

# SEKEM

**Sustainable Development since 1977**

## SEKEM Vision and Mission 2057

1977 – 2017 – 2057

Building a Sustainable Community  
For Egypt and the World

# SEKEM Vision and Mission 2057

This document has been compiled by

**Helmy Abouleish**

with the support of

**Amina El Shamsy**

**Christine Arlt**

**Dalia Abdou**

**Maximilian Abouleish-Boes**

**Noha Hussein**

**Thomas Abouleish**

**Thoraya Seada**

and in consultation with the Members of the

**SEKEM Future Council**

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This document was developed internally by the SEKEM Future Council and does not claim to be fully scientific. Moreover, it is not a definitive version but under constant development.

“Concerning all acts of initiative and creation, there is one elementary truth, the ignorance of which kills countless ideas and splendid plans: that the moment one definitely commits oneself, then Providence moves too. All sorts of things occur to help one that would never otherwise have occurred. A whole stream of events issues from the decision, raising in one’s favour all manner of unforeseen incidents and meetings and material assistance, which no man could have dreamt would have come his way. I have learned a deep respect for one of Goethe’s couplets:

Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it!”

William Hutchinson Murray

## 40 Years of Sustainable Development

### SEKEM<sup>1</sup> Addressing Societal Challenges

Egypt is facing many challenges: in regards to climate change, food insecurity, water scarcity, desertification, unemployment, migration, education and many more.

But Egypt is not the only country facing these systemic challenges. For Otto Scharmer and his colleague at MIT, Katrin Kaufer, this is not a surprise. They say that our systems do exactly what they are designed to do, and hence the mentioned ecological, social and spiritual-cultural divides occur (Scharmer 2013). Without doubt, today the interests of the private economic sector strongly dominate the political as well as the civil sector. This leaves countries with a lot of undesirable social, ecological and also cultural side-effects. We agree with the authors and see a strong need for a more co-creative ecosystem model. This model should be characterized by the rise of a fourth sector that creates platforms and holds the space for cross-sector innovation, engaging stakeholders from all sectors. We need social innovations.

SEKEM itself is an example for such a social innovation. Although it is partially a profit-making enterprise, SEKEM does not aim for financial profit maximisation, but is also a culture and society oriented organisation for economic, social, human, and ecological value-creation. Through a profit-sharing methodology, we share our returns with our supplying smallholder farmers, partners, employees, surrounding community and of course, our shareholders.

Together with our partners we are going to continue to tackle major societal challenges of Egypt such as climate change, resource scarcity, extreme poverty and health problems.

Food and water security is another major problem Egypt needs to face, having a population of over 90 mio. versus less than 6 percent arable land (decreasing), which leads to tremendous food import. Sustainable desert reclamation plays a key role in addressing those challenges. This is not only relevant for Egypt but for the whole region facing increasing immigration.

Our Heliopolis University will be a catalyst for a societal change in Egypt, and consequently will upscale the success of SEKEM's education and research activities.

According to Ronald Lessem and Alexander Schieffer (2014), who work with us and have done so for years, shaping the potential of a truly integral university, SEKEM in Egypt is like a "societal microcosm" representing perhaps one of the finest articulations of an integrated individual-organisational-societal development model in the world.

1 SEKEM, the name of our initiative, is derived from an ancient Egyptian hieroglyph and means vitality of the sun.

## A Role Model for Sustainable Development

When Dr. Ibrahim Abouleish returned to Egypt in 1977 to start the SEKEM initiative he had a strong vision deep in his heart:

*“In the midst of sand and desert I see myself standing as a well drawing water. Carefully I plant trees, herbs and flowers and wet their roots with the precious drops. The cool well water attracts human beings and animals to refresh and quicken themselves. Trees give shade, the land turns green, fragrant flowers bloom, insects, birds and butterflies show their devotion to God, the creator, as if they were citing the first Sura of the Qu’ran. The human, perceiving the hidden praise of God, care for and see all that is created as a reflection of paradise on earth. For me this idea of an oasis in the middle of a hostile environment is like an image of the resurrection at dawn, after a long journey through the nightly desert. I saw it in front of me like a model before the actual work in the desert started. And yet in reality I desired even more: I wanted the whole world to develop.”*

