

GREATER PORTLAND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES TASKFORCE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTION ONE: Executive Summary

Preface:

The Greater Portland Global Communities Task Force finds that, amidst profound global social and economic change, Portland and the Greater Portland region, must embrace international engagement and cultural diversity. We must aspire to develop a citizenry and civic culture that, though education, aspiration, and design, is committed to advancing the Greater Portland region as a unique global community. This is a new regional imperative that will directly impact our economic future and our region's quality of life.

Our uniqueness will emerge from our sustained collective commitment to discover, explore and capitalize upon our own global asset base, with the purpose of creating new economic, educational, cultural and social opportunities for all our citizens.

We make this report during the greatest global economic crisis since the Great Depression. We recognize that many individuals, institutions and businesses have been adversely affected by this global recession. Long term solutions to current issues demand broad, visionary thinking and leadership for the future.

Instead of diminishing our global linkages, now is the time to strengthen and celebrate them. We hope this report will bring to light the remarkable global assets that exist within the Greater Portland region, and demonstrate how these global assets can be used to create new opportunities for our region and state.

We have concluded that our linkages to the rest of the world are underestimated, underutilized and untapped opportunities. We need to embrace strategies that will strengthen the organizational capacity of our region's global assets.

We live in a rapidly globalizing world, and the challenges this brings are all around us. We need to rapidly move forward to develop new skills, including language proficiencies, technological connectivity, and understanding different cultural perspectives. These new skills will add great value to our community, and to the individuals who embrace them.

In the Greater Portland region, we are fortunate to have a powerful and expanding set of global assets. These global assets appear in every sector of our society including business, education, arts and culture, sports and recreation, and the environment. Global assets also exist as neighbors and friends who have come from distant lands to call the

Portland area home. Additionally, they exist as neighbors and friends who have decided to personally give of themselves to create a more just and peaceful world. Examples of global assets include:

- Gulf of Maine Research Institute
- Fairchild Semiconductor
- The World Affairs Council Maine
- The Council of International and Educational Exchange (CIEE)
- Sappi Fine Paper
- Maine International Trade Center
- Sister City Partnerships
- The Greater Portland Multi-Cultural communities
- The Center for Global Opportunities, Southern Maine Community College

Recommendation:

Our message is simple – these important global assets must be recognized, celebrated and used more strategically to bring tangible benefits to Portland, the Greater Portland region, and the State of Maine. They present unique opportunities:

- **To greatly diversify and strengthen our state and local economy.**
- **To truly embrace** our growing multicultural community, both existing residents and our new arrivals, as global assets – recognizing that they have much to contribute to our community and our economy.
- To prepare our students for the challenges of the 21st century.
- To unleash new energy and creativity to find local solutions to global issues – to be on the cutting edge of energy independence and sustainable development.

This is a journey that needs to begin now. It will require leadership, commitment, resources, and passion. We trust this report from the Global Communities Task Force is the first step on this journey. While we offer some specific requests to the City of Portland which can be found in Section 6, our primary recommendation is to the Greater Portland Council of Governments.

We believe that the best strategy for unlocking potential opportunities that will emerge from our region’s global assets is to undertake this journey through a regional approach. Therefore, we recommend that the Greater Portland Council of Governments create the **Regional Center for Global Engagement.**

The Center will be charged with the following responsibilities:

1. To comprehensively understand, showcase, network and help build capacity of our region’s Global Assets
2. To commence a regional planning process that will culminate in adoption of a **Regional Compact for Global Engagement.** This new regional compact will emerge from five Opportunity Sectors:
 - Economic and Sustainable Development

- Education
 - Multicultural Community
 - Arts and Culture
 - Citizen Diplomacy and International Development
3. To organize an annual, or biannual, Greater Portland Global Community Summit. This summit will bring together global assets from the region, and will focus upon the creation and implementation of the Regional Compact for Global Engagement.

By implementing this recommendation, the Greater Portland region will be taking an important step in becoming a unique global community. While some cities have established offices of international affairs, none have taken a regional and comprehensive approach to global engagement. No city to our understanding has implemented a Regional Compact for Global Engagement. We recommend that Portland City Council endorse this report, and forward the report and recommendations to the Greater Portland Council of Governments for their consideration and action.

SECTION TWO: Background Information

2.1

The Charge to the Task Force from the Portland City Council:

The Task Force was asked to examine three issues:

- What does it mean for Portland (Greater Portland) to be a World Class/Global City? (**The Vision**)
- What are the global assets that comprise the Greater Portland Community? (**The Data**)
- How can these global assets be mobilized to achieve the vision? (**The Action Plan**)

2.2

The Members:

- The Task Force was comprised of 25 members appointed by the Mayor. Appointment of Task Force Members. (Attachment 1: List of Task Force Members)

2.3

The Process:

- The Task Force has held 8 monthly meetings from June '08 – January '09. (Attachment 2: Minutes of the Task Force Meetings)
- The Task force worked through four subcommittees – Economic and Sustainable Development, Education, Multicultural, and Citizen Diplomacy.
- The Task Force closely interfaced with the Governor's International Affairs Planning Committee and the Maine Coalition for Citizen Diplomacy.
- The Task Force received valuable community input from the May 16th workshop on "Building Global Maine" that was organized by the Maine Coalition for Citizen Diplomacy. (Attachment 3: Summary of May 16th "Building Global Maine) and from other community forums.
- The Task Force coordinated closely with former Mayor Suslovic, who attended all the meetings.
- Unprecedented global events erupted during this period, reinforcing the importance of the work of the Task Force

SECTION THREE FINDINGS

3.1

What the Task Force Found Regarding Greater Portland as a Global Community:

- Greater Portland's Global Assets are critically important to the economic future of the region, but currently they do not play a prominent role in the region's economic and sustainable development strategies.
- Greater Portland has powerful Global Assets that remain largely below the community's radar screen. Global Assets consist of individuals, educational organizations, cultural organizations, non-profit organizations, and businesses. (Attachment 4: Examples of Organizational Global Assets)
- The Task Force only began the process of systematically identifying the Global Assets in the Greater Portland region. Many of the assets existing in the business and educational communities have not yet been identified.
- Greater Portland's Global Assets are not networked together – communication and collaboration systems are poor, and the community does not have a good picture of the true extent of these Global Assets.
- Greater Portland has been unable to strategically capitalize on the extensive contributions that these Global Assets are making to the economic vitality, educational aspirations, and overall quality of life of the region.
- Greater Portland lacks a Civic Global Infrastructure to ensure sustainability and growth of its Global Assets.
- Greater Portland does not utilize its Global Assets to be recognized as a unique Global City.

- Greater Portland’s Global Strategy must be unique to our region. It needs to be linked directly with our quality of life and our collective aspirations – it will be a different strategy from that found in larger cities such as Boston and Seattle.
- Greater Portland’s Global Strategy must be strategically linked to the success of the immigrant community in the region.
- Greater Portland needs a Global Strategy that must first and foremost focus upon the future of the region’s economy. However, our economy is highly dependent upon many other sectors including education, the arts, and the non-profit community. A successful economic and sustainable development strategy must also include the Global Assets that are so widespread in these other sectors of community life.

**3.2:
Models and Successes from Other Cities and Regions:**

The Task Force found helpful models that exist in other cities and regions throughout our country and abroad. These examples of ‘best practices’ were important to the work of the subcommittees and are identified in Attachment 5. Examples include:

- **The Mayors International Council, Charlotte, NC:**
<http://www.charmeck.org/Departments/Mayor/International+Cabinet/Home.htm>
- **Riverside, California Office of International Relations:**
<http://www.riversideca.gov/mayor/international.asp>
- **Markam, Ontario:** http://www.markham.ca/NR/ronlyres/5E2C13CC-9DFC-4463-8A2E-6725FA20EA0D/0/ecostrategydraft_DSC08.pdf
- **Goteborg, Sweden**
http://www10.goteborg.se/internationellt/en/index_riktlinjer.htm
- **Mayor’s office of New Bostonians:**
<http://www.cityofboston.gov/newbostonians/>

**3.4
What Will It Take To Implement The Task Force Recommendations?**

- Leadership and Vision
- Regional Commitment and Approach
- Listening and Participation
- Bold Action – concrete steps and definitive timetable
- Financing and Human Resources

**3.5
Timing Is Now:**

- The Task Force finds that the current state of our local, state, national and global economies requires new thinking, new approaches, and bold actions. We are in the midst of the worst global crisis since the Great Depression. This is a critical and defining moment. We must find new ways to strategically incorporate the region’s Global Assets into our strategies for economic and sustainable development.

SECTION 4: TASK FORCE RESPONSE TO EACH OF THE ISSUES POSED BY THE PORTLAND CITY COUNCIL

4.1

Question # 1:

What does it mean for Portland (Greater Portland) to be a World Class/ Global City? (The Vision)

Task Force Response:

The Task Force decided early on that Greater Portland could not fit within the traditional definition of a Global City. This definition speaks to a limited number of major cities that play a dominant role in international trade, commerce, infrastructure and the arts. (Some examples are New York, London and Tokyo.)

However, the Task Force strongly believes that global forces will continue to profoundly influence cities and regions of all sizes and all locations, and that these global impacts will have profound effects upon the economic well-being of cities, and the quality of life of their citizens. It is within this context that the Task Force chose to address the issue of: What does it mean for Portland (Greater Portland) to be global?

The answer to this first question requires a carefully organized and structured process that follows four specific steps:

1. **Global Assets:** Understanding and celebrating our Global Assets which then become the foundation for discovering new opportunities.
2. **Opportunities:** -Exploring the new economic, educational, and cultural opportunities that emerge from our Global Assets.
3. **Strategies** – Placing these new opportunities within a strategic framework leading to concrete actions and results.
4. **Actions** – Resulting in tangible actions that enhance our economy and improve the quality of life for all our citizens.

This process is the pre-requisite for Portland, and the Greater Portland community, to become a Global City. The end result will be a uniquely Portland model, but one that will be recognized both locally and globally as being on the cutting edge of global/local change and innovation.

4.2

Question # 2;

What are the global assets that comprise the Greater Portland Community?

Global Assets appear throughout the report, and a compendium of Global Organizational Assets can be found in Attachment 4. As previously noted, these lists only begin to scratch the surface on the full extent of the region's Global Assets.

However, these Global Assets are more than a list. They reflect back to us important community values that are linked to our history, our geography, our economy, our civic culture and our aspirations. These values emerging from our Global Assets are very important for the future of our city and region.

- We are an historic city. So much of our history emanates from the sea, our harbor and our port. We are a “city by the sea” that has shaped historic events in distant lands.
- We are a city of immigrants and refugees and we are a city that continues to welcome new immigrants from throughout the world.
- We are a creative city, where the arts are greatly influenced by global forces that touch the human spirit.
- We are a globally engaged city, where thousands of citizen diplomats give their time and resources to important causes throughout the world.
- We have people from over 80 countries around the world living in the Greater Portland area. In the Portland Public School system, there were 1432 language minority students enrolled in 2007-8, and over 50 languages spoken.
- We are the home to a world class marine and fisheries institution – the Gulf of Maine Research Institute
- The Maine International Trade Center is a resource to all Greater Portland industries and businesses, and is headquartered in our region.
- We are visited by tens of thousands of international tourists, who come here by air, ship and train. Their numbers are increasing with the advent of Portland becoming an important stop for the global cruise ship industry.
- We sell our lobsters and seafood products throughout the world.
- We are the urban gateway to an environmental treasure known to people throughout the world as the State of Maine.
- We are home to hundreds of international and multicultural students who attend our colleges and universities, and contribute to the intellectual vibrancy and growth of our higher education community.

