



Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue Engagement Roadmap

2022



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The Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue 2022: Civil Security Edition – Your Engagement in a Safe and Secure Baltic Sea Region



THE BALTIC SEA YOUTH DIALOGUE (BSYD) has taken place annually since 2014 as a dialogue meeting with youth and experts. It is funded by the German Federal Foreign Ministry and organised by the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) plus typically a partner organisation. The dialogue aims to further youth engagement in democratic processes and intercultural knowledge exchange.

Under the German Presidency of the CBSS in 2022, the CBSS and Hamburg Fire and Rescue Service (HFRS) were pleased to conduct the ninth edition of the dialogue: *Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue 2022: Civil Security Edition – Your Engagement in a Safe and Secure Baltic Sea Region*. From 21-25 November 2022, 20 young participants from around the Baltic Sea Region (BSR) were invited to Hamburg, Germany to discuss youth engagement and develop suggestions for the BSR in the field of Civil Security.

All selected participants had a professional background in civil security from working (firefighting, police, rescue services, etc.), volunteering or studying in the field of societal security and relevant related areas. With that range of knowledge and experience, the participants were able to hold a fruitful dialogue, as well as generate a large variety of ideas on security in

the BSR and mutual engagement between youth and other stakeholders in the region.

At the beginning of the project, the participants were introduced to the work of the CBSS and HFRS, the Baltic Sea Region as such, and the topic of youth engagement. They also learned about the task at hand: creating an Engagement Roadmap that will assist the decision makers and stakeholders in the BSR in developing youth-driven ideas.

Throughout the project week, young people were introduced, among others, to the following topics:

- flood protection,
- the work of prosecutors in relation to environmental crime,
- disaster management at the European Union (EU) level,
- international cooperation and projects in the field of civil security,
- dumped munitions in the Baltic Sea.

Each topic was presented by an expert, followed by discussion rounds. Then, the participants took input and their own experience into consideration to prepare concrete and topical goals for youth engagement by 2030. To achieve their own set goals, they developed clear steps to be taken.

Background

Each year the BSYD picks up on a different topic of interest for the region. The 2022 edition fell under the German Presidency of the CBSS, making the presidency priorities an overall guideline.

Three German Presidency priorities:



Munitions dumped in the Baltic Sea

The hazardous impact of munitions dumped in the Baltic Sea is high on the BSR agenda. Under the German Presidency, further awareness of this issue should be raised to help create a common understanding of the impacts and challenges associated with munitions dumped in the sea. fertilizers that can be used on land.



Young people

Many of the issues addressed in the framework of Baltic Sea Region cooperation directly or indirectly impact young people. Personal encounters among young people from different countries in the Baltic Sea Region and the participation of young people in developing responses to the cross-cutting challenges of the region are considered highly important.



Promoting offshore wind energy in the Baltic Sea

The CBSS member states share the goal of becoming climate neutral by 2050 at the latest. The Baltic Sea Region is considered to offer great potential for generating renewable energy, especially through offshore wind turbines, and the member states want to work on concrete forms of cooperation.

Taking the region's geopolitical situation, current priorities and the network of involved youth into consideration only supported the need for dedicating a youth opportunity to the field of civil security.

The BSYD 2021 had taken place in connection to the then-upcoming 30th anniversary of the CBSS looking at all three CBSS work areas (Regional Identity, Safe & Secure Region, Sustainable & Prosperous Region) under the umbrella theme of "30 years of collaboration in the Baltic Sea Region". Only the minority of participating youth had shown interest in the topic of security and a secure region. Hence, the work and situation in the region, as well as the need and lack of a network led to the BSYD Civil Security Edition. When reaching out to the security-affiliated youth of the region for the

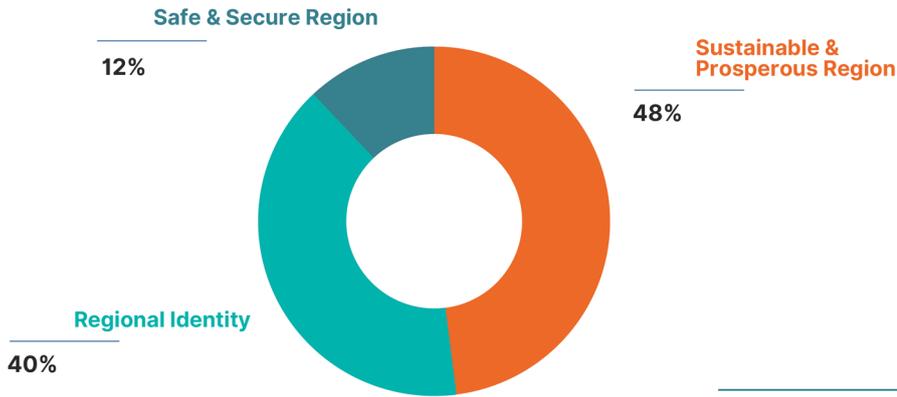
latter, it also showed that only a few had previously been involved in regional work or events.

This however does not reflect the interest and wish for engagement of the security-affiliated youth. As the representative of their field, the participants prove that youth comes with great experience and knowledge, as well as previous volunteering, professional and other engagements. After the BSYD 2022 week, the vast majority of participants expresses their interest in continued engagement.