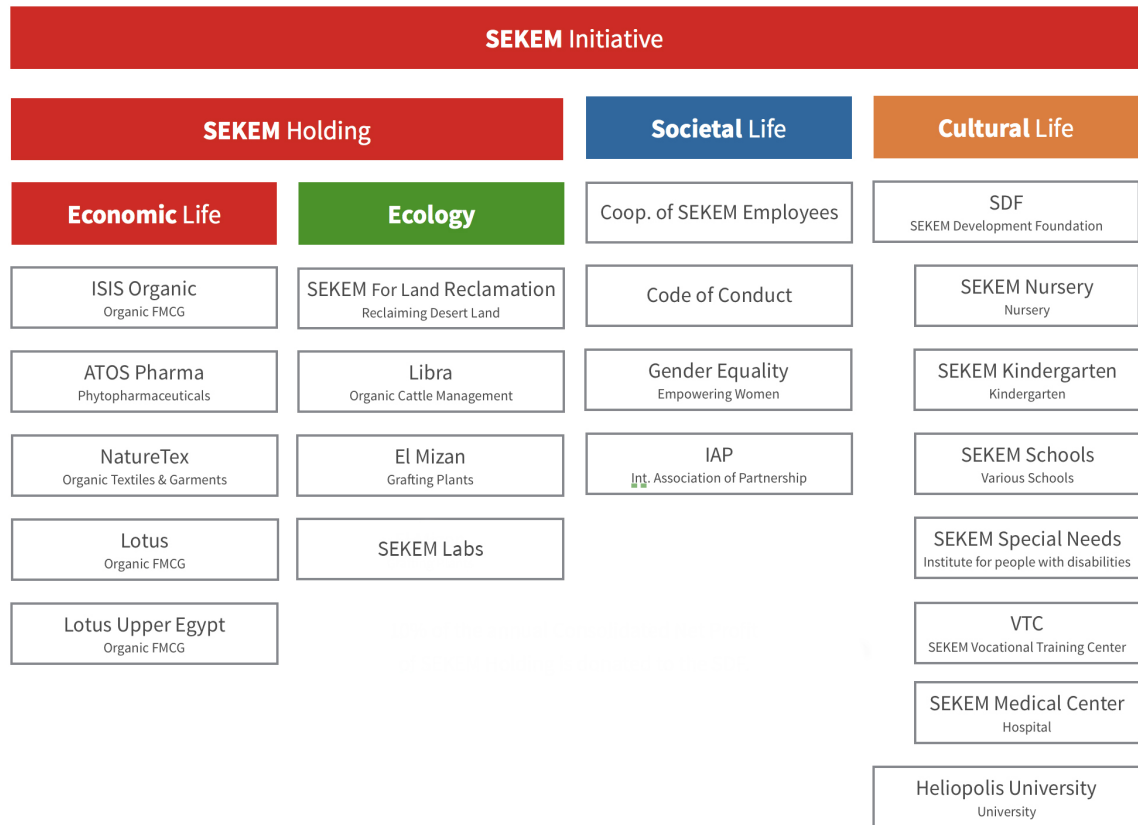
It has to be highlighted that holistic human development lies at SEKEMs core and aims for consciousness evolution. This is only possible by being deeply connected to the local culture and at the same time by the fusion of two different cultures into a third, and continuously being a melting pot for diverse cultures into a higher synthesis.

People did not believe that this will ever come alive, but today SEKEM has become a role model for sustainable development with various international recognition (i.e. with the Alternative Nobel Prize in 2003, the Business for Peace Award in 2012 or the Land for Life Award by UNCCD in 2015). More information can be found on our website ([www.sekem.com/awards](http://www.sekem.com/awards)) and our published Reports on Sustainable Development.

Today, SEKEM cultivates its own biodynamic farms and with the establishment of the Egyptian BioDynamic Association (EBDA) it helped over 700 farmers in Egypt to shift from conventional to organic/biodynamic agriculture. Various companies have been established in the field of agriculture, cattle management, phytopharmaceuticals, organic textiles and clothes and organic food and beverages (market leader in Egypt).

But, SEKEM would not be possible without long standing partnerships that were developed over the years to the strong foundations of today. Besides the local supply chain, arguably, the most important partnership network is the International Association for Partnership in Ecology and Trade (IAP) that was established in 1996 by SEKEM and several of its long-term European business partners in order to create a dynamic interaction between farmers, producers and traders, with the goal to provide consumers with high quality organic products. Besides the SEKEM Group of Companies, it established the independent SEKEM Development Foundation (SDF), which is running various schools, a kindergarten, a vocational training center, a medical center and a lot of development projects. The latest achievement was the establishment of the Heliopolis University for Sustainable Development, which successfully started its operations in the year 2012.

