GLOBAL ROADMAP OF YOUTH INITIATIVES 2021



"The future is already here, it's just unevenly distributed," — William Gibson

> "The best way to predict the future is to build it," **— Douglas Adams**

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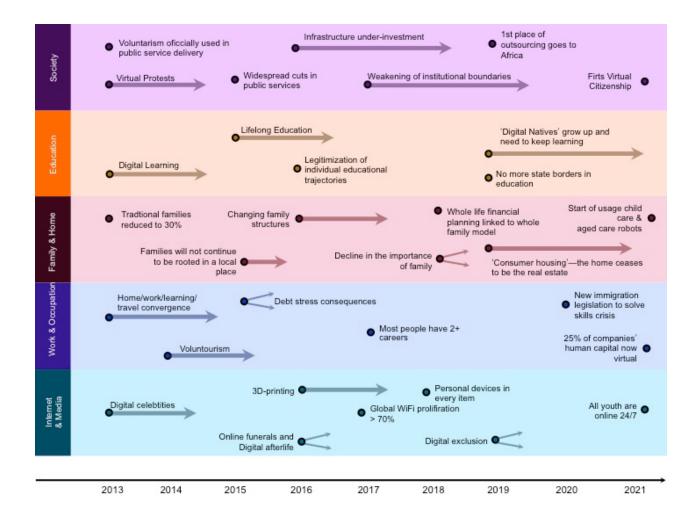
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One of the main tasks of the 3rd annual session of the Rhodes Youth Forum, which took place on Rhodes, Greece from September 29 to October 1, 2012, and brought together more than 100 active young people from more than 50 countries around the world; was the construction of a global "road map" of youth initiatives up to 2021.

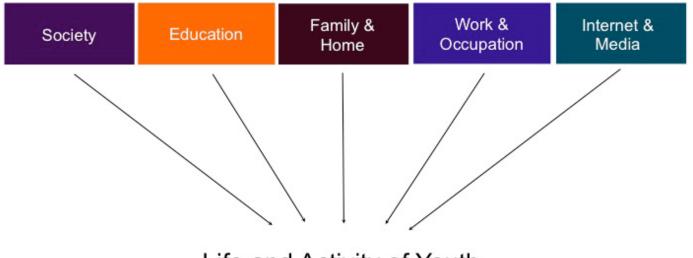
The establishment of a roadmap for the future was the main focus of Youth Time experts' analyses and identification of the most significant possible future events (crossroads), which will affect the life and activity of young people over the next 10 years.



By analyzing the situation in the various fields of activity, intercultural dialogue, exchange of experiences, and many other forms of collaboration, the forum participants grouped events in the five most important areas: society, education, family and home, work and occupation, media and the Internet.

These events formed 5 groups and were analyzed in order to identify the main trends that can change the position of youth the most. As a means of analysis method, road mapping was used. Road mapping technology allows us to see youth-led projects, activities, and ideas among various future trends and possible events. Roadmap shows different directions stakeholders should choose to proceed with their best intentions. As the work piece, selected events were plotted on a time line. One of the main goals of the roadmap is to increase preparedness of young leaders for the future, to improve the ability to respond to the most important challenges and opportunities for the implementation of innovative community projects. This map is a view of the most active young people on the development of the most significant public relations up to the year 2021.

Spheres of Influence



Life and Activity of Youth

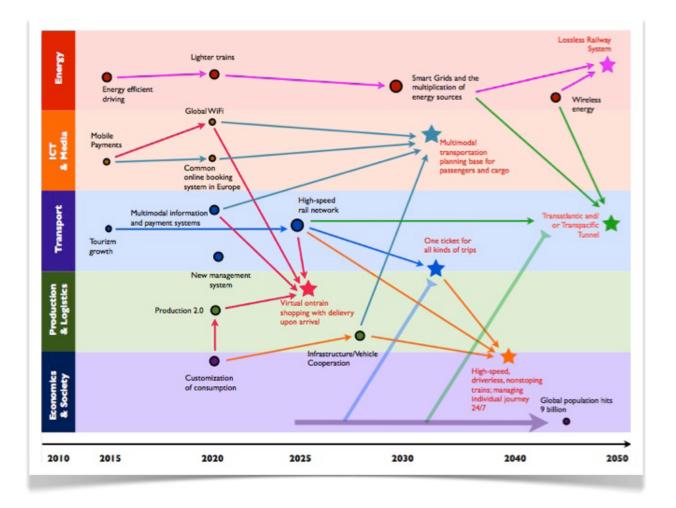
In the second phase, participants worked on projects that had been thought and presented at the Rhodes Youth Forum, as well as various community initiatives, the implementation of which they are involved in. In relation to this, the participants in the groups were asked to think about the following questions:

"What things that we currently do should we not waste our efforts on, considering the understanding of what may happen in the next 5-10 years?"