4.3

Question # 3

How can these global assets be mobilized to achieve the vision? (The action plan)

This is the fundamental question that the Task Force addressed. We are pleased to offer our vision, goals and recommendations.

SECTION 5 VISION and GOALS

5.1

Vision and Goals:

Vision statement for the task force

That Greater Portland will be recognized as a community that embraces international engagement and cultural diversity amidst profound global social and economic change.

Mission statement for the task force

- To develop a citizenry and civic culture that, through education, aspiration, and design, is globally competent in order to sustain local communities.
- To develop avenues for communication and collaboration among individuals, organizations, institutions, businesses, and governmental bodies those have international and cross cultural engagements and capacities.
- To develop niches and priorities that capitalize upon unique strengths and opportunities in Greater Portland to distinguish our region's global character from other cities, large and small.
- To develop an infrastructure that will ensure a long term commitment to a new sustainable economy in Greater Portland that is based on a fundamental understanding of global realities and opportunities.

SECTION 6 RECOMMENDATIONS

The best strategy for unlocking the potential opportunities that can emerge from our region's global assets is to undertake this journey through a regional approach. Our work should be focused upon increasing economic opportunities and enhancing the quality of life for all. Therefore, we recommend that the Greater Portland Council of Governments be asked to create the **Regional Center for Global Engagement**. It would be charged with the following responsibilities.

1) To comprehensively understand, showcase, network and help build the capacity of our region's Global Assets

2) To commence a regional planning process that will culminate in adoption of a **Regional Compact for Global Engagement**. This new regional compact will emerge from five Opportunity Sectors:

- Economic and Sustainable Development
- Education
- Multicultural Community
- Arts and Culture
- Citizen Diplomacy, Humanitarian and International Development

(Attachment 5)

3) To organize an annual, or biannual, Greater Portland Global Community Summit. This summit will bring together the global assets from the region, and will focus upon the creation and implementation of the Regional Compact for Global Engagement

6.1

Structure of the Regional Center for Global Engagement

- The Center for Global Engagement will be organized as a regional entity within the Greater Portland Council of Governments.
- The Center for Global Engagement will report to the COG Executive Director and will receive its policy direction from the COG Board of Directors.
- The Center for Global Engagement will have a Steering Committee that will embrace the growing diversity of the region (racially, culturally and economically) and will emerge from the five Opportunity Sectors discussed above under Recommendations.
- The Center for Global Engagement should be launched with a full time director, an outstanding pool of student interns and an AmeriCorps volunteer.

6.2

Funding for the Regional Center for Global Engagement

The Center should be launched with an operating budget sufficient to accomplish its mission. These funds can come from a variety of sources:

- In kind contributions in the form of a loaned executive from either the public or the private sector
- Foundations
- Private sector contributions
- COG and municipal government contributions

SECTION 7 CITY OF PORTLAND

The Global Communities Task Force wishes to thank the Portland City Council for giving us the opportunity to explore these critically important global/local issues, and to prepare this report for the city and the region. We appreciate your policy guidance to undertake our work through a regional lens.

While our central recommendation is regional in its approach, we would like to respectfully ask the Council to take the following actions in regard to the Task Force's Report. Committed and sustained Council and community leadership is critically important for this report to be successful for the future.

We ask the Portland City Council to consider taking the following actions:

- Endorse the report and urge the Council of Governments to respond favorably to the recommendations.
- Take steps through the CDBG program to help the multicultural community in Portland to more effectively organize itself into an effective and cohesive voice.
- Continue to support the Portland Public Library in its efforts to engage our global communities and to offer educational and resource opportunities to all. We find that the Portland Public Library is one of our leading global assets and that it can be a focus for regional cooperation among all our local libraries as they reach out to our multicultural communities.
- Finally, we have a specific request to the both the Council and the City Manager. We recommend there should be an individual in city government who is responsible for fostering a global perspective throughout the city organization. We hope that this person can organize an internal City task force of key departments to make Portland City government a model for incorporating a global perspective into the planning and execution of city initiatives. In so doing the quality of life for all our citizens will be greatly enhanced.

SECTION 8 GREATER PORTLAND COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Task Force looks forward to meeting with the GPCOG Board to present and discuss the details of this report. We are pleased this report is consistent with the Sustainability Principles adopted by the GPCOG Executive Committee on October, 2008 - specifically #3 and #7. This report states:

“A sustainable Greater Portland Region is one that:

- *Maintains and protects Southern Maine's traditional resource-based industries of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, while recognizing opportunities for sustainable global commerce*
- *Thinks globally, acts regionally, and respects the local interests of its citizens.”*

We believe that our report and recommendations are greatly strengthened because of the regional approach we have taken.

SECTION 9 ATTACHMENTS:

Attachments:

Attachment 1: List of Task Force members

Attachment 2: Minutes of the Task Force Meetings

Attachment 3: Attachment 3: Summary of May 16, 2008th “Building Global Maine

Attachment 4: Examples of Global Assets in the Greater Portland Region

Attachment 5: Working Papers focused upon the five Global Opportunity Sectors

Attachment 6: Council Resolution Authorizing the Global Communities Task Force

Links:

Maine International Resource Directory: <http://www.wacmaine.org/Page-44.html>

Adelphi University: <http://events.adelphi.edu/news/strengtheninglongisland/> by Mariano Torras "Strengthening Long Island: The Economic Contributions of Immigrants"

The Centre for Refugee Research (Australia):

www.crr.unsw.edu.au/documents/Refugees%20and%20economic%20contributions.pdf by R. Stevenson "Refugees and Economic Contributions"

University of Nebraska at Omaha, Christopher S. Decker, "Nebraska's Immigrant Population Economic and Fiscal Impacts",

<http://lawprofessors.typepad.com/immigration/2008/10/the-economic-im.html>

Attachment 1

GREATER PORTLAND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Bob Woodbury Co-chair	Former Chancellor University of Southern Maine and former President of the University of Maine System.	woodbury@suscom- maine.net
Tim Honey Co-chair	Former Portland City Manger and former Executive Director, Sister Cities International	timhoney@aol.com
Lisa Adams	Chair, Maine-Aomori Sister State Advisory Council and member of the Governor's International Relations Planning Committee.	Eadams1@gwi.net
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Deb Barouch	President, World Affairs Council of Maine	dbarouch@gmail.com
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Bill Foster	Dean, Muskie School of Public Policy, University of Southern Maine	wfoster@usm.edu
Susanne McCormick	Executive Director, PROP	SMcCormic@propeople. org

Robert Nicholson	Town Manager Town of Sabago	townmanager@townofSebago.org
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Rachel Talbot Ross	Director, Office of Multi-Cultural Affairs City of Portland	rtr@portlandmaine.gov
Jill Saxby	Executive Director, Maine Council of Churches	jsaxby@mainecouncilofchurches.org
Mary Snell	Mytilene Sister City Program President, Hellenic Society of Maine USM Music Department	msnell@usm.maine.edu
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Eleanor Smith	Portland/Shinagawa Sister City partnership, Maine Coalition for Citizen Diplomacy	EHINDSMITH@aol.com
Michael Taylor - OK - on	Founder, Konbit Sante Portland/CapHatia Sister City	jmtaylor@konbitsante.org
Jeffrey Thaler	Attorney, Bernstein Shur	jthaler@bernsteinshur.com
Zeynep Turk	Maine World Trade Center Senior Trade Specialist and Director of Development	turk@mitc.com
Dawud Ummah	Muslim Chaplain, University of Southern Maine President, Center for African Heritage	dawud.ummah@gmail.com
Grace Valenzuela	Program Director, Multicultural and Multilingual Center, Portland Public Schools	valeng@portlandschools.org

The Task Force would like to thank the following individuals for their volunteer participation with the Task Force.		
Amy Agieseke, University of Southern Maine		
Neal Allen, Executive Director, GPCOG		
Eric Nkusi, Intore Club		
Laura Val Multi-cultural art and film		

ATTACHMENT

3

BUILDING GLOBAL MAINE WORKSHOP

May 16, 2008

Group Break-out Results

1. Why is it important for Maine to be internationally engaged?

- **We have no alternative, no choice.** We live in a small world and everyone is connected. Climate change brought this home. What happens there impacts us here.
Maine is already engaged and the world is already in Maine. Maine has been historically and continues to be multicultural. We are far behind the rest of the country and the world, however.
- War is the failure of diplomacy and **people-to- people exchanges are a way to peace** and avoid conflict. International engagement is less expensive than war.
- **Engagement brings in money and generates prosperity.** It has the economic potential to upgrade the workforce to be more competitive and create new jobs for the younger generation which will need to support an older population. Greater engagement will require “global” skills and make us “worldly wise” to be economically competitive.
We will become less dependent upon a resource based economy. Maine has a lot to offer both nationally and internationally and we need to **showcase Maine and market Maine goods.**
- **Engagement makes the society more adaptable.** It increases tolerance and open-mindedness.

2. How is Maine engaged? What are Maine’s current “international assets”?

- Sister Cities

- Immigrant communities, 2nd language literacy and francophone heritage.
- Seeds of Peace
- Model UN
- Gulf of Maine Research Institute
- Idexx and other businesses engaged internationally, especially businesses that already have industry niches in the global economy such as insurance and composite materials
- Some 60-70 health/medical related programs and exchanges
- Religious groups and non-religious relief groups and individuals doing social work internationally.
- Maine's location on the ocean.
- Maine's technology infrastructure
- Maine is a destination for both transplants and tourists

Gaps/Weaknesses in our “international assets”

1. Poor media coverage of international and multicultural activities and events
2. Lack of language training in our k-12 schools
3. Don't know what is happening. Inability to connect people and groups and provide a forum for international discussion
4. Lack of stable funding
5. Negative focus on the challenges, fear of losing identity

3. What would internationally engaged ‘success’ look like 5 yrs from now? 10 yrs.?

1. **Education** – kids would be knowledgeable about other cultures and have had good 2nd language training (a reflection of k-12 curriculum and Learning Results improvements). They would have had more opportunities for international engagement through international cultural exchanges and locally through international camps and greater involvement in immigrant community activities.
2. **Improved Institutional Mechanisms** – State and municipal “International” offices.
3. **Maine would have increased its export of what we do well (providing increased support for industry niches and**

- importing what others do well). It would also be attracting greater international investment.
4. **An increased networking system** and greater pooling of resources.
 5. **Media covering multicultural and international activities and events.**
 6. **Maine culture more global minded** by people having more opportunities to engage –bringing world cultures to Maine.

4. What are the elements of an effective internationally engaged public/private partnership (Municipal, Regional, State)?

- **Engage the Department of Education in k-12 curriculum change**
- **Create cabinet level posts at the State level, municipal and regional offices of international affairs.**
- **Create a strategic plan that includes educational, economic, cultural, interfaith and service components that provides the vision and drives the process and which also draws upon and strengthens the local multicultural and faith based communities.**
- **Create a forum for engagement and strategy for sustaining that engagement – a clearing house for the sharing of information.**

THEMES FROM 2006 SUMMIT RECURRING AT THE 2008 WORKSHOPS

- Education – need for international curriculum with strong 2nd language and cultural training.
- Importance of media coverage and the need for a strategy to engage the media
- Importance of reaching out to and engaging our local diverse communities – model internationalism at the grass roots.
- Clearinghouse and networking site. Connect all the individuals, and business, educational, cultural, social, health and religious entities.
- Importance of Institutionalization and stable funding sources to support and sustain global interconnectedness.

