of interactions of legal environment at local, national and international levels.

**B7. STORY 3: Natural Wealth and Infrastructure Waste**



**B9. Architecture**

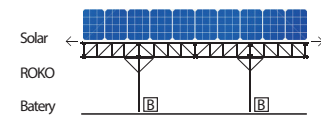
Material 100 Years Ago		Material Now		
Rural	Urban	Rural	Peri-Urban	Urban
Local Natural	Bricks, Wood	Bricks, Wood	Residual Construction Waste	Concrete, Glass, Steel

The architecture of buildings corresponds to a tradition and to availability of construction materials (WEMAF drivers takes this reality into account). An example is a driver E: electrification, e.g. by solar technologies (integrity of solar power energy storage and demand response - see Battery solution in diagram). But it is not often true in developing countries where we can see an electric power grid missing or in a poor repair or where there are not building roofs of sufficient quality to allow for installation of solar panels. Especially in rural and peri-urban



Space on Roofs, Land or Lakes for Solar Power Plants in Developed countries

Space on roofs for Solar Power plant in poorer regions of Developing Countries

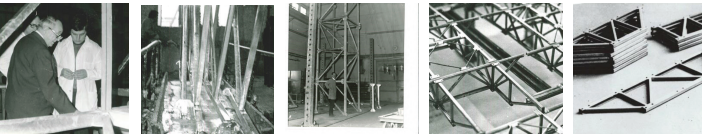


Test of Structure

Galvanizing

Assembly Tests

Composition test (Model 1:30)

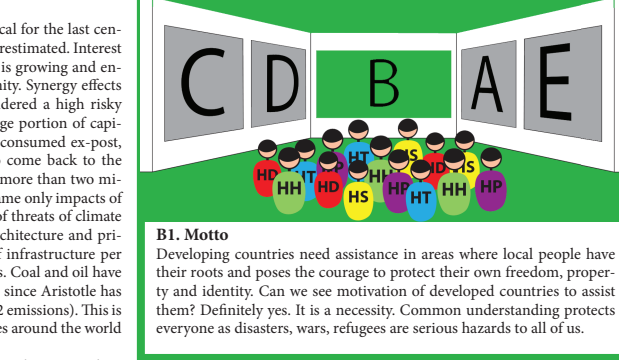


ban areas is frequently impossible to find roofs statically sound enough to support solar panels and protecting them against thieves can also be a challenge.

Therefore, the SPC Concept recommends the following solution: A universal roof system, efficiently, thus inexpensively manufactured by robots (similarly to automobile industry). Roof segments of roof and solar panels are then delivered and assembled on site. Specifically, the ROKO construction system can be used in this context. For more information see section C9. The ROKO assembly system is an example of a suitable solution. It is a kit of steel lattice girders designed for buildings (with a roof span between 12 to 24 meters) with variety of use. The ROKO system was developed and designed by the Research Building Institute in Prague.

**B13. Summary for Common Understanding**

An optimal structuring and implementation of the SED and DRR-based measures and projects represents a great challenge to everyone involved. To address some of the concern in advance, WEMAF tests given communities' absorption capacity for investment in local infrastructure. The objective is to generate small projects, integrate them into a project portfolio and thus improve the community's financial capability, growth potential, and independency.

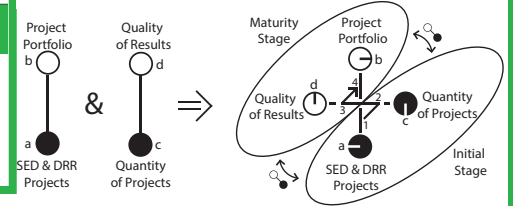


**B1. Motto**

Developing countries need assistance in areas where local people have their roots and poses the courage to protect their own freedom, property and identity. Can we see motivation of developed countries to assist them? Definitely yes. It is a necessity. Common understanding protects everyone as disasters, wars, refugees are serious hazards to all of us.

**B3. Project Portfolio**

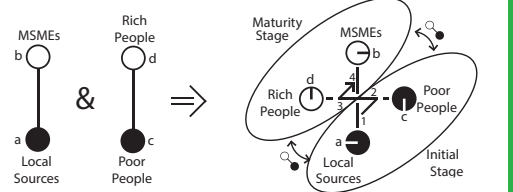
Negative impacts of the SED are growing and investments in DRR are declining (relatively to population growth). The world economy plays a specific role at this stage. The growth of money on bank accounts or ad hoc political transfers of money to governmental budgets are not a smart solution. What is missing? Primarily, skills and enthusiasm of local people to manage and control operations of SED and DRR in the territory of their communities.



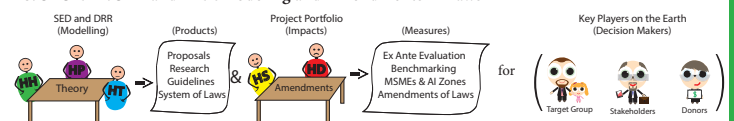
Developing countries need a new intellectual quality that we call "Project Portfolio" principles adapted to the specific needs of territories in developing countries. It is nothing more than cooperation between people that have a will to learn and educate themselves in a real social environment. Just a number of small projects can open the door for this new approach. To jump directly into large projects or believe that new quality will come by itself are naive approaches. It is recommended to think about it as illustrated on diagram B6.

**B6. Sustainability of work**

Understanding of added value of MSMEs for a growth of wealth in both rich and poor population groups in a province opens the door for implementation of the SPC Concept. Jobs bring wealth and a growth of income thus leading to financial independence. Local sources (e.g. bamboo, coconut, rice, and fruits), available nationwide, are inputs for new agro-industry production and services and they represent a potential to satisfy local demand and export to international markets. Poor people themselves alone can't start the processes of founding and acquiring MSMEs (see contradiction in items c-b). Similarly, rich people alone can't sustain the value of an MSME's network if the most of the local sources are controlled only by them (see contradiction in items a-d). However, they all have a chance to access local resources under the rules that the community sets up and enforces through the law.



**B8. STORY 4: SED and DRR Modeling and Amendments in Laws**



Legend: SED (Social and Economic Development); DRR (Disaster Risks Reduction); Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); Agro-Industry (AI) Zones.

**B10. Urban planning**

Settlement 100 Years Ago		Settlement Now		
Rural	Urban	Rural	Peri-Urban	Urban
No Formal Rules	Colonial Rules	Farmer's Rule	No Rules	Mega City Disorder

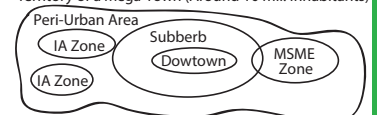
Especially in rural and peri-urban areas of developing countries we can see a lack of urban planning. The SPC Concept offers a solution. Two diagrams below indicate functions of the proposed zones.