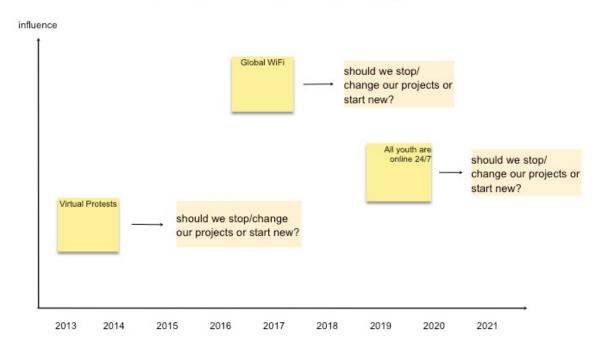
"Shall we start doing something innovative?"

"What kind of activities and programs that we work on now do we need to continue pursuing with?"

Introduction



'If this happen, should we stop our projects, start new, change something?'



TRENDS AND EVENTS IN THE SOCIAL SPHERE

Trend: $2013 \rightarrow Virtual Protests$

There are lots of incidents all over the world which embolden online denizens to kick off more Internet protests. (When we say an Internet protest, we mean an action that occurs online, which is not to be confused with protests that involve the Internet, like the Arab Spring.) Take for instance the Web's weeks-long offensive against the SOPA.

The age of the virtual protest has only just begun. We can see the Internet push-back followed by corporate fumbling everywhere, from Verizon Wireless' and Bank of America's reversals on new fees to the Kayak and Lowe's All American Muslim controversy. (Those later two happening at the tail end of 2011.) As the years go on, we're sure to see more examples emerge.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Event: $2013 \rightarrow V$ oluntarism officially used in public service delivery

Government policies seek to expand volunteer involvement in public service delivery. The idea is that services will be transformed as providers compete for contracts and users choose which services they prefer. Several governments start to open up all public services in this way, with the exception of the judiciary and national security services. There is growing recognition of the role voluntary organisations have in transforming public services, but the reforms will also give for-profit providers the chance to bid for all contracts. In light of constrained public spending, the future level of income from governments is uncertain — in the short term, funding is likely to fall, but in the longer term, contracts for public service delivery may lead to increased funding of the voluntary sector.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Event: $2015 \rightarrow W$ idespread cuts in public services

There are no more abilities of authorities all over the world to raise public services financing, so by 2015 the widespread cuts will start in this sector.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Trend: $2016 \rightarrow$ Infrastructure under-investment

'Global Risks 2012' noted the importance of spending decisions as governments launched fiscal stimulus packages to boost growth and create jobs. Infrastructure investment choices are key at any time, but they are particularly critical if the dual challenge of population growth and climate change is to be met in five areas: agriculture, energy, water, transportation, and climate change adaptation.

Data Source: Global Risks 2012. WEF

Trend: $2017 \rightarrow W$ eakening of institutional boundaries

The disaggregation of information from institution, the capacity to interact easily at a distance, the apparent preference for merging 'working' and 'leisure' practices amongst certain age groups and in certain work-places, the creation of personal 'clouds' of information, people and resources, the erosion of strict boundar-

ies between education, working and retirement as people have to work longer and develop new skills later in life, the demand for adults to manage multiple working and caring roles and for employers to find ways of enabling more flexibility in managing work practices, the increasing merging of public and private provision of public services; all of these different trends suggest that the next two decades will see an increased weakening of boundaries between institutions previously seen as separate – between workplace and home, entertainment venue and educational establishment.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons . Programme 2009.

Event: $2019 \rightarrow First$ place of outsourcing goes to Africa

Africa's Internet penetration rate in December 2011 was estimated at 13.5%. Africa's mobile subscription rate is now over 50%, with West Africa holding a 30% mobile rate and Central Africa below 20%. In a recent published review, it was stated that 6 out of the 10 fastest growing economies globally are African. South Africa is listed among the top 100 outsourcing countries at the 30th place, with Egypt in the 10th place and Ghana in the 26th, in a report released by Sourcing Line. In a recent research report, IT outsourcing constituted roughly 40% of the South African IT services market, representing the largest market share of all IT services foundation markets. The market is expected to increase at a compound annual growth rate of 8.7% and to exceed \$17 billion (about ZAR 136 billion) in 2015. And by the 2019, Africa will take the 1st place for worldwide outsourcing.