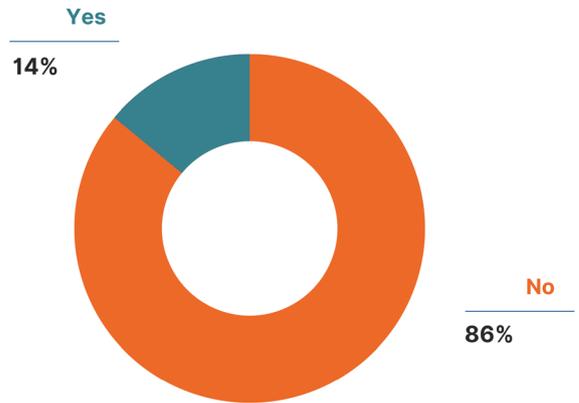
There obviously is a need to connect current region builders with the region builders of tomorrow – it not being a question of willingness to engage but of finding topics and ways to do so.

This Engagement Roadmap aims to do exactly that.

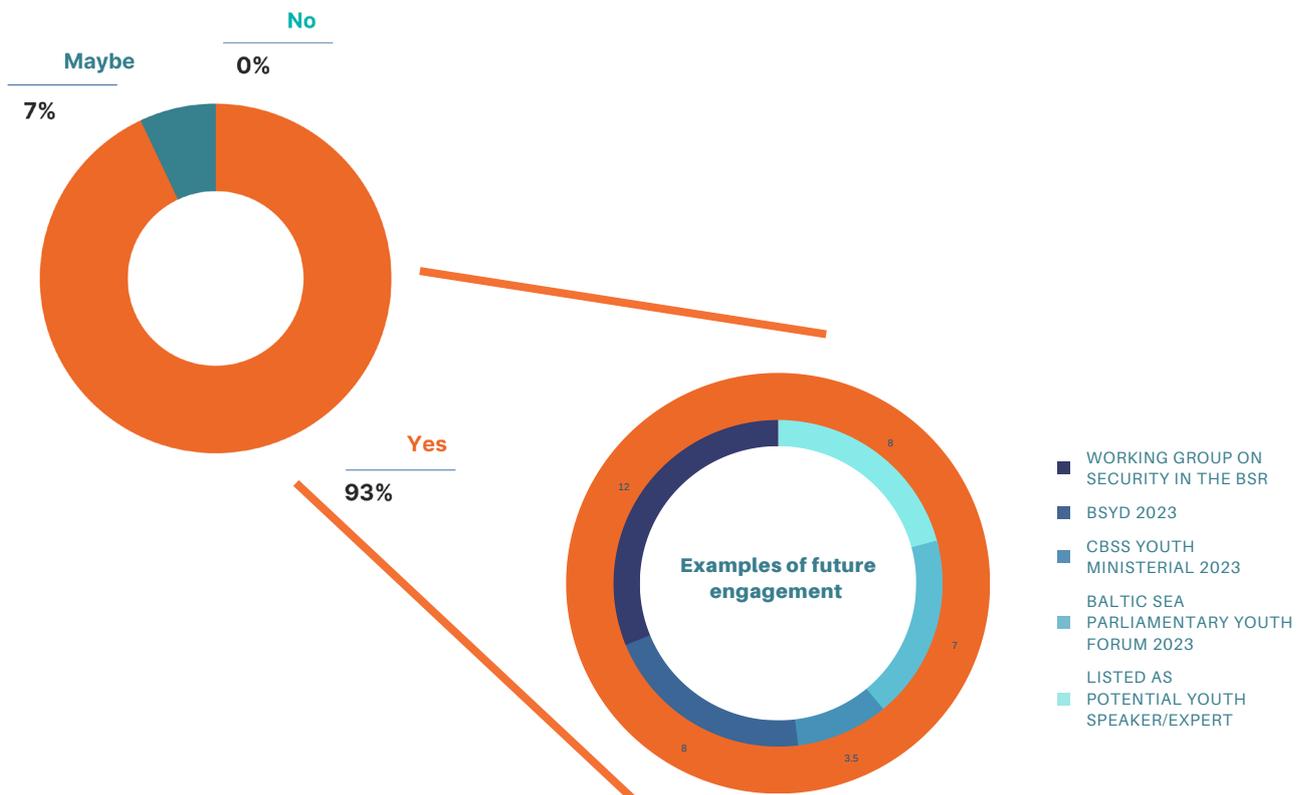
Fields of interest during BSYD 2021



Participants of BSYD 2022 with previous involvement in the BSR youth events



Interest in continued engagement after BSYD 2022



The Engagement Roadmap

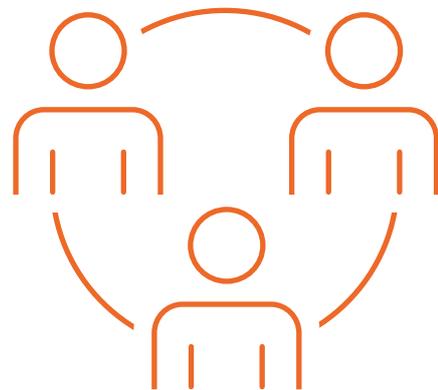


THE ENGAGEMENT ROADMAP is a result of the Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue 2022. It has been developed by the participating youth who represent themselves, their peers and the various security-related fields that come with their backgrounds and interest. To work on and contribute to a safe and secure Baltic Sea Region, the young people took time off work or studies and provided concrete steps to start the process.

