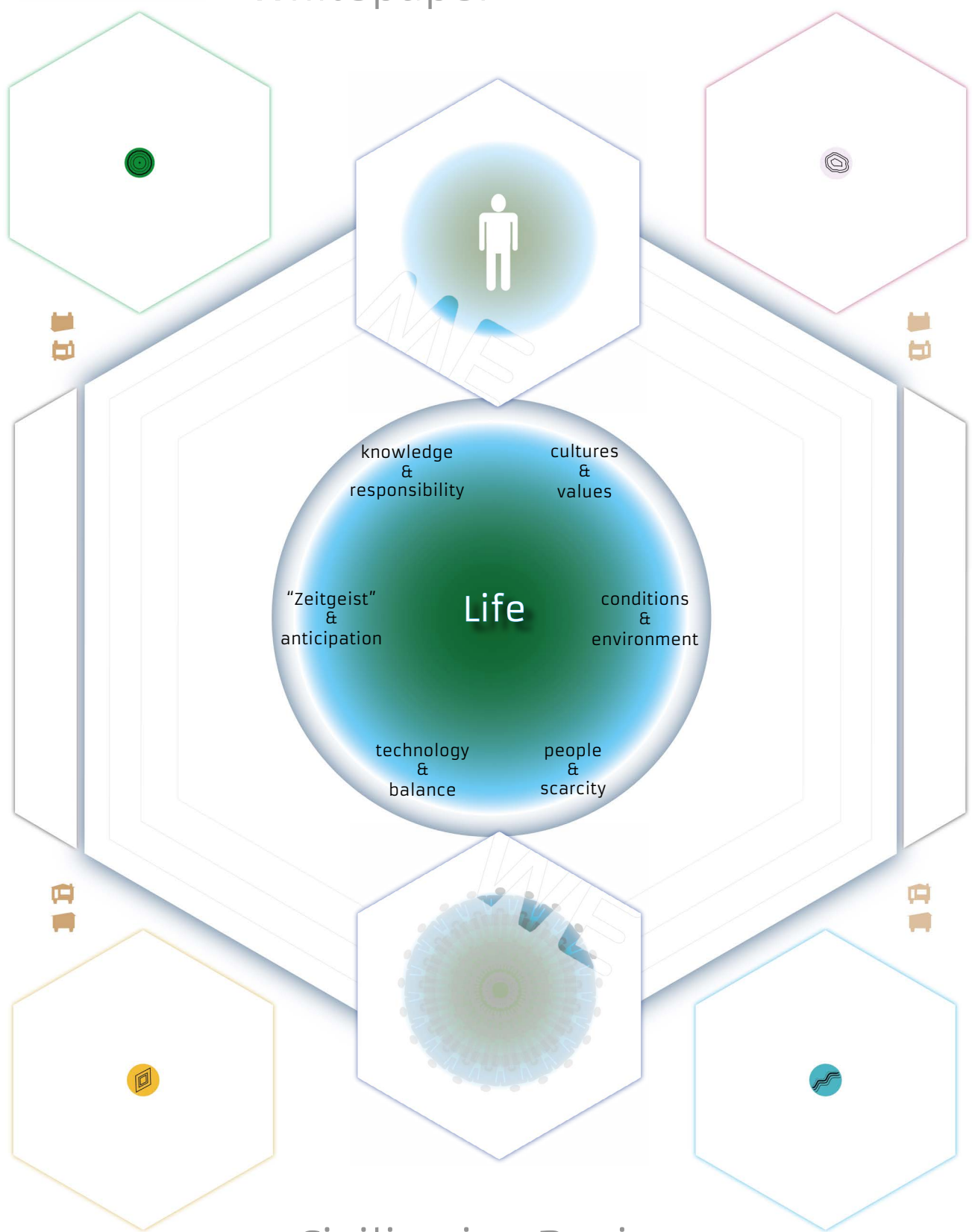




# Repositioning Humanity

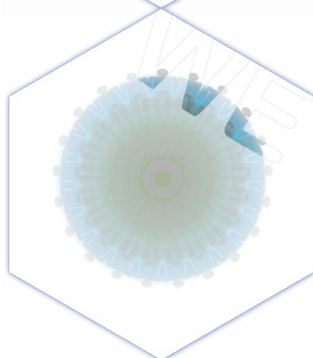
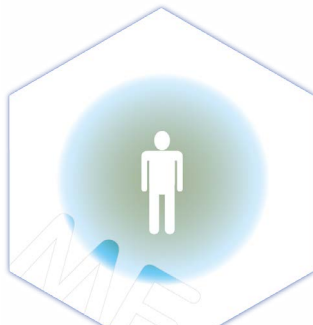
## Whitepaper

Repositioning Humanity



### Civilization Design

through gamification System Thinking & Design Thinking



# Repositioning Humanity

## About this paper

### For Whom?

#### [Decision-makers]

> map unpredictable situations

#### [Entrepreneurs]

> anticipate the future

#### [Students & Educators]

> conduct practical research

*This whitepaper has been compiled to explain the context from which the Me-We vision came about. By reading this paper, the reader will gain more insight into the social challenges that the Me-We program focuses on.*

### Practical

On the left you find additional links to articles books and videos regarding the subject. Just press on the blue underlined text. The last page of this paper contains links to PDFs with additional information about the Me-We framework and Design thinking & Systems Thinking.

### Content:

#### Repositioning Humanity

- introduction to a life vision