**Territory of a Province (Around 1 mil. Inhabitants)**



Legend: IA - AgroIndustrial Zone, Cities, Municipalities, Barangays

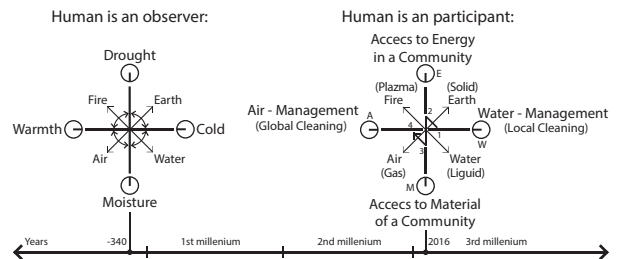
**Territory of a Mega-Town (Around 10 mil. Inhabitants)**



Legend: IA - AgroIndustrial Zone, MSME - Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

**B11. Aristotle**

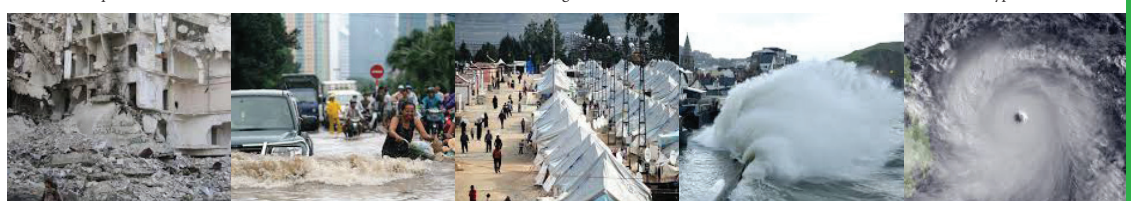
Aristotle defines the essential changes of life (water, fire, earth, air) that correspond with modern physics (liquid, plasma, solid, gas). WEMAF drivers: Water W, Electricity E, Material M, and Air A are derived from Aristotle's elements (transferred into present needs of SED and DRR-based projects). Driver F - Finance is also an expression of Aristotle's wisdom „That which nobody owns, nobody will care for“. Impacts of climate change (record high temperatures, drought, changed weather patterns, violent storms and floods, etc.) affect humans in increasing pace and they are magnified by the ongoing population growth which by itself represents extra challenges in access to water, energy, materials and financial sources (see more about WEMAF drivers in D7).



**B12. Disasters and Refugees**

Climate change-generated as well as men-made disasters, along with economic disruptions and adjustments due to globalization, not to mention concerns for safety from local wars, terrorism contribute to forced migration in many parts of the world. All these are additional reasons for implementation of the proposed solutions.

- Earthquake Wars
- Floods
- Refugees
- Sea Level
- Typhoons

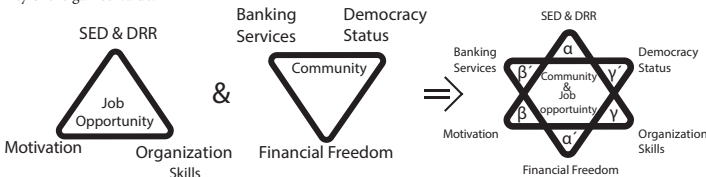


**C2. Introduction**

Developing countries have the opportunity to enter into post-industrial stage of the SED and DRR programs much faster and with a higher quality if they gain self-confidence in their own capabilities. The WEMAF drivers are good example how to do it. Successes of investments into Distributed Generation Resources (DER) can confirm that. For example, the proposed zoning (see posters B and C) makes everyone a winner - manufacturers, retailers, utility companies. Lead-generation companies will be also able to capitalize on a mix of new technologies to reach the right prospects with the right message. Poster C introduces the SPC Concept as a tool of democracy, strengthening of unity in a society and for enforcement of SED and DRR principles at local levels. It defines the position and opportunities of WEMAF drivers via the SPC Utility for a sustainable social coexistence, prosperity of Agro-Industry (AI) zones, and for MSME network within the territory of a province (with about one million inhabitants).

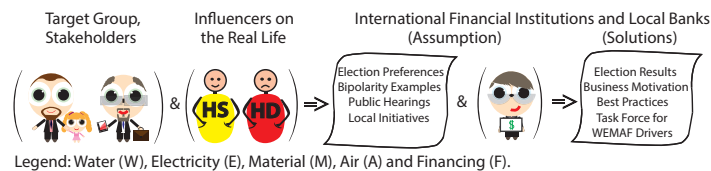
**C4. Job Opportunity for local People and Life in a Community**

A business model represents the processes in SED and DRR of a project portfolio, the ability to organize such processes (management, control, evaluation, competitiveness) and to motivate key players (target group, stakeholders, donors) to be sufficiently active in a given undertaking. Rule of law (applied e.g. in procurement, benchmarking) and banking (e.g. loan restructuring, innovation of banking services) are important segments of a success, and – ultimately – financial freedom of a given community. It is also a precondition for sustainability of the gained value.



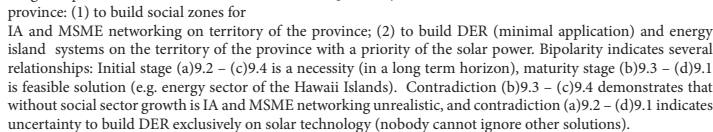
It is a good approach (an important, pragmatic) for leaders of both public and private sectors (mainly on local levels), for all people that are taken by critical topics of a community. The second diagram "Education and Skills" for the Wall Chart C - Developing Countries, is under preparation.

