

Areas of Focus

Statements of Purpose and Goals



With respect to the areas of focus policy statements, TRF notes that

1. The goals of Future Vision are to increase efficiency in grant processing and ensure quality of funded projects;
2. The content of each policy statement is intended to represent eligible and ineligible activities;
3. Eligible activities reflect those that Rotary clubs and districts have most often implemented;
4. Project planning is a bottom-up and host club/district-driven process;
5. All grant requests must comply with the policy statements related to each area of focus.

Peace and Conflict Prevention/Resolution

Rotary supports the training, education, and practice of peace and conflict prevention and resolution.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to promote the practice of peace and conflict prevention/resolution by:

1. Training leaders, including potential youth leaders, to prevent and mediate conflict;
2. Supporting peace-building in communities and regions affected by conflict;
3. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to peace and conflict prevention/resolution.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the peace and conflict prevention/resolution area of focus:

1. Community activities targeting non-Rotarian participants, including conferences,

- trainings, and camps, in support of nonviolence, peace-building, and human rights;
2. Facilitated conflict resolution workshops related to topics addressing community needs such as policy development, business activities across conflict lines, educational reform, and peace journalism;
 3. Supporting initiatives addressing psychological effects of conflict;
 4. Educating youth on preventive measures to avoid conflict;
 5. Training programs or campaigns to address negative social dynamics in a community, including but not limited to anti-gang efforts and those to overcome radical differences;
 6. Communication and arbitration among parties previously engaged in direct conflict;
 7. Vocational training teams supporting the above activities;
 8. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to peace and conflict prevention/resolution.

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be outside the scope of the peace and conflict prevention/resolution area of focus and as such are **not eligible** for global grant funding:

1. Peace conferences targeting Rotarian participants;
2. Enrollment at a Rotary Peace Center partner university in the same, or similar, academic program as those pursued by Rotary Peace Fellows.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their peace and conflict needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;
3. Community driven – designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals. TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of peace and conflict prevention/resolution;

2. Academic program alignment with peace and conflict prevention/resolution.
 - a. Examples of preferred academic programs include conflict prevention/resolution, peace and justice studies, and international relations or law with a specialization in peace and conflict;
 - b. Programs that will be considered favorably include those that focus directly on peace and conflict issues;
 - c. Programs that will **not** be considered favorably include those that relate to general international relations or law.
3. The applicant's career plans as they relate to peace and conflict prevention/resolution.

Disease Prevention and Treatment

Rotary supports activities and training that reduce the cause and effect of disease.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to prevent disease and promote health by:

1. Improving the capacity of local health care professionals;
2. Promoting disease prevention programs, with the goal of limiting the spread of communicable diseases and reducing the incidences of and complications from non-communicable diseases;
3. Enhancing the health infrastructure of local communities;
4. Educating and mobilizing communities to help prevent the spread of major diseases;
5. Preventing physical disability resulting from disease or injury;
6. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to disease prevention and treatment.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the disease prevention and treatment area of focus:

A. Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases

1. Testing with counseling and referrals/admission to treatment;
2. Education on preventing transmission of disease and supplies that may assist with these prevention efforts;
3. Providing mobile technology equipment and vehicles to monitor and treat patients;

4. Equipment supported by the local health infrastructure that includes appropriate operational and maintenance plans;
5. Provision of prevention programs, such as vaccinations, male circumcision or pre-exposure prophylaxis;
6. Providing technical platform and training in its operation for the tracking and monitoring of disease diagnosis and treatment;
7. Treatment of communicable diseases that includes a component to prevent disease, improve training of health service professionals, or provide public health education to improve the long-term health of a community.

B. Mosquito-Borne Illnesses and Illnesses Transmitted by Other Vectors (Organisms That Transmit Pathogens)

1. Providing bednets and preventative medications;
2. Providing supplies that help with safe storage of standing water and training on interrupting the lifecycle of mosquitoes;
3. Developing drainage systems to prevent and control diseases;
4. Providing for removal of vectors other than mosquitoes.

C. Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases

1. Providing materials and training to prevent physical disability due to disease or injury;
2. Community education, intervention programs, and early screening programs with the goal of reducing the incidence and prevalence of chronic diseases;
3. Providing mobile technology equipment and vehicles to monitor and treat patients;
4. Equipment supported by the local health infrastructure that includes appropriate operational and maintenance plans;
5. Lifesaving surgeries and surgeries to address congenital problems provided they are supported by the local health infrastructure and include appropriate follow-up care;
6. Treatment of noncommunicable diseases that includes a component to prevent disease, improve training of health service professionals, or provide public health education to improve the long-term health of a community.

