**The Millennium Project**
- Brief Overview -

 [Chinese](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/chinaover.html)   [French](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/french.html)   [Finnish](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/fin.html)   [German](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/german.html)   [Ibo](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/ibo.html)   [Japanese](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/japanese.html)   [Korean](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/MP-Korean.doc)   [Spanish](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/spanover.html)

The Millennium Project is a global participatory futures research think-tank organized as an independent, interdisciplinary, trans-institutional, and multicultural information system, providing an international capacity for early warning and analysis of global long-range issues, opportunities, and strategies. It is a “strategic global intelligence” that interconnects global and local perspectives through its network of 32 [Nodes](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/nodes.html). The purposes of The Millennium Project are to assist in organizing futures research, to improve thinking about the future, and to make that thinking available through a variety of media for consideration in policymaking, advanced training, public education, and feedback -- ideally to accumulate wisdom about potential futures.

The Project was initiated by the [United Nations University (UNU)](http://www.si.edu/). It was created through a three-year feasibility study funded by the [U.S. EPA](http://www.epa.gov/), [UNDP](http://www.undp.org), and [UNESCO,](http://www.unesco.org/) in which participated over 200 futurists and scholars from about 50 countries. Phase 1 of the feasibility study began in 1992 with funding from U.S. EPA to identify and link futurists and scholars around the world to create the initial design of the Project and conduct a first test on population and environmental issues. In 1993/94 during Phase II, a series of reports were created on futures research methodology and long-range issues important to Africa, funded by UNDP. Phase III, conducted in 1994/95 under the auspices of the UNU/WIDER and funded by UNESCO concluded with the final [feasibility study report](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/feasability.html). Today, the Project accomplishes its mandate by connecting individuals and institutions around the world to collaborate on research to address important [global challenges](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/challeng.html). Since 1996,  about 2,500 futurists, scholars, decisionmakers, and business planners from over 50 countries contributed with their views to the Millennium Project research.

The project *is not* a one-time study of the future, but provides an on-going *capacity* as a geographically and institutionally dispersed think tank.  It was selected among the *100 Best Practices* by UN Habitat, among *best 7 foresight organizations* by US Office of Energy, eleven of the thirteen annual ***State of the Future*** reports were selected by *Future Survey* as among the year's best books on the future, and the international journal *Technological Forecasting & Social Change* dedicates several entire issues to the annual [***State of the Future***](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/issues.html).

The Millennium Project's primary products include:

* On-going assessment of what are the most significant long-range issues and opportunities, as well as focused analysis of policies and agencies to address them;
* Communications network of futurists and scholars with an international information system of futures research that provides public access;
* The annual[***State of the Future***](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/issues.html)report (based on an integration of others' forecasts and the Project's own work, and built on the foundation of the previous years' reports);
* Special studies such as Future Issues of Science and Technology, Futures Research Methodology, Middle-East Peace Scenarios, Environmental Security, Education and Learning to the year 2030, Future Global Ethical Issues, Lessons and Questions from History, and Future of Africa;
* Advanced training in the methodology and analysis of critical issues, opportunities, and challenges of the future.

Millennium Project [products](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/issues.html) include:  [Futures Research Methodology](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/FRM-v3.html); the annual [*State of the Future*](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/issues.html)  reports, [Environmental Security studies](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/env-sec1.html);  [State of the Future Index](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/SOFI.html); a six part series [Africa in 2025](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/africa.html); [World Leaders on Global Challenges](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/un-summit.html); and other researches available at [Special Studies](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/issues.html).

The Project works with U.N. Organizations, governments, corporations, NGOs, universities, and individuals. To interconnect global and local thinking, regional "[Nodes](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/nodes.html)" (groups of  individuals and institutions) have been established to conduct the work of the project located in Argentina (Buenos Aires); Australasia (Perth/Sydney, Australia); Azerbaijan (Baku); Bolivia (La Paz/Santa Cruz); Brazil (Sao Paulo); Brussels-Area (Brussels); Central Europe (Prague, Czech Republic and Bratislava, Slovak Republic; Warshaw, Poland); Canada; Chile (Santiago); China (Beijing); Cyber Node, Internet; Egypt (Cairo); Finland (Helsinki); France (Paris); Germany (Cologne/Berlin); Gulf Region (Kuwait); India (New Delhi and Madurai); Iran (Tehran); Israel (Tel Aviv); Italy (Rome); Japan (Tokyo); Korea (Seoul); Mexico (Mexico City); Peru (Lima); Russian Federation (Moscow); Silicon Valley (US); Slovenia (Ljubljana); South Africa (Pretoria/Johannesburg); Turkey (Istanbul); United Arab Emirates (Dubai); UK (London); Venezuela (Caracas); Washington, DC (coordinating office). To connect research to implementation, policy leaders are interviewed by the Project's Nodes as part of the assessment of proposed actions to address issues and opportunities.

[Sponsors](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/affil.html) for the operational program have been Alan F. Kay & Hazel Henderson Foundation for Social Innovation, St. Augustine, Florida; Amana Institute, Sao Paulo, Brazil; Applied Materials, Santa Clara, California; Army Environmental Policy Institute (AEPI), Arlington, Virginia; Azerbaijan Ministry of Communications, Baku, Azerbaijan; Dar Almashora for Consulting, Kuwait (for Kuwait Oil Company and Kuwait Petroleum Corporation; Deloitte & Touche LLP, Cleveland, Ohio; Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan; Foundation for the Future, Bellevue, Washington; General Motors, Warren, Michigan; Hershey Company, Hershey, Pennsylvania; Hughes Space and Communications, Los Angeles, California; KOREA 2050 (for South Korean Presidential Commission on Education; South Korean Ministry of Education; Ministry of Budget; and South Korean Ministry of Planning); Monsanto Company, St. Louis, Missouri; Motorola Corporation, Schaumbers, Illinois; Pioneer Hi-Bred International, West Des Moines, Iowa; The Rockefeller Foundation, New York, NY; Shell International, (Royal Dutch Shell Petroleum Company), London, United Kingdom; UNU, Tokyo, Japan; UNDP, New York, NY; UNESCO, Paris, France; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Washington, D.C.; U.S. Department of Energy Washington, D.C.; Foresight and Governance Project of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, D.C; World Bank (through World Perspectives Inc.), Washington, DC.

[Short power point presentation of the Millennium Project](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/overview.pps)

[Millennium Project Flyer](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/mpflyer-2009.html)

[Millennium Project Planning Committee members](http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/plancom.html)

Self-subscription to the project's public listserv: see <http://www.millennium-project.org/millennium/listserv.html>

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