



San José State
UNIVERSITY

Resolved, That the faculty continue to report current activities and identify future areas for collaboration of their colleges or units with the Vision 2010 project by responding to a survey from the University Office of Government Affairs; and

Resolved, That the Government Affairs Office will prepare a report of activities* periodically for the Senate; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Joint Venture Silicon Valley Board of Directors.

*Listed in the SJSU Community Involvement Directory, available at
http://www.sjsu.edu/news_and_info/comm_involve/

Joint Venture: Silicon Valley Network Vision 2010 Goal

"Silicon Valley 2010 is a call to action to create a better future, for ourselves and for our children. We can choose our future if we have the vision and courage necessary to face our challenges. We believe this framework is a promising starting point for broader debate and we are committed to engaging in that debate and to realizing this vision." *L*

, *O* 1998, 2010, *I*.

The Vision 2010 plan provides 17 goals within four strategic areas. These strategies and goals are listed below. The explanations come directly from the Vision 2010 plan. For more information on Vision 2010 or Joint Venture, see <http://www.jointventure.org/>.

Objective: Increase Productivity and Broaden Product

G #1 *I* *E* : *C* *L*
A *I*

To prepare for new challenges, Silicon Valley will need to preserve and enhance the business infrastructure and environment that support innovation – the intellectual and financial capital, access to global markets, entrepreneurial activity and a satisfying quality of life. Innovation must continue to be the source of our competitive advantage. Growth in innovation – evident in new businesses, products and services – will emerge from this environment.

G #2 *G* : *O* *E* *G* *I* *K* ,
M *E*

By increasing the value of local economic activity and using resources more childreipetitive rassipetitiv-Infringd eperader ung in s, produ whilringTJnt forllud EntreprwureeEM

In the innovative economy, lifelong learning and skill development penetrate the entire labor force, expanding economic opportunity and maximizing our human capital. Public and private education and training institutions, labor unions, businesses and nonprofits all play a critical role

Although not often thought of as an environmental issue, it is clear that the connection between land use, housing affordability and transportation has a dramatic impact on environmental quality. Building more housing within the region that is well-situated for transit use is essential to meeting our environmental goals.

Opportunity, Inclusion, Social Connection, People, and Opportunity

G #10 E B O : A G K L
G E

Strong basic education is fundamental, especially in a region like Silicon Valley, where opportunity is increasingly available to those who can learn and apply

G #15 C E : A , B E O
, , A B O F

All Silicon Valley residents act as stewards of our region. As they engage on community and neighborhood issues, they consider the impact their decisions have on our region. Local decision-making is informed and strengthened by regional priorities. Elected officials and citizens understand the benefits to neighborhoods and communities of a sustainable region.

G #16 B : L C A C
L , B E . C , C
, A

Local jurisdictions are called upon to extend themselves into unprecedented levels of information sharing and cooperative planning around regional priorities such as housing, traffic congestion and land recycling.

G #17 M : C , C O
A H , B L

The fiscal system must support long-term regional needs such as increasing housing availability. Communities have the resources to provide quality services and infrastructure to support population and employment growth.