

World Youth Openness and Democracy Summit Report

Gothenburg, 12 to 18 July 2026



INTERNATIONAL
YOUTH
THINK TANK

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About us

The IYTT is an international non-political youth think tank. Once a year, we recruit 24 people aged 18-24 through an open call for a four-day conference. This is the entrance ticket and training camp to become an IYTT Youth Fellow. All annual conferences produce twelve decision-making proposals that end up in this handbook. Some proposals are developed and turned into working papers and policy briefs. In addition, Youth Fellows carry out people-centric local activities to promote common ground and active citizenship. The IYTT Participation Toolbox includes Open Chair Democracy Talks, Neighborhooding Democracy, Democratic Workplace Cafés, Roundtable Workshops, Summer Camps, Democracy Festivals, and the IYTT Youth Panel, which is a global sounding board. The annual youth conference travels the world, going to places like Barcelona (2023), Stellenbosch (2024) (which ran as a Nobel Symposium in collaboration with the Norwegian Nobel Institute), Washington DC (2025), and Seoul (2026).

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Preface

One week in mid July 17 IYTT Youth Fellows summoned to carry out the second Gothenburg World Youth Openness and Democracy Summit. While coming from 11 different countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, they all share a people centric view on democracy and a strong conviction that governing institutions must recognize people's everyday lived experiences.

True to these values and ideas, the Youth Fellows turned to the people in Gothenburg. They listened to random passersby at Kviberg through the IYTT conversation method called Open Chair Democracy Talks. They explored the four places Ernst Ljungens Plats, Kortedala Torg, Kvilleorget, and Stigbergstorget by the IYTT method Neighbourhooding Democracy. And they had conversation about football and democracy at Heden.

It was amazing to see the passion, energy, and warm friendliness that the Youth Fellows expressed in all their meetings with people in Gothenburg, and in their relations with one another. For me as organizer it was hugely rewarding to see how our learning from last year's inaugural summit, and our innovative programming, paved the way for the great success of this year's summit.

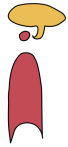
We could organize the summit thanks to a generous project grant from The Sten A Olsson Foundation. I want to extend my sincerest thanks to the foundation for supporting our endeavour, and to Lindholmen Science Park for administering the grant.

The collaboration with Gothia Cup and the City of Gothenburg Place Developers was very productive and enjoyable. Heartfelt thanks go to the many hundreds of Gothia Cup attendees, and to people in the four Gothenburg neighborhoods, who generously shared their ideas and experiences. Many thanks to ESS Group for supporting the summit by inviting us free of cost to reside in the conference section of Hotel Bellora.

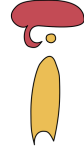
Big thanks to IYTT Project Coordinator Elena Vocale for meticulously planning the summit schedule, coordinating the summit activities, exposing the summit in social media, and for writing this report.

A warm thanks go to all Youth Fellows who worked very long hours with challenging activities, and afterwards generously sharing experiences and views of the summit, thus contributing invaluable to this report. In times of a rising authoritarianism, your energy, passion, and humility lend big hope for a brighter democratic future.

One strength of the IYTT lies in trusting curiosity to embark on exciting paths, while being ready and keen to learn as we go. Another key feature of the IYTT is to cultivate dialogue and cherish optimism. We have followed through this in two Gothenburg World Youth Openness and Democracy Summits, and we look forward to continue to evolve.



Executive Summary



World United in collaboration with Gothia Cup and its sustainability project *Celebrate*

A pavilion at Gothia Cup's main camp Heden will be staffed with IYTT Youth Fellows between 10am and 7 pm every day on July 13-17 July. Passers-by will be invited to a conversation that relates football to democracy: What does football mean to you? How does football contribute to your city? Can football make the world a better place? A selection of what is said will be presented on a large whiteboard, as an installation.

Open Chair Democracy Talks (OCDTs) at the Gothia Cup camp Kviberg

OCDTs is the IYTT signature method which means conversations with random passers-by. The conversations are catalyzed by four questions: What three words come to mind when you hear the word democracy? Do you have power over your life choices? Can you influence society? What would it take to increase your power? Youth Fellows have run OCDTs on over 70 occasions across five continents. OCDTs are for people to experience that they have thoughts about their opportunities to influence, and how it feels to make their voice heard.