#### Challenges | 6 domains

- an elaboration on the human challenges in the 21 st century

#### 1. Conditions & Environment

- Is it desirable that the value of a dead tree is worth more than a living tree?

#### 2. Knowledge-responsibility

- Decentralization requires more individual effort, in particular a sense of responsibility for the earth that we must all share.

#### 3. Culture & Values

- You only achieve realistic goals together when everyone feels heard and seen

#### 4. People & Scarcity

- Within a group there must be mutual trust between the individuals and people must feel safe, understood, aware and relaxed to have an unconditional relationship with each other.

#### 5. Zeitgeist & Anticipation

- Imagination is letting go of predictability!

#### 6. Technology-balance

- The question here is how we will regain our place within our ecological system so that we can live in balance within our nature.

#### Me-We Program

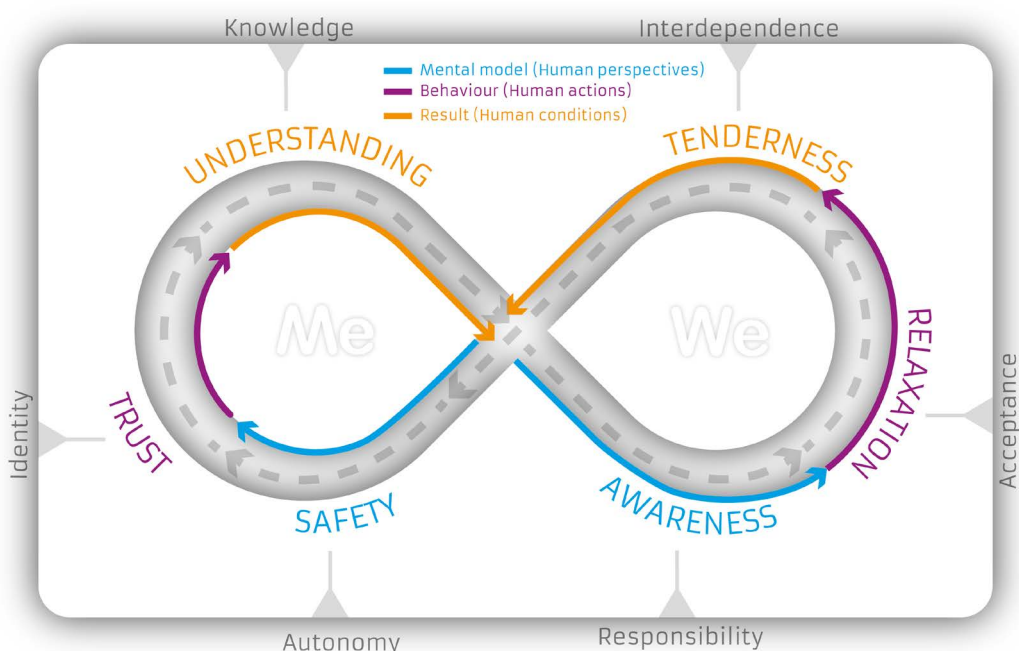
- Civilization Design through gamification
- The Me We program /overview of workshops & training



