



## Foreword – 'Progress of Youth Economy Publications'

Mohamed Buheji

Founding Editor (IJYE)

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The idea of Youth Economy is not only to talk about youth past and current economic challenges, but rather to explore the models that focus on the potentials that use the spirit and the energy of youth for the benefit of the socio-economics.

In the IJYE we believe the saying 'out of sight, out of mind' therefore we have focused and confined the title of the journal on youth based economy. Research shows that the more we examine the past, current and future changes in specific, focused areas, the more we can develop our socio-economic challenges. Youth economy and related challenges are no exception. However, we have to develop this using more multi-disciplined and holistic approaches.

Over the past four years and since the inception of Youth Economy Forums and the establishment of the journal about three years ago, we have been developing and monitoring all the publications related to the youth economy concept, directly and indirectly.

In this 'Foreword' we study what type of youth economy related research have been coming up, in the last four years, and how the research has pursued and what variety of publications in this area. The idea is to generate ideas on how youth economy knowledge community improve the future coming publications, including our journal and youth forums related books and conferences.

Reviewing the latest publications of other leading journals on the subject of youth and the economy show that there a trend on youth political economy and vibrant youth contribution. Many papers started exploring how to take advantage of the youthful population and its advantage in developing and emerging economies. The changing youth dynamics in the informal economy is another area of research today. Social and economic challenges facing young people today have been covered extensively too.

The constraints that impede young people in search of non-existing jobs and the urgent need to new types of youth entrepreneurship are interesting that might have a good effect on the mainstream of the economy. The demanding issues of youth migration and the migrant youth shade another area of focus now by many researchers and practitioner. Youth and the rural economy and youth as global wired citizens is also a new emerging subject.



Due to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) now youth education, learning and activism and its influence on the socio-economy are becoming of more importance.

The inventory of papers published in the last four volumes of our journal (IJYE) can be categorised into four YE types: Youth and Problem Solving, Youth and Change, Youth and Empowerment, Youth and Entrepreneurship. The multi-disciplinary nature of IJYE help to combine many disciplines to address youth current and future challenges realities and opportunities. Thus, IJYE paves the way for a new area of research in the field of future foresight for the future youth economy.

As we observe how youth are taking over the economy and managing the challenges of the socio-economic issues still we believe that the literature published in our journal and other journals need to address issues as: youth role being better educated and how they define their productivity. How youth in poorer countries can create a difference in their communities is another gap in the literature. What room for youth in developing countries to catch up with the best practices and the technology available, is another area of concern?

As we observe the trend of the past five years where the average global growth is just below 3% annually, we can expect and foresight that by 2030, the average global GDP would be about 40% higher than what it is today in early 2019. The future of emerging economies youth like China, or the remarkable rise of India, which became the world's third-largest economy soon in just over a decade from today also is still scarce in the literature. The dynamic changes in the capacity and demands of youth in the southern part of the world, i.e. the Asian, the African and the South American economies, which some are featured to be among the fastest-growing economies in the world need to be revisited and closely synthesised. Youth in countries like Bangladesh, India, Philippines, Pakistan and Vietnam are expected to be in a different situation by 2030.

As the alpha and Z generation are becoming the new working force soon, many relevant issues as population growth, mobile apps, youth unemployment rate, female youth, youth participation rate (in employment), average years of total schooling, fertility rate and dependency ratios are expected to be keywords that influence future line of coming publications.

In a nutshell, the concept of Youth Economy have lots of areas that need to be exposed, and it is a thriving and exciting area for many researchers who believe in youth being the driving force for any individual, organisation and community legacy, including the author of these words!