Neighbourhooding Democracy in four Gothenburg neighborhoods

This is the IYTT method that combines observation with Open Chair Democracy Talks to analyze the potential of places for democratic participation. Youth Fellows will explore four neighborhoods regarding their democratic potential: Ernst Ljungens Plats, Kortedala Torg, Stigbergstorget, and Kvilleorget. The results will be presented as photographic essays with pictures, sketches, and text. We will also arrange an online workshop after the summer where the City of Gothenburg's site developers meet our Youth Fellows sharing their findings from their neighborhood explorations.

Youth Fellows meet industry leaders

On July 16, we arranged a breakfast event where the IYTT Youth Fellows will meet participants in Stena AB's leadership program, which is based on the Inner Development Goals method. The event is arranged in collaboration with Learning and Experience at Stena AB.



From July 12 to July 18, 2026, 17 Youth Fellows from Africa, Asia, Europe and North America gathered in Gothenburg for the second edition of the World Youth Democracy and Openness Summit.

Introduction

After last year's success, the International Youth Think Tank (IYTT) is confirming this event to foster community engagement across its wide network of young people spanning four continents. The event was held in collaboration with the Gothia Cup and leveraged the tournament to run participatory activities with people from around the world, focusing on younger generations gathered in Gothenburg for the world's biggest youth football tournament.

The event centred on three main activities each bringing a different flavour. We held World United in collaboration with Gothia Cup as part of their sustainability program, "Celebrate the World": we celebrated people's engagement with the tournament and its values of unity across borders, equality, intercultural exchange, and peace. Neighbourhooding Democracy was our tribute to the city of Gothenburg, which has been home to our headquarters and many of our activities for eight years.

This project aimed to engage with the city at the local level, within some of its neighbourhoods, and to reflect on how urban spaces foster a democratic life. Finally, we carried out OCDTs, our signature method, across the globe, from remote valleys of the Andes to bustling streets in New York and Tokyo. The streets of Gothenburg are familiar with this participatory method and welcomed us as we conducted OCDTs once more, in the Kviberg Park, where many Gothia Cup football matches take place.





The Summit was meant to include three more Youth Fellows from the 2024 cohort: Ester Njikho, a Malawian PhD candidate at the University of Pretoria, Siphesande Kotelana, an MA student at Walter Sisulu University, both based in South Africa, and Linh Pham, a Vietnamese MA student. Although all were officially invited and submitted documentation similar to that accepted for Fellows from other regions, the Schengen authorities refused Ester's and Siphesande's their June 2026 visa applications. The reason given was "reasonable doubt" that they would return to South Africa after the event, despite evidence of their academic enrolment, university contracts and family ties. Both lodged formal appeals with additional supporting evidence, and the authorities rejected both appeals, issuing the decisions in Swedish even though earlier correspondence had been in English. As a result, neither could attend the Summit. Linh Pham was not able to have a Schengen visa since she already had a visa to another region.

How Visa Barriers Undermine Global Civil Society



In a piece for the IYTT blog, Ester and Siphesande argue that visa decisions often rest on applicants' nationality and economic background rather than their individual merit. They describe the non-refundable fees paid for rejected applications as "reverse remittances" and warn that visa systems like these "actively exclude the very voices that global civil society claims to centre." Their experience reminds us that the openness and cross-border dialogue the Summit set out to celebrate are not equally available to all young people.