# Repositioning Humanity

## About the Me-We-World

The Me-We-World is a concept that encourages individuals to think about their actions and how they impact the people and environment around them. It encourages us to think about how our own actions, decisions, and attitudes can affect our own lives and the lives of others, as well as the environment. It focuses on the idea that we are all connected and rely on each other and the environment to survive and thrive. This concept emphasizes that we have a responsibility to consider how our actions can affect the world around us and to make conscious choices that are in line with our values. It encourages us to think beyond our own immediate needs and wants, and to consider how our actions can benefit the world as a whole. It is an important reminder that our individual choices can have a great impact on the world and that we should strive to make choices that will have a positive effect on both people and the planet.



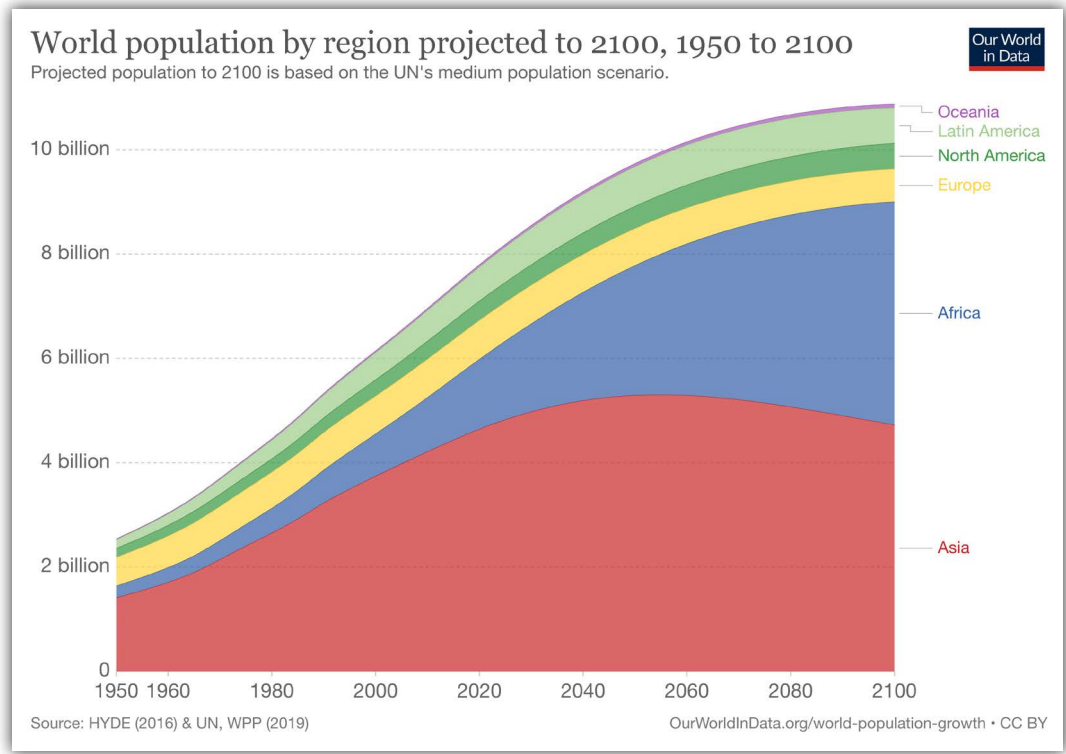


Preface

# Repositioning Humanity

## The introduction of a life vision

In our contemporary globalist world, everything is interconnected. Yet it is not self-evident that everyone experiences this as such. For a start, this poses new existential challenges for humanity that test people's empathetic capacities. How much the world population will continue to grow in the coming years will depend very much on developments in African countries. Opinions about the future scenario are strongly divided. How do we anticipate the unknown and how do we think about planet inclusion? Can we as humans, as citizens, operate as one civilization?