- There continues to be tension between grassroots activities and governmental leadership as well as how to integrate the local and the global.

Prepared by Eleanor Hind Smith, June 2008

EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL ASSETS IN THE GREATER PORTLAND REGION

Business

Maine International Trade Center	Portland	www.mitc.com
Maine Manufacturing Extension Partnership	Portland	www.mainemep.org
Fox Intercultural Consulting Services	Falmouth	www.foxintercultural.net
Atlantica Group LLC	Portland	www.atlanticagroup.com
Bernstein Shur	Portland	www.bernsteinshur.com

Hundreds of businesses throughout the region are internationally engaged, but are not part of a formal data base.

Culture

Aegean Arts and Cultural Exchange	Gorham	www.usm.maine.edu/aegean
African Community Economic Development of New England	Portland	
African Immigrants Association	Lewiston	
African, Latino/a, Asian, Native American (ALANA)	Portland	
Alliance for Young African Patriots	Portland	www.ayap.org
Alliance Francaise du Maine	Portland	www.franceboston.org
Asian-American Heritage Foundation	Portland	
ASERELA - Association of Self-Reliance (Sudanese refugees)	Portland	www.aserelamaine.org
Bates Dance Festival	Lewiston	www.bates.edu/summer
Cambalache	Portland	www.cambalache-sc.com
Chinese and American Friendship Assoc.	Portland	www.cafammaine.org
Forum Francophone des Affaires	Portland	www.preti.com
Fur Cultural Renewal	Portland	
Franco-American Heritage Center	Lewiston	www.francoamericanheritage.org
Friends of Darfur	Portland	
Friends of Nuestra Raices	Portland	www.friendsofnuestrasraices.org
Hellenic Society-Arts and Culture	Portland	
Hidden Valley Camp	Freedom	www.hiddenvalleycamp.com
Immigration Law Group, LLC	Portland	www.immigration-group.com
India Association of Maine	Auburn	www.techwiz.ca/iam/index.html
Intoreclub	Portland	
Japan-America Society of Maine	Portland	www.maine-japan.org
Korean-American Friendship Association of Maine	Cumberland	
Latino Health and Community Services Inc.	South Portland	www.lulac.org
League of United Latin American Citizens	South Portland	

Maine Franco-American Genealogical Society	Lewiston	http://www.avcnet.org/begin
Maine Humanities Council	Portland	www.mainehumanities.org
Maine Khmer Council	Portland	
Museum of African Culture	Portland	www.africantribalartmuseum.org
NAACP Portland Branch	Portland	www.naacpportland.org
Nature Conservancy Maine Chapter		www.nature.org/wherework/northamerica/states/maine
Nosotros, We the People	Portland	
Pihcintu Children's Chorus of Maine	Saco	www.pihcintu.org
Portland Public Library	Portland	www.portlandlibrary.com
Somali Culture & Development Association	Portland	
Southern Sudanese Christian Mission	Portland	
Tengo Voz (I have a Voice)	Portland	
United Somali Women	Lewiston	www.uswofmaine.org
Watt Samaki Cambodian Buddhist Temple	Portland	http://www.mainetoday.com/cambodian
Portland Rotary	Portland	www.portlandrotary.org
Government		
City of Portland Refugee Services	Portland	http://www.portlandmaine.gov/hhs/ssrefugee.asp
Humanitarian and Development		
Bangladesh Children's Support Fund	Portland	
Bread for the World	Bath	www.bread.org/get-involved/at-church/covenant-churches/maine.html
Catholic Charities Maine	Portland	www.ccmaine.org
Friends International	Portland	
Partners in Rural Health in Dominican Rep.	Portland	www.prhdr.org
Konbit Sante - Cap Haitian Health Partnership	Portland	www.konbitsante.org
Maine Medical Center International Clinic	Portland	
Safe Passage	Yarmouth	www.safepassage.org
Tanzanian Children's Fund	Cape Elizabeth	www.tanzanianchildrensfund.org
Physicians for Social Responsibility	Portland	www.psrmaine.org
Language		
Language Access for New Americans (LANA)	Portland	www.lanamaine.org
The Language Exchange, Inc.	Portland	www.translationservices.com
Portland Adult Education	Portland	www.portlandadulthood.org
Post-Secondary		
Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE)	Portland	www.ciee.org
Bates College International Students Office	Lewiston	www.bates.edu/international-students.xml
Bowdoin College International Student Club	Brunswick	www.bowdoin.edu

Fulbright Alumni Association
 Maine College of Art
 Southern Maine Community College
 Saint Joseph's College
 University of New England – International Programs
 University of Southern Maine – International Programs
 University of Southern Maine – Multicultural Student Affairs

Public Policy

Amnesty International #174
 International Adoption Services Centre, Inc.
 Killing Fields Survivors' Society
 Let Cuba Live
 Maine Labor Department
 Maine Foreign Affairs Education Fund
 Maine Friends of Tibet
 Maine Peace and Justice in Israel/Palestine
 Nature Conservancy Maine Chapter
 Peace Action Maine
 World Affairs Council of Maine
 US-China People's Friendship Association
 US Commerce Department District Export Assistance Center
 US Justice Dept. Immigration and Naturalization Services

Religious

Central Africa Vision 2000
 ChIME -Chaplaincy institute of Maine
 Church of the Holy Spirit
 Episcopal Diocese of Maine
 Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church
 Maine Council of Churches
 Maine Interfaith Youth Alliance
 Maine Witness for Peace
 Muslim Council of Maine
 Pax Christi Maine
 International Christian Fellowship
 Jewish Community Alliance of Southern Maine
 Roman Catholic Diocese of Portland
 True Buddha Society of Maine

Standish	www.us.maine.edu/lac/
Portland	www.meca.edu
South Portland	www.smccme.edu
Standish	www.sjcme.edu
Portland	www.une.edu/international/
Portland	www.usm.maine.edu/international
Portland	http://www.usm.maine.edu/eeo/culture/
Portland	
Portland	www.adoptioninternational.org
Biddeford	
Brunswick	www.letcubalive.org
Portland	www.state.me.us/labor
Portland	
Windham	www.mindfulnesscenter.org/opening.html
Portland	
Brunswick	www.wacmaine.org
Portland	www.peaceactionme.org
Portland	www.wacmaine.org
Portland	www.cafammaine.org
Portland	
South Portland	www.uscis.gov
Portland	
Portland	www.cav2000.org
Portland	
Portland	www.chscec.org
Portland	www.diomaine.org
Portland	www.holytrinityportland.org
Portland	www.mainecouncilofchurches.org
Portland	www.MEIYA.org
Falmouth	www.witnessforpeace.org
Portland	
Portland	www.paxchrisiusa.org
Portland	www.icfnl.com
Portland	www.mainejewish.org
Portland	www.portlanddiocese.net/info.php?info_id=205
Scarborough	

Unitarian Universalist Association
United Church of Christ/ Maine Conference
Williams Temple Church

Sister-Cities

Archangel Committee of Greater Portland
Bath-Bath England, UK
Bath-Shariki Sister City Committee
Brunswick-Trinidad Sister City
Friends of Shinagawa

Old Orchard Beach-Mimizan, France
Portland - Cap-Haitien, Haiti
Portland-Mytilene, Greece
Portland-Shinagawa, Japan
Scarborough-Scarborough, England
Scarborough-Scarborough, Ontario, Canada
Maine-Aomori Sister State Advisory Council

Youth

HYPE- Hardworking Youth Pursuing Excellence
Maine Irish Children's Program
Northern York County YMCA
Service for Peace

Portland www.uua.org
Yarmouth www.maineucc.org
Portland www.williamstemple.org
www.arkhangelski.org
www.pica.ws/ss/index.html
Portland
Bath
Bath
Brunswick www.brunswicktrinidad.org
Portland
Old Orchard
Beach
Portland
Gorham
Portland www.maine-japan.org
Scarborough
Scarborough
Yarmouth
Portland
Portland <http://www.micp.org>
Biddeford www.nycymca.org
Saco www.yfu.org

ATTACHMENT 5

Task Force Working Papers

Five Sector Reports

This additional material was prepared by the Subcommittees of the Task Force.

We hope this document provides a framework for the development of the Regional Compact for Global Engagement. It is meant to be a working document, providing an organizational framework for COG and the Regional Center for Global Engagement.

Sectors:

- Economic and Sustainable Development
- Education
- Multicultural Community
- Arts and Culture
- Citizen Diplomacy and International Development

Within each sector, and as additional work is undertaken through the Regional Center for Global Engagement, we believe the following questions may prove helpful:

- How should the sector be organized?
- How can the sector leadership demonstrate its commitment to the Regional Compact for Global Engagement?
- How can the tools of the Internet be used to foster an open, participatory and collaborative process?
- How can partnerships throughout the region be created to achieve sector objectives in the most effective and efficient manner?
- How can the sectors be integrated together into a Regional Compact for Global Engagement?

The last section of this document addresses some key issues regarding the Media.

SECTOR 1

Economic and Sustainable Development Sector

Goal: To help bring global perspectives to creating, implementing and measuring a regional economic and sustainable development strategy.

Given the enormity of the current recession, the Task Force believes that this should be the first area of focus for the Regional Compact for Global Engagement. COG is already engaged in an extensive regional and economic development strategic planning process, and the concept of a Global Economic and Sustainability Sector should fit nicely into this existing process.

Since some preliminary work has been undertaken by the Task Force, we offer the following information as a starting point in the development of a Greater Portland Global Economic Compact:

Global trends related to economic and sustainable development

Examples of global trends acting upon the economic and sustainable development sector.

Global Trends – Economic and Sustainable Development Sector
<p>Global Economic Recession: The recession is likely to get much worse –economic development must try and capture the positives of globalization and mitigate the negatives to enhance overall livability for the region. We need to be strategic and intentional in terms of tapping into the global assets of the region.</p>
<p>The Green Revolution: Maine has always been in the forefront of the Green movement. In the 70's the "back to the land folks" were the original Maine green movement. They espoused solar energy, building with recycled materials and growing their own food - living off the land in a low impact way. They were ahead of their time but they are our heritage. Investigating wind power and other green types of power is also our heritage. This speaks to our beautiful scenery and our healthy lifestyle image.</p>
<p>Brain drain and the First Globals: Maine has experienced a serious brain drain among its younger citizens. There is now hard evidence that young professionals (18-29) are members of the Global First generation. (John Zogby – <u>The Way We'll Be</u>, chapter 4). This is a generation that thinks and acts globally. They are likely to see global opportunities in communities that have a commitment to being globally engaged</p>
<p>Cities are "in" for young people: The youth of the world are seeking cities, and cities that can demonstrate they</p>

have a commitment to being globally engaged will have a leg up on attracting this highly mobile and educated population.

Global economy demands integration and networking

- End stove pipe approach – we live in a networked world and we must bring all aspects of this networked world into our community.
- Local global assets are the key – GRMI, Maine International Trade Center, World Affairs Council of Maine.

