

RLI

20th
ANNIVERSARY

A Joint Project of over 300 Rotary Districts worldwide



*2012-13 Rotary Year
Twentieth Anniversary Edition*

FACULTY - PART I

RLI Part I – THE ROTARIAN

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The Rotary Leadership Institute (RLI) is a grassroots, multi-district leadership and Rotary development program using facilitation in small groups to engage Rotarians and strengthen clubs.

RLI is not an official program of Rotary International and is not under its control.

Our Mission: To have Rotary Clubs identify those Rotarians who appear to have the potential for future club leadership (not necessarily as club presidents), and provide those identified with the Rotary knowledge and leadership skills so important to our organization.

COURSE MATERIALS

Event Agenda, Faculty, Upcoming RLI Events, Division Leadership, and Welcome Letter are included as a supplement to the course materials or online. Outlines and materials are online at rlifiles.com.

	<p>Insights Into Leadership</p> <p><i>As a Rotarian, I am, by definition, a leader. Join us as we explore the characteristics of leadership, motivational techniques, and leadership styles. How do I best lead?</i></p>	1
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About Your RLI Program. RLI is a grassroots coalition of Rotary districts implementing a leadership development program for "potential" leaders of Rotary clubs. Established in 1992, RLI has become a worldwide organization with divisions in every Continent of the world. While it is an unofficial program of Rotary International, it has substantial support of a number of past Rotary International Presidents and current, past and incoming R.I. Directors. The R.I. Board has adopted a resolution recommending RLI or similar programs to the districts and the Council on Legislation has twice recommended RLI to the Board. For more information on RLI, see our website at www.rotaryleadershipinstitute.org.

The RLI Recommended Curriculum. RLI recommends a curriculum and provides outlines and faculty materials to all its divisions. The curriculum has been continually revised and upgraded over the years. Because of the growth of RLI, it is expected that major revisions will be recommended every three years in order to give divisions a sufficient opportunity to orient their faculty members and to provide translations where necessary. Important changes in Rotary are provided annually to all divisions. All curriculum materials and available translations are posted on the RLI materials website at rlifiles.com.

The RLI Curriculum Committee. The committee meets annually most years and all divisions are requested to provide suggestions for improvement based on their own experiences. Any division may send representatives to the Annual Curriculum Meeting.

2012-2013 RLI Curriculum Committee

Chair: Gary Israel, RLI, Sunshine Division

Editor: Bevin Wall, Zone 33 RLI

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Insights Into Leadership

As a Rotarian, I am, by definition, a leader.



Session Goals

Explore the Characteristics of Leadership

Discuss what Motivates People in a Volunteer or Civic Organization

Examine Your Own Leadership Style

Inserts & Online Materials

Volunteer vs. Professional Overheads

The Basics for Effective Leadership Are Really Pretty Basic

12 Leadership Essentials for the 21st Century

Key: attached insert online article ppt

This is a course in the Leadership Spiral going across the three days of RLI. Additional courses building on this session are Strategic Planning & Analysis, Team Building, Club Communications, Public Image & Public Relations and Effective Leadership Strategies. Service and Membership have separate spirals.

Session Topics

- 1) What is the difference between leadership in a business and leadership in Rotary? What is the role of a “leader” in Rotary? *Consider flip chart for this question and the next.*
- 2) List the characteristics of good leaders. Discuss which characteristics you think are important.
- 3) While leadership styles may differ by culture and generation, analyze the particular leaders discussed above in terms of the following leadership style categories* (*based on research by Kurt Lewin and Rensis Likert):

- Participative: seeks to involve other people;
- Situational: changes leadership style according to situational factors;

“Be sure you apply the qualities...that made your own business successful...as diligently in the business of Rotary — the multinational enterprise in which we are all partners. We must work tirelessly to perfect our important product, service, and look always toward our ultimate bottom line: international understanding and peace.”

*1988-89 RI Pres. Royce Abbey
— Running Rotary Like a Business,
THE ROTARIAN, October 1988*



- Transactional: works through hierarchical structures and systems of reward and punishment;
- Transformational: leads through inspiration, sharing energy and enthusiasm;
- Servant: serves others rather than being served.

“Rotary must be renewed constantly at the club level to avoid stagnation and at the international level to avoid retrogression. But Rotary at all levels depends on the individual Rotarian.”

1969-70 James F. Conway

— *The Challenge: Review & Renew*
THE ROTARIAN, July 1969

4) Are good leaders born or can leadership be taught?

RLI believes that while there are certain innate qualities a person brings to leadership, that leadership can be taught in the sense that a person can improve his/her leadership skills. People do differ on this question and all views may have merit.

5) What motivates someone to excel in the workplace?

6) What motivates someone in a Rotary club?

7) Think about presidents of your club and select who you think was the best leader (without naming names). Tell the group why that leader was the best. What seem to be the most significant differences between strong and weak Rotary club leaders?



8) Why are both leaders and followers important in an organization and in your Rotary club? Could you be both?

9) Why is “vision” an important quality for a Rotary leader? ***Vision is more than seeing – it is determining the potential/possibilities of something, e.g. an effective service project. A visionary sees where he/she wants to go.***

Summary: Good leadership requires thought, planning, preparation, a willingness to try something new, not being bound by the past, and the confidence to take risks.



My Rotary World



I am part of a worldwide organization of like-minded people.

Session Goals

Discuss the Purpose of Rotary

Understand the Layers of Our Organization

How Can People at each Level Help your Club

Materials

Insert MRW-1: My Rotary World Organizational Chart

Insert MRW-2: RI Strategic Plan

Insert MRW-3: RI Strategic Plan Priorities

Insert MRW-4: Rotary's Core Values

Insert MRW-5: The Object of Rotary

Rotary Basics. 595-EN-(510)

History of Rotary International

Contact RI Staff

Key: attached insert online article ppt

This is a course in the Rotary Membership Spiral going across the three days of RLI. Other courses in this session are Engaging Members, and Ethics & Vocational Service. Additional courses building on this session are Attracting Members, Rotarians, Vocational Service & Expectations. Service and Leadership have separate spirals.

Session Topics

1) Important Rotary Guiding Concepts. *In one word, describe Rotary – have the group write it down and discuss.*

a) Has anyone ever asked you what Rotary is all about? What do you tell them?

b) Where should we look for the purpose of Rotary? *Rotary International Constitution*



- c) What is “The Object of Rotary”? *See Insert MRW-5.*
- d) What are the Five Avenues of Service? ***Club, Vocational, Community, International, and New Generations. Share and define.***
- 2) Rotary International (R.I.)
- a) The Necessity for R.I. Why can't we just have clubs and not worry about these other entities? Wouldn't it be cheaper if we didn't have to pay dues to R.I. and the district? Why do we need R.I.?
- b) Are there any advantages in being an international organization? *Use flip chart.*
- c) How does R.I. control/rule the clubs? Is my club autonomous? What is my club required to do? Is there a strategic plan for Rotary? ***Talk about the Standard Rotary Club Constitution (SRCC) and the Recommended Rotary Club Bylaws. In what ways are clubs autonomous? What are the things that clubs can change? What are the things they cannot change? Why?***
- d) Discuss the Organization of R.I.: Leadership? Administration? Legislation? *Use Insert MRW-1. Have participants notate on the Insert as part of the discussion.*
- e) How do we contact R.I.? Where can we get information and help? ***As a part of this discussion, facilitator should lead discussion on who Rotarians should call and in what order. Generally, start with club contacts, then district, then zone, then international level.***
- The Rotary International Web Site www.rotary.org
 - The Rotary Foundation Contact Center- Telephone Number: 866-9RO-TARY or 866-976-8279 (U.S. and Canada only)
 - Zone Websites- consult with your Facilitator for this information. ***Facilitator should prepare this information in advance.***

“Rotary is so simple that many people do not understand it, and some even misunderstand it. Rotary is not a philosophy...not an all-embracing world point of view which answers every question...and satisfies all the dictates of the heart and mind. Rotary is merely an association of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.”