**C6. STORY 5: Intellectualization and Emotions in Real Life of a Target Group**

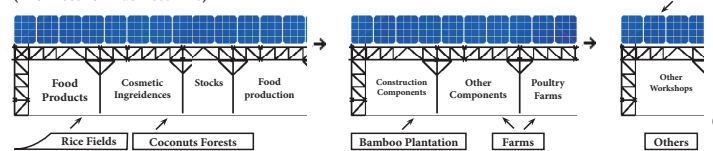


**C8. Bipolarity Example – Innovation for Developing Countries**

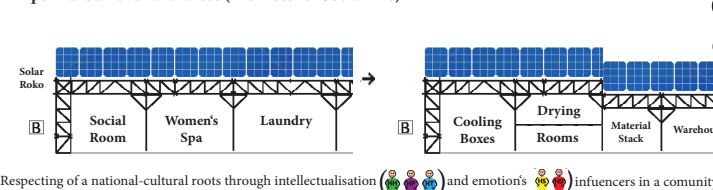
A province of a developing country seeks to establish an industrial zone (Centre of MSMEs) for cities, but can't secure donors (investors). Therefore, it opts for less capital-intensive projects initiated in agro-industry (AI) zones in rural areas where local Renewable Industry Sources (RIS) should be more used (e.g. biomass). Such effort is then accompanied by investment into Renewable Energy Sources (RES) and building a Distributed Energy Resources (DER) system. After that, when the province reaches positive results (thus becomes more attractive to potential donors) such province is at last also attractive to investors both in the MSME zone and in the necessary social infrastructure. The province is thus becoming richer. Both RES and RIS has a potential to be under control of the local target group for a long time. Diagram presents two wishes for a province: (1) to build social zones for IA and MSME networking on territory of the province; (2) to build DER (minimal application) and energy island systems on the territory of the province with a priority of the solar power. Bipolarity indicates several relationships: Initial stage (a)9.2 – (c)9.4 is a necessity (in a long term horizon), maturity stage (b)9.3 – (d)9.1 is feasible solution (e.g. energy sector of the Hawaii Islands). Contradiction (b)9.3 – (c)9.4 demonstrates that without social sector growth is IA and MSME networking unrealistic, and contradiction (a)9.2 – (d)9.1 indicates uncertainty to build DER exclusively on solar technology (nobody cannot ignore other solutions).



**C9.1: Solar Power Production and Premises for AIs and MSMEs Production, Services and Sales (Premises for Business Life)**



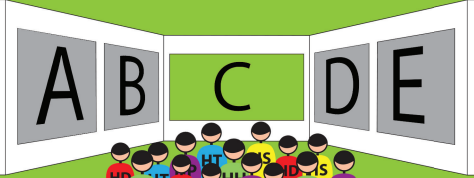
**C9.2: Solar Power Production and Premises for Social Zones in peri-urban and rural areas (Premises for Social Life)**



Respecting of a national-cultural roots through intellectualisation and emotion's influencers in a community

**C10. Summary for Developing Countries**

Management of itemized budgets is the key to financial capability. If this capability is not sufficiently strong a great risk exists: One might accept a \$100 mill. loan but if the final added value of implemented projects will reach only hundreds of thousands the projects are failures.

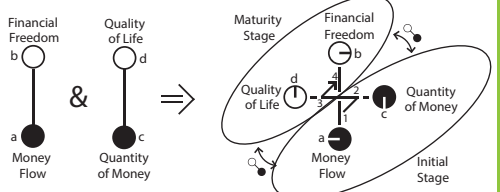


**C1. Motto**

How to manage money to serve the needs of people at the local level? This is a challenge; it is a task of for innovative approach. People cannot be successful with their own or foreign capital investment in infrastructure if they will not monitor and evaluate the money flow in their community. This is a real test of sustainability of SED and of readiness to solve DRR at local level.

**C3. Financial Freedom**

Financial flows (similarly flow of water or information) have their own technology that has its own rules. As people need access to water or to electricity, they need access to financial flows. Financial freedom is not about how much money a person has (earns, inherits or otherwise obtains) or how much he/she spends (or invests). Financial freedom solves access to financial flows. It is an opportunity for a person to earn and use (spend or invest) money and not to be in conflict with rules (laws), which are set by a society in which he/she lives; however, financial flows must first be strong enough (in quantity) to create a realistic condition for new quality (see polarity c-d). The diagram shows two types of contradiction



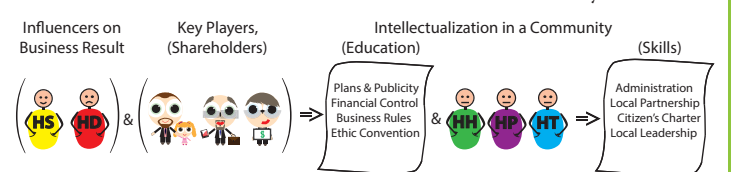
in terms.

The first one describes relation between "Financial Freedom and Quantity of Money" (b-c). This is illustrated, for example, in the novel "Miser", written by Molière in Paris in 1667. This novel is saying, in brief, that any "choking-off of a cash flow brings only worse life to everyone around." The second contradiction, "Money Flow and Quality of Life" (a-d) is illustrated in another novel, "Father Goriot", by Honoré de Balzac, in 1834. It suggests that blindness to or resistance toward redirection of cash flow destroys human relations. Financial freedom has been, for millennia, a subject of longing of many. But in this age, with digital technology connecting everything and everyone it is more often possible not only to strike a fortune within one's lifetime but also have a decent livelihood and significant improvement over the previous subsistence starting with very limited initial investment.

**C5. Corruption & Financial Asset Stripping**

The transformation of corruption into financial asset stripping is too often a reality. Corruption in all stages of planning, financing, implementation, and operation of capital-intensive projects is a globally widespread phenomena. Financial asset stripping (in some, especially post-communist countries of Eastern Europe known as "tunneling" is extremely dangerous. If a sufficiently thorough internal financial control system is not in place, both the corruption and financial asset stripping have the "green light." Corruption needs an opportunity while it can't operate directly within the legal system (see contradiction in items a-d). Similarly, at national level, an opportunity might not be strong enough for asset stripping to take place or be attempted (see contradiction in items c-b). The diagram emphasizes significant risk where corruption matures into financial asset stripping - tunneling (see complementary elements of relationship d-b in a maturity stage of this bipolarity). Effective legal environment, business rules and ethical principles (team cooperation and a decency, commitment and will to win, competition and benchmarking, seriousness and sense of humor, solidarity, etc.) are the best manners how to prevent financial asset stripping and significantly reduce corruption.

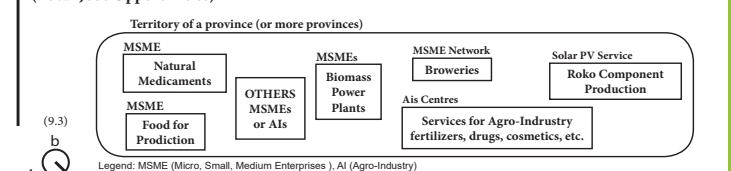
**C7. STORY 6: Influences on Stakeholders and Intellectualization in a Community**



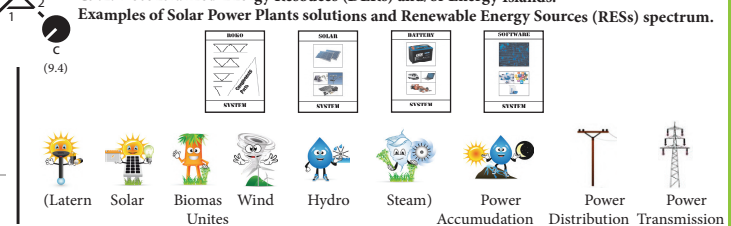
**C9. WEMAF, Solar Example and Zoning**

Water, access to electricity, local materials, participation in the World Carbon Program, and motivation of local people (access to the financial flow via job opportunities) are priorities of the WEMAF drivers. The electricity driver based on solar power is described in a greater detail below. Four views are offered in four sections (from C9.1 to C9.4).