D. Other Activities

1. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to disease prevention and treatment;
2. Vocational training teams that focus on educational components related to activities outlined above.

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be outside the scope of the disease prevention and treatment area of focus and as such are not eligible for global grant

funding:

1. Projects that consist exclusively of an equipment purchase, unless supported by the local health infrastructure that includes appropriate operational and maintenance plans;
2. Medical missions/surgical team trips that do not provide educational outreach programs or significant capacity building in the project country.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their disease prevention and treatment needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;
3. Community driven – designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals.

TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of disease prevention and treatment;
2. Academic program alignment with disease prevention and treatment. Examples of academic programs include public health, advanced degrees in nursing and medicine;
3. The applicant's career plans as they relate to disease prevention and treatment.

Water and Sanitation

Rotary supports activities and training to provide access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to ensure that people have sustainable access to water and sanitation by:

1. Providing equitable community access to safe water, improved sanitation and

- hygiene;
- 2. Strengthening the ability of communities to develop, fund and maintain sustainable water and sanitation systems;
- 3. Supporting programs that enhance communities' awareness of the benefits of safe water, sanitation and hygiene;
- 4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to water and sanitation.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the water and sanitation area of focus:

1. Access to safe drinking water (i.e. supply and quality);
2. Access to improved sanitation;
3. Improved hygiene;
4. Community development and management of systems for sustainability;
5. Watershed management and food security plans that depend on adequate water supply;
6. Water for production (i.e. crops, livestock, etc.);
7. Vocational training teams supporting the above activities;
8. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to water and sanitation.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their water, sanitation and hygiene needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;
3. Community driven – designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals.

TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of water and sanitation;
2. Academic program alignment with water and sanitation. Examples of academic

- programs include water science/engineering, water management, environmental science, epidemiology, and parasitology;
3. The applicant's career plans as they relate to water and sanitation.

Maternal and Child Health

Rotary supports activities and training to improve maternal health and reduce child mortality for children under five.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to improve the health of mothers and their children by

1. Reducing the mortality and morbidity rate for children under the age of five;
2. Reducing the maternal mortality and morbidity rate;
3. Improving access to essential medical services, trained community health leaders and health care providers for mothers and their children;
4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to maternal and child health.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the maternal and child health area of focus:

1. Prenatal care for pregnant women;
2. Labor and delivery services for pregnant women;
3. Providing medical equipment to underserved clinics and hospital maternity wards, when provided in conjunction with prenatal care educational activities;
4. Training and/or "train the trainer" initiatives for maternal and child health professionals and leaders (i.e. doctors, nurses, community health workers, and midwives);
5. Training and/or "train the trainer" initiatives for skilled birth attendants;
6. Prenatal and child care educational activities for parents and families;
7. Initiatives that build upon and/or improve capacity of existing community initiatives and/or local women's groups pertaining to maternal and child health;
8. Education about and access to birth control, family planning and/or disease prevention and reduction initiatives, inclusive of HIV/AIDS and human papillomavirus¹ (HPV);

¹ HPV is the necessary, but not sufficient, cause of cancer of the cervix as well as other cancers that affect both men and women. In developing countries, cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in women with high mortality rates, due to lack of screening which is widely available in developed countries and no/limited availability and access to HPV vaccine – a proven preventive vaccine.

9. Education and training on sexual health, particularly for adolescent girls;
10. Vocational training teams that focus on educational components related to activities outlined above, whether intended for the public, traditional health leaders or health professionals in the recipient community;
11. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to maternal and child health;
12. Relevant immunization for children under five;
13. Relevant immunizations for women and adolescent girls;
14. Interventions to combat pneumonia, diarrhea, malaria, and/or measles for mothers and children under five;
15. Interventions to reduce the impact of sexually transmitted disease in women, e.g., HIV/AIDS, cancer of the cervix, gonorrhea and syphilis, etc.
16. Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV;
17. Promotion of breastfeeding and other interventions to fight malnutrition;
18. Surgical repair of fistula;
19. Surgeries/procedures to correct cleft palates;
20. Lifesaving surgeries and surgeries to address congenital problems provided they are supported by the local health infrastructure and include appropriate follow-up care.

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be outside the scope of the maternal and child health area of focus and as such are not eligible for global grant funding:

1. Medical missions/surgical team trips that do not provide significant capacity building in the project country.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their maternal and child health needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;
3. Community driven – designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals. TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of maternal and child health;
2. Academic program alignment with maternal and child health. Examples of academic programs include epidemiology, nutrition, global health, public health, and health promotion and degrees in nursing and medicine;
3. The applicant's career plans as they relate to maternal and child health.

Basic Education and Literacy

Rotary supports activities and training to improve education for all children and literacy for children and adults.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to ensure that all people have sustainable access to basic education and literacy by:

1. Involving the community to support programs that strengthen the capacity of communities to provide basic education and literacy to all;
2. Increasing adult literacy in communities;
3. Working to reduce gender disparity in education;
4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to basic education and literacy.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the basic education and literacy area of focus:

1. Access to quality basic primary and secondary education;
2. Educating adults in literacy;
3. Providing training in teaching literacy, curriculum development and school administration;
4. Strengthening educational experience through improved materials and facilities;
5. Community management of education systems;
6. Vocational training teams supporting the above activities;
7. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to basic education and literacy.

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be outside the scope of the basic education and literacy area of focus and as such are not eligible for global grant funding:

1. Projects that consist exclusively of equipment purchases;
2. Projects that provide tuition or school supplies without the means for the community to provide these in the future.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their basic education and literacy needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;
3. Community driven – designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals.

TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of basic education and literacy;
2. Academic program alignment with basic education and literacy. Examples of academic programs include education, literacy, curriculum development, special education, and school administration;
3. The applicant's future career plans as they relate to basic education and literacy.

Economic and Community Development

Rotary supports investments in people to create measurable and enduring economic improvement in their lives and communities.

I. Area of Focus Statement of Purpose and Goals

TRF enables Rotarians to invest in people by creating sustainable, measurable and long term economic improvements in their communities and livelihoods by

1. Building the capacity of entrepreneurs, community leaders, local organizations, and community networks to support economic development in impoverished communities;
2. Developing opportunities for productive work;

3. Reducing poverty in underserved communities;
4. Supporting studies for career-minded professionals related to economic and community development.

II. Parameters for Eligibility

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be within the scope of the economic and community development area of focus:

1. Access to financial services for the poor, which may include but are not limited to microcredit, savings, or insurance;
2. Training related to economic and community development including but not limited to entrepreneurship, community leadership, vocational, and financial literacy;
3. Small business/cooperative/social enterprise development and income-generating activities for the poor, including but not limited to the organization of village-wide businesses that provide employment;
4. Agricultural development for subsistence and small farmers, including but not limited to the facilitation of access to markets;
5. Community-led and coordinated adopt-a-village or comprehensive community development activities;
6. Vocational training teams supporting the above activities;
7. Scholarships for graduate-level study in programs related to grass-roots economic development and programs specifically designated in community development.

TRF considers activities targeting the following to be outside the scope of the economic and community development area of focus and as such are not eligible for global grant funding:

1. Community infrastructure projects, if they are not part of a larger income generating activity;
2. Community beautification projects;
3. Construction or rehabilitation of community centers.

III. Elements of Successful Humanitarian Projects and Vocational Training Teams

Global grants are:

1. Sustainable – communities are able to address their economic and community development needs after the Rotary club/district has completed its work;
2. Measurable – sponsors can select standard measures for their area of focus from the Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit or use their own measures to show the good results of their work;

3. Community driven – global grants are designed by the host community based upon the needs they have identified;
4. Aligned with an area of focus – as defined in the policy documents.

IV. Elements of Successful Scholarships

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for career-minded professionals. TRF considers the following when evaluating global grant scholarship applications:

1. The applicant's previous work experience in the field of economic and community development. Applicants are expected to demonstrate how their work contributed to the economic well-being of poor or underserved communities.
2. Academic program alignment with economic and community development:
 - a. Examples of preferred academic programs include social science degrees with a specific focus on economic and community development, and business degrees tailored for social business or microcredit;
 - b. Programs that will be favorably considered include those that
 - i. Focus on grass-roots economic development strategies;
 - ii. Focus on addressing economic issues of poor and underserved communities;
 - iii. Support social business development, such as a tailored track within a Masters of Business Administration program;
 - iv. Include "community development" in the name of the program or tailored track;
 - c. Programs that will not be favorably considered include those that
 - i. Focus on purely theoretical or macro-level economics;
 - ii. Support general private business development, such as a masters of business administration;
 - iii. Connect in a general way to the field of community development but do not include "community development" in the name of the program or tailored track.
3. The applicant's career plans as they relate to economic and community development.
 - a. Careers that will be considered favorably include those that
 - i. Focus on improving the economic well-being of poor and underserved communities;
 - ii. Are in a non-profit or social enterprise environment;
 - b. Careers that will not be considered favorably include those that focus on general business activities in a private or corporate environment.