Tipping points and global issues:

- Energy – tipping point decisions regarding the rebuilding of the Maine electrical transmission grid. Are we focused upon the past or the future? Where do alternative energy sources, such as wind from the Gulf of Maine, fit into our decision making processes?
- We need a collective regional voice on tipping point issues such as energy – a collective voice that will speak to the issues of the 21st century and not the issues of 20th century.
- Other tipping point issues – sustainability, innovation, higher education
- Sustainability is a key theme in terms of a Tipping Point concept
- Focus on clean tech, other tech jobs and clean/green business opportunities.
- Demonstrate how the refugee/immigrant communities are key to economic expansion.

Transportation and global access: Our transportation infrastructure (road, rail, shipping and air) must provide better connectivity to Canada, our most important trading partner and to the rest of the world.

Connecting the major cities in New England via high speed rail should be a priority.

Foreign investment:

A plan should be developed to pursue such investment, playing on the strengths of our economy and workforce.

International tourists:

International tourists spend more than three times the equivalent of what US tourists spend. The international tourist industry is growing faster than the US tourist industry. Portland (as a gateway to Maine) is ideally situated to capture a greater share of this important and growing market. International tourism should be a key component of our economic development strategy.

International Conferences:

International conferences are seeking destinations that are safe, clean and green. Greater Portland can be such a destination if it can create a truly international conference and education center.

Global Assets related to economic and sustainable development

Many global economic development assets are found through membership in the Maine International Trade Center. Unfortunately, this membership base does not capture the significant number of small businesses that are global in scope, or aspire to be more global. Therefore, there is a real deficiency in the Global Business Asset data base.

The charts below briefly review how some of the key economic development agencies are engaged globally.

Economic and Sustainable Development Global Assets

Maine International Trade Center <http://www.mitc.com/MemList.asp>

	YES	NO
Portraying Greater Portland as a Globally Engaged Community	X	
Can search for members that are doing business globally	X	
International Strategic Focus	X	

Greater Portland Chamber of Commerce: <http://www.portlandregion.com/index.php?sec=1>

	YES	NO
Portraying Greater Portland as a Globally Engaged Community		X
Can one search for members that are doing business globally?		X No international or global category in Key Word data base
International Committee		X
International Strategic Focus		X

**Convention and Visitors Bureau of Greater Portland:
<http://www.visitportland.com/visitors.aspx>**

Opportunities	YES	NO
Portraying Greater Portland as a Globally Engaged Community		X
Can you search for Assets that would be of interest to international visitors?		X
International Committee (focused upon international visitors and international conventions)		X
2003 Travel and Tourism Report – Focus on International Tourism		X
International Strategic Focus		X

**Greater Portland Council of Governments – Southern Maine Economic
 Development District:
<http://www.gpcog.org/Community and Economic Development/SMEDD.php>**

Opportunities	YES	NO
Portraying Greater Portland as a Globally Engaged Community		X
2008 Comprehensive Economic Development – Is there a strategic focus upon global assets, global engagement, or global opportunities for economic growth?		X
International Strategic Focus		X

**City of Portland Economic Development Division:
<http://www.portlandmaine.gov/planning/ecodev.asp>**

Opportunities	YES	NO
Portraying Greater Portland as a Globally Engaged Community		X
Economic Development Cluster “Portland as a Marine Science City” Is there a global/international focus?		X
Economic Development Cluster “Portland as a Biotechnology Center”	X Mention of world class research institutes – but very limited	
International Strategic Focus		X

Global Infrastructure related to economic and sustainable development

Examples of deficiencies in the regions’ global infrastructure

Global Infrastructure Deficiencies
<p>Transportation – Portland as a destination city for international visitors and business – basic infrastructure is weak.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipping – weak – must truck to NY or Boston • Rail – getting better, but still weak • Air service – getting better • Road – poor access to Canada, our largest trading partner
<p>IT infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical issue • Falling behind • Imperative for a global city
<p>Financial Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do we have the infrastructure in place to attract foreign capital? • Can we serve the financial needs of our international visitors? Money exchange is lacking.
<p>Alternative Energy;</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind – Saudi Arabia of wind power • Tidal • Wood
Convention Space and Facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak – no place to hold international conferences and no translation facilities.
Cluster Development with a Global Focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever Maine and the Greater Portland community pursues a “Cluster Strategy,” it is imperative that a global perspective and overlay be brought to this initiative • Do we have an emerging Cluster of global enterprises engaged in citizen diplomacy, peace building and development? (CIEE, Seeds of Peace, etc)

Global Best Practices related to economic and sustainable development

Are there samples of “best practices” outside of Maine that are occurring in this sector that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities?

Location
Markam, Ontario http://www.markham.ca/NR/rdonlyres/5E2C13CC-9DFC-4463-8A2E-6725FA20EA0D/0/ecostrategydraft_DSC08.pdf
Atlanta, Georgia http://www.globalatlanta.com/#_1
Riverside, California http://www.riversideca.gov/mayor/
Calgary, Canada http://www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com/files/Misc/CalgaryStrategy-13.pdf
Toronto, Canada http://www.toronto.ca/prosperity/index.htm
Goteborg, Sweden http://www10.goteborg.se/internationellt/en/index_riktlinjer.htm
Melbourne, Australia http://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/opm/bc/CTEE/meetings/BaM_51_200507120530.pdf
Boston, Mass http://www.cityofboston.gov/newbostonians/

Creative and Important Ideas to be Explored

What important ideas and recommendations emerged from the Task Force deliberations?

Recommendation 1:

The Greater Portland region should consider adopting a unique approach to economic and sustainable development. This approach embraces **glocalization** and not **globalization**.

What is glocalization? It is global economic engagement strategy that brings direct benefits back to the Greater Portland region and the state of Maine. We want to develop a **glocalization ethic** within our economic development community. Examples of glocalization are:

- The Maine International Trade Center: <http://www.mitc.com/>
- Gulf of Maine Research Institute: <http://octopus.gma.org/>
- CIEE: <http://octopus.gma.org/>
- Global businesses that increase local jobs as a result of their global connections.
- Global businesses that increase direct foreign investment in the Greater Portland Regions.
- Global businesses that purchase services and products that are based in State of Maine.

Recommendation 2:

All economic and sustainable development organizations should conduct a Global Audit. This audit should identify global assets and opportunities that can bring sustainable economic growth to the Greater Portland region. The Global Audit should also bring a global perspective to the mission of the organization.

Recommendation 3:

Every member organization of the Greater Portland Chamber of Commerce should be asked to identify their global connections, and to enter this information into the Chamber membership data base.

SECTOR 2

The Greater Portland Education and Library Sector

EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE

GREATER PORTLAND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES TASKFORCE

REPORT

Initially the Education Sub-Committee of the Greater Portland Global Communities Taskforce divided up its work along traditional divisions of K-12, Higher Education and Adult Education and Libraries. What we soon recognized was that these divisions were somewhat artificial (if convenient for organizing our initial work). The interrelatedness of education, the need for greater collaboration and indeed an *infrastructure of collaboration* both among educational entities and between them and business, cultural and political entities, were very apparent. Some models suggested themselves:

- Students, faculty and staff at institutions of higher education partnering with secondary education to produce “global oriented” curriculum.
- Language “academies” that served students of all ages as well as businesses and the legal and medical professions.
- Libraries building bridges and forging partnerships between local immigrant and refugee groups, adult education programs, schools and civic and cultural groups.

The following examples of such collaboration already exist or are being developed:

- USM and the World Affairs Council of Maine partnered with the UN Association of Maine in creating the Model UN program and annual conference. Numerous public and private high schools have established Model UN programs and work with university students and faculty to send “country” delegations to the Conference.
- Currently, the Reiche Branch of the Portland Public Library, Waynflete School and Portland West are looking at developing a summer English language immersion program.
- The very successful Portland Education Partnership, a non-profit organization providing opportunities for parent, business and community involvement in the

Portland schools, could be reinvigorated by emphasizing the global aspects of the very important work it has already accomplished.

- The recent (January 22, 2009) forum “The World is Here: Refugee and Immigrant Communities in Maine” produced by the World Affairs Council of Maine and organized by Jeff Thaler at King Middle School that was a wonderful “teaching tool” and could form the basis for further collaborative teaching efforts.

With all this in mind, we turn to our response to the five issues which we explored.

1. **Global Assets** – Can the global assets in the education sector be easily identified, and if not, what are the obstacles standing in the way of identifying these assets?

Attached to this report are the individual “sector” reports which list many of the global assets. Primary among these assets are Portland’s recent refugee and immigrant arrivals as well as numerous older immigrant groups who make up such a large part of the fabric of the community. Also noted were numerous school-sponsored or community sponsored clubs/groups (such as Model UN, Safe Passage, Global Awareness Club, World Affairs Club, Asian Student Association, Sudanese Youth Group, United Way Diversity Cabinet), USM’S International Programs Office and SMCC’s Office of Foreign Programs, numerous international exchange opportunities and the World Affairs Council of Maine.

Obstacles? There is little networking or coordination, and no structural association or organization that brings the assets together to realize their full potential. This is particularly true across sector lines.

2. **Global Strategies** - Does the Education sector have institutional “strategic plans” that can be accessed? If so please identify if there is any recognition in these plans of a global commitment or perspective?

There is little in the way of strategic planning, but much available material to help with strategic planning:

- a. The American Council on Education has quite a bit of material to help institutions of higher education plan for global engagement. An article in the Chronicle of Higher Education entitled “How Should a College Begin to Think About Going Global?” suggested a useful frame of reference for such a plan.
- b. There are models for how to increase global awareness and capability at the secondary level (University of North Carolina curriculum plan for that state’s public schools, work that the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation along with the Asia Society have jointly done to create public schools around the country with an integrated global focus, and Indiana’s new standards for the classroom teaching of Chinese, Japanese and Korean).

- c. The Urban Libraries Council has a new publication that helps libraries plan for immigrant outreach, *Welcome Stranger: Public Libraries Build the Global Village*. There are models, plans, strategies out there to draw upon.

Here in the Portland area, the Portland Public Schools Strategic Plan includes a Foreign Language Task Force to review language programs and make recommendations to the School Board. The Department of Education has recently signed Memoranda of Understanding with China (Hanban) and Spain's Ministry of Education and Science providing language teachers to Maine in "underserved" languages. Waynflete School has begun a program of Chinese language instruction.

Higher Education entities often include global and international objectives in stated learning outcomes as is reflected, for example, in SMCC's catalog, and USM is currently developing a Strategic Plan which "will surely include language relative to preparing our students for global citizenship" according to that school's Office of International Programs' director, Domenica Cipollone.

The Portland Public Library is currently building in to its plan an understanding of "how to serve effectively the full range of its community", especially the immigrant and refugee communities, "and identifying the challenges to doing so".

3. **Global Trends** – What are the global trends acting upon the education sector?

Continued "globalization" requires that all parts of the education sector help create global citizens and build global structures. The world wide web and changes in the information industry along with the growth of foreign student exchanges, teacher exchanges, study abroad programs, and continued immigration, growth in international trade and global financial structures, necessitate the need to break down barriers in this *enlarged community*. If education's role is, in part, to equip people to better function in their environment, then the education sector will need to teach a more collaborative approach to functioning in this new enlarged community.

4. **Global Infrastructure** – What type of community infrastructure is required in the educational sector to allow these global assets to be recognized, sustained, and enhanced?

- a. Structures that expand collaborative efforts and coordinate activities.
- b. Having local government, schools and foundations make building such an infrastructure a priority and committing resources to it.
- c. Expanding public-private partnerships to do so and building on what already exists.
- d. Looking for models and best practices elsewhere that might work well here.

5. **Best Practices** – Are there a couple of “best practices” outside of Maine that are occurring in the education sector that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities within the education sector?

There are numerous examples of “best practices”.

- a. There are a number of examples of school systems around the country that are partnering with organizations such as the Foreign Policy Association to develop global programs and curriculum. (see The New York Times, May 16,2008, “District Puts All the World in Classrooms” by Winnie Hu).
- b. North Carolina relies on a quasi governmental organization (public/private entity) for equipping a new generation of people to thrive in a global economy. The Center for International Understanding a public service program of UNC, (housed in Raleigh) has Higher Education and K-12 Education coordinated with business to *promote this global competency*. Founded in 1979, the Center began to focus in the mid ‘90s on education policy, working with policy leaders educators and the K-12 community to produce “global studies programs” and beginning in 2002, coordinates the K-12 statewide global education curriculum. The center also produces a number of educational programs for the middle and highschool student, policy makers and business executives.
<http://ciu.northcarolina.edu>.
- c. The City of Charlotte, NC and region (Mecklenburg) with the Mayor’s International Cabinet (www.charmeck.org) integrates the State’s colleges and universities and its immigrant groups into international activities, trade and planning.
- d. Michigan State University, a leader on international programs for the past 50 years is currently promoting themselves as a “world grant university” as a successor to “land grant university”.
- e. Queens University” in Ontario embarked in 2006 on a strategic plan called “Engaging the World” to increase international student enrollment by 10% in two years. This plan is part of a Canadian government policy that is seen in all of the Provinces. (see *The Forcaster*, May 1, 2008, “Go to the Head of the Class” by Perry Newman and the Province of New Brunswick’s web site, <http://www.gnb.ca>)

Creative and Important Ideas to be Explored in the Education Sector

- A *multigenerational* “**language academy**” where students of all ages could get training drawing upon the resources of the local community (teachers, foreign nationals, local immigrants – an expansion of the current offerings of the University and Portland Schools “continuing education” programs, working with k-12 and the Library.
- A public/private entity connected to USM or housed there that might design a strategic for global leadership by the education sector and coordinate educational policy planning to assure global competency and cultural awareness at all levels of education. This entity might also draw upon the

local multicultural community. (Based on the work of NC's Center for International Understanding?).

Prepared by Eleanor Hind Smith

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Bob Woodbury, Former President USM and Chancellor of the University of Maine System

January 23, 2009

Education Subcommittee K-12

1. Global Assets

Can the global assets in each sector be easily identified, and if not what are the obstacles standing in the way of identifying these assets?

Portland Public Schools' K-12 Programs
Multilingual and Multicultural Center
Foreign Language Classes
Student Exchange Program
Study Abroad Programs
Spanish Immersion Program (Clifford School)

Youth Clubs/Groups (School-sponsored or Community-sponsored)

Foreign Language School Clubs:

German Club (Deering HS)
Spanish Club (Deering HS, Cheverus HS, McCauley HS, South Portland HS)
French Club (Portland HS, McCauley HS, South Portland HS)
Latin Club (Portland HS, McCauley HS, South Portland HS)

International Club (Portland HS, Deering HS)

Students Without Borders (Deering HS)

Civil Rights Teams (Deering HS, Portland HS, CBHS, McCauley HS, Falmouth HS, King MS, Lincoln MS, Moore MS)

Asian Student Association (Portland HS)
Global Awareness Club (Greely HS)
Safe Passage Volunteer Work in Guatemala (Yarmouth HS, Deering HS)
Model U.N. (Waynflete, South Portland HS)
Haiti Solidarity (Cheverus HS)
Chilean Exchange Program (Cheverus HS)
International Travel Club (Cheverus HS)
Amnesty International (Cape Elizabeth HS, Falmouth HS, Yarmouth HS)
Student World Assembly (South Portland HS)
World Affairs Council (Cape Elizabeth HS)

Community Youth Groups
Boys and Girls Club
NAACP Youth Group
Sudanese Youth Group
Multicultural Soccer Teams

Community Groups and Institutions Supporting K-12 Activities
State of Maine's English Language Acquisition Office
State of Maine's Office of Multicultural Affairs
State of Maine's Refugee Advisory Committee
United Way Diversity Cabinet
PROP's Head Start Programs
Boys and Girls Club
YMCA
Company of Girls
Root Cellar
Education Centers at Portland Housing Authority
Center for Hate and Violence

Professional Associations
FLAME: Foreign Language Association of Maine
NNETESOL: Northern New England Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages

2. Global Strategies

Do the sectors have institutional "strategic plans" that can be accessed? If so, please identify if there is any recognition in these plans of a global commitment or perspective?

Portland Public Schools Strategic Plan

Foreign Language Task Force – Reviewing FL programs of Portland Public Schools and making recommendations to the School Board

3. Global Trends

Do the sectors have institutional “strategic plans” that can be accessed? If so please identify if there is any recognition in these plans of a global commitment or perspective?

Online courses

Web world

Small Learning Communities

Foreign Student Exchange

Study Abroad

4. Global Infrastructure

What type of community infrastructure is required in each sector to allow these global assets to be recognized, sustained, and enhanced?

Local Government Priority and Commitment of Resources

Foundation Priority and Support

Public and Private Partnerships

5. Best Practices

Are there a couple of “best practices” outside of Maine that are occurring in each of these sectors that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities within the sector?

Global Communities Task Force Education Subcommittee: Higher Education

1. Global Assets in Higher Education in and for Greater Portland

- International students
- Multicultural students
- Maine’s Francophone community
- Seeds of Peace
- Federal funding possibilities – US Dept. of State and US Dept of Education, Gilman study abroad scholarships
- Federally sponsored events: International Education Week, Paul Simon international campus competition
- Fulbright programs
- USM
- SMCC
- Bates
- Bowdoin
- UNE
- St. Josephs
- Typical international programs at area colleges and universities include:
 - Active exchange relationships with partner institutions for the exchange of students and scholars

- Study abroad opportunities for degree candidates
 - Short term faculty led courses
 - Joint research projects with individual faculty members
 - Modern language instruction
 - International courses, from World Music to International Relations, History of World Religions, etc.
 - Continuing education course offerings
 - English for Speakers of Other Languages
- NAFSA and regional NAFSA conferences (Association of International Educators)
 - NASPA Multicultural Institutes (Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education)
 - American University of Bulgaria
 - CIEE (Council on International Educational Exchange)
 - World Affairs Council of Maine

Obstacles

- No networking or coordination, no sort of association or organization that brings the assets together
- Maine is not viewed as a multiracial or multiethnic region: As a community, we are so white; this trend is also apparently evident in higher education faculties

2. Global Strategies

- See Chronicle of Higher Education article “How Should a College Begin to Think About Going Global?”
- Negative – lack of statewide strategy for international student recruiting – The US (and Maine) does not recognize the economic potential of international students in higher education as much as Australia, the UK and Canada does. Missed economic opportunities!
- American Council on Education, “Bridging the Gap Between Multicultural Education and Internationalization”, an effort to bring multicultural and international education together for colleges and universities across the country:
<http://www.acenet.edu/AM/PrinterTemplate.cfm?Section=International&Template=/CM/HTMLDisplay.cfm&ContentID=25201>
- Accreditation processes, Learning Outcomes and Assessment – Higher education often includes global and international objectives in stated Learning Outcomes. Example from SMCC’s catalog:

Citizenship in a Global Society:

SMCC students can articulate how their personal growth and development are shaped by their own value choices, cultural differences and global interconnectedness.

1. SMCC students can explain their culture within the context of global and cultural diversity.

(SMCC students will meet a minimum of at least three out of the following four competencies.)

2. SMCC students can demonstrate knowledge of cultures that are separated from their own by both time and space and demonstrate the significant connections between the contemporary world and past peoples, events and societies.
3. SMCC students can explain how the social sciences help us understand the interactions of societies - locally, regionally, nationally and globally.
4. SMCC students can recognize cultural and individual differences that underlie the complexities of human behavior.
5. SMCC students can demonstrate knowledge of political and/or economic systems.

3. Global Trends

- Positive side – Everyone wants to be more international and global
- Negative – No one values it enough to make it affordable
- Recent banking crisis and its ripple effect – we need to be interconnected
- Professional training requires a much greater international capacity Ex. International accounting standards, health care industry
- Immigration, New Mainers issue
- Huge expansion of higher education institutions around the world (China, India, Dubai)

4. Global Infrastructure

- Call for a forum or way of organizing the potential of higher ed. Need to plan together, and need a common purpose. Proposal: The colleges and universities in Greater Portland will develop a joint program with the American University in Bulgaria; the program model could be a template for further development with other “American” universities.
- NAFSA and/or NASPA could have potential
- American Council on Education has a model combining multicultural and international

5. Best Practices

- Charlotte, NC link to university – Colleges and universities are an integral part of a global strategy for Charlotte.
- UNC and work with public schools
- See Chronicle of Higher Education article “How Should a College Begin to Think About Going Global?”

- Michigan State University – leader on international programs for the past 50 years; currently promoting themselves as a ‘world grant university’ as a successor to ‘land grant university’/
- American University Bulgaria – truly an international college
- American universities elsewhere – Cairo, Beirut

Library Subcommittee

Library Global Trends: - What are the global trends that are acting upon the library sector?

The major global trends affecting the Library are those occurring in the information industry. The Library needs to develop resources to more quickly adopt changes in social networking and the delivery of information and foreign language resources and content. These trends affect information seeking behavior and expectations of younger generations including those in the immigrant and refugee population.

Library Global Assets – Can the global assets in the library sector be easily identified, and if not, what are the obstacles standing in the way of identifying these assets?

Though a small city, Portland is clearly a microcosm of larger urban settings with a significant immigrant/refugee dynamic with all of the challenges and potential. A January 2008 Urban Libraries Council Report “*Welcome, Stranger: Public Libraries Build the Global Village*” identified the 5 items below as “strategies” but I would also list these as general asset descriptions that benefit the City by utilizing all of the physical (collections, networks, buildings and staff) tools of the Library.

- A Libraries Understand Local Immigration/Refugee Dynamics
- B. Libraries Bring Cultural and Language Sensitivity to Service Delivery
- C. Libraries Build English Capacity
- D. Libraries Create Connections to Local Institutions
- E. Libraries Encourage Civic Engagement.

Library Global Strategies: - Does the library sector have institutional “strategic plans” that can be accessed? If so, please identify if there is any recognition in these plans of a global commitment or perspective.

An essential focus of the Library's planning is understanding how to serve effectively the full range of its community and identifying the challenges to doing so. For the last eight months, the Library has been gathering information and holding sessions with members of the immigrant and refugee communities. The five "assets" above are also strategies if expressed differently. The Library has a lengthy record of activity, albeit uneven, in each of those areas but is in the process of forging new partnerships that will allow for new perspectives and approaches in serving the immigrant population. A major asset coming "on-line" in Spring 2010 will be the "Phase I" renovated building at Monument Sq. with increased flexibility to address immigrant and refugee community needs through superior spaces and technology whose use will be informed by new partnerships in the community.