Event: $2021 \rightarrow$ First Virtual Citizenship

By 2021, the first official virtual citizenship program will occur in the USA. It will allow the youth to take part in U.S. economics through the Internet — sell and buy goods and services, and take part in social life via the Internet.

Data Source: «Internet Trade 2030». Foresight Project by OPORA Russia «SME roadmap to 2020-2030», 2011.

TRENDS AND EVENTS IN EDUCATIONAL SPHERE

Trend: $2013 \rightarrow D$ igital learning

Young people are starting to get more and more diplomas from leading worldwide universities through the Internet. The increasing role of the Internet, mobile devices, social networks, and computer games in education will lead to a new paradigm of education in the future. Then, the youth will face learning and training on the basis of simulations of reality and cognitive technologies. And by 2037, the last physical schools will be closed in developed countries.

Data Source: "Transforming Education, Transforming Lives: A Path Toward Next Generation Learning". The Cisco Connected Insight Series.

Trend: $2015 \rightarrow Lifelong Education$

Education as a lifestyle choice. New technology enables the blurring of leisure and education: education becomes a lifestyle choice, enabling mental enhancement and enjoyment. As the relationship between

mental capacity and physical health becomes clearer, education will form a growing element of personal enhancement. Research indicates that mental development, brain capacity, and longevity are closely associated, implying that education contributes to an active and healthy life. Lifelong learning and adult education cannot be developed within standard models of delivery, but require more flexible approaches. Older adults are more diverse than younger adults. Alongside standard variables of gender, class, ethnicity etc, older people have accumulated a variety of other biological, psychological, historical, and social attributes, which are unique to their personal life histories. This will structure the resources they have access to (social, biological, cultural, mental, and economic) and the frameworks within which they make decisions.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons. Programme 2009.

Event: $2016 \rightarrow L$ egitimization of individual educational trajectories

By 2016, the legitimization of individual educational trajectories will take place in developed countries. This will lead to the creation of unified educational databases and information exchange standards of knowledge competences and educational trajectories; the corresponding changes in credit programmes; the possibility of 'educational exchange'; estimation of the value of the aggregate human resources in companies, countries, communities etc. People will spend money on education over a longer timespan rather than in a lump sum on education on their children, as it is now.

Data Source: Creating the digital opportunity investment trust — a proposal to transform learning and training in the 21st century — research & development roadmap, October 2003.

Trend: $2019 \rightarrow 'D$ igital Natives' grow up and need to keep learning

On current trends, Western Europe will be characterised by an aging population over the coming two decades, with over 50% of the population aged over 50 by 2020 with a further 40 year life expectancy. The adult-child relationships of the 20th century are likely to continue to be unsettled and evolve into new forms. Care will need to be passed up as well as down the generations; today's so-called "digital natives" will, like their parents before them, need to learn to use new technological environments throughout their lives. Substantial changes to distribution of educational resources over ones lifecourse will need to be envisaged as this cohort will be required to work (and learn) later in life. Moreover, such late life activities will be patterned by significant inequalities in health and wealth.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons . Programme 2009.

Event: $2019 \rightarrow No$ more country borders in education

Due to the internetisation of learning and the conception of open education, by 2019, we will be in a situation without national borders in education for youth all over the world.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons . Programme 2009.

TRENDS AND EVENTS IN SPHERE OF FAMILY AND HOME

Event: $2013 \rightarrow T_{RADITIONAL}$ families reduced to 30%

The proportion of families with a «traditional» way of life (the husband is the breadwinner and the wife is a

housewife) will be reduced to 30% in Russia.

Data Source: Roadmap "Childhood 2030", Charitable Foundation for support of youth initiatives "My Generation", Russia, 2010.

Trend: $2015 \rightarrow F$ amilies will not continue to be rooted in their homelands

If these trends around the globalising of family continue, then one would expect individuals and families to be less rooted in their homelands, and in relation to the communities in which they were born or grew up. They would embrace the maintenance of ties over greater distances between different countries all over the world.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons. Programme 2009

Trend: $2016 \rightarrow Changing family structures$

Traditional household structures are changing with the average size of families, generally, decreasing. The once classic extended family model consisting of three generations living under the same roof is now almost extinct. The biggest change is the increase in single person households. By 2021, 35% of all the households in the UK are expected to be inhabited by singles, and by 2031, 18% of the entire English population are expected to be living on their own. This is due to a rise in divorce rates, single-parent families, and elderly women outliving men. Increased personal and social mobility also means that it is less likely that generations of the same family will live in the same geographical area, with exceptions amongst some ethnic minorities. Young professionals in particular are more likely to move around and live alone, away from their family networks. However, there has also been an increase in young people living with their parents for longer because of high housing prices and, more recently, a reduction in the availability of credit during the economic downturn. People are increasingly relying on their friendship groups for support in place of their families; this is particularly significant amongst young people.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

CROSSROAD: 2018 Is THERE A DECLINE IN THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY?

Family responsibilities based on traditional norms of responsibility can no longer be assumed to be the only side of the story. What all the research evidence shows, is the considerable hard work, time, and effort people put into maintaining their connections to other family members across boundaries and distances. Rather than changes driving people apart, making a family more fragile and people more self-focused, we see people continuing to invest considerable energy and value into their personal relationships. As the boundaries of family life become more complicated, we see a greater emphasis upon the communication and 'display' of familyness, as the means by which families are established. We also see more attempts to seek out family histories through genealogical software and historical societies and an interest in resemblances and heritability.

Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons . Programme 2009

Event: $2018 \rightarrow W$ hole life financial planning linked to whole family model

The main point of this event is that the majority of financial services' conditions will depend upon a person's educational plans and family model.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Trend: 2019 \rightarrow 'Consumer housing' — the home ceases to be the real estate

The trend we call "consumer housing" contains technology, market, and social events, which will lead us to a world where a house is no longer a piece of 'real estate', which serves us for our entire lives, but just a place we live in for a short period of time. Hence, there will be a variety of possibilities in the housing market. As an example: we will be able to pay for a housing-service company,then travel all over the world — and the company would locate places for us to live in every part of the world.

Data Source: Roadmap "Childhood 2030", Charitable Foundation for support of youth initiatives "My generation", Russia, 2010.

Event: $2021 \rightarrow S$ tart of child care & aged care robots usage

Our society is getting older. The growing number of aged people will likely pressure the health care system and economy. More people will require assistance in everyday activities, and, an increasing number of us will spend time in nursing homes. It's unclear who will pay for this and how. And more importantly, it's unclear who will take care of all of these old people. The solution, the robotics industry hopes, lies in technology. In Japan, where panic over an aging population is nothing new, elder care robots have been a priority for more than a decade. One of Japan's researchers' biggest successes in this field is Paro, a touch-sensitive companion robot, a sort of high-tech stuffed animal, shaped like a seal, designed to assist elderly people with cognitive disorders like Alzheimer's. The same idea is used in the direction of creating child care robots.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

TRENDS AND EVENTS IN 'WORK AND OCCUPATION'

Trend: $2013 \rightarrow Home/work/learning/travel convergence$

This trend focuses more specifically on the potential for integrating personal learning, working, and traveling environments. There are lots of drivers for the development of present learning and working environments, including probable, possible, and preferable futures in this area. The idea of the 'industrial' model of schooling may become dysfunctional, so we can suggest that long established trends towards the separation of learning and working environments may be reversed. This could have very significant implications for the future activities of the youth.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Trend: $2014 \rightarrow V$ olunteerism

The volunteerism trend creates a global network that matches travelers with volunteering opportunities around the globe. Volunteers all over the world will be able to: search for highly-rated volunteer opportunities located around the globe; fit volunteering into any length trip (for a day, a week, a month or more); find one's preferred accommodation options for any type of trip (ranging from a homestay to a 5-star hotel); and add intention and meaning to any trip and experience travel in a different way.

Data Source: Data source: Educational, social and technological futures: a report from the Beyond Current Horizons . Programme 2009.

Crossroad: $2015 \rightarrow Debt$ stress consequences

Personal debts, for instance, in the UK, stood at £1.5 trillion at the start of 2011. As such, this number represents an important influence on the wider economy as well as being an unsustainable burden to many individuals. Although personal debt is now more socially acceptable than it was for previous generations, the economic downturn is making it harder for individuals to service existing debt as loan rates are still prohibitively high despite cuts to interest rates. This is compounded by the need of many to take on unsustainable debt for necessities, sometimes from expensive short-term lenders. The burst of the housing bubble has also left many people struggling to pay unaffordable mortgages. Long-term funding for face-to-face debt advice (e.g. by Citizens Advice Bureaux) is uncertain. By 2015, there will start to appear organizations, actions, and specific tools to avoid this type of under-debt-stress type of living. Hence, there will be a wider range of choices available for many socities, whether they want to live the debt-stressed life or not.

Data Sources: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010 AND Third Sector Foresight, National Council for Voluntary Organisations.

EVENT: $2017 \rightarrow M$ ost people have 2+ careers

To be successful in the next decade, individuals will need to demonstrate foresight in navigating a rapidly shifting landscape of organizational forms and skill requirements. They will increasingly be called upon to continually reassess the skills they need, and quickly put together the right resources to develop and update them. Employees in the future will need to be adaptable, lifelong learners. So by 2017, we will start to live in a world, where more than 60% of people have two or more careers throughout their life span.

Data Source: Future Work Skills 2020. Institute for the Future for the University of Phoenix Research Institute.

Event: $2020 \rightarrow N$ ew immigration legislation to solve skills crisis

Experts suggest that the old types of immigration can no longer serve the future of the workforce in many countries' economies, and propose a number of innovative solutions to help government and business meet the challenges of the current economic environment.

The transaction- and compliance-driven approach, taken up by many companies has been rendered obsolete by a complex environment that demands a coordinated approach to workforce planning, government policy, and employee relations. Traditionally, immigration has been about "ticking boxes" in order to bring offshore labour in to fill positions. But we need to stop thinking about immigration policy in isolation from other workforce solutions. Instead, we need to move towards a more targeted approach to addressing our needs by moving some of the centralised control away and increasing a flow of skilled workers on a needs basis.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

EVENT: 2021 25% OF COMPANIES' HUMAN CAPITAL IS NOW VIRTUAL

By 2021, global internetisaion and change of life and work patterns will lead the world busniess to a position, where more than 25% of their human capital will become virtual.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Trends and Events in the Internet and Media Sphere

TREND: 2013 DIGITAL CELEBRITIES

The traditional celebrity is not the only one with widespread reach anymore. Sometimes, according to mar-

Gathering working materials: trends, events, crossroads

keters from apparel retailer Gap and airline Virgin Atlantic, all you need to pitch a product and raise brand awareness is, for example, a creative YouTube director with a rabid fan-base, fluent in social networking. As we see, we live in the beginning of the era of digital celebrities.

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

$C \text{rossroad: } 2016 \rightarrow O \text{nline funerals and digital afterlife}$

The Internet may seem to offer it all, but creative entrepreneurs are still coming up with businesses that you might not expect to be looking for online. Sure, you may order books and clothing from online stores, but how do you like the idea of ordering funerals?

The second thing that comes to mind, is that there is a trend called 'Digital Aftrelife'. Almost without realizing it, we have shifted towards an all-digital culture. Future heirlooms like family photos, home movies, and personal letters now exist only in digital form, and in many cases they are stored using popular services like Flickr, YouTube, and Gmail. These digital possessions form a rich collection that chronicles our lives and connects us to each other. But have you considered what will happen to personal treasured digital possessionsm when he or she dies?

Data Source: "Trends & technology timeline 2010+", Richard Watson, Nowandnext.com, 2010.

Trend: $2016 \rightarrow 3D$ Printing

Ubiquitous technologies for downloading and printing any material objects—from toys and devices to houses and cars.

Data Source: «Internet Trade 2030». Foresight Project by OPORA Russia «SME roadmap to 2020-2030», 2011.

EVENT: $2017 \rightarrow G$ LOBAL WI FI PROLIFERATION >70%

Broadband WiFi proliferation results in >70% of the global population being online. That will enable to incorporate the majority of the population into e-commerce.

Data Source: «Internet Trade 2030». Foresight Project by OPORA Russia «SME roadmap to 2020-2030», 2011.

Event: $2018 \rightarrow Personal$ devices in every item

By 2018, digital technology will be embedded and distributed in most objects we consume. All personal artefacts: keys, clothes, shoes, notebooks, newspapers will have devices embedded in them, which can communicate with each other. As a result, we will interact with these technologies in ways which are more seamlessly and invisibly integrated into normal activities.

Data source: OPENING EDUCATION. 2020 and beyond. Future scenarios for education in the age of new technologies. FutureLab

CROSSROAD: 2019 DIGITAL EXCLUSION

Despite increased access to the Internet amongst the population, there is a 'digital divide' between those who do not use the Internet and those who make regular use of it. Through lack of access, lack of skills, age, geography or choice, non-users are at risk of marginalisation as services become 'digital by default'. There is a further divide between those with access to high speed broadband and those with slower connections (see access to the Internet). This is also an international development issue as people in some countries remain constrained due to poor infrastructure.

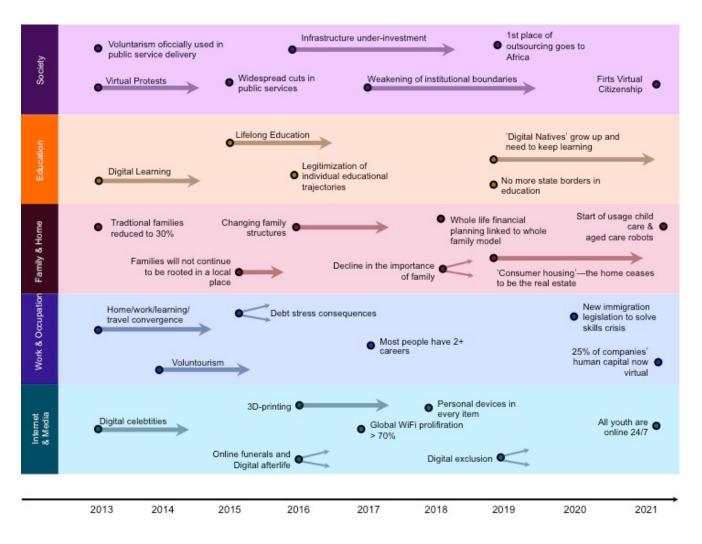
Gathering working materials: trends, events, crossroads

Data source: OPENING EDUCATION. 2020 and beyond. Future scenarios for education in the age of new technologies. FutureLab

Event: $2021 \rightarrow All$ youth are online 24/7

More than 80% of the worldwide youth population under 35 years old will be online 24/7 through different devices communcating, gaming, doing business, learning, and purchasing. Data Source: «Internet Trade 2030». Foresight Project by OPORA Russia «SME roadmap to 2020-2030», 2011.

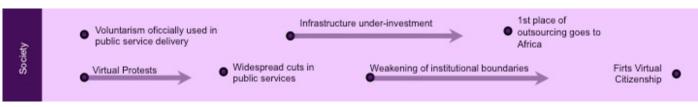
All events that are of fundamental importance are indicated on this map with a dot. Arrows identify those trends that affect not just the future, but are in constant development. The events that can develop in different directions, are marked with a dot with two diverging arrows.



FORMULATING TRENDS

1. SOCIETY

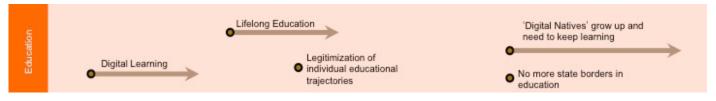
The main impact of trends and developments in the sphere of social life of young people lies in the fact that government agencies around the world are losing public confidence in solving specific problems and tasks of their lives, and as a result, the task of the local organization of life is gradually transferred to local and network self-organized communities. Accordingly, young people must be prepared for inclusion in the projects under this particular trend.



2. EDUCATION

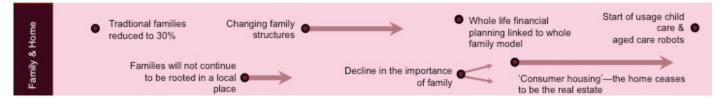
Conveyed analysis showed that the youth of the world perceives education from two perspectives:

- 1. Understanding and perception of education as a "bridge" that allows to get a good job. To date, the majority of youth projects and discussions are connected with this understanding of education and the issues that follow.
- 2. Understanding and perception of education as a style, way of life, and, at the same time, as a global communication space. That is, education can be needed by young people not just to apply for a particular job, but so that through it one gets included in those communities, networks, and ways of life that one's really interested in.



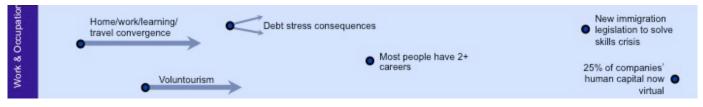
3. FAMILY AND HOME

As a result of the conveyed analysis, we can conclude that there is now a crisis of values in the family. Young people from all over the world try to offer their own versions of a tolerable passing of the crisis, as the majority of the projects in this filed, presented at the Forum were directed at the preservation, maintenance, and restoration of traditional family values. The duality of the situation is that, on the one hand, it is obvious that the design of a traditional family is not the only aspect of our lives. On the other hand, these values are still strong in the minds of people, including the minds of the most active members of the younger generation. In this area, the youth should pay attention to ways of combining new types of organization of the home and family life with the traditional values of family warmth and hearth.



4. JOB AND EMPLOYMENT

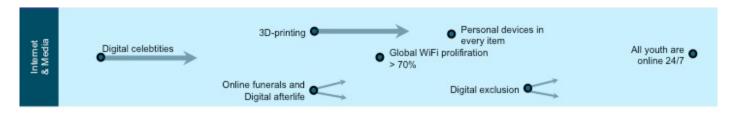
The key problem of the area of work and employment partly overlaps with areas of family and education. The main uncertainty of the future for young people is that in today's world, there are fewer and fewer stable places and methods of employment and work. And if they do exist, they basically start to diverge radically from the values, which the younger generation tries to defend. Accordingly, the main focus is put on the problem of correlation of the ways of living that allow, on the one hand, to be successful in a society, and on the other, not to fall into the slavery of large social organisms, such as transnational corporations or government agencies. One consequence of this bifurcation is the fact that people today begin to live beyond specialization, in accordance with a life trajectory, in which these specializations are subject to change as needed.



5. MEDIA AND THE INTERNET

Key aspects of the media sector of the future that affects the lives of young people, is a confrontation between two factors. On the one hand, there is a development of global opportunities to form networks and communities, as well as the dissemination of knowledge and information, which is a factor that has a positive impact on social development. On the other hand, there is a use of these opportunities to manipulate a person, which is viewed negatively by the participants of the forum.

"Empty space" of this sphere is likely to be just the need for some people to "escape" from the communications power of the "big society" and the organization of their own spaces for living.



WORK WITH YOUTH-LED PROJECTS

As a result of the analysis, participants in the groups developed hypothesis in the form of future scenarios, obtained in the previous step, which affect the projects developed by the Forum participants in four areas: Education and Employment, Media and Social Projects, Intercultural Projects, as well as projects that aim at improving the quality of life. As a result, the groups formulated the most promising areas of focus for young people from different countries in the public sphere.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

- 1. Improving quality and availability of education using new technology
- 2. Empowering youth in getting jobs ('fighting' youth unemployment)
- 3. Education according needs of young people

Education as a gate to employment Media and Social Projects

- 1. Social change throughout media youth networking
- 2. Youth sharing knowledge for social development and education
- 3. Re-valorisation of traditions via 2.0 era

New communication via social media Intercultural Projects

- 1. Usage of educational tools to promote intercultural understanding and tolerance
- 2. Connecting generations by creating new channels of communication
- 3. Shifting to "learning by doing" attitude to life

GREAT NEED FOR INTERCULTURAL UNDERSTANDING IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE

- 1. Create ecologic and sustainable awareness and solutions
- 2. Facilitate legal advice and education
- 3. Address and tackle social vulnerability

FIGHTING LACK OF SAFETY IN LOCAL ENVIRONMENT SUMMARY

A basic characteristic of the concept of "youth" is not age, but rather such position in society, where people begin to live a full life in the adult world, but still defines oneself with own way of life, living space, values, and direction.

It is during this period that a young person goes through the formation of his/her own way of life, which later, after becoming an adult, will be embodied.

As a result of the work in each area, the following findings were made, showing to what kind of projects you want to draw attention more:

EDUCATION

 $\hfill\square$ Shift to education as a way of living and communication

FAMILY & HOME

 \square Aim of projects is to save traditional families

SOCIETY

Government losing trust and communities understanding this attempt to solve problems by themselves

WORK & OCCUPATION

Convergence of work and social activity through the usage of the Internet

Internet & Media

□ Participants of projects (and virtual teams) aim to facilitate knowledge transfer

This road map of youth initiatives for the future points to several key points of social life, in respect to which people, who enter adulthood in the next decade, will have to self-determine.

Work on the renovation and updating of the roadmap will be continued at the upcoming annual sessions of the Rhodes Youth Forum.