**C9.3: AIs and MSMEs Networking on Territory of a Province of Region of a Developing Country (Local Jobs Opportunities)**

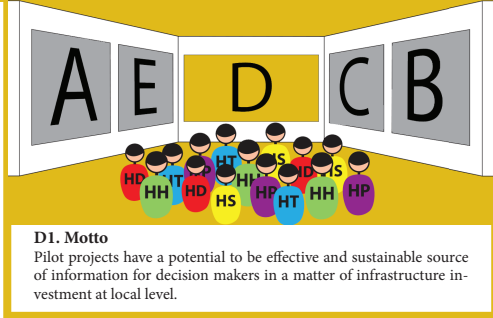


**C9.4: Decentralized Energy Resources (DERs) and/or Energy Islands.**



**D2. Introduction**

Any summits and meeting at governmental or expert levels should be supplemented with new, current data at strategic level (thus, for example, allowing for comparison of results and outcomes in various communities via benchmarking). The SPC Concept offers integration of SED and DRR projects (for example, work on implementation of the conclusions of the United Nations climate change conference in Paris, conclusion of the Summit on Financing sustainable development and developing sustainable finance in Addis Ababa, and conclusions of other summits, conferences and meetings). Challenges related to influx of refugees to Europe are – to some extent – also a mirror of disunity within the global development community. But what are the alternative solutions and how could they look in the real life? We can't only see the poverty, destruction caused by earthquake, or political instability but we should also see the signs of progress and examples of resilience through initiatives of local communities. Poster D proposes a wall chart for a wide discussion among people in a province: how to understand integration of approaches and projects and why and how to start a pilot project.

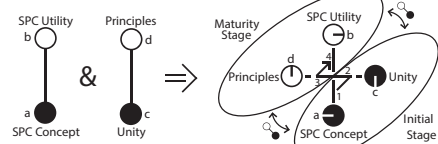


**D1. Motto**

Pilot projects have a potential to be effective and sustainable source of information for decision makers in a matter of infrastructure investment at local level.

**D3. SPC Utility (by Bipolarity)**

Unity of decisions on infrastructure building for provincial needs (based on WEMAF drivers) opens door for preparation of project portfolio. New principles will be discussed and later on - via the SPC Utility - implemented. The SPC Utility must mature and have its role well



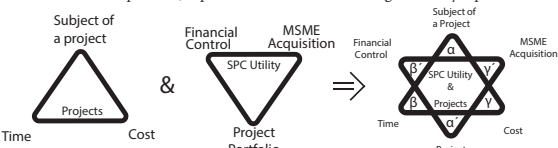
defined through the process of preparation of project portfolio. Local politicians should "buy into" the mission and the project of the SPC Utility while the community's interests are spelled out and codified, for example, in Citizen's Charter. SPC Utility must also be an attractive

opportunity for local entrepreneurs (including diaspora) and attractive investment for donors (both local and international investors).

Success of SPC Utility is to a great extent based on acquiring high quality locally sourced staff. Professional experts from developed countries should provide training and coaching. The contradiction in terms (a-d), and similarly also in (b-c), illustrates how naive and counterproductive it might be to start work on new rules (principles) without already achieved involvement and identification with the project by members of the given community.

**D4. Infrastructural Projects and Functions of the SPC Utility**

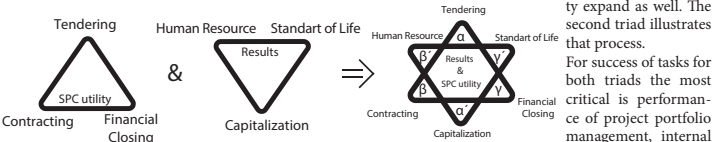
Projects (i.e. projects and it's costs, time) represent one "triad" and SPC Utility (project portfolio, financial control and MSMEs acquisition) represent the second "triad". Together, they represent six tasks, challenges in a standard package with an internal structure of six items. The goal is to select the most important items and to search for common internal unity through the triads' structure (comparatively strongest relationship).



The next step is identification of priorities of all items in the package and their arrangement according to specific purpose. At first examining all items separately and then as the whole package as far as effect of external influences is concerned represents nothing more than a common sense analytical approach.

**D5. SPC Utility Operations and Results of Values Growth in a Community**

If a financial agreement is signed, each project passes through standard procedures (tendering, contracting, monitoring of the implementation and financial closing). The first triad illustrates the process. Subsequently, wealth within the community starts to grow, living standard is raising and human resources within the community expand as well. The second triad illustrates that process.

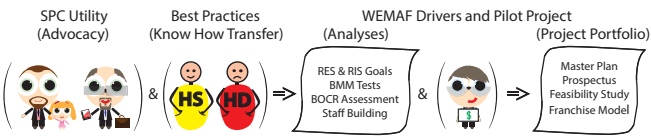


For success of tasks for both triads the most critical is performance of project portfolio management, internal financial control, and building of MSMEs plus Agro-Industry (AI) zones. Together, both triads form a framework for a project analysis. The diagram can be accepted as a checklist of tasks at various stages of the project.

**D7. SPC Utility Forming and Participation of Donors**

SED and DRR Project implemented in a care of		(Icons)
Drivers		
W	Water	Access to water & water management and Disaster Risks Reduction (DRR) caused by climate change (e.g. floods, tsunami)
E	Electricity	Access to electricity and building of networks of distributed energy sources (DER) and energy islands on local level
M	Material	Access to local nature sources and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Agro-Industry (AI) network building on local level
A	Air-Carbon	Access to Carbon financial Instruments and DRR impacts solutions induced by climate change on a local level (e.g. typhoons)
F	Financing	Access in the proposed „Financial Freedom“ environment and participation on Social Economical Development(SED) on local level.

**D9. STORY 7: Prospectus for Donors and the Feasibility Study Financing**



Legend: Renewable Energy Sources (RES); Renewable Industry Sources (RIS); Benefit, Opportunity, Costs, Risks (BOCR); Business Motivation model (BMM).