Within the reliable network of partners and friends that SEKEM grew in over the years, are four associations of SEKEM friends in Europe: SEKEM friends Austria, SEKEM friends Netherlands, SEKEM friends Germany and SEKEM friends Scandinavia. For decades they promote SEKEMs vision by raising financial support for SEKEM schools, the Heliopolis University, and other cultural activities.



Graph of SEKEM Structure

## Building a Sustainable Community in Egypt's Desert

We believe that one of the key solutions for Egypt is to build intentional communities in the desert, rooted both in Africa and the Middle East as well as the West, bridging cultures and reclaiming desert land using biodynamic agricultural methods. Once the infrastructure is built and the land is reclaimed and used for cultivation, a tremendous amount of jobs is created, families will have a constant income, health care and educational institutions. In addition, through sustainable agricultural methods, the community will sequester carbon dioxide in the soil and trees, which is contributing to minimize climate change and generating additional value for the society. In the shadow of the trees, animals will be fed, who contribute with their manure to the very important compost production, which will vitalize the soil. The organic produce will be further processed by businesses, who are attracted to build up their factories surrounding the community and providing additional jobs. The value creation from the economic life will be used to finance education, arts and research and many other activities for enriching community life and unlocking human potentials. This will assure a continuous impulse of renewal, where humanity and nature can further evolve.

## SEKEMs Achievement over the last 40 years

40 years of SEKEM's efforts in sustainable community building in the desert led to the following achievements:

### SEKEMs Impact In The Past

General Info	
Time frame	1977 - 2017
Time period in years	40
Total cultivated area land in ha	2,100
Investment	
Total accumulated investment	€ 112 Mio
Total accumulated investment per community member	€13,998
Total accumulated investment per hectare (in '000)	€53,324
Impact/Result	
Total estimated number of trees planted	600,000
Total estimated tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e sequestered with trees and soil	0.5 Gt
Accumulated calculated net present value from carbon sequestration	€ 5 Mio
Total estimated number of direct jobs created	2,000
Accumulated calculated net present value from direct job creation	€ 5 Mio
Total estimated number of affiliated community members	8,000
Accumulated calculated net present value from savings due to provision of local health & education infrastructure	€ 14 Mio
Accumulated calculated net present value from local food production	€ 74 Mio
Average estimated number of people supplied from productive area per year	22,778
Financial Assessment	
Total net present value (NPV)	€ 69 Mio
Internal rate of return (IRR)	47%

*Note: The total accumulated investment, total estimated number of planted trees, and total number of jobs created have been distributed evenly over the total amount of years. All calculations are done based on the assumptions mentioned in the annex.*

## Financial Value Creation over the last 40 years

Beside the social and environmental value creation generated for SEKEM and its surrounding community, the model of SEKEM generated during the past 40 years a capital growth 7 times the initial capital. The impact of the devaluation of the Egyptian Pound over the years is reducing the growth, especially the devaluation as of November 2016, which devalued the Egyptian Pound from USD 1 : 8.5 EGP to USD 1 : 18 EGP. But still, the capital growth is times 7 and the annual compound growth rate (CAGR) is 5%, when calculating in US Dollar, compared to 16% when calculating in Egyptian Pound.

Year	1977	2017
Total Equity	EGP 300,000.00	EGP 90,296,000
USD : EGP	0.4	18
Paid Capital (USD)	\$750,000	\$5,016,444
<b>Capital Growth</b>		<b>7</b>
<b>CAGR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>5%</b>
	<b>EGP</b>	<b>16%</b>

Those achievements would not have been reached without the financial partners of SEKEM, such as the GLS Beteiligungs AG, Deutsche Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG), Triodos Bank, Oikocredit, or the Austrian Development Bank, who supported SEKEM through all times and who were focusing on SEKEM's long-term vision, rather than on short-term financial returns only.



# A look ahead into the next 40 years

## How do International Experts see the world in 2050?

### The world will be different in 2050<sup>2</sup>

In the year 2050, our world will have experienced a drastic population increase - from today's 7.6 billion to 9.8 billion people (United Nations, 2017). Technology, artificial intelligence and bionics will drastically alter our way of life as well as unknown governmental and political systems. Global interdependencies as well as local cultural identity will be strengthened. The major challenge for humankind will be dealing with an ever increased degree of complexity. We are expecting the following trends to occur:

#### Ecology

Four out of nine boundaries of the productive ecological capacities (earth-system processes) of the planet, including biosphere integrity and biogeochemical flows have been already crossed as a result of human activity (Rockström et al. 2009). The others, for instance biodiversity, land systems change and world climate, are highly endangered.