Our World in Data >  
[Future Population Growth](#)

# Systems Thinking  
# Design Thinking

### Wouldn't it make more sense to learn to better navigate the changing circumstances in which we constantly find ourselves?

In a complex world where everything is interrelated, wicked problems are the order of the day. An important characteristic of wicked problems is that it is sometimes difficult to determine what the problem is and what causes it. It is also often difficult to get the unconscious and the unspoken above water. In other words, how do we make the elephant in the room visible? The ability to understand our life contextually and be aware of the impact we have on our living environment is perhaps more important than complete control over our existence! It should be argued that having >>



Preface

# Repositioning Humanity

The introduction of a life vision

>>complete control in today's complex and unpredictable society is an unrealistic expectation. In other words: Isn't it more meaningful to learn to navigate better in the changing circumstances in which we constantly find ourselves? If that is the case, one may again wonder to what extent one can rely on available information from the immediate environment and a larger scale in the rest of the world. At some point, local and global information must be synchronized with each other and a local context is also created within the global context. To what extent people are well informed also determines the quality of the agreements they can make with each other. After all, one must be able to rely on the information one receives. So trust is fundamental!

In the twenty-first century, trust among mankind seems to be under considerable pressure.

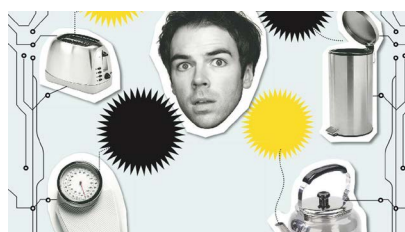
Trust among mankind must be restored, but what may precede this is that man must regain his place within the ecological system.

The human being who is the only species on earth capable of making fire with his knowledge and technology can overcome limitations, which may have led to humans being ecologically sidelined! Trust among mankind must be restored, but what may precede this is that man must regain his place within the ecological system. When systems and technology become more important or dominant than humans, this undermines their right to exist as a species and thus their intrinsic motivation due to a lack of need for meaning. The machines take over from humanity, as it were, but realize that this is only because people have chosen this. The question is to what extent humanity is aware that they no longer choose humans. The automated world in which people have to think less and less for themselves confirms our alienation from being human. In Evgeny Morozov's article, "Are Smart Gadgets Making Us Dumb?" from 2013, Morozov argues for a more humane smart-design paradigm in which the role of technology consists of supporting humanity so that they can more easily solve problems themselves instead of the technology doing it for them. In other words, technology should not replace people, but complement them!

Earth life is a complex interaction between human civilization and all species living together on Earth. >>

To article & video>

[Evgeny Morozov](#)





Preface

# Repositioning Humanity

The introduction of a life vision

>> Autonomy for humans is therefore an important condition for existence. The assumption here is that as long as autonomy does not place people outside their ecological system, things are going well. Autonomy within our ecology means that we as humans recognize that we depend on our nature because we are part of it. The malleable world and hyper-individualism and consumerism with accompanying economic models of today may make us think that we are independent, but this is only an illusion. Perhaps humans can even live outside the earth with the help of genetic modification, but to what extent do we still talk about humans as Homo sapiens and have we not made ourselves extraterrestrial with that? Earth life is a complex interaction between human civilization and all species living together on Earth. The individual can only be an individual because there is also a group or a larger whole from which he can distinguish himself. Without "We" no "Me" but without "Me" neither "We". (Where "We" stands for all life on earth) The art is to keep moving between Me and We. Standstill means the end.

The condition is that humanity is aware of the fact that it only has a right to exist in the context of earthly dependence.