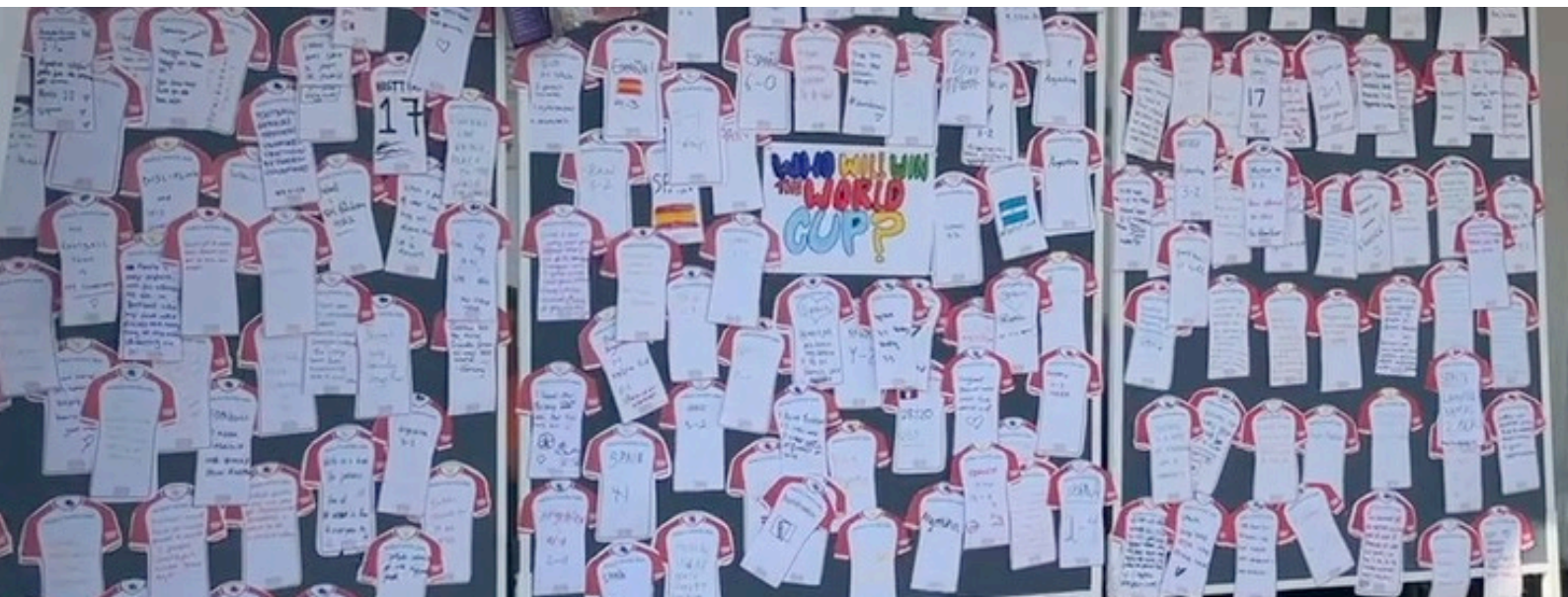
Preparation

Preparation for the Summit began several months in advance and produced a draft programme of activities for the event. The organisers then shared the planned activities with participating Youth Fellows and invited them to form groups to contribute further to the planning. This helped make the Youth Fellows co-creators of the programme rather than simply participants. Each of the four groups was dedicated to one aspect of the Summit or to a whole activity, and co-created it, discussing results together and taking collective decisions on how to take the proposals forward.

After this, the organisers prepared a comprehensive guide and schedule for each group. It covered travel, accommodation, meals and emergency contacts, together with a “manual” of instructions for each activity. This approach worked well and was very well received; it enabled Youth Fellows to be knowledgeable about both the practical side and the purpose of each activity from the moment they left the airport. The separate timetable for each team, communication by email and WhatsApp that was quick and efficient, reduced confusion and enabled quick problem-solving. Grouping Fellows by interest made collaboration enjoyable and gave them ownership over their work, while also fostering the building of good and strong relationships among them. We also held an informal dinner on the Sunday before the programme began, which was an excellent icebreaker for a group of people sharing values.

World United

From Monday to Friday, the Youth Fellows ran the activity “World United” Pavilion at the Heden Expo Centre of Gothia Cup. The activity was hosted in association with Gothia Cup’s sustainability efforts, articulated in the program “Celebrate”. The IYTT contributed to the program by celebrating people’s attitudes towards football as a vehicle for social cohesion, intercultural exchange, and democratic life. The pavilion worked like an interactive exposition, where attendees could find a “conversation hub” to voice their ideas, but also a playful installation to express their creativity. The objective was to encourage the attendees of Gothia Cup – young players, parents, and coaches – to reflect on football and sport’s contribution to social wellbeing and democracy.