1937-38 RI Pres. Maurice Duperrey
— Address to 1938 Rotary
Convention
San Francisco, California, USA



- RLI - Rotary Leadership Institute Web Sites: see RLI International (Umbrella Organization) website at www.rotaryleadershipinstitute.org, and a list of RLI Division website addresses are located there also. ***Facilitator should verify that this information is posted for their RLI Division, and if not, encourage the same the same to be posted.***
- District web sites - links on both Zone web site and R.I. web site, use format www.rotaryxxxx.org where the xxxx is the 4 digit District Number, i.e., 7690, etc.

3) The Rotary District

- a) Why do we have districts? ***Districts are an administrative unit of Rotary. Districts have functions of administration, leadership, training, communication, internal and external public image and public relations, fundraising, encouragement, troubleshooting problems, fostering collaboration, representation at Zone and International Meetings, among other things.***
- b) What does a district governor do? What does an assistant governor do? ***A District Governor is the Officer of Rotary International within the district, under the general control and supervision of the R.I. Board. A Governor's duties include working with district and club leaders to ensure participation in the District Leadership Plan and to foster effective clubs. Duties include: (1) organizing new clubs, (2) strengthening existing clubs, (3) promoting membership growth, (4) supporting our Foundation, (5) promoting cordial club relations, (6) Planning the District Conference and assisting with PETS and the District Assembly, (7) Official Club Visits, (8) Newsletter, (9) Reports to RI, (10) transition reports and files to next governor, (11) election compliance, and (12) monitoring Rotary organizations in the district. (see MOP 28-29)***

Assistant governors are district appointees, not RI officers, are appointed annually by the sitting governor, and provide continuity in the district leadership. Duties include: helping club presidents, attending club & official visits, being a liaison between the club and district, monitoring club status, coordinate club level training, advise on committee selections, participate in district and club events, including district team training, PETS and assembly. (see MOP 38-39)

- c) Why is the district important to the club? ***Pick several duties in the preceding paragraph and discuss their importance to clubs.***



- d) How does a club contact the district? How do we find out about OUR district? ***The facilitator should confirm district contact information in advance, including any district administrator or office information.***

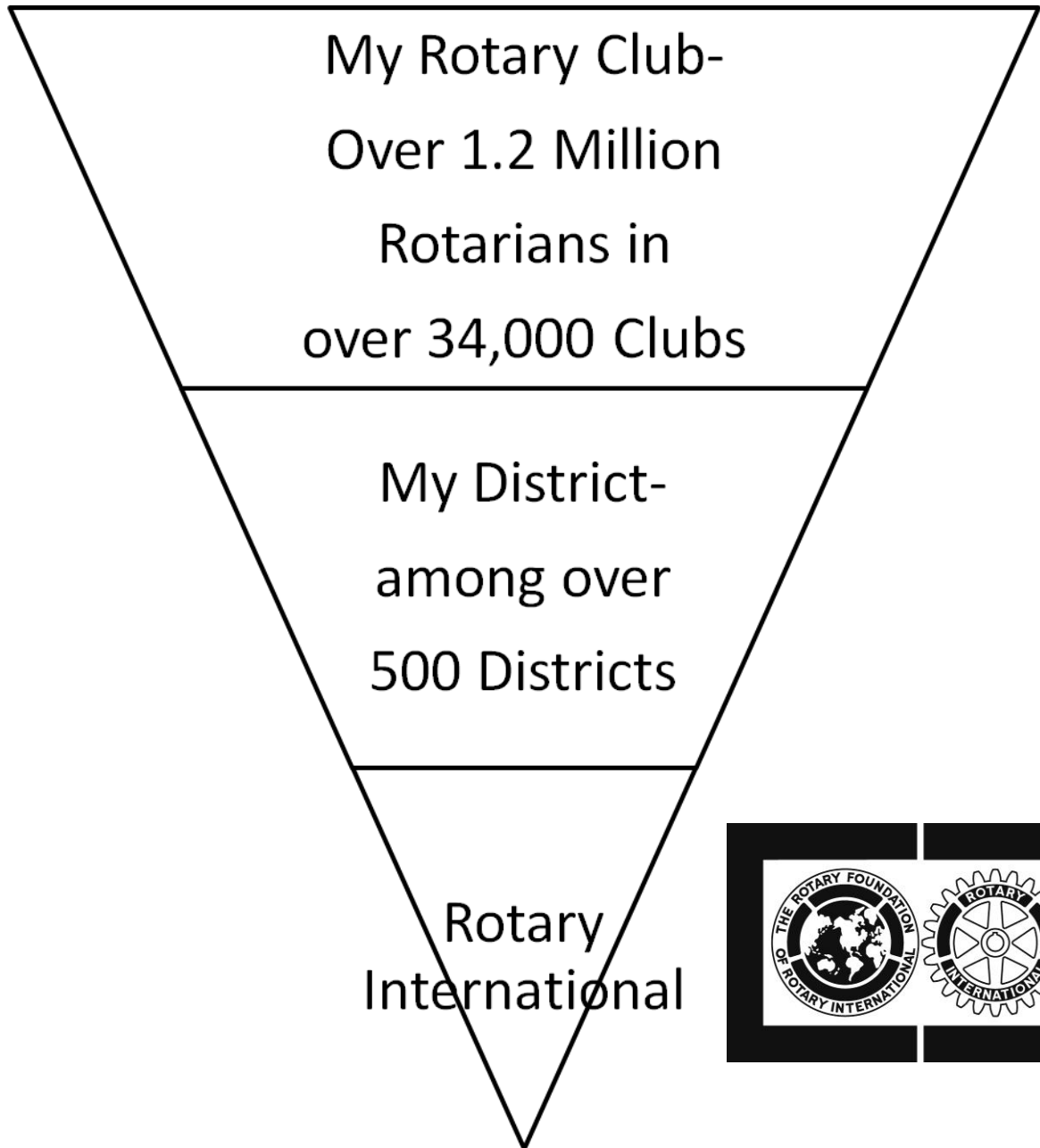
4) The Rotary Zone

- a) What is a Zone and why do we have them? ***A Zone is an administrative unit by which Rotary International Directors are chosen. It consists of a certain number of Districts in a geographical region that comprise approximately 1/34 of the world's Rotarians, or approximately 37,000 to 38,000 Rotarians. Directors are chosen on a schedule between paired Zones to provide proportional representation worldwide and within Zones.***
- b) What is a RI Director's role within the Zone? What are the roles of the Rotary Coordinator, the Regional Rotary Foundation Coordinator, and the Rotary Public Image Coordinator? ***19 Directors govern Rotary International as a Board of Directors. (RI Bylaws 6-1). The Director in a paired Zone is the leader and chair of the "key planning team" consisting of the RC, RRFC, and RPIC with the goal of enhancing both RI and TRF through the strengthening of clubs and districts. The RC, RRFC and RPIC are equal rank and status and should work together. (COP 26.060.2) The Director also convenes the Rotary (Zone) Institute of past and current officers annually, serves as a resource for Governors, and may have other traditional functions within the Zone.***
- c) Is the Zone important to the club? Why or why not? ***Understanding the Zone is important to the club for the purpose of understanding its relationship to RI and the representative method in choosing leaders above the district level. Also, meetings at the Zone level can provide training opportunities and current RI news for Past District Governors, who then may relate that information and source to clubs with whom they interact.***