Until today, 2 billion hectares (a comparable area i.e of China and the United States combined) of forest and landscape have been degraded or destroyed (World Resources Institute 2014). 1.6 billion hectares of the world's best, most productive lands are currently used to grow crops. But, huge parts of these fertile soils are being degraded through harmful farming practices. Results are for instance water and wind erosion, the loss of organic matter, topsoil compaction, salinization or nutrient loss (FAO, 2011). Hence, infertile soils will remain major challenges. However, also rising sea levels due to climate change endanger large arable areas in the delta due to increased inundation (up to 25%), waterlogging, flooding, and salinization (IPCC 1997 , World Bank 2007, recent source).

For Egypt, especially the increasing water scarcity will still be one main problem. Although, technical innovations will make our water consumption up to 50 % more efficient, by 2050, Egypt will need nearly 50 % more Nile water in order to cater it's rapidly growing population (Egypt's National Planning Institute estimates the number of inhabitants to 150 million in 2050). According to estimations, by 2050 each Egyptian will have a Nile "stake" of 400 cubic metres in the river's waters - well below the global water poverty index of 1,000 cubic metres (Ahram Online, 2012). However due to climate change the interannual variability of Nile River flow (Siam and Eltahir 2017) and coastal flooding (Vitousek et al 2017) will increase. Without efficient barrier construction arable lands will thus be lost to the sea and without international coordination between existing and future dams, like Aswan High Dam and Africa's largest

2 Find link to sources listed in the segment *More Readings*

dam GERD (Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam), currently being built, water shortages and droughts are likely. In 2050 the majority of water consumption will still be occupied by agriculture and food production. Agricultural production will have to rise by 70 per cent to meet the growing demand (FAO, 2009).

Comparable, also the energy demand will rise up to 80 % (OECD, 2011). The good news, the majority of energy will come from renewable sources. Hence, a global smart grid will allow intelligent energy storage and autark energy solutions will electrify communities even in remote areas.

Here, the focus always needs to be put on working with nature instead of against it. All natural resources shall only be used in a sustainable way.

### Society

Today, people are living still equally distributed in urban and rural areas. For 2050, it is expected that the majority, 70 % of the world population, will live in urban areas (Wilson, 2012). This goes hand in hand with the above mentioned trends of fertile soil degradation or biodiversity destruction. Food insecurity, unemployment and poverty will occur more and more. Hence, urbanisation does not necessarily mean higher living standards for all - although people will have a significantly higher average age than today (What Will Life Be Like in 2050?, n.d.).

Recently in Europe the refugee crisis has shown dramatically how global problems are inter-related. In 2015 alone, wars, conflict and persecution have forced 60 mio. people to flee from their homes and seek refuge and safety elsewhere (UNHCR 2015).

Hence, a major challenge until 2050 is to provide people with opportunities to live happily and in dignity in rural areas. This requires communities and autark healthcare and education systems. A peaceful integration of people will depend on how justice is achieved with our social institutions. The key question is how to constructively lead a dialogue between national egoism and global citizenship.

For Egypt, this means that the urban expansion should take place outside today's main urban centers such as Cairo, Giza and Alexandria. In the coming years it should be focused on limiting the migration from rural to urban areas while trying to provide more agricultural land. In this context, the Egyptian government is working on a new urban plan that includes 130 cities in addition to Cairo and Alexandria (Egyptian Urban Forum, 2015). Besides that, the Egyptian government has planned to reclaim over 1.5 Mio. acres of Egyptian desert land for the sake of food security and community development. Over several stages, the Egyptian General Organization For Physical Planning (GOPP) aims to achieve national self-sufficiency in agriculture, by reclaiming four million feddans (Egyptian Urban Forum, 2015).

## Economy

In 2012, 12.7 % of the world's population lived at or below \$1.90 a day (World Bank 2015b). A research paper published by Oxfam (Oxfam 2015) shows that the richest 1 % of the world have seen their share of global wealth increase from 44 % in 2009 to 48 % in 2014. Currently, their share reached 50.1 % in 2017 (Neate, 2017).

