



Concept and Policy Paper

Global Consortium for Integrated Learning

(For GCIL Framework 2017)



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Aim: The aim of this paper is to lay down the Concept and Policy Guidelines for the Global Consortium for Integrated Learning (GCIL) as an affiliated partner of the Global Challenges Forum Foundation. This paper defines the fundamental need of why such an initiative is needed for us to cope with the security challenges in the world we live in today. It is to provide guidelines to manage global trends which will affect our lives personally and professionally, the new nature of research, an age of collaborations, strategic action plans and new business models. It outlines the structure, function and methodology of such an international organization, which keeps in mind, national interests of any host country while addressing future global challenges.

Introduction: Any organization must remain competitive and sustainable to survive in a dynamic marketplace. In today's global village an organization's competitiveness is often a function of differentiation. What is it that we are doing differently? Moreover, corporate social responsibility suggests we need to keep in mind global trends, global needs, global welfare and global security with a vision aligned to overcome various challenges facing a global community. To get an edge and remain a cut above, we need to constantly innovate. Innovation is the art or process of introducing something new or different from convention which brings about transformation which can be measured. On a strategic level, it could be a new concept, new strategy, innovative proposals or policy recommendation. This unique identification is by challenging the status quo. Albert Einstein rightly mentioned "The world we have created is a product of our thinking; it cannot be changed without changing our thinking". Transformation occurs in the mind; a reference point or philosophy is necessary for us to focus our thoughts on to develop a vision for the future. Tacit knowledge, with new ideas and the right motivation can empower society with a powerful change, creating wealth for all stakeholders in the process. Innovation, however, must be on a significant scale, to make an impact for a global community. A succession of innovations leads to continuous growth or 'Kaizen' as it is known, in Japanese. It amplifies that, to manage this shift in thinking, the strategic vision, mission and objective of any international organization needs to be clearly defined, if it is to equip its leaders and decision makers for success in the brave new world of the 21st century.

Defining a New Model of Collaborative Research: Creativity is often associated with Innovation. Creativity is typically used to refer to the act of producing new ideas, approaches or actions, while innovation is the process of both generating and applying such creative ideas in a specific context. In the context of organizations, the term innovation usually refers to a process by which an organization generates new information, processes or synthesizes new information, develops new systems and processes, new benchmarks, new strategies and converts them into novel, useful and viable action plans, services, products, policies or business practices. The term creativity is reserved to apply specifically to the generation of novel ideas by individuals or groups, as a necessary step within the innovation process. However, now creativity is no longer a precondition for innovation. For several hundred years, most organizations, communities and even nations have relied heavily on **Research and Development** (i.e., R&D) for sustaining new information, new products or new findings that influenced human development in all fronts. Most knowledge was in the form of

academic or research publications published as Journals. Today, relying solely on R&D i.e generation and exploitation of creative ideas from within the organization or within a country may not be viable. For most institutions, while productivity due to R&D has reached a plateau, innovation budgets are climbing faster than revenues. In the present scenario where economic downturn has taken a toll across the globe, shared resources, shared ideas and shared concerns are essential for global welfare. We are in urgent need of social scientists who understand that with rapid knowledge obsolescence in the information age, the uncertain future necessitates a collaborative approach for facilitating human development. The **Connect and Develop** (i.e., C&D) philosophy presents a very strategic, yet low-cost alternative with bigger returns on investment. This can also develop as a powerful social objective with significant results for all stakeholders. Through this radical alternative, we tap the expertise of a cross-spectrum of external agencies.

We first **connect** actively with all external sources, from diverse fields, which are repositories of new ideas including university and colleges, government agencies, research organizations, web-based talent markets, business corporations and media networks from across the world through “Multi Stakeholder Forums” that bring them together. Forums are interactive face-to-face platforms where knowledge transfer and deliberations are active processes. Cross-spectrum of participants from across the world can be represented. This is the most effective way of reaching a consensus or making strategic decisions which can influence all stakeholders positively. We then **develop** their collective ideas into beneficial strategies, policies or projects at a strategic level, swiftly and cheaply using indigenous research analysis and critical feedback with marketing prowess. C&D collaborations will become the dominant innovation model for ‘strategic research and action’ in the twenty-first century. Such endeavors can generate considerable amount of revenue as well. For most institutions, the alternative ‘invent-it-ourselves and publication’ model is a sure path to diminishing returns. Most importantly, recognizing the complexity, imminent risks, and potential impacts of the 21st century problems and global security issues there is urgent need to foster integrated, holistic, and bottom-up approaches with representatives from strategy centres, academia, civil societies, intergovernmental organizations, and business in the spirit of global partnership and cosmopolitan ethos to propose solutions to global challenges. Thus, to succeed, strategic connect and develop programmes need to be driven by the top leadership in the organization. The C&D philosophy has been explained in the book 'Mavericks at Work' by William C. Taylor and Polly G. La Barre.