Insert MRW-1:

My Rotary World





Insert MRW-2: Rotary International Strategic Plan





Insert MRW-3: **Rotary International Strategic Plan Priorities and Goals**

The RI Strategic Plan identifies 3 strategic priorities supported by 16 goals:

Support and Strengthen Clubs

- Foster club innovation and flexibility
- Encourage clubs to participate in a variety of service activities
- Promote membership diversity
- Improve member recruitment and retention
- Develop leaders
- Start new, dynamic clubs
- Encourage strategic planning at club and district levels

Focus and Increase Humanitarian Service

- Eradicate polio
- Increase sustainable service focused on:
 - New Generations Service programs
 - The Rotary Foundation's six areas of focus
- Increase collaboration and connection with other organizations
- Create significant projects both locally and internationally

Enhance Public Image and Awareness

- Unify image and brand awareness
- Publicize action-oriented service
- Promote core values
- Emphasize vocational service
- Encourage clubs to promote their networking opportunities and signature activities



Insert MRW-4: Rotary's Core Values

CORE VALUES



Core Values

Rotary's core values represent the guiding principles of the organization's culture, including what guides members' priorities and actions within the organization. Values are an increasingly important component in strategic planning because they drive the intent and direction of the organization's leadership.

Service

We believe that our service activities and programs bring about greater world understanding and peace. Service is a major element of our mission. Through the plans and actions of individual clubs, we create a culture of service throughout our organization that provides unparalleled satisfaction for those who serve.

Fellowship

We believe that individual efforts focus on individual needs, but combined efforts serve humanity. The power of combined efforts knows no limitation, multiplies resources, and broadens our lives and perspectives. Fellowship leads to tolerance and transcends racial, national, and other boundaries.

Diversity

We believe Rotary unifies all people internationally behind the ideal of service. We encourage diversity of vocations within our membership and in our activities and service work. A club that reflects its business and professional community is a club with a key to its future.

Integrity

We are committed to and expect accountability from our leaders and fellow members, both in the results of our efforts and in the processes we use to accomplish our goals. We adhere to high ethical and professional standards in our work and personal relationships. We are fair and respectful in our interactions, and we conscientiously steward the resources entrusted to us.

Leadership


We are a global fellowship of individuals who are leaders in their fields of endeavor. We believe in the importance of leadership development and in leadership as a quality of our members. As Rotarians, we are leaders in implementing our core values.

All of these core values are reflected in the Object of Rotary and The Four-Way Test, which we use in our daily lives. They inspire us to foster and support the ideal of service for developing and maintaining high ethical standards in human relations.



Insert MRW-5: The Object of Rotary

R O T A R Y



Object of Rotary

The object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

- I. *The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;*
- II. *High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations; and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;*
- III. *The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;*
- IV. *The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.*

I N T E R N A T I O N A L

RUSSELL-HAMPTON CO.

FACULTY GUIDE

Engaging Members

I make my club and Rotary stronger through my active participation















Session Goals

Identify the Value of Engaging Our Members

Discuss Ways that I can be Involved in Club Activities

Explore Options for Engagement

Materials

-  Insert EM-1: Membership Satisfaction Survey
-  Insert EM-2: Prior Generation vs. New Generation
-  Insert EM-3: Engagement Ideas: Delivering Value - Keeping Rotarians
-  Insert EM-4: 12 Point Plan for Member Engagement
-   Membership Development Resource Guide. 417-EN (408)
-   Club Assessment Tools EN (808)
-   No Success Without Succession, Michael McQueen 2010
-   Membership Development Page at www.rotary.org/en/Members/RunningAClub/MembershipDevelopment

Key:  attached insert  online  article  ppt

This is an introductory course in the Rotary Membership Spiral going across the three days of RLI. Other introductory courses in this spiral include My Rotary, and Ethics & Vocational Service. More advanced courses building on this session are Attracting Members, and Rotarians, Vocational Service and Expectations. Service and Leadership have separate spirals.

Session Topics

- 1) Why is it important to engage our members? **To engage a member means more than just occupying them or keeping them busy. To engage a Rotary member means to challenge them personally, professionally, and civically to be involved and committed to the club's mission and activities. Engagement fosters real interest in what the club is doing, bonding between members, investment and pride in the club's success, and an empathy with their service beneficiaries. Engagement is important to the club and Rotary because engaged members feel their investment in time and money are**

“Rotary club membership must offer opportunities for meaningful service and friendships for all Rotarians. At the same time, we must maintain high standards. If we begin to simply look for dues-paying members as a means of increasing our budget, it will severely damage our credibility and signal the end of our organization.”

1999-00 RI Pres. Carlo Ravizza



valued, appreciated, and make a difference. It is a good investment of their time and money. It has a benefit to them that is unique or difficult to replace elsewhere. Members who feel that their efforts are valued seldom voluntarily leave their Rotary clubs, and if they do leave, they look for ways to continue their affiliation with Rotary. “Engagement” in this sense is a key distinction between members of a Rotary club and “Real Rotarians”. Interestingly, “engaged” to an engineer means “being in gear”, the same concept early Rotarians sought to promote with the “Rotary Wheel”. Definition of engaged” from www.Merriam-Webster.com.

- 2) Why are you in your Rotary club? Rotary membership is personal, the reasons for joining may not have been shared much previously by the participants, and this “sharing question” can help build develop bonding in your class. Reasons for being in their club will vary, and may range from “self-interested” to “humanitarian”, “local” to “global”, “personal” to “social”, and many other dynamics. Every Rotarians reason should be affirmed, and used to illustrate the variety of reasons members join, the complexity and diversity of Rotary clubs and opportunities, and the infinite ways in which Rotary clubs can meet the needs expressed by each answer. Some follow-up questions could be: (1) Did you have to join Rotary for that?, using this question to explore aspects of Rotary that may distinguish in from other civic or service organizations; (2) Why did you say “yes” to joining?, to look further into the personal motivations of the participants and to reflect deeper into the stated reasons for joining; or (3) What to you get from your Rotary club membership?, to reinforce the benefits of being a Rotarian, and the link of those benefits to being engaged in club activities.

- 3) What strategies can your club use to engage its members? Selective use of the exhibits to this section can assist in starting discussion, broadening ideas, or looking at best practices. A two minute drill responding to Insert EM-1: Membership Satisfaction Survey may be a beginning point for a targeted discussion on almost any section heading, such as (1) “Do you feel welcome in your Rotary club?”, to explore strategies relating to diversity, cliques, generational or other issues; (2) “Do you feel comfortable sharing your concerns with club leaders”, to explore strategies to build communications, openness, self-empowerment of members; or (3) How would you rate the level of your club’s involvement in [various areas]?, to explore engagement strategies in each area, perhaps referring to ideas in some of the other materials. Insert EM-2 points to generational differences that affect the dynamics of every Rotary club. Insert EM-3 can more the group into more specific, innovative ideas to engage members, and can be a beginning point for having the group brainstorm or discuss



“best practices” they have observed. Insert EM-4 deals with a more structured and traditional approach to engaging member in clubs, and may be more effective with a more traditional group.

- 4) What keeps you in your Rotary club? The difference between why you are in your Rotary club and why you stay may be minimal to some participants and may be significantly different for others. This is another personal, “sharing question”, and you can reflect back to the answers given to the previous question. Your club may not know they have one, but each has a “membership engagement process”, be it a well thought-out plan or one that has scarcely been considered. The mechanics of your clubs “membership engagement process” can be explored by the answer to these questions.