It is expected that in 2050 more than 50 % of production will be automated (McKinsey Global Institute, 2017). For this reason, more and more people are searching for purposeful work that responds to their inner call. Hence, by 2050 economic success will not only be measured in profit but also in the true or external costs and benefits created for society. A paradigm shift of our economic systems is going to happen. After a major blow of the financial system the key question is how to build up new economic institutions that foster cooperation instead of competition.

However, the main challenge remains the distribution of wealth that will be still and even more strongly accumulated by the 1 % of the richest people on earth.

Regarding Egypt, the International Monetary Fund predicts that the country will be among the world's leading 10 economies in 2050. Egypt's GDP (PPP) is expected to be \$6.02 trillion then (Egypt-business.com, 2012). Based on gross domestic product purchasing power parity (PPP) terms, PricewaterhouseCoopers even forecast that Egypt will surpass Canada's economy by 2050 (PricewaterhouseCoopers, 2017).

## Culture

The world will face a revolution in the educational sector in future. Education must unleash creativity, problem solving skills and critical thinking of children and students, and overcome the standardization of learning content and focus on the intellect.

As mentioned above, all the trends require humans to invent new systems and social innovations. This will also require a scientific revolution as stated by US sociologist Immanuel Wallerstein (Wallerstein, 2001). According to him, the transition the world is going through, requires overcoming the basic assumption of certainty of modern science, that postulates an absolute objective truth, that - once scientifically identified - allows us to draw universal laws and predict the future and the past. We rather need to embrace a new paradigm of thinking that can be called science of complexity as opposed to rational or positivistic science based on Newtonian certitudes, which hold true only in very constrained, simple systems and was replaced by Einstein's relativity, Popper's basic scientific principle of refutability and Kuh's paradigm shifts. Complexity science maintains that the universe manifests the evolutionary development of complexity, and the majority of situations cannot be explained by assumptions of linear equilibria and time-reversibility.

Among the sectors, education is among the least susceptible to automation, at least for now, with an automation potential of 27 %. To be sure, digital technology is transforming the field, as can be seen from the myriad classes and learning vehicles available online. Yet the essence of teaching is deep expertise and experience, and complex interactions with other people (McKinsey Global Institute, 2017).

High-skill workers who work closely with technology will likely be in strong demand. Those involved in developing and deploying automation technologies will have many opportunities. In addition, workers who are paid to do activities that are complements of automation will also find themselves in an advantageous position, as Brynjolfsson and McAfee have described it, racing with the machines rather than racing against the machines (McKinsey Global Institute, 2017).

Education systems will need to evolve for a changed workplace, with policy makers working with education providers to improve basic skills, with a new emphasis on topics such as creativity, emotional intelligence, and leading and coaching others. For all, developing agility, resilience, and flexibility will be important at a time when everybody's job is likely to change to some degree (McKinsey Global Institute, 2017).

Egypt is undergoing important policy reforms in the Education Sector. The Government of Egypt efforts are aligned with the international education agenda, namely, SDG 4 "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" and the Framework For Action 2030 that aims at transforming lives through education, recognizing the important role of education as a main driver of development and in achieving the other proposed SDGs (UNESCO, 2015).

The seventh pillar in Egypt's vision for 2030 is the education and training pillar that has a vision of high quality education and training system available to all, without discrimination within an efficient, just, sustainable and flexible institutional framework. Providing the necessary skills to students and trainees to think creatively, and empower them technically and technologically. Contributing to the development of a proud, creative, responsible, and competitive citizen who accepts diversity and differences, and is proud of his country's history (Sustainable Development Strategy: Egypt's Vision 2030, 2016).

## Looking From an Integral Perspective

Jean Gebser - who was a professor in the field of comparative civilisations in the middle of last century - offers in his book *Ursprung und Gegenwart* (Ever present origin) (Gebser, 1999, original version from 1949) an explanation on the ability of humans to look at the world. He argues that humankind undergoes different consciousness development shifts. Gebser, as one of the first integral thinkers, foresaw the need for humankind to overcome our current overemphasis of rationalism (mental structure). He spoke about reaching an “integral” perspective as the next level of human consciousness. This “integral” stage is able to combine different perspectives without the deadlock coming from the rationalistic perspective. Mystical and mythical perspectives are integrated that bring humankind back to an awareness about our unity with nature and the universe. This state of consciousness was always present and in fact the original state of consciousness in humankind’s evolution. But: it was rather an ‘unconscious’ one. According to Gebser, the “integral” state is a conscious awareness of the interconnectedness of all life and our understanding that we part of a unity with all life. This approach is more and more confirmed by natural science.