It could be argued that humanity has an existential challenge where we humans have to accept that we all live in a complex world in which we are challenged to coexist with all forms of life on our Earth. The condition is that humanity is aware of the fact that it only has a right to exist in connection with earthly dependence. We may achieve this insight by further developing our empathic skills so that we can better anticipate wicked problems and rapidly changing circumstances. In doing so, we move from dissensus to consensus and share intentions and values and then take on responsibilities because we are intrinsically motivated. Working together as one humanity may seem a bit too ambitious and idealistic, but let us continue to be inspired by the nature around us! Consider, for example, the principle of a flock of birds where the birds navigate on the bird in front of them and next to them while none of the birds is aware of the total flock. Without the individual birds, a flock cannot be formed! Me-We!<<

To video>

[Swarm AI by Unanimous](#)





Issue

# Challenges | 6 domains

## An elaboration on the human challenges in the 21 st century

We live in a globalist era. This raises the question of how we can best use our knowledge and technologies. We look at challenges from 6 domains, making an overview of the skills that apply to them. Below is an overview of the theme. The skills come from 21st skills. (see link on the left)



knowledge & responsibility

cultures & values

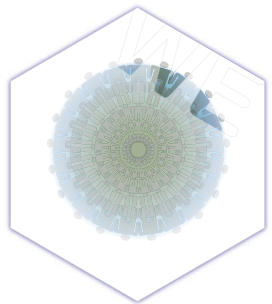
"Zeitgeist" & anticipation

### Life

conditions & environment

technology & balance

people & scarcity



Repositioning Humanity

To webpage >

[21st century skills](#)



- CRITICAL THINKING** - The ability to reason and analyze information to come up with new solutions to a problem. It's one skill that can't be automated.
- CREATIVITY** - With the constant influx of new products and services, employers need creative minds that can apply these new tools to their product and industry.
- COLLABORATION** - The ability to work with others is a timeless skill, but as processes move faster and become more complex, the ability to understand others, be sensitive to their needs and find a way to work together will be more important than ever.
- COMMUNICATION** - Communicating clearly, either internally or to customers, is a much-desired skill across industries.
- TECHNOLOGY / MEDIA LITERACY** - Being able to understand how to work with the most up-to-date tools is a crucial skill in the constantly changing business landscape. As automated services take on more and more of the grunt work, the ability to speak the language of these tools becomes a necessity for all employees.
- LEADERSHIP** - The ability to interact with other employees, clients and other stakeholders and unite them behind a single purpose is an age-old skill that shows no signs of losing importance.



SOURCES:  
https://www.businessinsider.com/2019-08/employers-want-2020/?utm\_source=facebook&utm\_medium=social&utm\_campaign=2020-08-19-1910-cognitive-flexibility-1



Issue

# 1. Conditions & Environment

Is it desirable that the value of a dead tree is worth more than a living tree?

We live in an information age where news facts follow each other in rapid succession. In this constant stream of information, how do we filter what is relevant to our daily life and our future? The perspective from which we view things colours our perception. It is therefore important that we are aware of which context we view something. One may wonder to what extent contextual thinking is still present in our current society. It sometimes seems as if we only base our perception on fragments of reality. (this vision is further substantiated in domain 6 Technology & Balance) History teaches us that fragmentary thinking started 150 years ago long before digitization, namely with industrialization. In the factories, activities, tasks and responsibilities were split up, so that people started to think in terms of sub-tasks and sub-responsibilities.

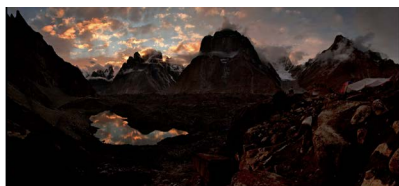
Our current society consists of industrialization and digitization where effectiveness and yield are paramount. From a human perspective, this society feels very technical and therefore inhumane. Everything is functional and must be predictable as much as possible so that the effectiveness can be measured and confirmed. The capitalist model fits in well with this and is the preferred economic model in large parts of the world, but have we not gone a bit into our capitalist value model? Is it desirable that the value of a dead tree is worth more than a living tree?