**D9. Pilot Project - Analysis of Project Portfolio**

How reassure international financial institutions and local banks (Donors) to trust in feasibility of a project portfolio in a responsibility of SPC Utility (located in a province of a developing country). Application of „Decision Support Models“ is recommended. OMG (Object Management Group) product Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) is a good example. Together with Business Motivation Model (BMM) both the verbal inputs and numeric outputs of AHP process assessed by the BOCR methodology (Benefit\*Opportunity divided by Cost\*Risks). It can bring the expected fruit. However responsibility for decisions is still on the „Decision Maker“ side, modeling only assists him. Such modeling is useful for assessment and maintaining of projects in the portfolio, or for success in tendering and contracting of services, material and works, etc. This is a transparent and real value of consulting services for developing countries.

**D11: Pilot Project - the Philippines**

The Philippines is a beautiful country with a strong ambition to focus their efforts on preparation and implementation of SED and DRR projects. The SPC Concept is under discussion between Filipino and Czech partners since 2011 and subsequent cooperation and contacts have helped to shape the opinion on the future of renewable energy sources (RES) and moving the SPC Concept into implementation stages. Posters A, B, C, D, and E are intended for the use by universities, professionals, officials, politicians and for all after-elections time when the public and other key players expect new initiatives. This is the right time for presentation of wall chart posters to target groups, stakeholders, and donors in selected provinces in the Philippines. In parallel, it is also a challenge to other countries and international financial institutions to participate in building the SPC Utilities network at global level.

**D13. Summary for Pilot Project**

Investment in infrastructure doesn't need financial speculation. It is a type of investment that needs smart performance in project's processes (tendering, contracting, monitoring, financial closing, auditing and evaluation). The goal must be the due diligence implemented in every project in the project portfolio. In other words: Those who pay for infrastructure usage should know what the impacts of such investment on their future are. Communities have own representatives and WEMAF drivers are a strong tool for optimization of income and expenditure of community's budget.

**D6. Business Environment**

The polarity of „Governance (Leadership) and Results (Success)“ describes a basis for actions by both the public and private sectors. The polarity of „Rules (Regulation) and Freedom (Liberalization)“ captures the general social problem that has been an object of interest of philosophers and politicians for centuries. Both polarities affect public opinion and are in return affected by it. In the initial stage, government (or any organization) defines, uses, and enforces rules (sustainability of such effort depends on spending, timing, and level of cooperation among stakeholders).

Diagram D6 illustrates contradictions in relationships (c-b) and (a-d). Contradiction in items (c-b) is close to totalitarian behavior and contradiction (a-d) indicates a naive behavior, mostly of politicians when it concerns itself with strategic decisions. We can see such contradictions throughout the world, and it is something to be very much aware of.

**D8. Education and Skills**

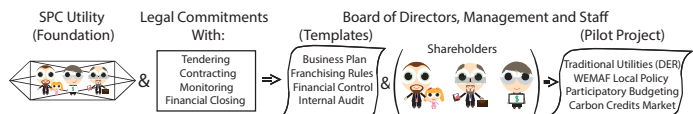
Generally, the subject and methods of philosophy are missing in educational system at all levels. The logic of dialectic is even missing in key international documents (e.g. Summits of Financing Sustainable Development and Developing Sustainable Finance, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, July 2015). The most critical are skills in financial operations and in acquisitions on the MSMEs market. There is a certain sense that this work is a sort of a step down from the high levels of "Wall Street" (and its sophisticated systems and models financial engineering). Educational system should reflect the existing "market demand" represented by large numbers of individuals who - traditionally and perhaps despite all odds - continue to believe in their own future.

There are billions of human beings like that. It might be a young person, perhaps a student in a remote village on a remote island who is interested in solar technology and dreams about building a solar project for his own family or a community.

Building on and expanding such knowledge, excitement, and hopes for the future is a task for national and local universities and for broad intellectual cooperation. In this context the SPC Concept proposes two fields of study for developing countries:

Financial Engineering and Enterprise Architecture. The role of financial engineer is to accelerate investment operations and to prove financial feasibility of proposed investment projects to the donors. He/she demonstrates its ability to bring money to the community and to educate a community in management of a positive cash flow and financial sustainability, controls and audit. Enterprise Architect's role is to create and assist MSMEs market. He/she assists and trains entrepreneurs in how to found, operate, maintain, expand, interconnect or sell their business.

**D10. STORY 8: SPC Utility Foundation, Shareholders and SPC Utility Operations**



Legend: Decentralized Energy Resources (DER); Water (W), Electricity (E), Material (M), Air (A) and Financing (F)

**D12. SPC Utility Organization and Services**

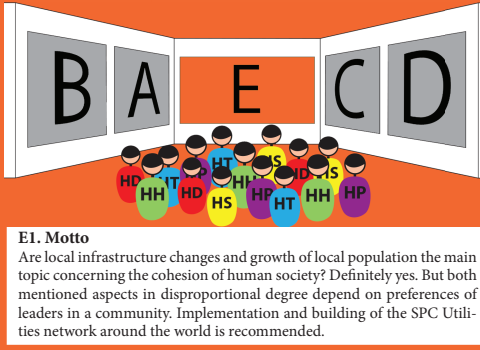
Regular Incomes from:	SPC Utility:	Financial Commitments:
Grant from a Donors (IFI, Philanthropists)	Joint Stock Company: According national law. With a respect to international best practices (e.g. for management, procurement, financial controls, audits)  Permanent Staff: - Portfolio Management - International Adult - Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) - Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) - Services  Recruited Staff: - Consultants - Experts and Auditors	Initial Loan for a Generation (for 30 years)
SED-Sectoral Transfers		Long Term Loans from IFI (for 15 years)
DRR Financial Transfers		from Local Banks
Incomes from MSME Acquisitions		Microloans
Concessions, Tax Reliefs		Capital Deposits from Shareholder's

WEMAF Drivers of the Project Portfolio in a care of (Icons) & (Icons)



**E2. Introduction**

Posters A, B, C, D, and E present a challenge focused on five functions of the SPC Utility (defined by WEMAF drivers). All this relates to the fundamental question concerning the status of global fiscal policy on capital investments in SED and DRR-related projects. Of importance is an inquiry and analysis of impacts on middle and lower-income segments of population. Success requires focus on investment in physical and human infrastructure needs and concentration on priorities and on management of a small number of transparent projects (for example, a project portfolio). Investments in cleaner energy and skills for the digital age are recommended as they further support and enhance synergy impacts of the SPC Concept. Poster E summarizes requirements on the current status of local investment activities (requirement concerning transportation and telecommunication sectors are also depended on access to electricity). The Wall Chart - Poster navigates and identifies priorities for a common worldwide discussion among people who might otherwise lack an opportunity to discuss their local infrastructural needs publicly.