Other influential integral thinkers of our time, such as Ken Wilber (1996), Don Beck and Christopher Cowan (1996), support this emergence of a new integral paradigm. If we think of the famous quote of Albert Einstein “No problem can be solved from the same level of consciousness that created it” it seems logic that we have to fundamentally change our way of thinking in order to solve our problems.

For SEKEM, this consciousness development is fundamentally linked to the core identity. Building on the work of Rudolf Steiner’s anthroposophy, SEKEM’s leadership is aware of different human soul qualities in everyday life. The ‘sentient soul’, ‘mind (or intellectual) soul’ and ‘consciousness soul’, which correspond to different value systems need accordingly different development conditions. In broad terms the sentient soul is characterized by being driven by emotions and feelings and searching for a belonging in a bigger social group, while the mind soul is more serene, developing understanding and putting one’s own self at the centre of the inner life. The consciousness soul builds on the other stages but tabs into a broader vision for life and awareness for the interconnectedness of all beings. It is the awakening of our consciousness soul that will drive the shift of humankind into the integral age in search for the good, beautiful, and true.

Over the past 40 years, SEKEM has become a living example for what is possible when a community is driven by a strong vision and the heart of a consciousness soul that integrates the capacities and needs of the mind and sentient soul. Keeping this awareness and supporting people in their inner development towards a consciousness that is going beyond personal interest to a deeper understanding of themselves, their community and the wider universe, has been always the core of SEKEM’s vision and will continue to be for the coming 40 years. We want to give people space for their soul development and encourage them to find their own questions - because only when there are questions a deep understanding and consciousness evolution is possible.

# SEKEMs Vision, Mission and Goals For the Next 40 Years

In 1977 Ibrahim Abouleish had the following Vision for SEKEM in the future: Sustainable development towards a future where every human being can unfold his or her individual potential; where mankind lives together in social forms reflecting human dignity; and where all economic activity is conducted in accordance with ecological and ethical principles.

In 2017, the SEKEM Future Council amplified this Vision of SEKEM for 2057: SEKEM is the international Center of Excellence for holistic, sustainable, individual, organizational, societal development and social innovation in Egypt, which is inspiring development organisations worldwide (in all dimensions).

In addition, the SEKEM Future Council linked their Vision of SEKEM and of Egypt in 2057 to the SEKEM Mission 2057 and SEKEM Goals 2027 along all four dimensions of sustainable development:

## Human Development

Egypt Vision 2057 (adventus)	SEKEM Mission 2057 (futurum; what we do to achieve the Egypt Vision)	SEKEM Goals 2027 (futurum; what we achieved to contribute to the Egypt Vision)
An educational model for individual potential unfolding is inaugurated (orphanage included).	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads its concept of individual potential unfolding.	SEKEM and HU developed a new educational concept and disseminated it in Egypt (including teacher- and parent's education, orphanage).
A University model for potential unfolding, holistic research and social innovation is inaugurated.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads the University model for potential unfolding, holistic research and social innovation.	SEKEM and HU developed a new University model and disseminated it in Egypt.

<b>Egypt Vision 2057</b> (adventus)	<b>SEKEM Mission 2057</b> (futurum; what we do to achieve the Egypt Vision)	<b>SEKEM Goals 2027</b> (futurum; what we achieved to contribute to the Egypt Vision)
A holistic research model with natural as well as spiritual science aspects is established combined with consciousness development.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads a holistic research model.	SEKEM and HU developed a new research model and disseminated it in Egypt.
Integrative medicine and therapy is established with elements of complementary and evidence based medicine.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads the concept of integrative medicine and therapy with elements of complementary medicine.	SEKEM and HU developed the concept of integrative medicine and therapy and disseminated it in Egypt.
National and international arts and cultures are alive among Egypt's population.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads the offer of culture and arts in cooperation with other cultural institutions.	SEKEM and HU established the Space of Culture, and spread the idea in the whole of Egypt.