As stated above, membership in Rotary is a personal thing. All participants should be able to:

- contribute to the discussion;
- think about their own reasons for being in Rotary, for staying in, and the value it has for them; and
- explore things their club can do to promote engagement of its members.

Engaged members tend to stay in Rotary. A lack of engagement is at the core of many of the reasons expressed by those club members who voluntarily leave.



Insert EM-1: Membership Satisfaction Survey

(4 pages)

This survey is intended for use by the club. All club members should complete it to help assess member satisfaction with club activities and projects. Please return your completed form as directed by the club secretary. All responses are confidential.

Do you feel welcome in our Rotary club? Yes No

If no, why not? (check all that apply)

Compared to me, other members are (check all that apply):

Older Younger Different gender Different ethnicity Other _____

Club members haven't made an effort to interact with me.

Other _____

Do you feel comfortable sharing concerns with club leaders? Yes No

If no, why not? (check all that apply)

Club leaders have so many responsibilities; I don't want to burden them.

Club leaders have their own agenda and aren't interested in other ideas.

I haven't been a member long enough to feel comfortable approaching club leaders.

I don't want to be perceived as a complainer.

Other _____

How would you rate the level of our club's involvement in the following types of activities?

	Excellent	Adequate	Insufficient	Not Aware
Membership development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member orientation and education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local service projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
International service projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Club public relations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fundraising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Rotary Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fellowship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Have you participated in club projects and activities? Yes No

If yes, how did you become involved? I volunteered I was asked

If no, why not? _____



Please indicate your involvement in the following types of activities:

	Currently Involved	Would Like to Be Involved
Membership development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Member orientation and education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local service projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
International service projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Club public relations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fundraising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Rotary Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fellowship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

How would you rate your level of satisfaction with your participation in club activities and projects?

- Very satisfied
 Satisfied
 Dissatisfied

If dissatisfied, why? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient knowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of quality service projects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personality conflicts | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of support from other members |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient family involvement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal time conflicts | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

How would you rate the following costs associated with membership in our club?

	Excessive	Reasonable
Club dues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Club fines/assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voluntary contributions to service projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voluntary contributions to The Rotary Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



How would you rate the following aspects of our weekly meetings?

	Excellent	Adequate	Insufficient
Amount of Rotary content	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Length	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Program organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Time for fellowship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Networking opportunity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Convenient	Inconvenient	
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Suggested location: _____
Meeting time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Suggested time: _____

Which aspects of our meeting place do you find unsatisfactory? (check all that apply)

- Service
- Décor/atmosphere
- Meal quality
- Meal cost
- Parking availability
- Other _____

Which of the following changes would improve our club meetings? (check all that apply)

- Better speakers
- Increased variety of program topics
- More involvement of family
- More service opportunities
- More focus on fellowship
- Increased emphasis on vocational information
- Better time management
- More leadership opportunities

How would you rate the amount of our club's fellowship activities?

- Too many
- Right amount
- Too few

How would you rate the amount of Rotary information provided through our club Web site/newsletter?

- Excessive
- Adequate
- Insufficient



Which of the following words would you use to describe our club Web site/newsletter?

(check all that apply)

- Interesting
- Useful
- Informative
- Boring
- Limited
- Uninformative

Is there anything else you'd like to see changed?

What response does your spouse/partner/family have to your involvement in Rotary?

(check all that apply)

- Feels proud of my involvement
- Wants to know more/be involved
- Wants to meet/interact with other Rotary spouses/partners/families
- Would be interested in becoming a member
- Other _____
- Thinks Rotary takes too much of my time
- Thinks Rotary is too expensive



Insert EM-2: Prior Generation vs. New Generation



Prior Generations' Reasons for Joining Rotary

- Social Considerations
- Stature in the Community
- Business Networking
- Entertainment
- Connections with Our Community



Rotary Leadership Institute – Part I

Rev.2007-07-08 bww17



Current Generations' Reasons for Joining Rotary

- The Desire to Do Something Important outside the Workplace
- The Desire to Work within a Group of Peers
- The Opportunity to Develop Leadership Skills



Rotary Leadership Institute – Part I











Rev.2007-07-08 bww17



Insert EM-3: Engagement Ideas: Delivering Value- Keeping Rotarians!

The Issue. While overall membership has remained stagnant, Rotary Clubs have gained and lost approximately 1.2 million members worldwide in the past 7 years- a staggering retention failure. Rotarians who leave for involuntary purposes (death, relocation, etc.) make up only 7% of the retention loss annually. Statistics from select regions in the Eastern US, Caribbean and South America show that the members who voluntarily leave are usually those who have been in Rotary less than 3 years (“Newer Members”). Newer Members indicate they stay in Rotary to: (1) serve their community, (2) network, and (3) represent their vocation and develop leadership skills.

The Fix. 10 easy-to-do ideas for your club targeted to address these issues and to meet the expectations of Newer Members.

 <p>Pair Bonding. Place newer members on a Newer Member Classification Committee tasked to review all club classifications and to pair newer members with more experienced members. Pairings are to be announced in club meeting. Pairs will sit together during designated meetings, at least monthly. Monthly discussion topics will be encouraged from the podium, such as club history, past club projects, vocational sharing, favorite make-up meetings, and ideas for new community service projects.</p>	 <p>A Minute in the Life. Newer members are scheduled for one-per-week, one minute club meeting podium summary of a job or career related service or product they offer, idea or opportunity in a one page, written format. Talks are not to go “off-script”, no “ad libbing”. Collect and post summary in weekly club program or on club website, with a link or reference to their business.</p>
 <p>Web-Connected. The name of every Rotarian in the club should be posted to the club website, with their business name linked to their individual or company website (voluntary and with permission). Rotarians should mention their Rotary affiliation on their individual or company website and link back to their club website.</p>	 <p>RLI Posse. Newer members should be financed by the club and sent in small groups to a convenient Rotary Leadership Institute near them, commuting together. The group should report back, as a group, at a club meeting, and should make and advocate for 3 proposals for innovation and /or new projects to the club and /or board. See www.rotaryleadershipinstitute.org.</p>
 <p>Party Time. Organize clubs to meet once a month at a non-Rotary place and time for a “meet and greet” social and networking session. Clubs may sponsor the costs or it may be arranged “pay as you go” for Rotarians, with a very low cost. Mingling may be encouraged by use of varied passports, stations, “secret Rotarian” or other mixing strategies, if needed.</p>	 <p>Adopt-a-Class. Newer members partner with a local elementary or middle school teacher and class to perform a “hands-on”, low or no cost service project at or near their school. First step is a needs assessment with school administration or personnel. The whole club can be invited, but the newer members lead.</p>
 <p>“Flash Mob” Project. Charge newer member committee with organizing and conducting a single or multi-club “hands-on” community service project, maximum duration 2 hours. Document with video or photos. Present report at regular club meeting.</p>	 <p>Career-Share. Charge newer member committee with organizing and conducting a single or multi-club “Career Fair”, “Career Day”, or “job shadowing” event for local Middle School, High School, or College.</p>
 <p>How Do You Interact? Start an Interact club at a school with the younger age now allowed (12 and up), in Middle School. Newer members lead the effort, work with the school sponsor, attend meetings, and serve as Rotarian sponsor for the club.</p>	 <p>Fun Committee. It’s exactly what it sounds like! Staff with (mostly) newer members.</p>

Insert by PDG Bevin Wall, Zone 33 Rotary Coordinator 2010-2013. rcBevin@gmail.com



Insert EM-4:
Twelve Point Plan for Member Engagement

- 1) Set up a Member Services Committee
- 2) Measure & Examine Club's History of Engagement and Member Retention Rate
- 3) Provide Pre-Induction Orientation Program
- 4) Greet – Assign a Job – Introduce –
- 5) Develop a Mentor & Education Program
- 6) Conduct a Reception for New Members
- 7) Log New Member Activities the first year
- 8) After Year One- Recognize & Interview
- 9) Advocate New Member Opportunities
- 10) Provide Networking & Professional Development Opportunities
- 11) Spot Danger Signs and Remedy Engagement Problems
- 12) Be Innovative – Highlight the Reasons We Stay in Rotary



Our Foundation

I am doing good in my local community and around the world



Session Goals

Review the Basic Goals, Programs & Financing of our Rotary Foundation

Discuss the Importance & Value of our Rotary Foundation to Clubs and to Rotary International

Materials

Insert_OF-1: What is Future Vision?