As an introduction to youth being active and making efforts in both engaging other youth and seeking cooperation with actors and stakeholders, this document will first put forward the key questions about meaningful youth participation discussed during the BSYD and present the young experts' replies and ideas.

The main work is then split into two parts, with the participants' concrete 2030 goals for a safe and secure BSR being presented, as well as giving the reader a list at hand with easy to consider actions for engaging in collaboration. The 2030 goals were developed in groups, giving a concrete idea and timeline, as well as addressing specific stakeholders to work with. The list in the second part stems from the individual steps or actions that every participant committed to, in order to facilitate the journey to reach their specific 2030 goal and to further the overall aim of mutually fostering an intergenerational dialogue and engaging more young experts in the field of civil security.

Each reader – whether individual youth, decision maker, general society, policy maker or organisation – can use this Roadmap as inspiration or a guiding document to take action and be engaged.



 Hamburg, Germany

Participants of the Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue 2022

Key Questions on Youth Engagement



What is Your Motivation to Stay Engaged?

Responsibility:

- ✧ Promoting security is also each individual's responsibility.
- ✧ If I can at all help to make a more equal and safer society/world, I feel like it's almost my duty to do so. It is also something I very much want to do.

Participation:

- ✧ I don't want others to decide for me. Because: How can we expect solutions if we don't elaborate on our needs/thoughts?
- ✧ I want to have a say in what "security" means for me and in what needs to be done to accomplish it.

Values:

- ✧ Promoting and protecting core values upon which free societies are built.
- ✧ Protecting my future with long-term goals and perspective.
- ✧ Creating a better world for us and our children as well; showing that youth can have the instruments to change the society.

Agency:

- ✧ Having an actual impact on current events and future global situation.
- ✧ Seeing the solutions and helping realise them.
- ✧ I want to keep myself updated and be aware of the circumstances around me – as this allows me to understand the topic and ultimately, I would be able to contribute in a more meaningful, mindful way.



Why Should Young People be Engaged?

Future:

- ✧ Youth is our future, and it needs to think about actions plus consequences, it needs to speak up to change its own life in the future.
- ✧ The decisions we make today will pave the way for a future that young people will live in.

Equal representation:

- ✧ Every part of our community must be represented!
- ✧ Young people make up a big part of the population in the region – the group's opinion is important.
- ✧ Young people from specific groups of minorities might experience that they are profiled or targeted. Instead of ignoring this perspective and allowing anger and distrust to grow on both sides, is it not better to have a discussion?

- ✧ Civil security concerns the public in a democratic state – why would only those with the official label/training be qualified to speak?
- ✧ Providing real and valuable insights from people who are being affected mostly – since different groups see different aspects or even one side of the problem only.

Intergenerational knowledge exchange:

- ✧ Because they also live and participate in the community. They have opinions and a voice – if they are not engaged, it will further the generational division and breed discontent and frustration in society.
- ✧ They will have to educate their children. We are the parents of tomorrow's youth.
- ✧ Young people can react to issues that older generations traditionally paid enough attention to, for example, a better understanding of addressing issues such as climate change.
- ✧ A new perspective, new solutions, a lot of energy.



Where would you like to be engaged more?

Wholistic process:

- ✧ Decision-making process. Discussion around security/safety field.
- ✧ Legislation and working groups for legislators in the field.
- ✧ Environmental initiatives about how to reach energy security (sustainability and independence).
- ✧ Prevention.
- ✧ Financial distribution.

International/cross-border collaboration:

- ✧ Working on better understanding between the countries.
- ✧ Interconnectivity: more discussion not only on concepts deemed political but that impact the lives of people living in these countries.
- ✧ How does the BSR as a region fare? Current challenges, weak points? What has been accomplished so far? What is currently in progress?

Awareness:

- ✧ Media/crisis communication.
- ✧ In youth outreach, e.g., media, forums (e.g.: In a cross-cultural international dialogue/forum that allows personal anecdotes – to learn and gain experience.).
- ✧ Raising awareness towards the challenges we face and what can be done: Broadening the security perspective so more people understand they are already working on it and therefore are engaged. Topics I believe would be interesting are disinformation, AI and our democratic rights.



How to involve others/raise awareness?

(School) Education:

- ✧ *Curricula: Raising awareness in schools/school projects. In Japan projects on tsunamis showed great efficiency, school children not only kept themselves secure but also led adults to safety.*
- ✧ *Bringing experts and politicians to schools to engage them directly.*
- ✧ *Extra-curricular: Introduce topics, activities, events, organisations (and more) in school to get a larger pool of individuals involved.*
- ✧ *Creating a ready set of instructions (material, school presentations) on how people can promote this work in the BSR in practice.*

Dialogue/ activities:

- ✧ *Implementation of youth organisations in fire services and other organisations, spreading awareness of them.*
- ✧ *Hosting interactive, fun events in your community: nature clean-up days; youth camps (ex. Firefighter themed); discussions (Q&As) with experts and politicians.*
- ✧ *Getting in contact and connecting youth organisations that are already active.*
- ✧ *Creating an inclusive and directly effective solution-oriented form of democracy: Start at the local level. Ask why some people feel safer than others and do something about our findings.*

Media:

- ✧ *Using social media to promote.*
- ✧ *Showing and promoting the results of work to help people understand that their actions actually help and make difference.*

Format:

- ✧ *Balanced information/process: Make the process fun! vs. Make it real!*
- ✧ *Explaining with concrete examples that a safe future depends on us.*
- ✧ *Transparency about challenges we face. Also, what is the risk if we don't act? Further, it's important to connect it to the individuals' lives because then most people will be more motivated to act.*



How would you like to contribute to a safer BSR?