## Ecology

<b>Egypt Vision 2057</b> (adventus)	<b>SEKEM Mission 2057</b> (futurum; what we do to achieve the Egypt Vision)	<b>SEKEM Goals 2027</b> (futurum; what we achieved to contribute to the Egypt Vision)
Biodynamic, sustainable and organic agriculture are the mainstream agricultural methods in Egypt.	SEKEM continuously develops and optimizes the agriculture model of the future.	SEKEM and HU developed the agriculture model of the future, which will be disseminated in Egypt (including seeds and biodynamic preparations).
A sustainable and self-sustaining water management system is established.	SEKEM continuously develops, optimizes and spreads its sustainable and self-sustaining water management system.	SEKEM and HU optimized their own water consumption and developed a new sustainable waste water recycling system and water desalination models from salt/brackish water and an innovative water recovery system from the air, and disseminate it in Egypt.
A sustainable energy concept based on renewable energies and optimized consumption is applied.	SEKEM continuously develops, optimizes and spreads a sustainable energy concept.	SEKEM and HU established and disseminated a sustainable energy management system which became a role model for the energy and power industry in Egypt.
Biodiversity has stabilized in Egypt and gains resilience.	SEKEM continuously develops its efforts for biodiversity optimization.	SEKEM and HU established and disseminated concepts for biodiversity optimization.
Egypt is actively involved in climate mitigation.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads concepts for climate change mitigation and adaptation to climate change.	SEKEM is a role model as a climate positive community and disseminated this concept together with HU in Egypt.
Egypt is a national role model in reducing waste production and in optimization of waste management.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads sustainable waste management systems.	SEKEM is a waste-free community and disseminated the zero waste management concept in Egypt together with HU.



## Economic Value Creation

Egypt Vision 2057 (adventus)	SEKEM Mission 2057 (futurum; what we do to achieve the Egypt Vision)	SEKEM Goals 2027 (futurum; what we achieved to contribute to the Egypt Vision)
Egypt's companies practice circular economy.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads concepts of circular economy.	SEKEM implemented circular economy in all activities and disseminated the concept together with HU in all Egypt.
Egypt's companies start implementing "Economy of Love" including transparent prices and "True Cost Accounting".	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads the concept of "Economy of Love".	In cooperation with economic partners, IAP members and HU, SEKEM formed the concept of "Economy of Love", implemented it in all its activities and disseminated it in Egypt.
An ethical banking system is introduced in Egypt.	SEKEM continuously develops the ethical banking system.	In cooperation with economic partners and HU, SEKEM established and optimized a model of ethical banking and money sources, implemented the system in its activities and disseminated it in Egypt.
Egypt has a wide offer of biodynamically grown food and sustainable products for all customers' needs and social ranks.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads its portfolio of biodynamic food and sustainable products .	In cooperation with national and international partners and HU, SEKEM supplies the whole range of foodstuff, medication, cosmetics and textiles in Egypt.
Egypt has a comprehensive offer of trading models, that connect consumers and producers with transparency.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads sustainable trading models.	With EcoVillage, SEKEM has developed new concepts of retail, catering, food service and hotel management, and disseminated it in Egypt together with HU.

## Societal Life

<b>Egypt Vision 2057</b> (adventus)	<b>SEKEM Mission 2057</b> (futurum; what we do to achieve the Egypt Vision)	<b>SEKEM Goals 2027</b> (futurum; what we achieved to contribute to the Egypt Vision)
Egypt has went through a major social transformation - also influenced by SEKEM and HU - by which more people feel aware and motivated to participate in shaping Egypt and feel responsible for Egypt's future.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads models of sustainable community development, based on individual consciousness development.	SEKEM developed the SEKEMsophia governance model for community, organisational and human development, and disseminated it in Egypt together with HU.
Egypt has developed modern forms in its executive, judiciary and legislative governance system, that support citizens in their development.	SEKEM continuously develops, enhances and spreads concepts for a sustainable community life.	In cooperation with HU, SEKEM founded the SEKEMsophia consultancy firm, which promotes community development in Egypt and worldwide (pilot projects are Minia, Sinai, Wahat). SEKEM has also developed a new way of combining different generations in a community.

## SEKEM's commitments for the next 40 years

Over the next 40 years, second is committed to work on achieving the following results:

### SEKEM's Impact In The Future

General Info	
Time frame	2018 - 2056
Time period in years	40
Total cultivated area land in ha	8,400
Investment	
Total accumulated investment (in Mio.)	€ 340 Mio
Total accumulated investment per community member	€10,618
Total accumulated investment per hectare	€40,449
Impact / Result	
Total estimated number of trees planted	2,400,000
Total estimated tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e sequestered with trees and soil	2.0 Gt
Accumulated calculated net present value from carbon sequestration	€ 19 Mio
Total estimated number of direct jobs created	8,000
Accumulated calculated net present value from direct job creation	€ 10 Mio
Total estimated number of affiliated community members	32,000
Accumulated calculated net present value from savings due to provision of local health & education infrastructure	€ 27 Mio
Accumulated calculated net present value from local food production	€ 280 Mio
Average estimated number of people supplied from productive area per year	91,111
Financial Assesment	
Total net present value (NPV)	€ 249 Mio
Internal rate of return (IRR)	51%