1. Global Consortium for Integrated Learning (GCIL):

In a context relevant to the Global Challenges Forum Foundation, our Consortium is an affiliated membership organization that is organized around major issues of concern and positioned strategically with a mission to reach out and assist various countries facing specific challenges hampering human development or global security. The GCIL's will focus on strategic research and action plans in target nations through the establishment of international project offices. The C&D philosophy will create a Consortium that will bring together a cross-spectrum of eminent institutions/organizations/governments across the world at a forum organized by the GCF Foundation for that country. Knowledge is a social process and co-construction of knowledge is the mainstay by which we can overcome global challenges our world faces today. The Global Challenges Forum Foundation's Multi-Stakeholder Forums have themes pertinent to today's common challenges affecting countries worldwide which relate to national and global security.

Three forums compose the GCF Foundation's Global Partnership Network: 1) The Integrated Learning Forum; 2) The Sustainable Development Forum; and 3) The Global Strategic Analysis Forum, of which the Integrated Learning Forum is the capstone and paramount contributor. The GCIL amplifies the GCF Foundation by providing a membership network that provides exposure and create awareness of a major challenge a host country faces, through market research, data analysis, project reports, effective case studies. Then the actual concepts will be deliberated during various forums conferences. Such opportunities to challenges envisioned by the GCIL facilitate networking, strategic advice and create solutions for nation building.

2. Scope of the Global Consortium for Integrated Learning (GCIL):

The GCIL's Consortium members will allow us to tap the expertise of policy makers, business leaders, educationists, scientists, engineers and professionals around the world to further refine and implement path breaking action plans to combat various challenges. The Global Challenges Forum Foundation envisions solutions and opportunities for various challenges by building on earlier innovations of other agencies, research institutes and organizations around the world. In our context, through C&D systems, and the GCIL will accelerate internal research and development efforts by leveraging the wealth of information available in various forms externally. This collaborative approach is dynamic and particularly beneficial for developing countries which require support, shared resources, shared knowledge and guidance from developed nations. The GCIL will assist with promoting reforms in educational initiatives, international accreditation, and higher education partnerships. They will also endeavour to influence various local non-government and government

agencies in matters of public policy. Consultancy fees can be charged on a case to case basis. Overall, the GCIL will create a national and international network of partner members from all levels of academia, business, research, government and non-government sectors in a concerted effort to overcome challenges through its global vision, strategic collaborations, forums, memberships, innovative proposals and policy recommendations. Membership fee and sponsorship is proposed.

3. Structure of the GCIL:

Each GCIL Consortium member in every Country should have a Director, assisted by a Research Coordinator/Research Fellow and Administrative assistants (employed as feasible), organized in partnership with any Host or main partner organization which houses the GCIL project office within a country, which may also be an associate of the GCF Foundation, Geneva. The Director for that country will report to the President of the GCIL on matters of Public Policy and for implementation of specific action plans. An MOU will facilitate terms and conditions of partnership between the two organizations. Office space and administrative assistance will be provided by the host institution whereas salary will be provided by the Consortium member organization's own sponsors. Terms and conditions of partnership and employment will be specified separately by each member and the GCIL will assume no responsibility for employment or funding of any Consortium member's activities. The GCIL HQ will be based in the USA.

4. Identifying Key Challenge of the Host Country and Public Participation:

In order for the GCIL to promote a sustainable business model, it is essential to generate interest in the relevance of the GCIL for all stakeholders, right from the common man to an influential decision maker across society. The GCIL needs to identify the main challenge the country faces which is aligned with the forum themes of the GCF. We need to ascertain "clientele availability and requirement", organize a preliminary survey to receive feedback from the public on their views before finalizing a strategic research topic and action plan. If people are convinced of the impact and relevance of the role of the GCIL as a "think tank" for nation building, many will support its endeavours financially. The "higher purpose" needs to be aligned with a critical challenge adversely affecting majority of the population, irrespective of their vocation. Hence identifying client needs is a must for GCIL to grow. People needs, when satisfied, will spontaneously drive the growth of the organization. Media must be interested as well.

Considering the specific case-study of India, a strategic example of an existing organization with similar vision needs to be taken into careful consideration. The Gateway House, a membership based, independent, non partisan and not for profit organisation based in Mumbai www.gatewayhouse.in is a relevant example. This organisation is a new foreign policy think tank established to engage India's leading corporations and individuals in debate and scholarship on India's foreign policy and the nation's role in global affairs. Gateway House: Indian Council on Global Relations is also certified under section 80-G of the Income Tax Act, granting the institution tax-exempt status. Their goal is to create public awareness by debates and to make policy recommendations flowing from serious scholarship in international affairs. They have been successful in influencing policies and hence have been successful in getting prestigious organizations as partners, and today are a multi-million-dollar organization.

Although the vision, mission and agenda of the GCIL is different, there are a lot of similarities and illustrative lessons for influencing public policies. In our case study analysis, "Education" is the key challenge facing a developing country like India, and reliable research studies from UNESCO and MHRD speak for themselves. Hence the GCIL for India, must focus on "Education" and the relevant catalysing Multi-Stakeholder Forum would be the "Integrated Learning Forum" of the Global Challenges Forum Foundation. Statistics reveal the real picture and the world is concerned about this challenge:

- Currently, India has a population of 1.22 billion people and has the world's second largest population. It is estimated that by the year 2020 over 50% of the world's illiterate population will live in India.
- Currently, India has the largest population of illiterate people as compared to any other nation in the world. More than 350 million people in India are totally illiterate; this is more than the consolidated population of the United States and Canada.
- Uncontrolled population explosion and extreme poverty are the direct consequences of illiteracy with nearly 500 million people living below the poverty line. This number has increased significantly and could be anywhere between 700 million people as of date.
- Above 60% of India's population lives in villages and the rest in urban agglomerations. This clear majority of our rural population remains totally illiterate and subsequently impoverished.
- Although, India is the third largest 'higher education' system in the world after China and the United States, with about 220 million enrolled students, only 14% of all students enrol

for higher education.

- Approximately 40% of students, mostly girls, drop out by secondary school.
- Salary and compensation for teaching staff particularly in schools is low, hence, only 4-5% of all graduating students in India take up teaching as a career.
- Infrastructure and facilities particularly in local schools are limited. Many teachers are not adequately trained or qualified. Many institutions offer outdated programmes with inflexible structures and educational content.
- Government policies are non-reformative, leadership seems ineffective for several decades in addressing this challenge, and % GDP spending on education is only 4% in India. Moreover, finances meant for education are not properly utilized due to rampant corruption.
- Moreover, growing communal, caste and regional tensions due to armed revolution by impoverished Maoists/Naxalite and Terrorist Groups continues to haunt Indian politics and few neighboring countries, sometimes threatening its long-standing democratic, secular ethos and invariably global peace. Corruption in Politics is a major concern in India.

As soon as the GCIL Consortium engagement in India creates strategic impact, even just by creating awareness of the harrowing reality, reforms will immediately be effected ‘top down’ particularly in the Educational scenario. Once stakeholders are convinced of visible solutions, several organizations will be more than willing to fund its endeavors and become partner-members.

5. Selection of Strategic Research Topic for the GCIL:

Keeping in mind the Challenge that any Consortium member country faces, the GCIL must finalize a strategic research theme for developing action plans pertaining to the actual need of that country. The GCIL shall have the overall responsibility for coordinating the process of identifying suitable topics for research of national and international concern for which no known immediate solutions are eminent and bringing it forth to the GCIL General Assembly. The critical “Challenge” should then be deliberated intensively during the relevant GCF Multi-Stakeholders Forum. This Challenge should be significant and those that necessitate deliberation from various stakeholders or prospective partner members within that country. There must be specific, measurable indication through research data, survey reports, and national press releases of the magnitude of this “Challenge” area. Addressing this challenge should have “strategic relevance” for the global community, at that period in time. Moreover, the GCIL theme must be of interest for the international audience so stakeholders from abroad are interested in active participation. In business terms, “clientele must be

available” while addressing social objectives. All research data and ideas submitted by GCIL’s will be presented to GCIL HQ in Geneva in a detailed Newsletter. Final selected theme for research will be approved by GCIL President and Executive Director. The GCIL must generate market research, review reports, public policies, and crisis areas to receive feedback, acknowledge them, review their potential and subject these to refinements through brainstorming, deliberations, debates during the GCIL General Assembly in association with Consortium members. This ensures unison and clarity of purpose in making strategic recommendations even concerning public policy, at higher levels, to the Government, or International Organizations in future.

6. GCIL Networks and Partner-members within a Host Nation:

The possibilities for networking and fund generation are tremendous. Academic Institutions, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Research Institutions, Business Organizations, Industries/Corporations, Media and Publication Houses, Non-Government Organizations and Private Firms as well as State or Central Government Organizations will be welcome as fee paying members. Membership is renewable on an annual basis. Major Sponsor’s will also be welcome to collaborate. Prominent sponsor’s and partner member’s will be acknowledged in the promotional materials, media reports and will be allowed to display creative’s and put up stalls during various local and international events organized by the GCIL. Articles by partner members will be published in the GCIL e-Journal and uploaded on Websites.

7. GCIL Leverage Through Strategic C & D Research Networks:

Smaller independent projects and consultancy services can be offered by the GCIL’s on a case to case basis. Connecting with interested agencies, universities, government and private labs can develop solutions to related problems. Therefore, there is a need to cultivate both proprietary and open networks whose members may have promising ideas. Type of collaborative research could be qualitative, quantitative, causal, descriptive, action research or internet research.

7.1 Proprietary Networks: We could rely on proprietary networks developed specifically to facilitate connect-and-develop activities. External connections need to be created, for example, meeting with university and industry researchers in person then representing key personalities as speakers, panelists or facilitators during the forums. These personalities share information at a common platform which is pertinent to the challenge in consideration. The audience benefits through question-answer sessions, discussions and debates which are

intense and productive to generate awareness of the concept. Moreover, although it is effective and necessary to scout for ideas electronically, for eg; videos; these alone are not sufficient. It is an entrepreneur who, exploring a local environment and undertakes actual visits, interview sessions with institution heads, eminent thought leaders, decision makers, policy makers and media houses that ultimately release information, data and figures employing both qualitative and quantitative research methods, which will be published by the GCIL, through avenues accessible by the local as well as global community.

7.2. Open Networks: A complement to proprietary networks is open networks. The following are particularly fruitful connect-and develop platforms utilizing digital media and web based information. '*Technology entrepreneurs*' are one such network. Much of the operation and momentum of connect and develop depends on network of technology entrepreneurs based around the world. Management should lead the development of the needs lists, create adjacency maps and write the technology briefs that define the problems we are trying to solve. Internet research and country knowledge banks will be swift and effective in supplementing existing research information or data on various challenges of concern. Many organizations prefer the traditional approach of slow and controlled release of information, at a conventional speed and from limited sources. Whereas, we know that today's global village, information must be accessed rapidly in a short period of time. Hence open networks offer a rapid secondary route to accessing information online. These may also benefit smaller, specific, independent consultancy projects undertaken by the GCIL in Education. A few examples include:

- a. *NineSigma and InnoCentive.* Firms like Nine Sigma and Innocentive, connect organisations with science and technology problems with companies, universities, government and private labs, and consultants that can develop solutions.
- b. *YourEncore.* Now operated independently, connects high-performing retired scientists and engineers from organisations with client businesses. By using YourEncore, organisations can bring people with deep experience and new ways of thinking, like developing a contract with a retiree who has relevant experience for a specific, short-term assignment. For example, we might tap a former engineer with expertise in artificial intelligence to apply his or her skills in developing product prototypes.
- c. *Yet2.com.* It is an online marketplace for intellectual property exchange. Unlike NineSigma and InnoCentive, which focus on helping companies find

solutions to technology problems, Yet2.com broker's technology transfer both into and out of companies, universities, and government labs. Yet2.com works with clients to write briefs describing the technology that they're seeking or making available for license or purchase, and distributes these briefs throughout a global network of businesses, labs, and institutions. Network members interested in posted briefs contact Yet2.com and request an introduction to the relevant client. Once introduced, the parties negotiate directly with each other.

8. GCIL International Projects and Action Plan:

Once the research topic pertinent to a forum theme has been identified, analyzed and refined, it must translate into viable projects on an annual basis. The scope of the project will be clearly outlined. Once the concept has been approved. The project action plan will clearly enunciate the following with a theme pertinent to the Challenge being considered:

- a. Liaison with the Media to formally announce the GCIL project being planned.
- b. Develop strategic Partnership with a credible Host Organization.
- c. Enlist Prospective or Confirmed Partner Members for Fund Generation. Approach various Institutions well in advance before the event to generate monies in accordance with Funding and Sponsorship policy.
- d. Enlist, select and invite Delegates for the Forum Meeting.
- e. Finalize Venue, Dates, Accommodation, Logistics, Press Agencies, Website Updates, Marketing Visits, Promotional Material, Vendors, etc.
- f. Develop Concise Theme and Agenda for the Conference.
- g. The Speakers, Panelists, Facilitators being featured should be renown experts, their organizations can be partner members, membership fee can be charged.
- h. Host the Conference. Registration fee should be reasonable.
- i. Update the Website with Media Reports, Conference Proceedings and Recommendations specific to the Concern or Challenge being deliberated upon.
- j. Present the conference feedback and plan specific follow up events in future during the GCF Foundation's Annual Board meeting and the GCIL's General Assembly meeting.

9. Project Implementation & Evaluation:

After hosting the forum, the conference proceedings with articles submitted will be prepared at the end of this exercise and evaluated/reviewed. Short articles will be compiled as proceedings which will be published online on the GCIL website as an e-Journal. The entire proceedings will include a

foreword highlighting the significance of the Challenge being addressed and end with specific recommendations as an overall outcome of the conference. This document is more relevant for a clear majority of people across the world, unlike academic research papers/journals which are read only by the academic fraternity. Infact most people only prefer reading short articles which have direct implications for their future worlds. Specific recommendations can be used for the GCIL General Assembly to undertake future projects or make strategic recommendations through a policy document which can be submitted to Institutions or Govt. Organizations within the host country or other higher level organization which address global issues of concern. Prospective partnerships can be encouraged or fostered if the challenge can be addressed with the concerted effort of existing partner members during the Annual General Assembly. Specific recommendations will be revisited and refined upon. Media reports will be carefully analyzed for new follow up plans and projects for future events within that Host Country. All this will be discussed during the GCIL General Assembly.

10. GCIL Budgets:

Each GCIL Consortium member should take up one major Forum theme envisioned as a challenge within a host nation every year. The budget for organizing the event, a smaller follow up event and salary or the GCIL Consortium organization's employees within the host nation will need to be calculated. The GCIL Consortium Secretariat Headquarters (HQ) cannot be expected to generate funds (nationally or internationally) required to cover all these costs. Before and after the GCIL General Assembly, fund generation will continue to develop memberships at charges and costs outlined for Membership Fees by GCIL HQ. This money will be used for annual salary of the GCIL staff and logistic costs for other events in other Countries. Additional monies will be deposited in Geneva. Budgetary allocations will be used mainly to support GCIL activities.

11. GCIL Review and Evaluation:

Specific, measurable and regular reviews are a must in any process of evolution. Long-term and short-term goals need to be delineated and met. There is a need to adhere to timelines for addressing a "Challenge" posed by a GCIL Consortium member and the respective National Director must continuously oversee progress on the issue, bringing forth reports to the GCIL General Assembly meeting. Three year projects can be undertaken. Reviews of ongoing projects will be held during GCIL General Assembly. Policy recommendations will be drafted through concept papers by GCIL Secretariat in consultation with the GCF Foundation. The GCIL Executive Director will issue the recommendations to various organizations or institutions concerned with specific suggestions on

how such challenges can be addressed strategically within that host nation. The National Director for a Consortium member will follow up on progress with concerned organizations and authorities. They will embark on integrated future studies undertaken possibly by designated private or government agencies, research agencies or academic institutions as recommended by the GCIL General Assembly with a focus on both achieving short and long term progress on the Challenge area for that host country.

12. Leadership Role of the Media in Brand Building:

The fast-changing role of the Media is of paramount importance in the 21st century. The GCIL needs to be authenticated and envisioned as global network of institutions that add value to the local community. Hence the GCIL will capitalize on media networks to launch its core objectives and mission far and wide. Maximum use of internet and websites will be encouraged, this being cost effective and far reaching. Conceptual articles, event photographs, summary statements, research newsletters and strategic publications will be prepared by the GCIL staff and uploaded on the GCIL website, internet portals, forum websites, published in reputed newspapers, magazines or TV channels for social awareness which is the foundation for overcoming any challenge or setting the stage for any reform. Television interviews and interviews by News agencies are an effective mode of communicating key objectives of the GCIL or partner members/support institution representatives, in person. An academic or research paper can also be published by the GCIL's. The policy recommendation will also be circulated to media houses as necessary. This effort of the GCIL will also ensure brand building of the Global Challenges Forum Foundation for which it serves as the primary affiliated membership organization.

13. Global Impact of GCIL:

The strategic mission of the GCIL is to contribute to the much-needed resolution of existing and future global education, development and security challenges. For several years, challenges have been battled 'bottom up' in society, with the common layman having to face severe repercussions of social challenges for generations together. This situation needs to change. The GCIL will provide a unique opportunity to connect across a cross spectrum of personalities in society. The forums created will provide a "voice" for those who are striving to be heard. The national forums will voice dialogue and build relationships between the common man and the decision makers, albeit strategically. The GCIL's will also collaborate with eminent publication houses and media agencies, in host countries, to announce its deliberations and resolutions. The national forums will thus can positively influence

a community ‘top down’ as it is usually people occupy positions of public or corporate governance who can influence society maximally. Strategic thinking and advice provided by the GCIL’s to various high level governments, public or private organizational boards, will have long term positive impact.

GCIL will serve as the primary action arm of the Global Challenges Forum Foundation to foster international partnerships and cross-cultural education to bridge the gap between nations to cooperatively overcome long standing challenges. In an interconnected world, what happens in one part of the world or society has a ripple effect, directly affecting the well-being of other parts of the world. The world faces the threat of alienation and separation. Alienation creates a huge obstacle for people, nations and cultures, inhibiting communication. If communities become isolated due to their specialized knowledge, other parts of their personalities may be obliterated. The GCIL Consortium member organizations will have offices in different countries that will ‘cross-talk’ and facilitate better understanding amongst their partner members during the national forums. Three global forums of the GCF Foundation (i.e. Integrated Learning, Sustainable Development, and Strategic Analysis, as well as through the GCF Foundation Annual Board meeting and GCIL General Assembly).

Conclusion: Three core requirements for a successful connect-and-develop strategy being sustained by the GCIL:

- a. Never assume that “ready to go” ideas found outside are readily available and truly ready to go. There will always be initial research work, market survey, data collation, analysis and competitive intelligence to be critically studied by the GCIL staff.
- b. Don’t underestimate internal resources required. There will be a need for collaborative fund generation nationally and internationally to be undertaken by all the GCIL and GCF staff as designated by President and the Executive Director. A concerted effort is required by GCIL’s and GCF’s HQ in coordinating this process when an event is being planned in any country. All staff are equally responsible in raising awareness and actively assisting in fund generation for different projects or a particular host nation in close association with host organization. Clear membership or fund raising policies need to be elucidated.
- c. Never launch any major project or forum without approval from the GCIL HQ. C&D through national members of the GCIL must affect society top-down, with strategic purposes for nation building and global progress. Smaller, local events can be managed on the discretion of GCIL Staff.

Connect and Develop will become the dominant innovation model in the twenty-first century to address Global Challenges through GCF Forums driven by the Global Consortium for Integrated Learning. For most institutions, as we've argued, the alternative *invent-it-ourselves* model is a sure path to diminishing returns. Strategic advice, feedback and follow up with concerned organizations, Government and Non-government agencies will be undertaken to ensure the Challenge is effectively being addressed. The top leadership must express solidarity in dedicated efforts and continual progress for follow up events, meetings, fund generation drives, press publications along with the GCIL. Host Nations that fail to hear the poignant heart cry of the masses will continue to fight a losing battle, addressing challenges without strategic support and guidance. Though, all nations will consider the GCIL as a beneficial institution offering strategic advice to ensure national interest and global security.

"Education is a Human Right with Immense Power to Transform. On its Foundation rests the Cornerstone of Freedom, Democracy and Sustainable Human Development".....Kofi Annan.

"The Fate, Future and Prosperity of Nations in a Globalized World of Tomorrow will be decided through Transformative Education Systems rather than Competing Defence Systems".....Moses Satralkar.