

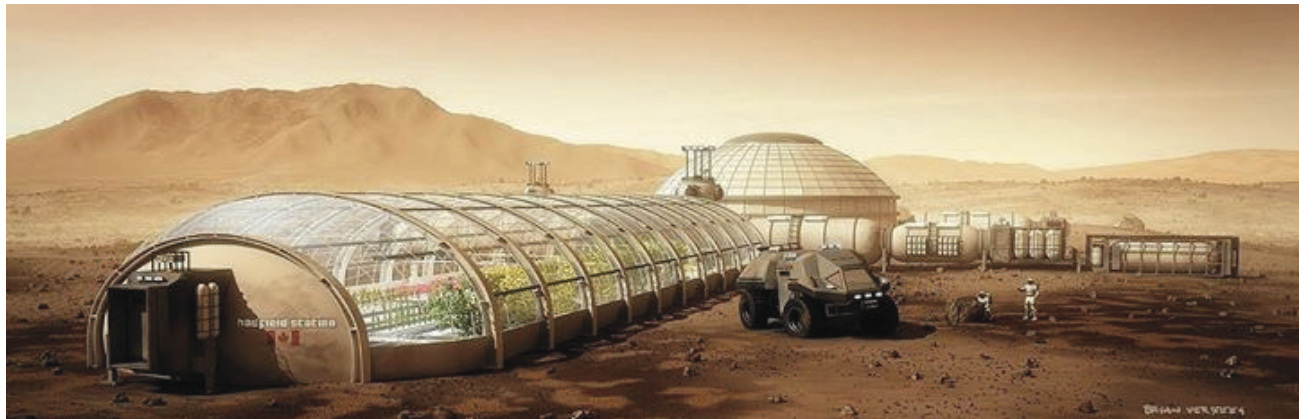
# The Global Times

Fresh news every 15 minutes

## Fancy a new planet?

### We are there

The first step on Mars. The first people who stepped on the Red planet are Derrick William, Ana Keith, Thomas Brown and Patricia Jackson. The arrival on Mars is just the beginning. The big question is can we live on Mars? Scientists said that it is possible only if we make the conditions the same as they are on Earth. The first challenge for the crew is to create an atmosphere which is the same as Earth's or close enough to it for making favorable environment. How will this happen? The astronauts must build big capsule on the surface on Mars and create a fake atmosphere which will protect organisms from the UV rays of the Sun. If this happens we can plant vegetation and when oxygen on Mars reaches the same level as the oxygen on Earth, we can take off the costume. The second challenge is to produce water. Scientists said that under the surface there is ice and we can make water from it. You know life has begun in the water so if there is water, there is life. When we finally create atmosphere and produce water we can do everything else. Very soon we will be able to send people on Mars. That will probably happen near 2035.



## Last non self driving cars are put in a museum

Much like Elon Musk predicted, self-driving vehicles dominate the roads nowadays, so much tthat we can hardly remember how we managed without them. With new legislative changes coming, soon operating a non-self-driving vehicle on public roads will be illegal. And who needs it anyway - we are marking the 5 year anniversary of the finishing of the last intercontinental highway, and 10 years since the hyper fast global train system was introduced. *Makes you feel old, doesn't it?*

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# Are 2016 World Economic Forum predictions becoming a scary reality?

## Can we finally start rebuilding?

### Editorial

In 2016, the World Economic Forum consulted with over 280 members from a global network to build three distinct scenarios to help people understand what the future security landscape might look like. Some of the predictions sound scarily familiar today, nearly 15 years after they were originally written. Let's take a look:

"Public goods such as clean water and even fresh air become preciously traded commodities. The retreat of government as the guarantor of minimum basic services leaves society increasingly polarized between elites and an impoverished class with little social mobility. In contrast, demographic mobility increases as large groups are forced to migrate, either because of climate change or in search of a living. Refugee camps expand and become permanent, assisted by private sector partnerships. However, their youth are increasingly drawn into gangs and virtual groups hostile to "the system". A shrinking class of taxpayers demands protection and accepts a more authoritarian rule as the price of keeping order. Walls go up. This works in the districts they identify as socially and economically critical, i.e. major cities. Outside, the gangs seize territory and govern much like states had in the past. For actual states, domestic threats have become so intense that they have little capacity to engage in collective security action through international or regional organizations, which gradually wither away."

The world's oldest refugee camp was created in 1949, and it still exists to this day. The "European union" idea is falling apart. Since governments focused their sources mostly on closing borders and strengthening security, refugee camps have become a "no man's land", relying only on the support of the major hu-

manitarian organizations still left. In 2017, it was unprecedented to have 65.3 million people around the world being forced from home; among them were nearly 21.3 million refugees, over half of whom were under the age of 18. Today, the numbers have doubled and even tripled, but the efforts on solving the issue are almost non-existent. There are generations of refugees and stateless people, who have been living in the camps, most of them have long lost the faith that their children will ever be able to go back home, wherever this is.

Is there a light in the tunnel?

Yes, and it's called young people and the power of internet.

Over the past 10 years, we have repeatedly witnessed political changes, influenced and fueled by young people, gathering together online to organize marches and protests, to exchange information and ideas, and to even impeach presidents. So there is chance for this force to be put in restoring the things that previous generations couldn't.

There is a growing movement of young entrepreneurs, media personalities, celebrities and refugees and local activists all around the world, coming together to "heal" the world they have inherited. They have two simple points: first, there are enough resources to start rebuilding the post-conflict zones like Syria, Ruanda, etc. Since the new religious movements took over, the old conflicts are a thing of the past, and the rebuilding can begin. With new resources and scientific achievements available, this is not as unimaginable as it used to be 15 years ago. And second, as we all know and have heard a million times, due to low birth rates, developed countries are suffering from labor shortages, while aging populations are creating a greater burden on workforces to support them. Developed countries are competing for immigrants, and the movement is suggesting a pretty obvious solution - education. They have already started educational programs in most refugee camps,

and plan to expand them even further. They are including topics such as programming and robotics among the more traditional ones, preparing the young refugees for a future which is already here.

With the rapid changes in world we constantly witness, with the environmental and scientific challenges we face and which are even more than somebody dared to imagine 15 years ago, these young people are our hope for a better future, for any future. And we'll keep our fingers crossed they succeed.





# Remember the Sustainable Development goals?

**Follow us in the next week; we'll be covering The Meeting. The Meeting will bring together all world leaders, NGO representatives and corporations, to report on the development of the SDGs. Maybe we've done better than expected?**



# Editorial team: Positive change