Library Global Infrastructure:

There are critical and specific infrastructure issues facing the Library right now in its efforts to effectively engage the immigrant community:

- The completion of the renovation of the Monument Square Portland Public Library (Phase I and II);
- The creation of a robust (world class) data transmission network to allow delivery of more intense internet based experiences around language and cultural literacy;
- The funding and recruitment of qualified staff to help plan and execute a Library strategy aimed at the immigrant and refugee communities;
- Creation of foreign language collections of enough breadth and mass;
- Developing a funding strategy that is predictable and adequate in support of targeted programs.

Library Best Practices: - Are there a couple of "best practices" outside of Maine that are occurring in the education sector that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities with the education sector?

- Linking immigrant and refugee job seekers and entrepreneurs to workforce and business development agencies
- Support for local public health efforts through hosting of activities (ex. screenings) and provision of information
- Aggressively marketing library services in native languages through the immigrant agencies and directly in the community.

SECTOR 3

Multi-Cultural Sector

Goal: To help bring a global perspective to creating, implementing and measuring strategies to improving the quality of life for the multi-cultural community in the Greater Portland region.

Global Trends related to the Multi-Cultural Sector

Examples of global trends that are acting upon the multi-cultural sector

Global Trends – Multi-Cultural Sector
Portland area is still attractive for secondary migrants and primary refugee placement. Most recent refugees are African women and children; about 10% are elderly. However, most refugees admitted to the US in FY 2008 are from the Asia/Near East areas. Latino and other immigrants are also increasingly attracted to the Greater Portland region for the good school and other services, as well as the relatively low crime. Increasingly, Maine has been becoming an older populated state, with many in-migrants being retirees. The primary trend of in-migration by young and middle aged groups is due to the multicultural groups moving to Maine. For areas like the Portland and Lewiston regions to avoid sharp declines in school enrollments and population, as well as to educate the next generation of workers and leaders for businesses interested in relocating to or staying in Maine, we need the refugee, secondary migrant and immigrant communities to be successful here.

Global Assets related to the Multi-Cultural Sector

Refugees, immigrants and other newcomers have long appreciated Maine for its welcoming people and its way of life. Since the 19th century, immigrants have helped shape Maine's culture and economy, making vital contributions to Maine's agriculture, hospitality, and professional sectors. Since Portland became a designated refugee resettlement city 30 years ago, thousands of refugees from all over the world have come to the Greater Portland region to re-establish their homes, families, work activities, and lives. Approximately 40-60% of new arrivals are secondary migrants who have chosen to come to Maine because of the opportunities it presents. Presently, Maine has approximately equal-sized populations of African, Asian, and Hispanic or Latino

residents; there has also been a sizeable influx of Eastern Europeans as well. The largest population in the US of people from the western Sudan, the Fur tribe, is in Portland.

We have people from over 80 countries around the world living in the Greater Portland area. In the Portland Public School system, there were 1432 language minority students enrolled in 2007-8, and over 50 languages spoken. Primary home languages of Portland students where 50 or more students speak the language are Acholi (Sudan), Arabic (Somali), Khmer (Cambodian), Serbo-Croatian, Somali, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

One obstacle is that there is no updated one-stop place for people to go to get information about all of the dozens and dozens of service providers, neighborhood and cultural associations, and other information about the global communities here in the Greater Portland region. There was a Multicultural Resources Guide developed by the World Affairs Council of Maine years ago, later partially updated by the State, but it is now out-of-date. A new list is being prepared through work of this Task Force and others, but it is not generally available, nor does it give descriptions of each group on the list. It would be important to, in 2009, develop a more comprehensive and current resource guide, which can then be made available not only in hard copy to all new families coming to Maine, and to current residents, but also made available on a website promoting the region's multicultural strengths and diversity, as well as to other area groups like the Chamber of Commerce, civic associations, trade groups, and governmental agencies.

Global Infrastructure related to the Multi-Cultural Sector

We need a Civic Infrastructure to help support the refugee/immigrant community. What do we mean by civic infrastructure? The Portland Public Library is an excellent bridge, but there is a need a real coalition/council of multicultural populations and groups.

Additionally, important skills are English language proficiency, being able to transfer one's educational and job skills from the home country to Maine. Must avoid starting at at ground zero.

A partial list of service providers on the web include

Global Multi-Cultural Infrastructure
Catholic Charities of Maine www.ccmaine.org/info.php?info_id=73
Maine Immigrant Legal Advocacy Project www.immigrantlegaladvocacy.org/aboutus.html
Maine 2-1-1 www.211maine.org/
LANA – Language Access for New Americans www.lanamaine.org/
PROP www.propeople.org/index.php

City of Portland Office of Refugee Services www.portlandmaine.gov/hhs/ssrefugee.asp
City of Portland Office of Multicultural Affairs www.portlandmaine.gov/citymanagers/default.asp
Portland Public Schools Multilingual and Multicultural Affairs www.portlandschools.org/schools/multilingual/index.html
United Way of Greater Portland www.unitedwaygp.org/
Portland West www.portlandwest.org
Immigration Legal Advocacy Project www.ilapmaine.org

Global Best Practices related to the Multi-Cultural Sector

Are there “best practices” outside of Maine that are occurring in this sector that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities?

Location
Rochester, Minn: www.diversitycouncil.org
Toronto: www.toronto.ca/immigration/index.htm
Halifax, Nova Scotia: www.halifax.ca/newcomers/GettingSettled.html
Boston: www.cityofboston.gov/newbostonians/default.asp

Creative and Important Ideas to be Explored In the Multi-Cultural Sector

What important ideas and recommendations emerged from the Task Force deliberations?

- Need more interaction, dialogue/events between multicultural communities and “mainstream” Greater Portland players - i.e. Chamber of Commerce, MMC/health groups, Public Safety, Private and Public Educators/Leaders, Universities/community colleges, lawyer/doctor/engineer/architect/energy-environmental groups; World Affairs Council; Maine Humanities Council. Need to better connect the global community to the existing Maine communities. Need

to remove barriers, lack of connection, for all. Create more opportunities for them, work to help “realize” the full potential of our “assets”.

- Must make recommendations regarding the importance of funding and sustainability. City Community Development Block Grant may provide a possible source of funding for 2009.
- Central Theme: - Refugee and Immigrants are Assets and not Liabilities - need to be welcomed as New Mainers.
- “Imagine a place where people work and learn together. Where elders learn with youth and immigrants learn with people born in Portland. Where people celebrate their culture, from Maine to the 4 corners of the world – participating in performances, classes, sharing food together and expanding their horizons. Imagine a place where we learn to live cooperatively-sharing our resources, knowledge, skills, passions and dreams. Imagine a new model of urban sustainability that will reduce our impact on our earth while providing for our human needs.”- Eric S. Nkusi
- Refugees and immigrants need a voice in designing programs and services: Refugees and immigrants face many challenges and are fortunate to have governmental organizations and communities that are open to helping by creating programs, private and public and to provide resources to ensure that refugees and immigrants have the same respect and access as all other residents in the State of Maine - to the opportunities to improve themselves occupationally and socially, refugees and immigrants need to have a voice in decision making regarding the creation of such programs and the designation of such resources.

SECTOR 4

Arts and Culture Sector

Goal: To help bring a global perspective to creating, implementing and measuring strategies to expanding the global engagement of the arts and cultural community

Global Trends related to the Arts and Culture Sector

Global Trends

Global activity in the arts has expanded, perhaps in part and in tandem due to the growth of the internet. This inexpensive, worldwide communication system allows for the sharing of not only ideas, but also of still and video images and sound.

European governments have always invested in the arts as a valuable expression of human culture and creativity. Now those countries, and the United States, are beginning to recognize and invest in the arts because it also functions as a door that leads to business. For example, Sister City relationships nearly always involve an exchange of art/artists, before the political, legal and business relationships begin.

Global Assets related to the Arts and Culture Sector

Global Assets and Global Strategies

The subcommittee conducted an informal survey of the major arts organizations in Portland to determine in what global activities each was engaged. We asked each three questions:

#1 Do you have an international program or exchange? Please describe.

#2 Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? Please describe.

#3 Do you have a database of international contacts?

(See attached document containing actual answers by the groups.)

From their answers we learned that many organizations present music, theater, etc. with multi-cultural themes, and some have direct contact with artists, presenters, or museums outside the country. For example the Maine Humanities Council has extensive programs involving cross-cultural literature and literacy with several different cultures already in the city; the arts departments at the University of Southern Maine have varied classes, connections, and exchanges with at least eight counties; the Maine Arts Commission and the Portland Symphony are developing relations with Canada; and Portland Stage

Company has an annual international playwrights program. Also, there are many other individual artists not surveyed but who are known to perform/work abroad.

Through this survey (and the existence of the previous Cultural Horizons guide done in 1998) it's possible to determine that numerous arts and cultural global assets already exist in Portland. More could be determined if a more complete survey was undertaken.

Survey Results

The group decided to use an informal survey to assess the Global/International Arts and Culture Environment here in the greater Portland area.

Note: No individual artists/ensembles were contacted in this survey.:

Portland String Quartet
Daponte String Quartet
Julie Goell
Avner Eisenberg
Fred Garbo
The Bayside Trio
Portland Chamber Music Festival
Figures of Speech (puppet theater)
A Company of Girls
Mad Horse Theatre Company
AIRE Theater Company

The following cultural organizations were contacted by task force members:

PORTLAND MUSEUM OF ART

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

The Portland Museum of Art is home to the largest collection of European art north of Boston, including works by masters such as Edgar Degas, Claude Monet, Pierre-August Renoir, and Pablo Picasso. The PMA collection addresses the complex and fascinating story of art in the modern era. In this context, our modern European collections provide the foundation that in many cases preceded the evolution of related American forms. The PMA thus serves as the primary venue in Maine and northern New England where more than 140,000 annual visitors can see and explore the dialogue between American and European art.

The Museum frequently highlights international art through our changing exhibitions. In the last two years we have installed exhibitions of the work of Francisco Goya (Spain), Lola Alvarez Bravo (Mexico), André Kertész (Hungary), German Expressionists, and

French Impressionists. Our current major exhibition, Landscapes from the Age of Impressionism, explores the unities of style, color, and light in this all-important international movement. Featuring works by Monet, Renoir, Boudin, Sargent, Inness, Hassam, Pissaro, Courbet, and their peers, this exhibition further explores the development of modernist sensibilities in the plein-air easel traditions of France and the United States—a prime example of an earlier international exchange.

The Portland Museum of Art loans works of art to and borrows works of art from international museums, and has considered traveling exhibitions organized by the PMA abroad.

Additionally, through the Maine-Aomori Sister State relationship a number of PMA staff and trustees (including Daniel O’Leary, former Director; Thomas Denenberg, Chief Curator; and Hans Underdahl, President of the Board) traveled to Japan in the fall of 2007 as part of Maine’s cultural delegation. The PMA connection to this visit came about after Thomas Denenberg worked closely with the Maine Arts Commission and Karen Baldacci to select Maine’s official state gift to Aomori and their new museum, a work by noted Maine photographer Scott Peterman. While in Japan, the PMA representatives visited the new Aomori Museum of Art and the Aomori Contemporary Art Center where they met with curatorial and program staff. In the summer of 2008, the PMA hosted an Aomori delegation, including the prefectural governor and the curator of the Aomori Art Museum, for a special tour of the PMA. These two meetings provided fodder for initial discussions, and the PMA remains interested in exploring the possibilities of an ongoing relationship with the Aomori Museum of Art and supporting the Sister-State relationship.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes please describe.

We have no current plan to develop an international program or exchange, but that does not mean that we will not in the future.

3. Do you have a database of international contacts?

No, except for specific contacts with international museums regarding loans or exhibitions, or people who make inquiries regarding exhibitions.

MAINE HUMANITIES COUNCIL

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

The Maine Humanities Council helps people of all ages and educational levels deepen their understanding of themselves, their communities, and the world. The Council believes that the humanities offer a chance to tour the world and its ideas from our own living rooms. In particular, two of the Council’s ongoing programs consistently engage

Mainers in thinking about the larger world:

- Views of the East: Teaching China, Japan and Korea in Maine Schools is an interdisciplinary institute for Maine teachers to strengthen teaching about East Asia. Views of the East draws on Asian Studies specialists from Maine colleges and universities and elsewhere for an intellectually intense series of lectures, discussions, workshops, videos, and films in a collegial setting. It offers an overview of Chinese, Japanese and Korean history and culture as well as the opportunity to examine several topics in depth.
- The Born to Read Diversity Initiative uses children's literature to help Maine's youngest children and their caregivers validate their individual experience of difference, while developing an appreciation for differences in their neighborhoods, communities, and the world beyond. Many Eyes, Many Voices: Talking About Difference through Children's Literature is a statewide, literature-based training program to encourage child care providers, teachers, volunteer readers and parents to engage young children in meaningful conversation about differences. Caregivers in a Changing World is a reading and discussion series for child care providers and volunteer readers. Regional seminars led by skilled facilitators bring child care providers and volunteer readers together to discuss the themes of diversity and inclusion in children's literature. The New Mainers Book Project was developed to preserve and celebrate the rich cultural heritage of Maine's most recent refugees and immigrants, while encouraging English language literacy within the family. The project collects stories and cultural information from Maine's refugee communities in their own language, translates them into English, and turns them into high-quality, bilingual books. For example, A Somali Alphabet <http://mainehumanities.org/programs/btr-alphabet.html> is used by Somali children and families learning English as a Second Language, as well as basic literacy skills. This project was undertaken in the Riverton Housing Project by instructors in Portland Adult Education and in conjunction with ongoing family literacy work.

In addition, the Council's ongoing Let's Talk About It library reading and discussion program provides scholar-led book discussions in Libraries across Maine. Several of its recent book series focus on international literature and themes, from Behind the Headlines (a series on the contemporary politics and history of the Middle East); Across Cultures & Continents: Literature of the South Asian Experience; and Family and Self: Readings in Twentieth Century Japanese Fiction, to name a few.

Other current offerings of the Council indicate its ongoing commitment to international engagement:

The Maine Humanities Council sponsored the publication, in October 2008, of a trilingual book, A Somalia Album, with text by Catherine Besteman, professor of anthropology at Colby College, and photographs by Jorge Acero.

The photographs in the book were taken in 1987-8 and feature people who died during the war as well as people whose children and grandchildren now live in the U.S. The

book is written in English as well as Somali and Maay Maay, the two official languages of Somalia, and is intended for use in Maine's African immigrant communities, as well as in schools.

In December The Council will be offering a seminar entitled India and Pakistan: The History behind the Headlines. This program will provide an introduction to the complex web of politics, culture and religion that has made South Asia both a volatile area and an emerging power. The program will be led by Assistant Professor of History and Asian Studies at Bowdoin College, Dr. Rachel Sturman and use Pankaj Mishra's Temptations of the West: How to Be Modern in India, Pakistan, Tibet and Beyond.

In March 2009, the Council will offer a ten-day study tour of Rome with Professor Peter Aicher of the University of Southern Maine: Power and Architecture in Rome, Augustus to Mussolini. The tour will explore how past leaders used Rome's urban design to project their political ambitions and cultural values of the period.

Finally, in 2008, the Council's Literature and Medicine: Humanities at the Heart of Health Care™ program, which serves caregivers in hospitals in Maine and across the country, noted its first international program launch, in a hospital in Argentina.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If, yes..please describe.

There are currently no plans to expand our internationally-related programs, though we remain committed to them as part of our ongoing programming.

3. Do you have a database of international contacts.

No.

MAINE ARTS COMMISSION

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

Yes. The Maine Arts Commission is committed to partnering with artists and art organizations everywhere. We understand that technology has brought us all closer together and everyone benefits from shared knowledge and communication. Toward that effort we have begun collaboration with our nearest neighbor, Canada.

In January, 2008, the Maine Arts Commission partnered with Aucocisco Gallery in Portland, Tides Institute & Museum of Art in Eastport along with the City of Saint John and the Saint John Arts Centre in New Brunswick to bring an exhibition of works by distinguished Maine artist, Bernard Langlais, to the Saint John Arts Centre. Several

hundred people attended the opening and a letter of support was read from Maine's Governor John Baldacci.

More recently, the Maine Arts Commission has been working with the Tides Institute & Museum of Art and counterparts in New Brunswick including the New Brunswick Arts Development Branch and the New Brunswick Arts Board have developed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Arts between Maine and New Brunswick. The trust of such a Memorandum is to facilitate and expand opportunities for arts exchange between Maine and New Brunswick. A meeting was held between the various state and provincial entities, including the Maine Arts Commission, in St. Andrews, New Brunswick in late May, 2008 to advance discussions.

In August, 2008, the Peter Buckland Gallery in Saint John, New Brunswick in partnership with the Tides Institute & Museum of Art will bring an exhibition of work by renowned New Brunswick printmaker, Dan Steeves, to Maine. Steeves was the winner of the 2007 Strathbutler Award - the top award for individual visual art/fine craft achievement in New Brunswick. In time, the discussions with New Brunswick may be able to be expanded to other neighboring Canadian provinces such as Quebec and Nova Scotia.

The New Brunswick and Canada collaboration represents but one example for potential international arts collaboration between Maine and others parts of the world. These collaborations might include exchanges of artist residences, exhibitions, and performances.

Additionally, the Maine Arts Commission has met with several international groups to discuss similar Creative Economy strategies. They have included: Ireland, Scottish Highlands, and East Africa and Brazil.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes please describe.

The Maine Arts Commission recognizes that almost all artists today are interested in sharing their work internationally and engaging with artists in other parts the world. To that end, the Commission will continue to foster and support international programming and exchanges for Maine artists. Many of our Good Idea Grants have been used for residencies or professional development in other parts of the work.

3. Do you have a database of international contacts?

Yes, we have a link to New Brunswick Artists
http://mainearts.maine.gov/international_exchange/index.shtml

PORTLAND CONCERT ASSOCIATION

Respondent: Laura Stauffer

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

The PCA has a long history (since 1930's) of bringing world-renowned performers, especially in classical music to Portland. In addition, there have been shows with performers from China, Australia and Japan recently.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes please describe.

The PCA will continue to invite performers from around the world to Portland, Maine.

3. Do you have a database of international contacts? Yes, agents and entertainment management companies.

PORTLAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Respondent: Carolyn Nishon, orchestra manager

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

The PSO has an international flavor to their concert programming, and some guest artists are foreign born artists who now live in the USA. Countries include Russia, Israel, England

.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

They have been working with the Canadian consulate for an upcoming concert featuring a Canadian soloist, Tracy Dahl. And for the final concert will bring in a dance troupe of Senegalese dancers (now based in US.)

3. Do you have a database of international contacts?

No, they don't have a specific database. Artist management firms do.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MAINE

School of Music and Department of Theatre

Respondent: Mary Snell

The School of Music and Dept. of Theatre have participated in professional artist exchanges through the USM / Aegean Arts and Cultural Exchange which sends artists from Greece and from Maine to each other. Although there is always some teaching involved, this is an exchange of ideas, artistic work, and culture. In addition, the Dept. of Theatre has a student/faculty exchange relationship with Kings College in England, and with the Reader's Theatre program which is held alternate years in England.

Most of the international contacts are personal – and are many. Music faculty and staff have performed in and are connected to Mexico, the Czech Republic, Italy, France, Germany.

Department of Art

Respondents: Carolyn Eyler, Gallery Director, and Jan Piribeck, Chair of the Art Dept.

The Art Department at USM is the most active. It has formal exchange relationships with four schools in three European countries – Germany, Latvia and two in France.

Through a UMaine system wide program, “Partnership Maine/France/Quebec,” it has opened student and faculty exchanges with two French art schools, the Ecole Superieure des Beaux Arts du Mans, and the Ecole Superieure d’arts de Brest. In addition to student and faculty teaching exchanges, there have been exhibitions, courses, seminars, etc.

In Germany they are partners with Fachhochschule Schwabisch Hall, a design, media and culture school to which they send students and faculty, and host the same. In Latvia, (the oldest relationship begun in 1994) they have sent 18 students over time, and received 7 Latvian students. One USM art faculty did a Fulbright there. Also, the department has offered summer courses in France, Germany, Latvia, Ireland and Greece.

The Art Gallery has brought a number of international exhibitions including the current one on molas from Panamanian villages, and a former exhibit of Caribbean artists. The Gallery also sponsors the Visiting Artist Series which have included a number of international artists. Also, they advertise internationally for their Visiting Artist in Residence program and have gotten 15% of the applications from around the world.

Greek Connections at USM

Maine and the University of Southern Maine have many strong connections to Greece, and an active interest in Hellenic culture:

- Portland, Maine, is an official Sister City with Mytilene, Lesvos – and a number of USM faculty and staff have been instrumental in forming that relationship. After preliminary discussions during several visits between parties from Portland and Mytilene, this relationship was officially established in 2003 when a Mayoral delegation from Mytilene came before the City Council of Portland. A Maine delegation – including then USM President Richard Pattenaude, City Council member Nicholas Mavodones, USM pianist Anastasia Antonacos, and others – made a return visit to Mytilene in 2004. A Portland delegation returned for a second visit in 2006 when the Hellenic Society of Maine presented a gift of more than 80 books on American culture in English to the Mytilene Library.

-Two USM undergraduate courses have been taught on Lesvos since 1993. The first, Environmental Geology, was developed in 1993 by Prof. Irwin Novak of the Geosciences Department. Mary Snell, promotions director in the School of Music and a summer instructor, later developed “The Cultural Landscape of Greece” course. The two classes are offered in alternate summers through USM’s Summer Session in cooperation with the University of the Aegean.

-In 1991 Mary Snell developed and still directs the USM / Aegean Arts & Cultural Exchange, a professional exchange program between the Ministry of the Aegean, a ministry of the Hellenic Republic of Greece, and the University of Southern Maine. The mission is to promote the exchange of artists, arts and culture between the two organizations and the two countries. To date there have been seven exchanges including classical, traditional folk, and jazz musicians; an iconographer; a theater director; a fiber artist; and a photographer. The proposed eighth exchange is for a modern Greek poet to come to Maine in the winter or spring of 2009.

USM’s Hellenic Initiatives program partners with the community based group, Hellenic Society of Maine to present arts and cultural events including:

- an on-going Greek Film series, now it its third year.
- regular lectures on such topics as The Family in the Ancient Aegean, Orthodox Mysticism, Greek Diaspora after the Asia Minor Catastrophe, the Mediterranean Diet; etc.
- concerts and other arts events, including a Greek Myths of the Night Sky planetarium show; and a children’s theater production, Greek Myths: Out of the Box by the Theater at Monmouth.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

NO

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes please describe.

NO

3. Do you have a database of international contacts? NO, we are the Maine Historical Society

PORTLAND STAGE COMPANY

1. Do you have an international program or exchange? If yes, please describe it.

YES, we have a program in its 12th year called "From Away", a festival of international playwriting. Each year, this program brings talented writers from around the world to Portland where excerpts from their work are performed in translation by Portland Stage's Affiliate Artists. This program is open to the public on a "Pay-What –You-Can" basis. From Away is produced in collaboration with the International Writing Program at the University of Iowa, a unique residency program that brings together thousands of poets, writers and dramatists from over 120 countries in residencies at the University of Iowa.

2. Do you plan to develop an international program or exchange? If yes please describe.

The Portland Stage Company plans to continue the program described above.

3. Do you have a database of international contacts?

Yes, through the University of Iowa program only.

Global Infrastructure related to the Arts and Culture Sector

Global Infrastructure

A key tool for development of global arts awareness is a complete directory of organizations and programs. We recommend that an arts and culture directory be compiled -- like the Cultural Horizons guide that was compiled by the Portland Arts and Cultural Alliance in 1998. A survey should be sent out to all cultural organizations in order to re-create a baseline document of their global activities. This would then need to be maintained and updated by an office of Global Affairs that recognizes, promotes and enhances arts and culture locally and internationally. We also recommend that, like the Creative Economy Development Corporation, financing for a Global office be achieved through tax increment financing.

Global Best Practices related to the Arts and Culture Sector

A number of US cities have established a structure within city government to support a variety of international activities. The following websites offer information on a spectrum of approaches by cities across the country. Some focus largely on sister-city relationships and cultural exchanges (Portland, OR); others on encouraging trade (Colorado Springs);

some see their mission as including trade, education and culture (Austin); some place emphasis on the local immigrant community (Baltimore). Portland may wish to identify those elements of the different programs that are most relevant to its own international engagement mission. Closer examination of these models and exploration of others (there are many more to be found, we are sure), including conversations with those involved in the day to operations, will be critical to considering possible adoption of one or more elements of these programs.

<http://www.atlantaga.gov/International/Default.aspx>

<http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/international/>

<http://www.baltimorecity.gov/government/intl/>

<http://www.houstontx.gov/moiad/index.html>

<http://www.cityoforlando.net/international/index.htm>

<http://www.kcmo.org/international.nsf/web/home>

<http://www.louisvilleky.gov/International/>

<http://coloradospringsinternational.org/default.cfm.html>

<http://www.portlandonline.com/MAYOR/index.cfm?c=39085>

<http://www.sandiego.gov/city-clerk/boards-commissions/intlaffairs.shtml>

Creative and Important Ideas to be Explored In the Arts and Culture Sector

- We recommend that an arts and culture directory be compiled -- like the Cultural Horizons guide that was compiled by the Portland Arts and Cultural Alliance in 1998. A survey should be sent out to all cultural organizations in order to re-create a baseline document of their global activities. This would then need to be maintained and updated by an office of Global Affairs that recognizes, promotes and enhances arts and culture locally and internationally.
- We also recommend that, like the Creative Economy Development Corporation, financing for a Global Office be achieved through tax increment financing.

SECTOR 5

Citizen Diplomacy/International Development Sector

Goal: To help bring a global perspective to creating, implementing and measuring strategies to expanding the opportunities for individuals to be engaged in Citizen Diplomacy and International Development.

The subcommittee concluded that Citizen Diplomacy area were that the earlier MCCD report contained important and useful findings that we supported, especially that we should focus on existing programs such as Sister City/State relationships to strengthen them before expanding; and once we expand relationships, we should look for strong existing connections (like the fact that there has been a trade mission to Ireland, and that Portland has an Irish-American Heritage Center -- obvious bonuses.) Please see Attachment 3 for the Summary of the MCCD workshop report. Additionally, in the International Development arena the following recommendation emerged from the Task Force:

Global Trends related to Citizen Diplomacy/International Development Sector

Examples of global trends that are acting upon Citizen Diplomacy/International Development Sector

Global Trends – Citizen Diplomacy and International Development
During the past five years, “Soft Power”(Citizen Diplomacy and International Development) has taken a very important role in US foreign policy, including development assistance. Millions of dollars are now being added to this sector by Congress, and this trend is likely to accelerate.
Many of the “Soft Power” institutions, especially the non-profits, are looking for ways to reduce their costs by moving some of their functions and activities outside of Washington, DC and New York. This presents opportunities for communities like the Greater Portland region which are home to some several nationally recognized organizations like CIEE and Seeds of Peace.
Increasingly, cities are using their sister city relationships to foster economic development.
Thousands of citizens in the Greater Portland region are engaged in citizen diplomacy and international development work, and the numbers are growing steadily.

Global Assets related to the Citizen Diplomacy Sector

- See Attachment 4 in the Task Force report

Global Infrastructure related to the Citizen Diplomacy/International Development Sector

The Maine Coalition for Citizen Diplomacy has been created to provide a state-wide infrastructure for Citizen Diplomacy and International Development organizations.

Global Best Practices related to Citizen Diplomacy Sector/International Development Sector

Are there “best practices” outside of Maine that are occurring in this sector that would help bring a fresh perspective to the global challenges and opportunities within the sector?

Location
Louisville, Kentucky: http://www.louisvilleky.gov/International/
Global Chicago: http://www.globalchicago.org/
Riverside, California International Relations Council: Riverside, California

Creative and Important Ideas to be Explored In the Citizen Diplomacy and International Development Sector

What important ideas and recommendations emerged from the Task Force deliberations?

MAINE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES CONFERENCE

Purpose/Goal: To bring together Maine individuals and organizations engaged in activities and programs in developing countries.

- To become acquainted with others who are engaged in similar activities or programs
- To become acquainted with others who are engaged in the same country
- To learn about approaches to shared-issues such as fundraising, recruiting and managing volunteers, safety and health, travel, language, evaluation of effectiveness, cultural sensitivity, US State Department guidelines, emergency evacuation, managing expectations, etc.
- To share problems and successes
- To create awareness of opportunities
- To develop enthusiasm for volunteering in developing countries

Summary: A one day conference will be held in Portland for individuals and organizations involved in activities and programs in developing countries and for potential volunteers. There will be a plenary session focusing on areas of interest to all (such as fund-raising or health/safety issues) and breakout sessions for specific areas of interest (for example, orphanages) or countries (the Dominican Republic).

Sponsorship: The Conference might be sponsored through Maine Health with the public support of the World Affairs Council, the Governor's Task Force, etc.

Conference Chairman: The Chairman for this Conference is J. Michael Taylor, MD, MPH, Founding President of Konbit Sante Cap-Haitien (Haiti) Partnership.

Conference Committee: A working group will be recruited to identify organizations and individuals already involved in programs and activities in developing countries and to establish the conference agenda, time, and location.

MEDIA RECOMMENDATIONS

Media Recommendations

1) - From a suggestion by the larger group -- we agree that a reverse media guide would be helpful to members of the media / press – that is, a listing of who the media could contact concerning questions of a multi-cultural / global nature. Information for this guide could be pulled from sources such as the Maine Coalition for Citizen Diplomacy database and the 1998 Cultural Horizons guidebook (understanding that this guide is now somewhat outdated) and given to the media/press.

2) We recommend that a small group is formed from the larger Task Force (which would include co-chairs Tim Honey and/or Bob Woodbury) to approach the major press and media outlets for a meeting with their editorial board or publisher/editors/managers. The purpose would be to explain the recommendations of the Task Force, and to convince the press and media to “buy in” to the concept of a Global Portland as one of the aspects of this community that needs to be covered. The group could point out how many stories already have an obvious or hidden global angle. (See attached list of key media contacts.)

3) We recommend organizations contact the Maine Public Relations Council which publishes a comprehensive media guide. And if the group was appropriate to join as a member, its members would have access to the educational workshops and lectures during the MPRC annual conference.

The beginning of some key points to be made to the media:

- There are three active Sister Cities with Portland, plus there are other global relationships in the state with other communities.
- A number of arts, science and business connections already exist.
- The coast of Maine has always been a gateway to the world; plus we are one of only ten states with a land border with Canada.
- Portland is resettlement city, thus there is wide range of new global citizens now in the Southern Maine area who join the “old” new Mainers from earlier cultural groups like the Irish, French-Canadian, Greek, Armenian, etc.
- Maine must compete in the global marketplace to compete in the new global world.

Targeted Greater Portland Press/Media Groups for Task Force

PRESS:

Dailies –

The Blethen Newspapers

Portland Press Herald/Sunday Telegram, Waterville Sentinel, Central Maine Journal

(Also the weeklies: Switch, Coastal Journal.)

390 Congress Street

P.O. Box 1460

Portland, ME 04104

791-6650

www.pressherald.com

Publisher/President/CEO: Charles Cochran

President and General Manager: Robert Bickler

Editor and Vice President: Jeannine Guttman
Managing Editor: Bob Crider
Editorial Page Editor: John Porter

The Sun Media Group
Sun Journal (Also the weeklies: The Forecaster, Franklin Journal, Rangeley Highlander,
Penobscot Times, Livermore Advertiser)
104 Park St.
P.O. Box 4400
Lewiston, ME
784-5411
www.sunjournal.com
Publisher: James Costello Sr.
Executive Editor: Rex Rhoades
Managing Editor: Judy Meyer

The Times Record
3 Business Parkway
P.O. Box 10
Brunswick, ME 04011
207-729-3311
(Also: 84 Front St., Bath)
President and Publisher: Chris Miles
Managing Editor: Robert Long
Opinion Editor: James McCarthy

Journal Tribune
457 Alfred St.
P.O. Box 627
Biddeford, ME 04005
888-429-1535
Fax – 207-282-3138
Publisher: Chris McKenney
Managing Editor: Andrew McMullin

Weekly:

Current Publishing
(The Current, Lakes Region Weekly, The American Journal, The Citizen, The
Monument, Sun Chronicle, The Reporter, Weekly Observer)
P.O. Box 840
840 Main Street
Westbrook, Me 04098
854-2577
Publisher: Lee Hews

Executive Editor: Brendan Moran

Mainely Media

(The Gazette, Scarborough Leader, Kennebunk Post, So. Portland/Cape Sentry, Sanford-Springvale Register, Biddeford/Saco/OOB Courier)

180 Main St.

Biddeford, ME 04005

282-4337

Executive Editor: Chris Miles

Managing Editor: Colleen Marshall

TELEVISION

WCSH-TV Ch. 6 (NBC)

One Congress Square

Portland, ME 04101

828-6666

www.wcsh6.com

General Manager: Steve Thaxton

News Director: Mike Curry

Assignment editors: Tracy Junkins, James Pederson

WGME-TV Ch. 13 (CBS)

1355 Washington Ave.

Portland, ME 04103

797-1313

www.wgme.com

General Manager: Terry Cole

News Director: Dave Kaplar

Assignment editor: Jay Mezoian

WMTW-TV Ch. 8 (ABC)

477 Congress St.

Portland, ME 04112

775-1800

www.wmtw.com

General Manager: David Kaufman

News Director & Station Manager: David Baer

WCBB-TV Ch. 10 (Maine Public Broadcasting)

1450 Lisbon Street

Lewiston, ME 04240

783-9101

www.mpb.org

Program manager: Bernie Roscetti

News and Public Affairs: Keith Shortall