The pavilion was organised in two “spaces” or moments. First, the icebreaker “Football in a word”. To invite people to talk, Youth Fellows used an icebreaker to attract attention. One Youth Fellow, holding a football, invited passers-by to write on it with a black marker what football means to them in 1 word. Afterwards, they encouraged people to interact further with the football, or they initiated a conversation about playing football or their attendance at the event; the goal was to invite them to talk about football and what it meant to them.

Second, the core of the activity: the conversation – the medium of the conversation is valuable for two reasons. First, inherently, because people are seldom asked to voice their opinions spontaneously in public spaces and this is a way to create an opportunity for them to occupy public spaces differently. Secondly, because good conversations produce meaningful quotes to be shared with the whole Gothia Cup community and to be displayed in an exposition inside the pavilion.

INTERVIEW GUIDE

- **WHAT DOES FOOTBALL MEAN TO YOU?**
- **HOW DOES FOOTBALL IMPACT YOUR LIFE?**
- **HOW DOES FOOTBALL PROMOTE DEMOCRATIC VALUES IN YOUR COUNTRY/COMMUNITY?**
- **HOW COULD FOOTBALL IN YOUR COUNTRY BE USED TO FURTHER ENCOURAGE YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY OR CIVIC ACTIVITIES?**
- **CAN FOOTBALL HELP PEOPLE FEEL HEARD AND REPRESENTED IN SOCIETY?**
- **HOW DO UNIVERSAL FOOTBALL TOURNAMENTS, SUCH AS THE GOTHIA CUP AND THE FIFA WORLD CUP, MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE?**
- **HAS FOOTBALL BECOME A BRIDGE BETWEEN DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES AND COUNTRIES ACROSS DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHIES, LANGUAGES, AND CULTURES?**



The most remarkable quotes from the conversations were collected to be written on a jersey-shaped post it stickers, while also interlocutors were encouraged to actively participate in the exposition by writing something of the conversation on the jersey sticker and pin it to the exhibition wall. Because talking with strangers is wonderful but can also be tiring, Youth Fellows were encouraged to think of this activity as having various “roles” to discharge, which they could rotate during the pavilion shift to make it easier to manage. Also, people have different inclinations, which can lead to individual preferences about which role to take within the activity.

In this very pilot, World United was successful and well received by both Youth Fellows and attendees, who had fun and engaged in good conversations. Several were surprised that a simple question about football led to talks about friendship, belonging, identity and community with people of all ages and nationalities. The hands-on elements – the jersey-shaped stickers, signing the football, and voting on World Cup teams – also helped to make the activity engaging within the cosy pavilion set-up. The Youth Fellows’ ability to improvise and adapt the activity during the week was a strength and enabled the group to identify what worked and what did not, as well as some lessons learned.

To be repeated

The football-themed props. The jersey-shaped response stickers, signing the football and World Cup predictions on the board drew people in and made the pavilion interactive and inviting.

Rotating shifts. Showed how the crowds differed by time of day.

The welcoming space. Plants, a bean bag, comfortable chairs, and a rug made the pavilion feel inviting.

Football as a way into deeper topics. It opened conversations about belonging, friendship, inclusion and community across ages and backgrounds.

Room to adapt. Groups could improvise and add new questions and actions during the week to bring in more people.

Personal growth. Fellows gained confidence approaching strangers and practising active listening.



Ideas to try

Offer more to do before the conversation. Add games, a football quiz or activities for kids as a “warm-up” before the democracy questions. Conversations follow engagement.

Vary the activity day by day. This would keep things fresh for passers-by and address the sense of repetition later in the week.

Simplify and adapt the questions. They were a bit hard to answer in English for non-native speakers and young children. Consider simpler wording and age-specific versions.

Prepare a short engagement guide. Tips for starting conversations with different age groups.

Staff to match the crowds. Cut staffing at midday and on days without matches, and possibly put fewer Fellows from each team on a shift.

Improve IYTT visibility. