

Int. J. Youth Eco. 1, No. 2, I-II (2017) DOI. http://dx.doi.org/10.18576/ijye/010201

Forward – Youth Economy and Utilisation of Lost Opportunities

Mohamed Buheji*
Founding Editor (IJYE)

Published online: 1 Nov. 2017.

There are lots of lost opportunities in relevant to the economy of youth. In this book we try to explore in different chapters the variety of economic and social youth lost opportunities for the world and for any country or society in the past, currently and in the future. The youth economy (YE) lost opportunities can be studied from unlimited variety of perspectives however for the purpose of this book we are going to focus on issues more of related to youth socio economic role and the way they can create real development to the world. If we are going to study YE lost opportunities we need to understand it from the perspective of time and also from the perspective of spirit of youth.

If we start with one of the basic youth economy lost opportunities we would be observe that there are enough studies that try to understand the relation between well performing innovative countries that carries the spirit and energy of youth and the median age of their population during the times of development or sustenance of development. However, there is clear signs that the utilisation of youth economy spirit can create a new wave of innovation. For example, the median age of countries as Japan and Germany are 46.9 and 46.8 besides in Finland and Switzerland it is 42.4 and 42.2 consequently; yet all the four are still vibrant with youth spirit and energy in almost all their products, services and society contributions, basically due to the ability of these countries to utilise the youth energy in the right time, i.e. during the fifties and sixties in the last century and sustaining its spirit of innovation.

Comparatively, in countries as Uganda and Niger, we'll find that the median age is 15.7 and 15.3 years old consequently, yet we don't see signs of life, or innovation, or aspiration in these communities due to the low capacity of utilising youth energy and characteristics. Even in countries of median age of 20 years old youth as in Sudan and Iraq they are far away from clear signs of perseverance and potential taking of socio-economic proactive deeds. Moreover, one can observe that in countries that age medians are transforming from below to above 30 years old, as Bahrain and Brazil, there would be a need to be even more careful about precious loss or dissipation of youth spirit and energy.

In the International Journal of Youth Economy we taken a clear intention to push for more research on the lost opportunities for YE. IJYE call upon researchers to explore how the



International Journal of Youth Economy



developing and developed countries that are having a median age that is reaching beyond 40's in the next few years would manage the high demand to optimise its youth economic and social drive to avoid missing huge opportunities which could change their fate towards more sustained quality of life.

In this journal we would are committed to continuously encourage researchers to look for youth economy resources which are sources and enablers that would enhance youth opportunities. Youth economy resource can be achieve through also research that youth economy optimise the frequency and initiatives of youth opportunities we've called youth economy labs. Both the focus on YE resources and YE labs research are expected to lead to better capacity of youth economy engineering which would help to sustain and build the impact of YE towards better socio-economic influence which would further lead to better outcome to our countries and societies.