*Note: The total accumulated investment, total estimated number of planted trees, and total number of jobs created have been distributed evenly over the total amount of years. All calculations are done based on the assumptions mentioned in the annex.*

## Conclusion: Evolution of Self, Organization and Society

We believe that we are on the edge of a new time age. Clearly we see that our societies are in need of a deep transformation of economic as well as political systems. Free-market capitalism has surely put the ecosystem of the earth to its limits and, despite all its wealth creation, does not provide a fulfilling life in dignity for the majority of people.

Some scholars term this new age the integral age. In this age we are aware of the interdependencies of the individual and collective, of the inner and outer dimensions of life. Solutions to our problems have to be systemic as well as routed to our deepest cultural core in order to be authentic. What

is needed are social innovations that provide alternatives to the human, social systems we are living in. Even though SEKEM is embedded and interrelated to today's systems, we see ourselves as a driver for the transformation that we need to see in our society. We feel that organizations are at the driving seat for this transformation as they can take ownership of addressing societal problems while also awakening consciousness and developing people to implement the change. No top-down solution from governments, as we have seen in the past, can be the solution. Neither individual people alone can affect the change of deep transformation. Only a living organism, a community of people that are interconnected and working towards a common purpose can affect real change on the ground. We want to continue our journey and know that the most important thing is to continuously develop and be open for change while always staying connected to the core of our DNA: consciousness development.

## Opportunities for Partnership

### Together for a Green Sustainable Future

*“Many people consider the power of shaping the future positively either as crazy or illusory. But these dreams change the world!” Helmy Abouleish.*

40 years ago people did not believe Dr. Ibrahim Abouleish, when he declared his vision of establishing SEKEM and building a sustainable community in the Egyptian desert. Today, SEKEM is a vivid proof that such an unbelievable vision can become reality. This wouldn't be possibly achieved without the developed synergies and relations with our like-minded partners and friends.

We are very happy that our international financial partners support our vision and see

*“SEKEM at the forefront of supplying and shaping the organic markets while strengthening and expanding its unique environmental, social and cultural impact.”*

At SEKEM, we know that investing for the future needs resilience, patience, and bravery. But it also requires a strong belief that the coming generations deserve a peaceful, green and sustainable future.

SEKEM fosters various opportunities to fulfill this dream. Join our enduring journey and let's invest together for another 40 years!

- *Building sustainable communities*
- *Reclamation of new lands through sustainable agriculture*
- *Sustainable food production*
- *Sustainable textiles and garments*
- *Phytopharmaceuticals and integrative medicine*
- *Fostering promising forms of education (individual and non-formal education)*
- *Putting research and social innovation into an action-oriented approach*
- *Promoting artistic and cultural activities*
- *Investing in renewable energy techniques*
- *Supporting social entrepreneurship and reinforce creating sustainable start-ups*

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## Annex

### SEKEM's four Pillars of Sustainable Development matching the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

<b>Ecology</b>	<b>Cultural Life</b>	<b>Societal Life</b>	<b>Economy</b>
Create living soil and lasting fertility through Organic and Biodynamic agriculture. (SDG 2, 13 and 15)	Education for the members of the Community. (SDG 4 and 10)	Guarantee human Rights. (SDG 10 and 16)	Create value for sustainable community life and cover needs. (SDG 3, 8 and 11)
Create a living context with in which human beings, animals and plants can thrive and develop. (SDG 6 and 11)	Conduct research and development. (SDG 4 and 9)	Creating work life in Dignity. (SDG 1 and 8)	Build inclusive value chain for production. (SDG 9 and 12)
Advance the continued evolution of domestic animals and cultivated plants. (SDG 15, 14, 13)	Care for individual Health. (SDG 3)	Foster gender equality and diversity. (SDG 5)	Support entrepreneurship. (SDG 4 and 8)
	Foster inter-cultural dialogue and celebrate diversity. (SDG 16, SDG 17, SDG 11, 10)	Integration of all community members. (SDG 10)	Attract private investments. (SDG 7, 9 and 11)
		Foster individual human development. (SDG 4)	Build international & local partnerships. (SDG 17)