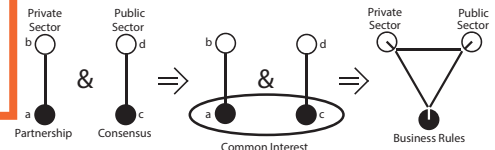


**E1. Motto**

Are local infrastructure changes and growth of local population the main topic concerning the cohesion of human society? Definitely yes. But both mentioned aspects in disproportional degree depend on preferences of leaders in a community. Implementation and building of the SPC Utilities network around the world is recommended.

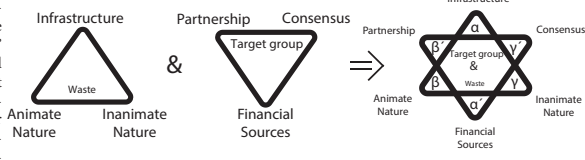
**E3. Business Rules and Ethical Principles**

Polarities "Private Sector and Partnership" and "Public Sector and Consensus" require a more detailed commentary. On individual level, we understand partnership as a behavior before or under contract, but in public environment, it is much more appropriate to talk about consensus that very often refers to a framework of future steps and commitments. This allows us to construct a triad below; Private, Public, and Rules (common for both environments). We all know about the Private-Public Partnership (PPP) and many successful PPP projects around the world. For the SPC Concept, there is a serious need to distinguish both Private and Public environments much more deeply, especially due to the difference in rules applicable to PPP and project portfolio.

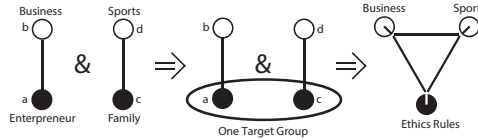


**E4. WEMAF Drivers of Local Infrastructure and Goals of Target Group**

Two triads are analyzed. The first one defines "Waste" as a material of all infrastructure that people need in order to satisfy their desire for improved standard of living. Put it simply: people demand from both animate and inanimate nature to serve them in a broad spectrum of infrastructure (e.g. industrial and chemical factories, coal mines and oil extraction, food production, leisure activities, and storage of many things such as chemical and nuclear waste). The infrastructural waste is generated without limits established by the Nature itself (natural laws are another matter). The second triad presents three characteristics (components) of the target group behavior: a consensus concerning coexistence, partnership for common cooperation and financial resource for specific results. The goal is to present a stimulus for target group and initiate first steps in preparation of pilot projects for specific clients.

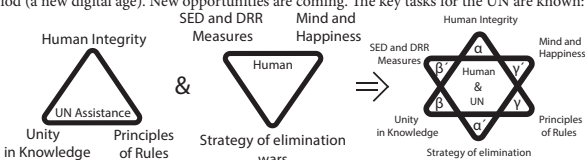


The target group, stakeholders, and donors are potential shareholders as well as clients of the SPC Utility. Other characteristics of their behavior in a SED and DRR projects can be analyzed through the relationship between two activities linked to work (mostly in business) and to sport (mostly for entertainment). We will find similarities and positive contradictions in human behavior. The common idea of active people is a will to compete and win (in both family and sports activities).



**E5. UN Mission and Integrity of Leadership of People for a Success in Global SED and DRR Measures.**

Generations have gone through more than two millennia and a huge amount of positive know-how and good examples exist. The modern age brings the sharing of this value between the existing industrial and coming post-industrial period (a new digital age). New opportunities are coming. The key tasks for the UN are known: to prevent stop wars, to open business opportunities, help to implement innovation, to cooperate in R&D. The goal is to improve preparedness and the abilities to react to impacts due to climate change.

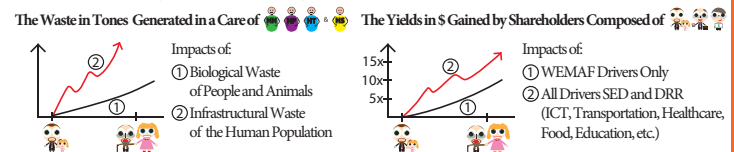


The first triad demonstrates human needs for integration of the huge potential of knowledge gained throughout human history and present opportunities in science. Humans have substantial experience in development of rules at global, regional, national, and local levels as the legal system attests to. In general, laws are out there, but what is often missing is integrity. The second triad builds on that. Examples show how big goals of humans are accompanied by equally large risks, very often associated with the failure of human thinking and even human "common sense" (see, for example, tragic experience with World Wars and other arm conflicts or totalitarian regimes). We can only hope that the United Nations finds the right way to move ahead and how to assist people (their clients) in navigating toward solutions with projects of true added value.

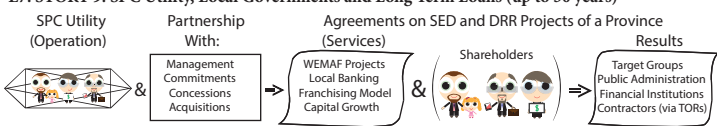
**E6. Investment for a Generation**

From time to time we can see extremely attractive yields on some investments (say in mining of precious metals), most of them - by nature, due to risks and rewards being proportional - speculative. Nevertheless investments in infrastructure developed on WEMAF drivers also have a promising dramatic potential. For example: analyses of the SPC Concept's outcomes indicates that, if a target group in a community buys \$1 million of securities in capital investment in the SPC Utility, it can obtain a yield \$9 million (i.e. 900% yield) over the period of 30 years. In both cases (precious metals and local infrastructure) represents certain risks but the target group investing in local infrastructure has a chance to control yields and has the motivation to succeed over the mentioned 30 year timeframe (after all, parents invest into their children and rightly hope for good return on their investment.)

This approach incorporates inter-generational view on investment. Then we can also look at intertwined, long term relationship between humans and the Nature. For example, there is a phenomenon called "Three-Generations of a Tree" (thus, for example, a tree - might that be a bamboo, a coconut palm, or an olive - represents a rather tangible value for about 90 years, or three generations of humans. Thus a freshly established bamboo plantation represents source of harvest for so many years, source of material for traditional and innovative use, from charcoal, construction material, and furniture all the way to new products such as cosmetics, medical drugs, etc. The long-term time frame and intergenerational approach are rather significantly important subjects for discussion, planning, and decision-making.