Defining:

- ✧ *I would like to expand and elaborate on what "security" means. We need a definition of universal care (including for example: taking the climate crisis seriously, preventing war, finding healthcare and the service, creating a more equal society).*

- ✧ *Framing the discussion on "hot" topics with the aim to attract people currently in denial, for example, climate related topics.*
- ✧ *Analysing the state of play (with peers, from different perspectives) regarding topics that directly affect our well-being.*

Educating:

- ✧ *Participating in the creation of (engaging) school curricula or workshops for pupils, as well as building a system for keeping youth/kids active.*
- ✧ *More education about civil security.*
- ✧ *Promoting BSR through presentations in different schools throughout different countries.*
- ✧ *Teaching general survival skills to reduce the strain on rescue services.*

Acting:

- ✧ *Actively pursuing activities that highlight and raise awareness towards a safer BSR!*
- ✧ *Participating in different dialogues and discussions about BSR safety and giving our own ideas.*
- ✧ *Participating in actions connected to the security/safety field (different focus: education, environmental protection, etc.).*
- ✧ *Actively participating in discussions with policy makers regarding urgent issues and helping in creating needed policies (e.g. environmental pollution, civil security, gender equality, democracy and peacekeeping).*



Who Else Needs to be Involved in the Discussion?

- ✧ *Everyone vs. experts*
- ✧ *National vs. regional vs. neighbours (countries outside the EU.)*
- ✧ *Also important: How is the discussion (respectful, open-minded)? – How can everyone have a say?*
- ✧ *Providing a common framework and guidelines for vocabulary, terms and processes so people can understand each other better.*

Experts:

- ✧ *Politicians*
- ✧ *Legislators*
- ✧ *Civil Security experts*

General society:

- ✧ *Discussions should be accessible to everyone and not limited to a certain niche only. This allows for a more holistic frame of reference.*
- ✧ *Amateurs and the disconnected ones (those that lack interest and/or knowledge).*
- ✧ *Everyone should have a right to present their opinion, especially all of these types of groups: vulnerable groups, immigrants, refugees, indigenous peoples, LGBTQIA+ people, minority groups, rural voices, secluded communities, etc.*



Why does international collaboration in civil security matter?

Knowledge exchange:

- ✧ *Disasters by definition exceed the capacity of a community/society to cope. Only through cooperation, they can be mitigated.*
- ✧ *It is easier to tackle common problems when you learn from others.*
- ✧ *Some areas of security need international regulations and decisions. It simply helps to exchange ideas.*

Interconnectedness:

- ✧ *International collaboration allows a more holistic frame of reference when it comes to civil security. It is something that requires rigorous discussions to create awareness and to highlight key action points/way forward.*
- ✧ *Because civil security is a component of the state's security, and the latter depends much on other countries as well, it's all about a shared vision of the future and dealing with common threats.*
- ✧ *Development into a more complex and multi-national direction – climate, migration, conflicts, etc.*

Borders:

- ✧ *Disasters/crime/threats do not stop at borders; cross-border cooperation is crucial to combat them.*
- ✧ *Cross-border impact: Borders and border regions are especially affected by national decisions about civil security.*
- ✧ *The cause of a threat/risk is not limited to a single country.*

Weight:

- ✧ *Cooperation, together we are stronger.*
- ✧ *Smaller states are heard better when joining voices.*
- ✧ *As a region, one has more say in organisations such as the EU or NATO.*

Goals and Concrete Actions: from 2022 to 2030



The participants of the BSYD 2022 developed from their discussions and expert input a number of goals for the Civil Security field, to be worked on until 2030. The goals are their ideas for furthering a safe and secure Baltic Sea Region, while focusing on societal interaction and youth engagement in different thematic areas throughout the Baltic Sea Region.

In preparing the roadmaps for their 2030 goal, the young people thought about what is needed to further the safety and security of the region, what the steps are to reaching the outcome, as well as who's involvement is needed – including their own. It is important to recognise that the youth do not simply make demands or recommendations, they are involved and want to collaborate on projects and developments.

The young people developed the following goals:

To further a safe and secure Baltic Sea Region by 2030, we need to...

- *build up energy resilience,*
- *dispose of ammunition in the Baltic Sea,*
- *get youth into Parliament,*
- *increase youth engagement in the Baltic Sea Region.*

2030 Goal: Energy resilience



Description/Background:

With the energy crisis of 2022 as a backdrop, we decided to choose the subject of energy resilience as the goal of our project. This field is becoming one of the most important topics for all people in the region. Therefore, we would like to use this common denominator to strengthen identity and sustainability between the Baltic Sea Region countries and then collaborate on building up sustainability in order to create a safe and secure region.

Specific actions include:

- Promoting installation of wind energy - zoning, permitting environmental approval processes,
- Changing people's basic habits (for example turning the lights off),
- Promoting public transport rather than the cars ad etc.,
- Promoting monetary savings and gains,
- Spreading awareness about the possible consequences if enough action is not being taken.

Benefits and possibilities of the main goal:

- Creating more and more clean energy sources,
- Increasing the sense of security,
- Improvement of the robustness of overall electricity systems thanks to new inter-connections,
- Involving youth in the decision-making process,
- Involving all of the people in society's problems,
- Showing the governments problems that people deal with: electricity problems, high prices, climate change,
- The sense of having an impact on this phenomenon,
- Process of changing the lifestyle - eco-friendly one,
- Individuals can have monetary gains.

Stakeholders needed for collaboration:

- Wider society,
- Energy companies,
- Youth organisations/platforms, student councils,
- Education institutions,
- (Local) governments.

Fig. 1: 2030 Goal: Energy resilience



2030 Goal: Disposal of Ammunition in the Baltic Sea



Description/Background:

Over 300.000 tonnes of World War II ammunition have been dumped in the German part of the Baltic Sea alone, not taking into account other regions of our sea. Now chemicals are leaking out of the munitions, affecting the sea life and possibly accumulating in the food chain which in turn poses a threat to human health. The chemical processes additionally endanger sea traffic and coastal areas.

For this reason, we propose to establish a non-profitable organisation which will act upon the safe disposal of ammunition in the Baltic Sea. While some countries are in the preparation stage or have already operations in place, we believe that cooperation between the Baltic Sea states in this field is essential. Such an organisation might be an autonomous one and be integrated into the Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS) or another institution.

Irrespective of the format of such an organisation the first step in the establishment should be an invitation of stakeholders to form a round table from potential member states including politicians, researchers, representatives from relevant NGOs, GOs and industry. This should serve to establish a regional network for exchanging information, data, ideas, best practices and start cooperation procedures.

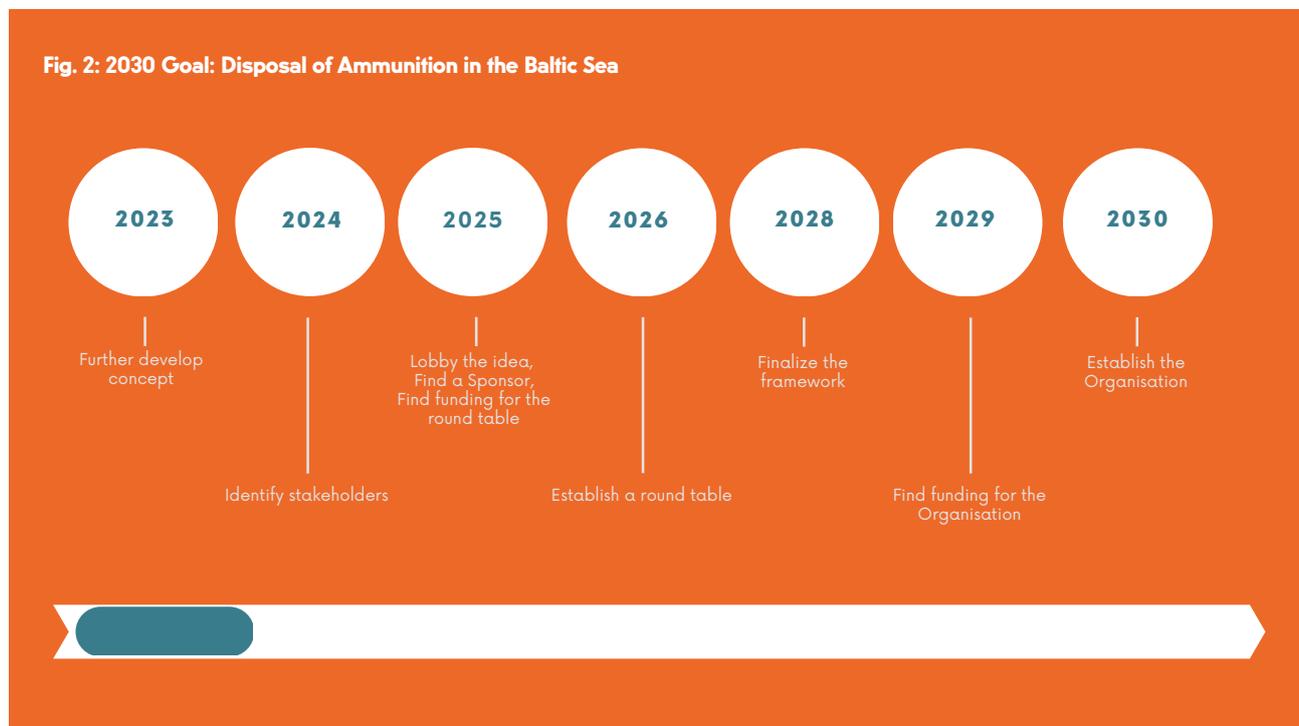
We envision multiple-source financing, such as contributions from the member states, EU support, other organisations and donations.

This initiative would contribute to sustainable development and definitely improve the safety of the region.

Stakeholders needed for collaboration:

- Experts from the field,
- CBSS, other Gos/NGOs,
- Politicians.

Fig. 2: 2030 Goal: Disposal of Ammunition in the Baltic Sea



2030 Goal: Get Youth into Parliament



Description/Background:

Based on this week's Youth Dialogue, our idea for 2030 is to **"GET YOUTH INTO PARLIAMENT"**.