Will we soon be able to perceive our living environment only functionally and technically as an exploitation area in which the tree is no longer seen as a tree but as a potential cupboard with a potential yield and humans not as humans but as employees with potential yields? What does this way of perceiving mean for the self-esteem of people and how does this translate into an economic model and what kind of policy is the basis for it?

Links & documentation:

To article >

[Breaking free of the mental model that Stifles Real Progress by Gunther Sonnenfeld Dec 25, 2017](#)



Challenge; How can we remain critical?

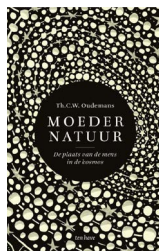
21st-century skill: Critical thinking

- making connections and overseeing consequences
- perception is not reality!
- non-fragmentary thinking

#Systems Thinking

To book [*only in dutch*:()] >

[Moeder Natuur \(Mother Nature\)](#)



[to book review \[in dutch\]](#)





Issue

## 2. Knowledge-responsibility

Decentralization requires more individual effort, in particular a sense of responsibility for the earth that we must all share.

In a complex system, there is always a relationship between citizens, the economy and policymaking. The world we live in today is so comprehensive and changeable that it is no longer possible to oversee everything that happens in the world, let alone coordinate it from 1 organization! Soon, Blockchain and Cryptocurrency technology will automate and decentralize our agreements. What does this mean for our governance approach now that the top-down structure seems to be replaced by a decentralized structure? When we focus on the future, we see a further increase in the scale of our living environment. What effect will increasing globalization and consumerism have on our footprint if we need even more energy with even more people? In 1968 Garrett Hardin writes his well-known article [Tragedy of the Commons](#), describing a situation in which people choose self-interest over a common interest, which eventually depletes resources. [Elinor Ostrom's](#) book [Governing the Commons](#), on the other hand, contains examples where communities are indeed able to prevent resources from not being fully exploited. What is clear in any case is that a holistic approach to governance can help us to provide insight into our shared responsibility. Time will tell whether decentralized systems such as [Blockchain](#) and [Holochain](#) can be used in the right way to create a society that allows us to act within our ecological frameworks. Decentralization requires more individual effort, in particular a sense of responsibility for the earth that we must all share. How can personal leadership coexist with administrative leadership in a contemporary complex context of different cultures and new economic models that promote sustainability? Can we learn to navigate holistically, supporting our wellbeing within our ecological frameworks?

21 st century skill: Leadership

Challenge: How do we motivate and guide ourselves and how can we manage in a socially, empathic, ecologically-ethically responsible manner?

- conscious decisions
- self-awareness & footprint
- personal leadership
- governance

Links & documentation:

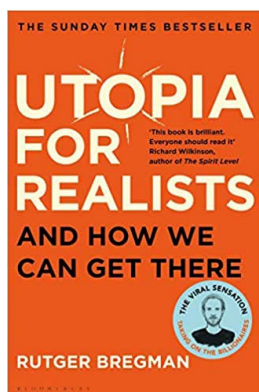
To website >

[Turn Too](#)



to book >

[Utopia for Realists](#)





Issue

### 3. Culture & Values

You only achieve realistic goals together when everyone feels heard and seen.

A growing world population means that there are more stakeholders worldwide with different backgrounds and cultures. As a result, more people have to work together, sharing raw materials, knowledge and technology. Soon wicked problems and the necessary dilemmas come into play. After all, there are different (cultural) perspectives from which one must arrive at shared values. It requires meaningful relationships to arrive at sustainable and solid solutions. You only achieve realistic goals together when everyone feels heard and seen. One would say the more people are involved, the more different perspectives can be taken into account, leading to a more realistic solution to a problem. But is this the case? Concessions are inevitable. Doesn't a solution with all kinds of compromises become meaningless? When people want to develop an idea in a project, everyone must take responsibility in following up on the action points! Ideally, we also want these responsibilities to be fulfilled intrinsically. In the end, we want people to be intrinsically motivated. A meaningful relationship is a relationship in which the coherence and context in which people operate are clear. Community-owned cryptocurrencies could support such processes.

Links & documentation:  
To video >

[Solidarity for Banglades garment worker](#)

The fashion industry's response to the Covid-19 crisis has left millions of garment workers struggling to survive. The following video looks at how its effecting Bangladeshi garment workers

to book >

[The Wizard and the Prophet](#)

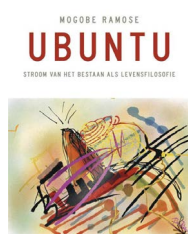
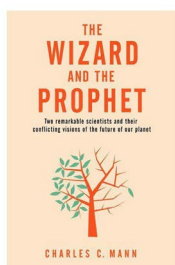
to book [only dutch] >

[Ubuntu](#)

Challenge: How can we collaborate?

21st-century skill: Communication

- divergent interests
- collaborate
- agreements
- networking





Issue

## 4. People & Scarcity

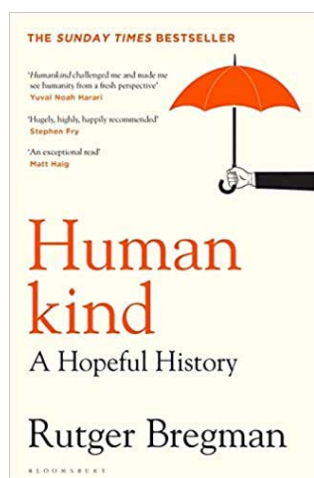
Within a group there must be mutual trust between the individuals and people must feel safe, understood, aware and relaxed to have an unconditional relationship with each other.

Joint awareness and individual awareness is a key factor here. A team, a family or a community is made up of different individuals. These individuals can bring their group to the fore or make the group vulnerable because they do not appear coherently as a unit. Within a group, there must be mutual trust between the individuals and people must feel safe, understood, aware and relaxed to have an unconditional relationship with each other. Group dynamics are inevitable because people simply influence each other. Within a group, there is always someone who takes the lead, after which people follow. Group behaviour is commonplace and typically human, but this does not mean that you cannot be an individual within the group. You enrich the group through your personality. What is important here is that you trust the group and experience that you are part of a larger whole. If not, then there is no group. This is reflected in the concept "The tragedy of the Commons", which shows that people are naturally inclined to act in self-interest and thereby ignore the option of collectively collecting, moving or acting.

Links & documentation:

To book >

[Human Kind](#)



To website >

[Heart IQ](#)



Challenge: How can we act in judgments based on empathy?

21st-century skill: Collaboration

- individualism
- "Me" vs "We"
- shared freedom
- group dynamics
- The tragedy of the commons



Issue

## 5. Zeitgeist & Anticipation

Imagination is letting go of predictability!

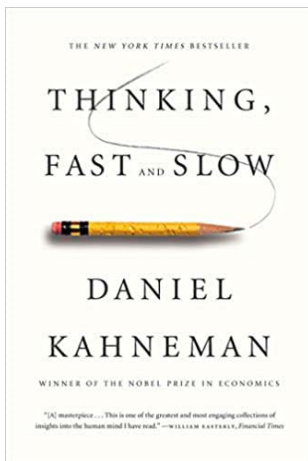
Being an entrepreneur in our current society is not easy. Entrepreneurship is anticipating changing circumstances and at the same time securing your position in the market, which is not easy with the current fierce competition and the speed of all developments. How do you maintain your authenticity and not just follow the next trend without ignoring what is happening in your environment? How do you develop a long-term vision that is still flexible enough to respond to changes in the short term if necessary? Can you effectively gain insight into what is going on in society with an open innovative mindset? Imagination is letting go of predictability! In short, creativity is a must in the twenty-first century.