Foundation Facts 159-EN (1111)

Quick Reference Guide 219-EN (511)

Rotary Basics: The Rotary Foundation
<http://www.rotary.org/en/Members/NewMembers/RotaryBasics/Pages/TheRotaryFoundation.aspx>

Key: attached insert online article ppt

This is a course in the Service Spiral going across the three days of RLI. Additional courses building on this session are Service Projects, Targeted Service, International Service, Rotary Opportunities, and Making a Difference. Leadership and Membership have separate spirals.

While this course and others within RLI discuss Rotary Foundation topics, you should consult your district for specific Rotary Foundation training.

Session Topics

- 1) What is a foundation? *A “foundation” is defined by Webster’s Dictionary as “funds given for the permanent support of an institution”, for example an endowment or a trust. It is usually a separate legal entity.*

What are some examples of foundations? *Foundations are generally classified as “private foundations” or “public charities”. The largest foundations in the world are public charities such as The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (healthcare, education, poverty, technology), Wellcome Trust (research, science & medicine), Lilly Endowment (community development, education, religion), The Ford Foundation (community development, education, media, arts, peace).*

What are some of the advantages of a foundation? *Specific “charitable purposes”, favorable tax status in many countries*

... it seems eminently proper that we should accept endowments for the purpose of doing good in the world, in charitable, educational or other avenues of community progress...

1916-17 RI Pres. Arch Klumph
RI Convention, Atlanta GA
June 18, 1917



for givers and administration, contains different supervision and management structures than a standard business.

- 2) What do you know about The Rotary Foundation? *It supports humanitarian service by Rotarians working through Rotary clubs. The mission of The Rotary Foundation is to enable Rotarians to advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through the improvement of health, the support of education, and the alleviation of poverty.*

What does it do? *It operates programs like PolioPlus, Humanitarian Grants Programs, and Educational Programs. Also this is an opportunity to discuss the six Areas of Focus for service.*

Why do we need it? *It is the “charity of choice” for Rotarians, promotes regular charitable giving, supports service activities by Rotarians and clubs, and helps provide a leveraged worldwide funding mechanism for “doing good in the world”.*

- 3) Who runs The Rotary Foundation? *It is managed by a 16 member Board of Trustees. Its members include the chair, chair-elect, vice chair, and the Rotary general secretary. Trustees are appointed to staggered, four-year terms by the RI president, with approval from the RI Board of Directors. Rotarians fund the foundation and have a significant voice in policy and programs. One example of this Rotarian input is the “Future Vision Plan”, a pilot program focusing service and providing districts and clubs with more oversight, management and responsibility of our Foundation’s programs. See Insert RF-1: What is Future Vision?*
- 4) What is the difference between Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation? *They are separate legal entities. Rotary International is the association of all Rotary clubs in the world who are guided by The Object of Rotary. The mission of Rotary International is to provide service to others, promote integrity, and advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through its fellowship of business, professional, and community leaders. Rotary clubs pay dues calculated per member to belong to the association. The Rotary Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation supported solely by voluntary contributions from Rotarians and friends of the Foundation who share its vision of a better world.*
- 5) How can you and your club contribute to and raise funds for The Rotary Foundation? *Donations can be made by individuals, clubs, districts, corporations, other*



foundations, non-governmental organizations, governments, or fundraising from the general public.

What incentives do our Foundation offer to enhance giving? ***Recognitions for Rotarians, family and others, such as Paul Harris Fellow, Major Donor, Benefactor, Bequest Society; the use of points to creatively create recognitions; the ability to use cash or prior giving (DDF) donations to support projects; and district policies that bring back certain funds for local or community projects.***

- 6) When you give money to The Rotary Foundation, can you designate where the funds go and for what purpose? ***Yes.*** What are the options and how do they work? ***Funds can be given to The Annual Fund (analogize to a checking account, spent annually), The Permanent Fund (analogize to a savings account, held as a traditional endowment where the interest-only is spent and the principal remains), or designated to funds supporting specific initiatives, such as Polio Eradication, Peace Scholars, or specific matching grants.***

- 7) What is meant by “EREY”? ***Every Rotarian, Every Year. It is a campaign to involve every Rotarian in the funding and activities of The Rotary Foundation at least one time per year. Goals for minimum voluntary giving are sometimes set as part of the campaign with recent goals being US\$100 or US\$125 per Rotarian, per year.***

- 8) How can participating in our Foundation benefit my club? ***Refer to your Rotary magazine for examples. Your club can help local students be selected for scholarships, get to know and host people from other countries, use district grants to support local and international projects by your club, participate in significant international projects, and select Rotarians and others to enhance and share their vocational skills.***

- 9) Where can I get more information?
 - a) The Rotary Foundation page at www.Rotary.org.
 - b) The Contact Center at 866-9RO-TARY or 866-976-8279 (US & Canada only). Email contact.center@rotary.org. Foundation Specialists answer calls Monday through Friday from 9:00am to 6:00pm, EST
 - c) Your club, district or zone Rotary Foundation specialists.

- 10) Share your Rotary moment.



Insert OF-1: What is Future Vision?

What is Future Vision?

The Future Vision Plan is The Rotary Foundation's new grant model to support district and club humanitarian and educational projects. Under Future Vision, the Foundation offers only two types of grants: district grants and global grants. District grants are block grants that allow clubs and districts to address immediate needs in their communities and abroad. Global grants fund large international humanitarian projects, vocational training teams, and scholarships that have sustainable, measurable outcomes in one or more of the areas of focus.

How will the new grant model benefit clubs and districts?

The Rotary Foundation's new grant model offers clubs and districts the opportunity to carry out projects and activities that create greater impact, build stronger clubs, increase membership and donor base, enhance public image, and generate enthusiasm to support local service efforts.

In addition, clubs and districts will benefit from the following features:

- Grants have been reduced from twelve types to two— global grants and district grants —while maintaining a variety of activities within the grant types.
- Grant payments are processed more quickly and the application and approval process is transparent, allowing clubs and districts to see the status of their grants throughout.
- Districts can now access 50 percent of their District Designated Funds for district grants, which gives them more funding for projects and more control over their DDF.
- District grants can be used to sponsor a wide range of activities locally and abroad, including traditional Group Study Exchange teams, scholarships, and any projects that align with the Foundation's mission.
- Monitoring and evaluation of grants will provide important information to grant sponsors and to the Foundation. For example, knowing the number of people who benefit from their projects can help clubs and districts promote the value of their work to the general public.
- Clubs and districts can determine their level of involvement in global grants. They can develop their own project with an international partner or they can apply for packaged global grants, which are pre-structured with strategic partners and supported entirely by the World Fund.
- The timeline for global grant scholar selection is shorter, so clubs and districts do not have to plan as far ahead.
- Global grant scholarships receive a World Fund match, thereby lowering the annual cost of a scholarship for the sponsors.
- Vocational training teams, which travel to meet vital humanitarian needs, offer service opportunities far beyond the GSE experience. For example, during the first year of the pilot, a team of cardiac professionals from Indiana, USA, traveled to



Uganda, where they performed pediatric heart surgeries on children while training their Ugandan counterparts on the techniques they used. They saved many lives, but also ensured that local doctors would be able to save even more lives in the future.

What are the areas of focus and how were they selected?

The six areas of focus are:

- Peace and conflict prevention/resolution
- Disease prevention and treatment
- Water and sanitation
- Maternal and child health
- Basic education and literacy
- Economic and community development

These areas were identified as critical humanitarian issues that Rotarians were already addressing worldwide. The Trustees agreed that previous Rotarian experience and interest in these areas would promote greater member engagement and project success.

What is sustainability and why is it important?

The Rotary Foundation defines sustainability as the capacity for maintaining outcomes long-term to serve the ongoing need of a community after grant funds have been expended. A sustainable project typically involves local community leaders in planning so that they are invested in the project's long-term success. Training and the exchange of information prepare communities to maintain results and solve problems on their own, after the Rotary club's involvement has ended. Sustainable projects offer enduring value and a greater return on Rotary's investment of money and volunteer hours.

What are strategic partnerships and how do they work?

A strategic partnership is a relationship between The Rotary Foundation and another international organization that has a unique or specialized knowledge or expertise in one or more of the areas of focus. Strategic partnerships are large-scale, multi-year relationships. Rotary's strategic partners provide financial resources, technical expertise, advocacy, or a combination thereof. These relationships will produce mutually beneficial project portfolios that fulfill the goals of the partners and enhance service opportunities for Rotarians through packaged global grants.

What is the timeline for the Future Vision global launch?

All districts will begin using only the new grant model on 1 July 2013. However, nonpilot districts should begin preparing for the transition much earlier. District governors-elect will receive training at the 2012 International Assembly, and DGEs and district Foundation chairs will be trained at the 2013 assembly. This training will prepare them to complete the online qualification process, train and qualify clubs, and apply for district grants before the launch. More information can be found in Transition to Future Vision and the Future Vision newsletter.

How is Rotarian input and feedback being used to improve the new grant model for the worldwide launch?

Pilot districts have already provided the Foundation with recommendations for



improvement. For example, major improvements are being made to the online application to make it easier to use.

Surveys of pilot districts indicate that most are happy with many aspects of the plan. For example:

- 85% of respondents strongly or somewhat agree that the district MOU requirements improved their district's stewardship practices.
- Districts are generally satisfied with the transition to the online system and the elimination of paper applications and feel that this process is easier.
- The sense of ownership has increased at the district and club levels
- One district reports: "We have found better participation by clubs in our district. We have used our grant funds for a great variety of local and international projects and some clubs have combined with others for larger projects."
- Another district reports that their vocational training team had a much higher impact on their communities than GSEs.
- More clubs are participating in international projects and starting multi-club projects.

Why did The Rotary Foundation develop this new grant model?

The Foundation recognized the need to use its limited resources more effectively. In 2007, the Foundation was spending 20 percent of its annual program budget on large grants with high impact and 80 percent on short-term activities with minimal impact. The new grant model will flip these percentages so that 80 percent will support high-impact, sustainable projects.

The Foundation also identified a growing need to streamline its operations for improved efficiency and focus its efforts to make greater impact. For example, the increasing demand for small Matching Grants was driving up administrative costs without a corresponding return in terms of impact or public recognition.

The Trustees based many of the plan's key elements on survey results from Rotary leaders and grassroots Rotarians. Rotarian input continues to be a key factor as pilot districts report back on their successes and challenges. In April 2012, the Trustees will incorporate this feedback into the final plan.

The ultimate goal is to use Foundation resources more strategically by supporting projects that will make a greater impact on communities worldwide, affect a significantly larger number of beneficiaries, and enhance Rotary's public image. Greater recognition of Rotary's work will, in turn, lead to increased interest in joining Rotary and supporting its civic and humanitarian efforts.

How will the Foundation know if Future Vision is a success?

Several factors can help the Foundation measure the success of the new grant model over time—among them, increased Rotarian participation in grant activities, increased giving to the Foundation from both members and non-Rotarians, and more media coverage of Foundation-sponsored projects. But the real success indicators will come through the evaluation process, which will provide data on the actual number of people who benefit from Foundation grants and demonstrate how the sustainability factor will ensure the continuation of those benefits. *Reprinted from www.Rotary.org.*



Ethics – Vocational Service



Session Goals	Materials
How should the Guiding Principles of Rotary strengthen me in my vocation?	<u>Insert EVS-1</u> : The Guiding Principles of Rotary
How can Rotarians promote the 4-Way Test in their community and professional life, in all stages of life?	<u>Insert EVS-2</u> : Vocational Service Ideas
How can I promote Rotary and Rotary ideals within my vocation?	Article: The Four Way Test Means Business (0709)
How do I make my vocation useful to Rotary?	Applying the 4 Way Test. 502-EN-(495)
	Organizing a 4 Way Test Essay. www.4waytest.org
	Vocational Service Month
	Rotary Volunteer Handbook. 263-EN-(1007)
	E-Learn Vocational Service
	<u>Key:</u> attached insert online article ppt

This is a course in the Rotary Membership Spiral going across the three days of RLI. Other courses in this section include My Rotary, and Engaging Members. Additional courses building on this session are Attracting Members, and Rotarians, Vocational Service and Expectations. Service and Leadership have separate spirals.

Session Topics

1) What is a “classification” in Rotary? *A “classification” is defined in the Standard Rotary Club Constitution, Article 8. Each member shall be classified in accordance with the member’s business, profession, or type of community service. The classification shall be that which describes the principal and recognized activity of the firm, company, or institution with which the member is connected or that which describes the member’s principal and recognized business or professional activity or that which describes the nature of the member’s community service activity.*

Give examples of classifications? Discuss why everyone in Rotary has a classification. *A “classification” is required of each active member.*



How does having a classification relate to “vocational service”? ***The classification principle — the guideline by which nearly all Rotary membership is determined — ensures that each club’s membership represents a cross-section of its community’s business and professional population. Classification and vocational service go hand in hand. Just as a Rotarians represent their vocation in Rotary, so too do they represent Rotary in their vocations.***

- 2) What is “vocational service”? What is my vocational service “responsibility” as a Rotarian? ***Vocational Service, the second Avenue of Service, has the purpose of promoting high ethical standards in businesses and professions, recognizing the worthiness of all dignified occupations, and fostering the ideal of service in the pursuit of all vocations. The role of members includes conducting themselves and their businesses in accordance with Rotary’s principles.***

“Working to find peace in the world is a family problem. It is not too big a problem to deal with if we realize that we are all from the same family.”

*1982-83 RI Pres. Hiroji Mukasa
— Building Bridges of Friendship in
the Community
THE ROTARIAN, August 1982*

How is it stated in the Second Object of Rotary? (See *Insert EVS-1*) ***Facilitator note; write out the second object of Rotary on easel, or put into PPT. And break it down into three parts.***

- 3) Give examples of “high ethical standards”? How can I promote them in my workplace and community? ***By setting a positive example, praising and encouraging ethical behavior, establishing and discussing policies that promote honesty, fairness, accountability and respect, demonstrating high personal standards with customers, vendors and business associates. Ethical business practices depend on (1) honest language, (2) insisting on proper behavior, and (3) refusing to allow gray areas. (Forbes magazine 2009).***
- 4) What does it mean by recognizing useful occupations? How do we do this as individuals or in our clubs? ***How: (1) Make classification talks and tours of members’ businesses a standard component, of your club’s program, (2) Join or form a Rotary Fellowship related to your vocation. Rotary Fellowships are international associations of***

“Rotary must be renewed constantly at the club level to avoid stagnation and at the international level to avoid retrogression. But Rotary at all levels depends on the individual Rotarian.”

*1969-70 James F. Conway
— The Challenge: Review & Renew
THE ROTARIAN, July 1969*



Rotarians, Rotarian spouses, and Rotaractors who join together to pursue a shared recreational or vocational interest., (3) Sponsor a career day for Rotarians to bring young people to their places of business to educate them about career opportunities.

5) How can I promote Rotary's commitment to high ethical standards in my business or profession? Is this necessary? What are the benefits, if any? How do I do this with my co-workers, my boss, manager or employer, or those who work for me? **By: (1) Displaying The Four-Way Test and/or the Declaration of Rotarians in Businesses and Professions in your office or work space and use it as a conversation starter to tell your colleagues about Rotary's commitment to business ethics and personal integrity, (2) "Walk the talk" by ensuring that your actions in the workplace, community, and family demonstrate a personal commitment to high ethical standards, (3) Organize a discussion or group workshop on maintaining high ethical standards in the workplace and consider inviting local non-Rotarian business leaders to attend.**

6) What is "social responsibility" and why is it important? **Social Responsibility is the theory that either a individual or corporate entity has an obligation to act to benefit society at large. What is my role in advancing "social responsibility" within my community, and particularly with our youth? Discuss passive and active instances of social responsibility. Discuss acting individually and corporately (Examples: through work, religious, government or community organizations). Discuss forced (legal) versus private examples.**

"Example- good or bad- is contagious..."

If we set a good example, seeing us, others may do likewise.

All of us have more influence than we sometime suppose."

*1966-67 RI Pres. Richard L. Evans
— The Appearance of Things
THE ROTARIAN, May 1967*

7) How do Rotary's Guiding Principles (Insert EVS-1) relate to me? **They are all primarily geared toward individual action and thought.**

The "Four Way Test"? The Object of Rotary? The Rotary Code of Conduct? The "Five Avenues of Service"? **Review each document either as pairs, small groups, etc., and report back to the group.**

8) What is the obligation of Rotary Clubs to educate about Ethics: to Rotarians?, to their community? to their schools? to local businesses? **The club and its members share**



responsibility for promoting vocational service. Each club should develop projects that allow members to use their business and professional skills. Members are expected to contribute to these projects and to conduct their own business dealings in accordance with Rotary principles.

9) What does your club do in vocational service? Within your club? for youth? for the community? What impact do you see? Can you measure it? Does your club “network”?

10) How can you encourage your club to be more involved in vocational service activities? ***Lead & have passion. Involve youth.*** What are some easy vocational project ideas that you can take back to your club? ***See Insert EVS-2.***



Insert EVS-1: Guiding Principles of Rotary

<p style="text-align: center;">The Object of Rotary</p> <p>The Object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:</p> <p><u>FIRST.</u> The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;</p> <p><u>SECOND.</u> High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;</p> <p><u>THIRD.</u> The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;</p> <p><u>FOURTH.</u> The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Five Avenues of Service</p> <p>Based on the Object of Rotary, Rotary's Philosophical cornerstone and foundation of club' activity:</p> <p><u>Club Service</u> focuses on strengthening fellowship and ensuring the effective functioning of the club.</p> <p><u>Vocational Service</u> encourages Rotarians to serve others through their vocations and to practice high ethical standards.</p> <p><u>Community Service</u> covers the projects and activities the club undertakes to improve life in its community.</p> <p><u>International Service</u> encompasses actions taken to expand Rotary's humanitarian reach around the globe and to promote world understanding and peace.</p> <p><u>New Generations Service</u> recognizes the positive change by youth & young adults via leadership and involvement.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The Four-Way Test</p> <p>From the earliest days of the organization, Rotarians were concerned with promoting high ethical standards in their professional lives. One of the world's most widely printed and quoted statements of business ethics is The Four-Way Test, which was created in 1932 by Rotarian Herbert J. Taylor (who later served as RI president) when he was asked to take charge of a company that was facing bankruptcy.</p> <p>This 24-word test for employees to follow in their business and professional lives became the guide for sales, production, advertising, and all relations with dealers and customers, and the survival of the company is credited to this simple philosophy. Adopted by Rotary in 1943, The Four-Way Test has been translated into more than a hundred languages and published in thousands of ways. It asks the following four questions:</p> <p>"Of the things we think, say or do:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is it the TRUTH? 2. Is it FAIR to all concerned? 3. Will it build GOODWILL and BETTER FRIENDSHIPS? 4. Will it be BENEFICIAL to all concerned?" 	<p style="text-align: center;">Rotary Code of Conduct</p> <p>As a Rotarian, I will</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exemplify the core value of integrity in all behaviors and activities 2. Use my vocational experience and talents to serve in Rotary 3. Conduct all of my personal, business, and professional affairs ethically, encouraging and fostering high ethical standards as an example to others 4. Be fair in all dealings with others and treat them with the respect due to them as fellow human beings 5. Promote recognition and respect for all occupations which are useful to society 6. Offer my vocational talents: to provide opportunities for young people, to work for the relief of the special needs of others, and to improve the quality of life in my community 7. Honor the trust that Rotary and fellow Rotarians provide and not do anything that will bring disfavor or reflect adversely on Rotary or fellow Rotarians 8. Not seek from a fellow Rotarian a privilege or advantage not normally accorded others in a business or professional relationship



Insert EVS-2: Vocational Service Ideas

1. Advancing high ethical standards in the workplace
 - a. In hiring, training, and review procedures, include discussion and emphasis of honesty, accountability, fairness, and respect.
 - b. In internal communications, praise and encourage exemplary behavior on and off the job.
 - c. In relations with customers, vendors, and business associates, communicate and demonstrate your personal commitment to high ethical standards.

2. The classification principle
 - a. Classification talks to promote vocational awareness in your club.
 - b. Classification talks may also serve as a starting point for initiating club projects that help young people and the unemployed develop marketable skills.
 - c. Organizing tours of members' workplaces is another way to recognize the value of each member's vocation.
 - d. Schedule an occasional meeting in a member's place of employment.
 - e. Invite young people to special vocational meetings.

3. Promote Rotary's commitment to high ethical standards
 - a. Post The Four-Way Test on a prominent billboard in your community.
 - b. Display The Four-Way Test and/or the Declaration of Rotarians in Businesses and Professions in your office or work space and talk about it.
 - c. "Walk the talk" by ensuring that your actions in the workplace, community, and family demonstrate a personal commitment to high ethical standards.
 - d. Sponsor a Four Way Test essay contest.
 - e. Sponsor a joint "character literacy" project for young children.
 - f. Conduct a RYLA event with special emphasis on ethics.
 - g. Organize a discussion or group workshop on maintaining high ethical standards in the workplace and consider inviting local non-Rotarian business leaders to attend.

4. Recognize and promote the value of all useful occupations
 - a. Make classification talks and business tours part of your club's program.
 - b. Join or form a Rotary Fellowship related to your vocation.
 - c. Sponsor a career day for Rotarians to bring young people to their businesses.
 - d. Support professional development
 - e. Encourage members to take leadership roles in business associations.
 - f. Sponsor a seminar for small business entrepreneurs.
 - g. Hold informal professional networking events where members can meet other local professionals and introduce them to Rotary.
 - h. Start a career counseling program geared towards equipping unemployed or underemployed adults with the skills they need to compete in the job market.

5. Volunteer your vocation
 - a. Mentor a young person.
 - b. Use Rotary's ProjectLINK database to identify a project in need of your specialized vocational skills.

From An Introduction to Vocational Service 255-EN (1009)



Service Projects

I am a vital part of a worldwide service organization meeting needs in communities



<p>Session Goals</p> <p>How can I, as an individual Rotarian, plan, lead and implement a service project in my club?</p> <p>How can I encourage creativity and sustainability in my club's projects?</p>	<p>Materials</p> <p> <u>Insert SP-1: Service Project Questions</u></p> <p> Communities in Action: A Guide to Effective Projects. 605A-EN (1006)</p> <p> Community Assessment Tools. 605C-EN (1006)</p> <p> Working in the Community</p> <p> Club President's Manual 222-EN(910)</p> <p>Key: attached insert online article ppt</p>
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Session Topics

- 1) You have been appointed to chair a committee to develop a new service project for your Rotary Club.
 - a) How do you start?
 - b) Delineate the steps you should take.
 - **Establish need**
 - **How do you approach the club: make a plan or with just an idea?**
 - **Establish buy-in**
 - **Time, costs, level of involvement, and size of project are important**

“The time we take to serve those who need us can be the turning point, not only in their lives but also in our own.”

1980-81 RI Pres. Rolf Klarich
— Take Time to Serve
THE ROTARIAN, July 1980



- ***How does the project incorporate with other club activities***
- c) Establish the procedure you would use to identify a need in your community.
 - d) How do you determine the feasibility and advisability of a project?
 - e) How can your club raise or obtain the necessary funding?
 - f) ***What factors are necessary to make your project work? Ask the groups to consider the “Fundraising” question (Q.4), and the questions on Insert SP-1 as they begin the create their service project. Divide the group into 3 teams like in the last session, with each team designing different projects: benefitting school students, benefitting senior citizens, and a beautification project for the community.***
- 2) Outline a “business plan” for a service project.
 - a) Cover funding
 - b) Procedure to bring project to fruition
 - c) Gaining support of club members and the community
 - d) Time line
 - 3) Creating Service Project ***Facilitator Note: Try creative use of groups within your classroom, including experimenting with different size groups, and assigning or asking groups to assign specific roles within the group, such as a “scribe” to keep notes, a “treasurer” to monitor financial concerns, and a “reporter” to report back to the group. The use of flip chart pads is recommended.***



- a) Divide into groups.

- b) Follow outline in the “business plan.”

After completion, review the plan for “outside the box”, creative alternatives or additions to the project. How can you make it “bigger, better, and bolder”? ***Examples: (1) a club might partner with another Rotary, Rotaract or Interact club, another district or other organization in their community, such as a government agency, church, or other non-profit group. (2) a club might expand its service “footprint” to include more beneficiaries or a related group of beneficiaries. (3) a club might expand into related areas based on project success, such as expanding a school literacy project to include child nutrition education or actual meals served at the school.***

- 4) Fundraising
 - a) Discuss the differences between a community service project and a purely fundraising event.

 - b) How creative are Rotarians with service projects and fund raising projects?

 - c) How much risk do we or should we take with service and fund raising projects?

 - d) Share fundraising ideas from Rotary Clubs that can help raise funds for “hands – on” projects.

SUMMARY

Good Rotary Service projects require:

- Meeting a need today
- Creativity
- Sustainability
- Risk taking
- New ideas
- Keeping prior projects only if viable today!



Insert SP-1:
Service Project Questions

1. Can a Rotary club do anything to help?
2. If so, what can Rotarians do “hands on” to help?
3. How much funding is required?
Fundraising?
4. How can the project be designed?
What is needed?
5. Will the project generate good publicity for the club?
6. Can the members be "sold" on the project?
7. Is this a one-year project or a continuing project?
8. What other community resources are available or what other organizations should be involved?
9. What are the steps necessary to move forward?



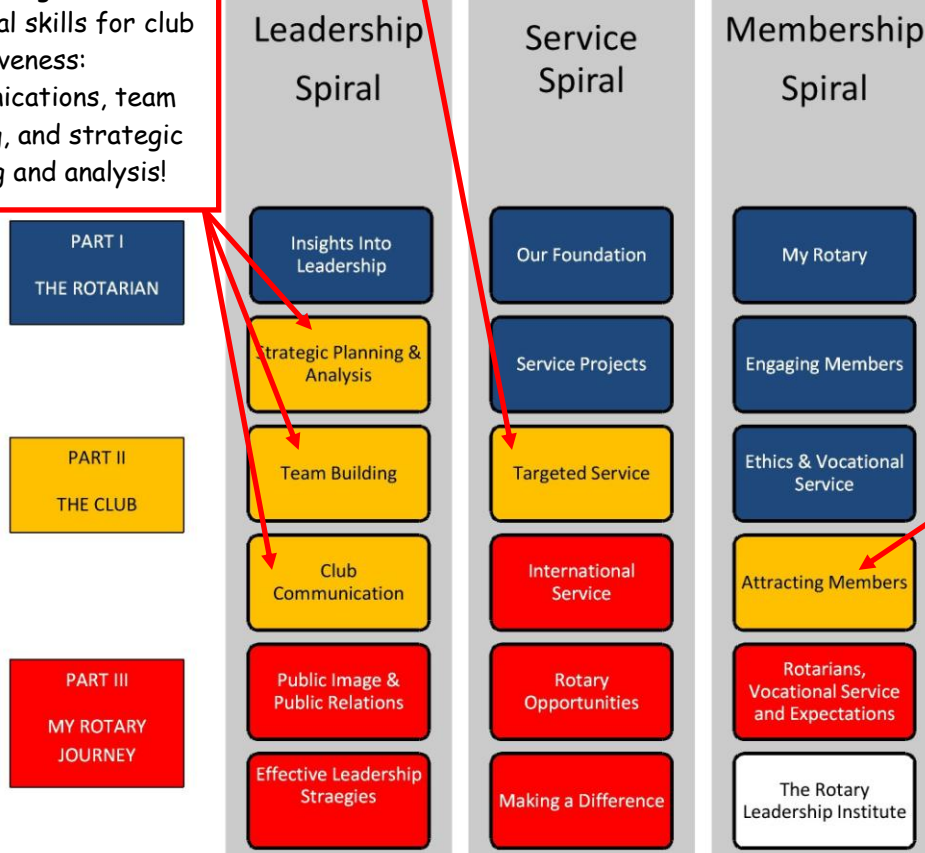
Coming Attractions- Previewing RLI Part II

Part I centered on the basics of being a Rotarian. Part II builds on the Part I courses, and seeks to increase your effectiveness in your Rotary club!

Spring from the introductory Insights Into **Leadership** course into the core of the RLI Leadership curriculum - highlighting the essential skills for club effectiveness: communications, team building, and strategic planning and analysis!

Combine the practical mechanics of building a **Service** project with the basics of how our Foundation works to target service using Rotary Foundation resources!

Clarity of purpose and knowledge of what it means to be an engaged, ethical Rotarian leads to analysis of one of the most difficult issues facing Rotary clubs: How can my club attract **Members** that share our values and commitment?



***** Sign Up for RLI Part II Now! *****