As ambitious as it may sound, we firmly believe that by taking proper steps, this goal is definitely achievable by 2030. How? This is how we believe it could happen:

For getting youth into the parliament, our engagement roadmap involves flagging starting points for certain actions. For instance: By 2023, we intend to get the conversations and mapping going. We need to map out the specific topics regarding the current issues such as climate, and also map out the civil security aspect from an educational and social integration point of view. Conversations between social networks through the word of mouth will also impact the effectiveness of spreading the message.

It is important to note that all actions are a continuous effort until we reach our goal. By 2024, we will be speeding up our efforts by initiating contact between political parties and youth, creating awareness among the voters to offer more knowledge of the possible

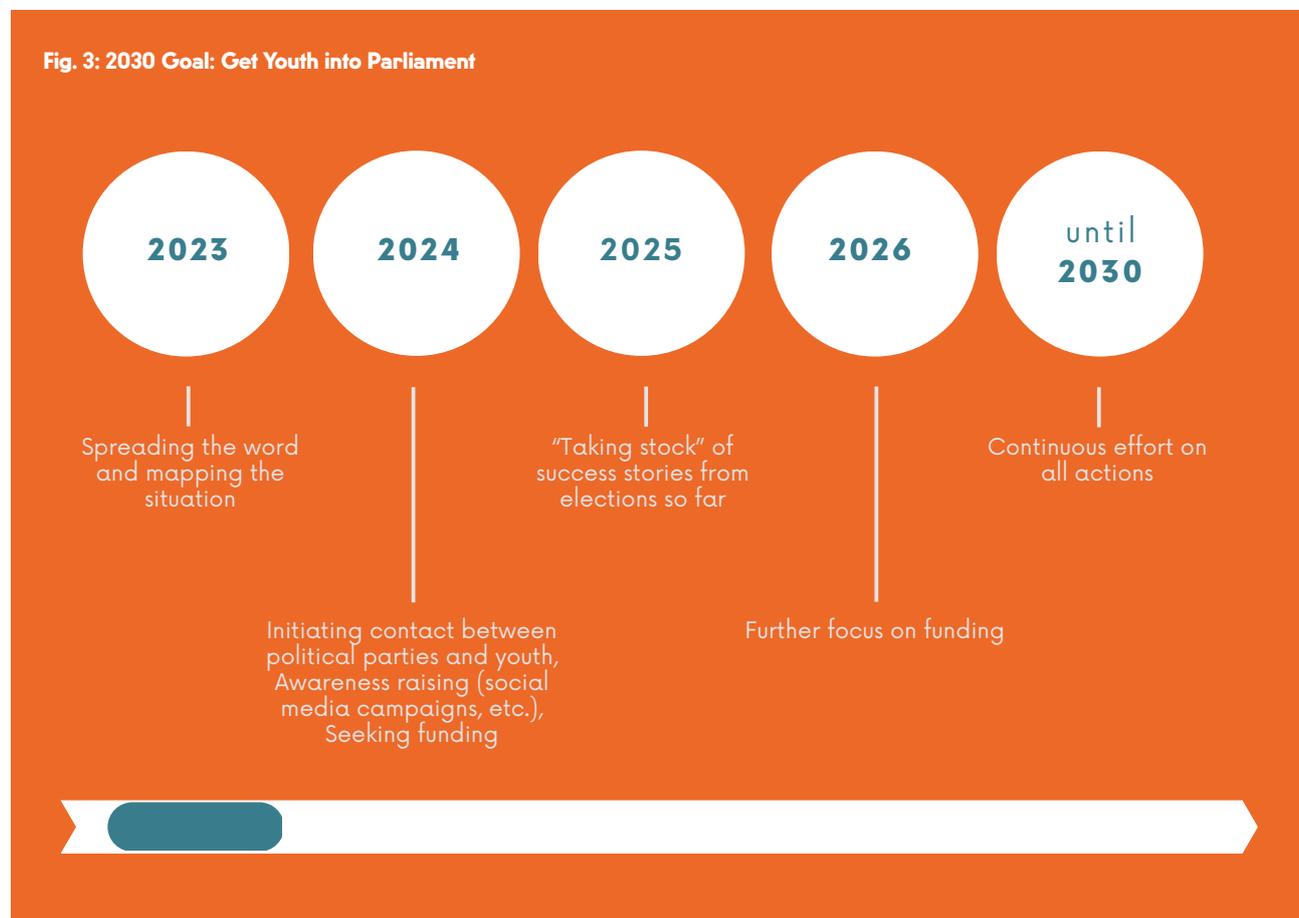
outputs, seeking funding from IGOs, NGOs, non/profit organizations and/or governments. In addition to previous, starting lively debates and discussions through social media will really make the topic more approachable for the youngsters.

While this is ongoing, we intend to start focusing on visibility through campaigns (using TikTok dances, flyers, posters, handing out topic-related merchandise) and collecting success stories from elected/appointed candidates and youth leaders by 2025. All these efforts will continue until we can make a dent in the legislation that allows the change we seek – namely a youth quota in parliaments.

Stakeholders needed for collaboration:

- Youth, peers,
- Youth branches/services of (civil security) organisations,
- Political parties, parliamentarians,
- General public,
- Governments, IGOs, NGOs.

Fig. 3: 2030 Goal: Get Youth into Parliament



2030 Goal: Increased Youth Engagement in the Baltic Sea Region



Description/Background:

Our goal for 2030 is to increase youth engagement in the Baltic Sea Region. To achieve this goal and to reach young people we would like to develop an interactive educational game that would be available online and as an app. This game would entail situations such as natural and political disasters, for example, fires, storms, cybersecurity, Baltic Sea pollution, disinformation, dictatorship, terrorism, and climate change. We would like this game to be gradually introduced in schools perhaps as a part of social studies or political studies. And the aim would be to introduce students to different cultural aspects from across the Baltic Sea Region while demonstrating preparedness for crisis situations and challenges while including collaboration opportunities.

The plan would be to first start a dialogue among our peers and make research on the what and the how of how the game would be developed. We would also like to reach out to the participants in the Hackathon since they may have a background in game development. This should be done by December 2023. After introducing

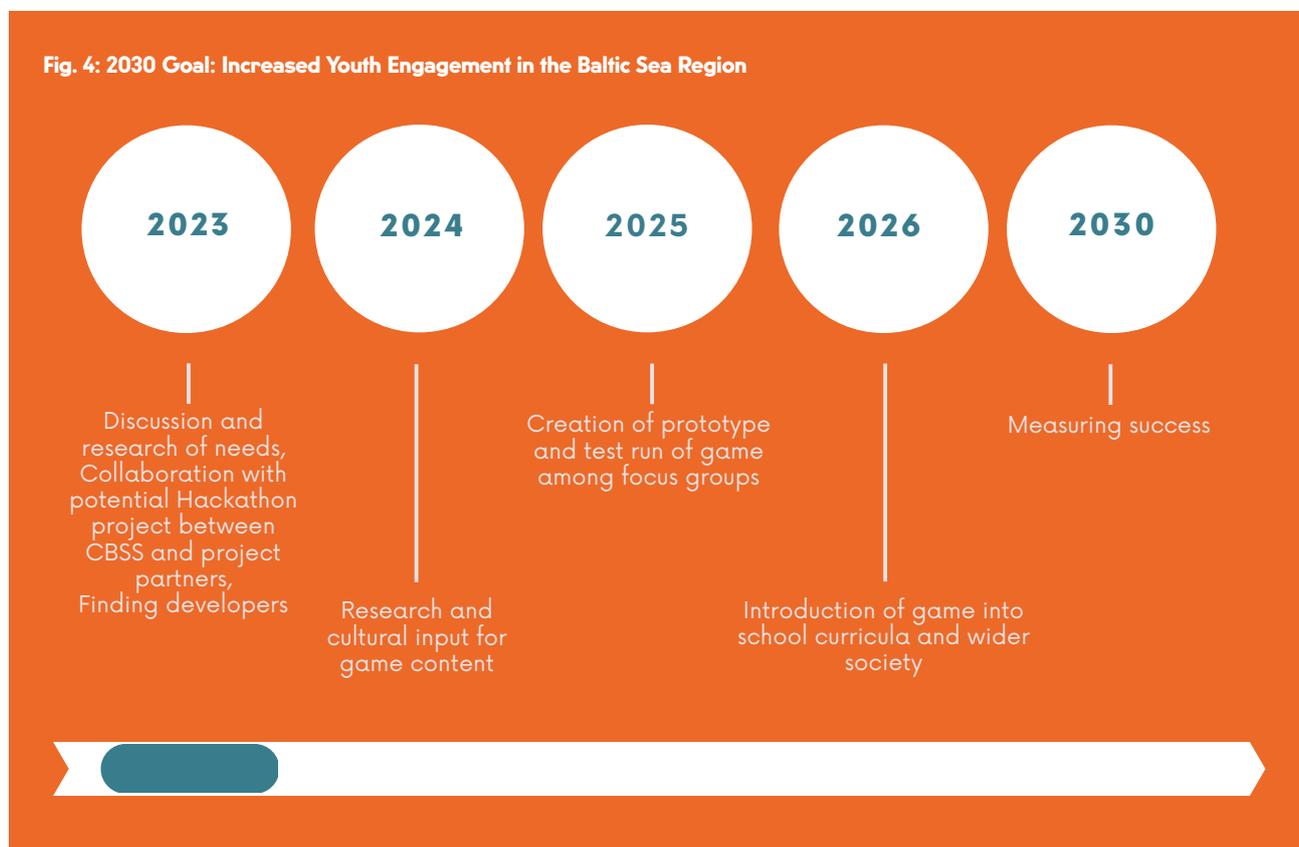
the idea to the participants of the Hackathon we would then move to the next stage which would be finding developers from across the Baltic Sea Region to work on the creation of the game. By June 2024 stage three would be making research and collecting cultural input for the game. And once the cultural material is collected and a prototype of the game is developed, we would like to test the game among focus groups through schools or youth organizations.

Game Launch would be by the year 2026 when we introduce it to curricula in schools and promote the game to society. By the year 2030, the results would be measured by youth engagement in NGOs, elections and participation in decision-making.

Stakeholders needed for collaboration:

- Education institutions,
- Education ministries,
- Youth organisations,
- Hackathon organisers and participants,
- Game developers, game industry.

Fig. 4: 2030 Goal: Increased Youth Engagement in the Baltic Sea Region



Check-list for Engagement Steps

Get active! - take paper and pen and see what you have already achieved, or which step you can take towards collaboration.



(Remember: Not all actions will necessarily apply to you exactly as they are phrased in the list. Some are exclusively from the youth' or even participants' perspective, some are specifically addressed to other stakeholders. But maybe you can translate some steps to fit your work, or you can take a similar action.)



SELF-ASSESSMENT:

As a policy or decision-maker/stakeholder for a safe and secure BSR...:

- I can easily say that I am involving youth in my work and engage in intergenerational dialogue/activities.
- I have been in contact with youth in a professional context at times.
- I must admit that I have not interacted with young people to further our work and region.

As a young person/BSYD 2022 participant interested in a safe and secure BSR...:

- I can proudly say that I have followed up on my aims and/or work on furthering youth involvement.
- I am interested in the topic but follow the theme or get active only sporadically.
- I have not taken the time or given more thought to youth being involved in building up civil security in the region.



TO-DO STEPS:

As a policy or decision-maker/stakeholder for a safe and secure BSR I have...:

As a young person/BSYD 2022 participant I have...:

Promoted the idea of BSYD and other (CBSS) youth activities in different settings.

- Written, read or disseminated articles in student magazines about the BSYD 2022 and/or CBSS opportunities for young people so that they can participate in creating solutions (LinkedIn, universities' magazines).
- Held or listened to a presentation about the BSYD 2022.
- Shared information about the BSYD and specific ideas on social media.
- Told other youth (for example three peers per week - at university, friend circle, younger family members, other projects, or events) about the opportunity and importance of getting involved.
- Informed my university/school/work/volunteer organisation about the BSYD and other youth projects for potential cooperation and for them to pass on the information to other students.

Followed-up on the Baltic Sea Youth Dialogue 2022.

- Read this Engagement Roadmap.
- Followed-up on goals and actions from the BSYD 2022 group work.
- Informed myself about the BSYD (2022 and overall).
- Kept an eye on the CBSS and other regional activities, trying to find possibilities to join and find out if they could be part of my work.

Made connections with student councils, local governments and others in our countries.

- Gotten in contact with politicians, lobbies and organisations.
- Made sure that youth and youth representatives know that and how they can reach out to my organisation/office/workplace.
- Spoken about my work at a student/youth council, school or Higher Education Institution (HEI) or other and have been in dialogue about mutual engagement.

Participated in international or knowledge exchange opportunities.

- ...like studying abroad, student exchange weeks, summer academies, or similar - to network and share information and exchange knowledge.
- Stayed in contact with (or even met up with) BSYD peers.
- Made or participated in a debate game for young people in an international project.
- Offered youth from across the region the chance to participate in such opportunities (conferences, meetings etc.) that my organisation is holding.
- Started to put procedures in place to invite youth to said opportunities in the future.

Continued improving my professional development through security awareness.

- Done further research on the topic (in general, in my country, etc.)
- Done further research on the CBSS (or other organisations working in the field) and how they work with topics on Civil Security, Children at Risk, Human Trafficking.
- Learned more about a relevant topic of personal interest (e.g.: sea pollution by analysing existing literature, watching documentaries, and also travelling to the different parts of the seaside for first-hand impressions).
- Mapped and prepared thematic facts for the/a goal.
- Looked into skills development or first-hand information on skills needed in the field of civil security and for furthering my goals.
- Considered or already offered to speak at a conference/event from the young professional's point of view with a youth perspective.
- Invited a young speaker to a conference/meeting/event.
- Offered insights and dialogue opportunities to youth.

Taken political actions and steps to further youth voices and influence (also in civil security-related processes and questions).

- Voted.
- Discussed and motivated others to vote.
- Gotten in contact with politicians, lobbies, organisations.
- Given youth the opportunity for political dialogue.
- Listened to youth before making decisions.

Taken educational actions (also in civil security-related processes and questions).

- Contacted schools to potentially organise or collaborate on a teaching event/workshop/dialogue about civil security.
- Had the chance to make or attend a session/game for young people in e.g., youth centres.
- Worked on connecting experts and youth by organising lectures and online conferences – also for potential future cooperation.
- Started a dialogue with my peers about civil security and looked into raising awareness among newcomers to the topic.
- Started spreading awareness about different perspectives on civil security during academic or work discussions by including for example practical, regional, cross-sectorial, international, environmental, inter-generational aspects.
- Checked my organisation's educational collaboration, outreach, material.

Taken practical actions to further the 2030 goals we set/ the work I do.

- Looked into finding professionals in the field, who will be interested to collaborate.
- Looked into finding links/contacts to the industries, activism, businesses, etc. that are needed to further my ideas.
- Looked into possible funding.
- E.g. concretely for energy: tendered my residential electricity contract and chose a provider who invests in additional renewable or clean capacity + informed student council and others to do so too, controlled energy use by adapting to the elasticity of demand in everyday life actions or discussed energy efficiency and concrete actions with the social group.
- E.g. concretely regarding dumped munitions: raised awareness of the dumped munitions problem among peers, researched information.

Next Steps

With this Roadmap, the BSYD 2022 participants have taken another step in the direction of furthering mutual youth participation. Having expert experience as young professionals in the field of civil security, they committed to bringing concrete ideas and suggestions to the table.

Seeing how they ultimately reflect on the same topics as for example the CBSS German Presidency does, shows that synergies can be found, and intergenerational and cross-sectorial dialogue about similar concerns is needed. With the ideas and suggestions for interaction presented, the next step is to get together.

Here are the simple next steps:

- Read the Engagement Roadmap.
- Share it with networks.
- Consider actions for your work (check the list!).
- Contact CBSS for connections, information etc.:
youth@cbss.org