Links & documentation:

To book >

[Thinking Fast & Slow](#)  
([check book](#))



Challenge: How can we anticipate the unknown?

21st-century skill: Creativity

- anticipation
- entrepreneur
- changing circumstances
- authenticity



## 6. Technology-balance

The question here is how we will regain our place within our ecological system so that we can live in balance within our nature.

As humans, we are more capable than other species on earth to pass on our knowledge and technology to the next generation. In this way, we have ensured our survival for 300,000 years. Yet our position on Earth is no longer self-evident. The German philosopher [Martin Heidegger](#) gives his views on technology in his books *Die Frage nach der Technik* (1954), and *Die Technik und die Kehre* (1962). Modern technology, According to

Heidegger our technology allows us to isolate nature and treat it as a "permanent reserve", that is, a resource to be stored for later use. As an example, he gives the hydroelectric power station, which insulates a river and transforms it into an energy source. What Heidegger also teaches us in later writings is that technology has begun to seriously affect our perception of reality, so that if we are not careful, we will see it as the only reality. Within this (limited) perception of reality, people themselves may be also considered purely from the point of view of effectiveness, just like a "permanent reserve" The efficiency associated with operating a permanent reserve requires maximum yield at minimum cost. And yes, here we have the profit maximization!

Within this line of thought, people can also easily be replaced by robots, for example. After all, they are more cost-effective because they can produce more. An empathetic approach to humans is hidden from view.

As humanity, we face a choice but also a challenge to accept ourselves with our (earthly) limitations as long as we want to continue to live on the earth. When technology is supportive and therefore not a substitute, it can increase our quality of life on earth, but the rules of our ecological system do apply because people are not the only earthlings.

21st-century skill: Technology / Media literacy

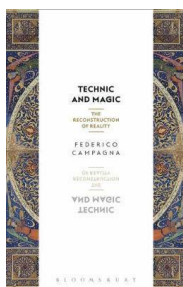
Challenge: How do we relate to technology and our future and how do we pass on technology to the next generation?

- human existence
- perception is not reality!
- limitations & choice
- media literacy

Links & documentation:

To book >

[Technic & Magic](#)



To article >

[About Ian McEwan on His New Novel and Ethics in the Age of A.I. article by Bryan Walsh](#)

To article >

[Heidegger on the Essence of Technology: What is technology, really?](#)

To article >

[Understanding Heidegger on Technology On whether thinking can save us](#)  
Mark Blitz



Solution

# Me-We Program

## Civilization Design through gamification

### Why

More and more people have to share our planet, which means that the impact on our ecosystem is increasing on many levels, even on levels we are unaware of and therefore do not even consider! This challenges us to think about our survival strategy as a species. The biggest challenge here is that we start thinking from a position of interdependence where we navigate and explore; inclusion, equality/ access, and quality of life as the default.

### How

In the Me-We-World we investigate through collaborations between various people & organisations how we can address the great challenges we face in the 21st century. We look at promising new blockchain and crypto-related technologies and their role in governance, tokenization, ecosystems, value creation, validation or smart contracts, collaboration and co-creation, communication and more. We look at what causes a lack of transparency or information flow. How our perception of value can be widened where money thinking can be transferred into value creation within a network economy.

### What

Me-We-World created an ethical/social and ecological framework called the Me-We-frame. This framework can be combined with various interactive sessions where we create awareness through games (serious gaming and gamification) but also tools that help map/understand social, economical, environmental and political challenges.

We are mapping the system through our system thinking tools and using Design Thinking canvases online & offline during events and special programs developed for educators, community builders and entrepreneurs or anyone who wants to think, live and work in a future-oriented, innovative, sustainable and socially responsible way.

Check frontpage me-we-world website for our latest updates and downloads!

For questions or require contact:

Lawrence Kwakye  
lc.kwakye@ziggo.nl  
+31(0)614477388

Links & documentation:  
Check gamification>

[Me-We game 2017-2020](#)



[https://me-we-world.com/me-we\\_game/](https://me-we-world.com/me-we_game/)