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## A business model within the social contract

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A stable and socially just society can't be accomplished without intertwining efforts between civil society and entrepreneurs. Arabic Countries in Transition (ACT) and their governments share a myth that says entrepreneurs and business societies are only interested in their own personal interest, even if it is against the social interest.

Which is not true, therefore young generations and entrepreneurs living in the ACT have an extra burden on their shoulders, not only to work hand in hand with the civil society to reach their joint goal, but as well to change the mentality believing in such a myth which is one of the many other obstacles in addition to the education systems, corruption, bureaucracy etc.

A good number of those obstacles are becoming a similarity for civil society activists as well as SMEs pioneers, which lead to a higher numbers in unemployment, brain drain, criminal records, poverty as well as an obvious increase in numbers of fundamentalists in the ACT.

Laws organizing NGOs in the ACT need to be reformed in a way that can allow fund generation on a business model to maintain sustainability of those NGOs to assure achieving their goals in the long run. While on the other hand, business people should get more engaged in social entrepreneurship that combines profit as well as direct social benefits as a new business model within the social contract.

On a personal level, I have started through a small size company and am part of an initiative that directly benefits the country socially, believing in this aim and the role we need to play as giving back to the community. The problem we have faced is the governmental mentality and opposition.

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