**E7. STORY 9: SPC Utility, Local Governments and Long Term Loans (up to 30 years)**



Legend: SED (Social and Economic Development); DRR (Disaster Risks Reduction); Water (W), Electricity (E), Material (M), Air (A) and Financing (F); Terms of References (TORs).

**E10. Examples of Integrity for a Global Thinking**

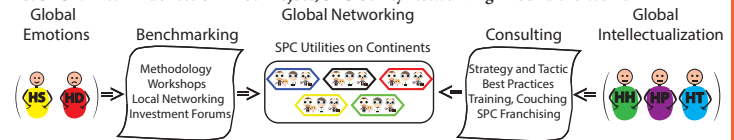
The waste generated by human activities is growing ever faster (E11). There are no specific solutions on how to stop it, but opportunities still exist. Two examples, one formal and the second informal, explain this idea of integrity:

1. Market solution: The idea is to reduce emissions derived from greenhouse gases by reducing related costs thanks to a system of incentives for technological innovations and by implementing new financial mechanism (polluters pay and money is transferred to projects with high added value for global reduction of CO2 emissions).
  2. Population growth: Many attempts have been made. On one hand, the birth rate of children is restricted, and on the other hand, it is protected. Principles and unity of the integrity can bring a new point of view. A fundamental polarity is "man and woman", the second is the "access to birth control" polarity. Three functions - social, biological and technological solutions - are interfaced.
- Both examples have a common thread: feasibility of a common consensus at global level, treaties on international cooperation at local levels (by most of communities). Without this, there will be no effect strong enough to add value to required goals.

**E11. Summary for All**

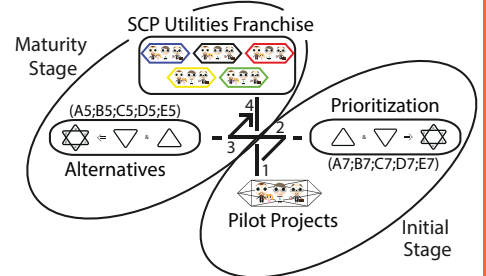
Benchmarking strengthens competitiveness and evaluation strengthens due diligence of public and private spending on infrastructure. WEMAF drivers are initiator and integrator of investments in local infrastructure. Drivers integrate five functions of decision-making and management procedures into one package. Internet opens door to the digital age. We can now promptly translate from one language into another and solve vast multifunctional tasks. This is what we can do at present anytime. What we should add now? Promote common understanding of a human coexistence and take care of human wellbeing with SED and DRR measures. People must communicate and "find themselves". Development of local infrastructure is a high priority issue addressing the still faster growing and complex challenge of human-generated impacts on global environment.

**E8. STORY 10: Influences on Pilot Project; SPC Utility Networking Around the World**

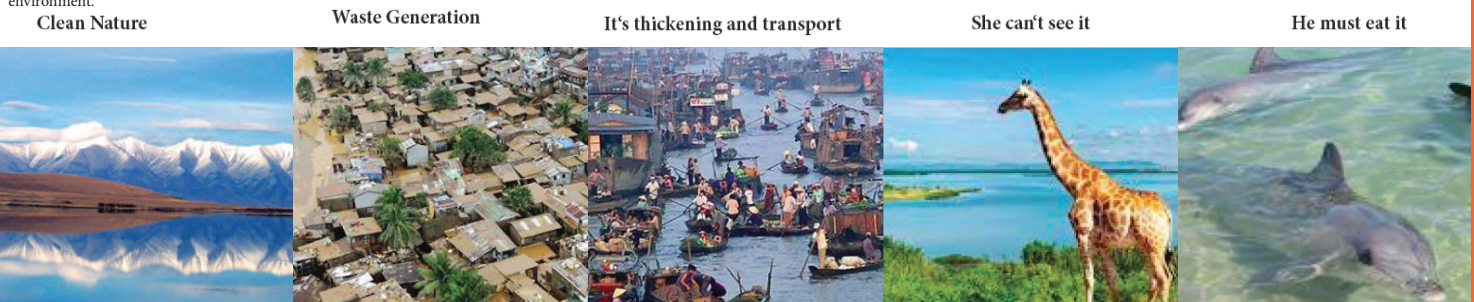


**E9. Community's "Diamond" and Network of SPC Utilities**

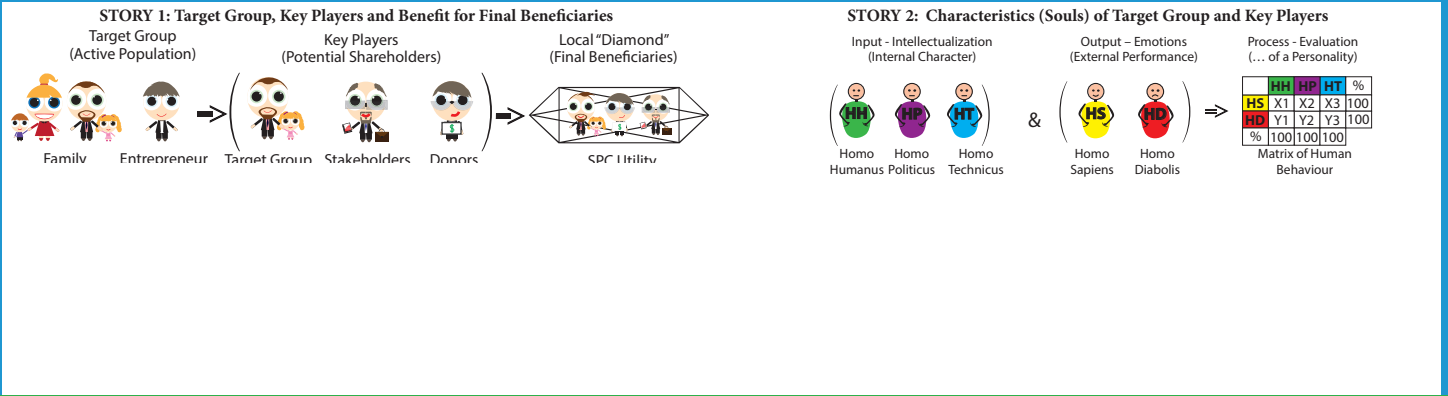
The first step is to start with preparation and implementation of a pilot project and to apply franchise templates. The most important is to gain an interest and commitment from the target group (for example, via Citizen's Charter), and interest of potential donors (e.g. via Prospectus) and - in parallel - to solve alternatives, hierarchy of criteria (e.g. by assistance of experts in Analytical Hierarchy Process, AHP). Networking process-building schemes is indicated below.



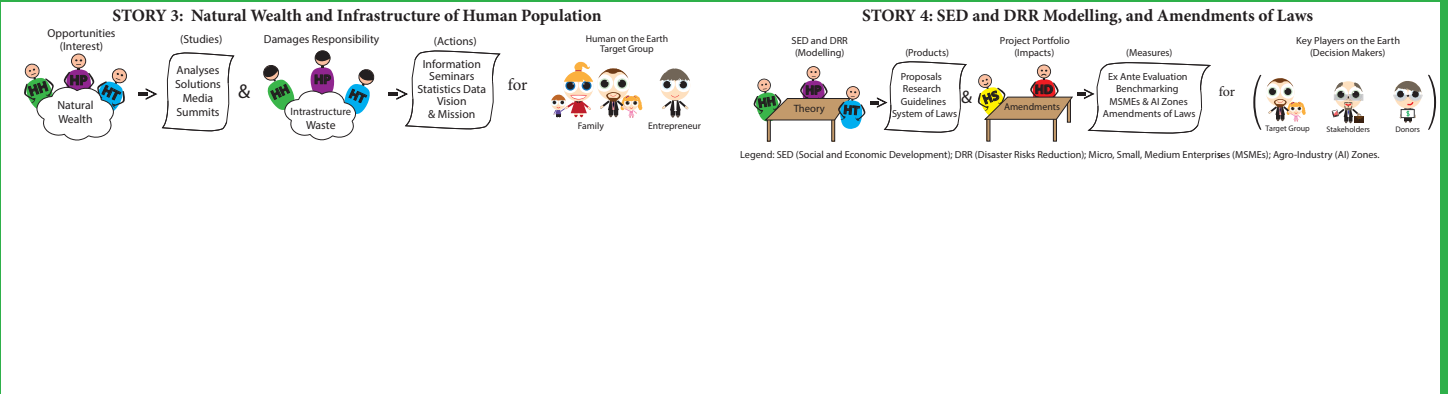
Functions of the SPC Concept Implementation	Initial Stage						Maturity Stage					
	Triad △			Triad ▽			Triad △			Triad ▽		
	α	β	δ	α*	β*	δ*	α	β	δ	α*	β*	δ*
A: Assumptions	A5	Human	Unity	A7	SED	Principles						
B: Consensus	B5	Territorial Units	DRR	B7	Business Rules	Ethic Rules						
C: Partnership	C5	Job Opportunity	Community	C7	Education	Skills						
D: Cooperation	D5	Projects	SPC Utility	D7	SPC Utility	Results						
E: Competitiveness	E5	Target Group	Infrastructure	E7	UN	Human						



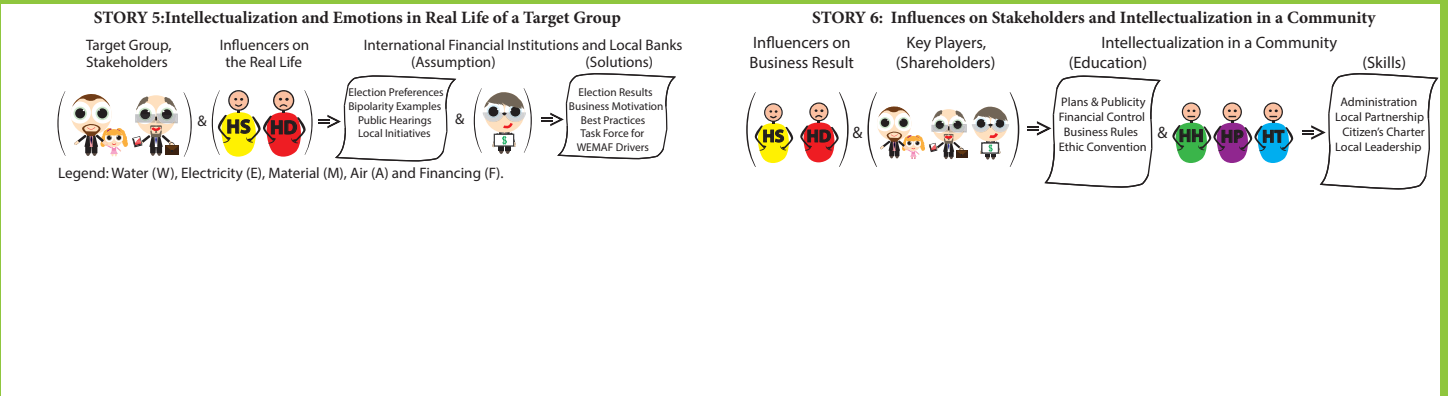
A



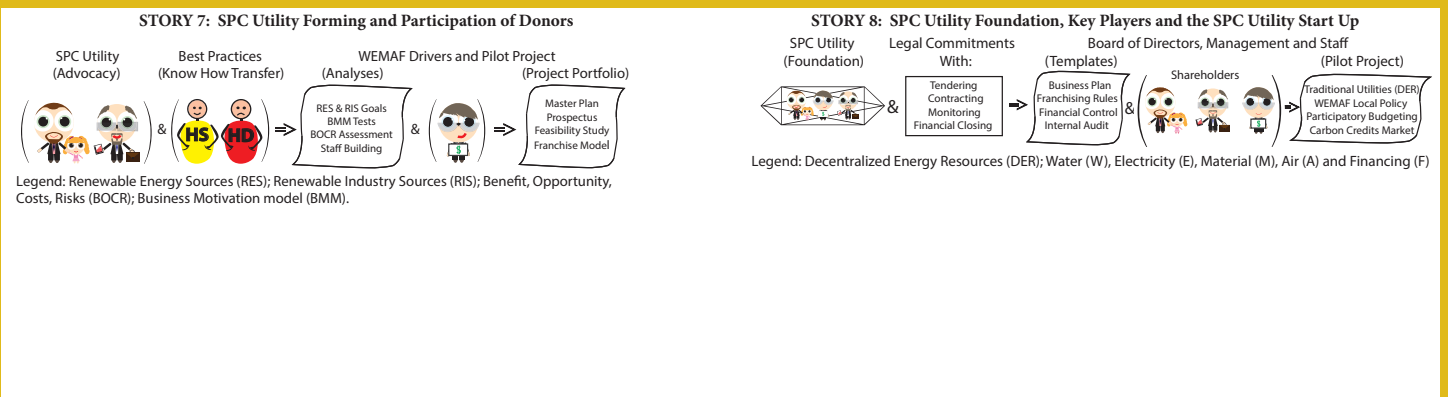
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C



D



E

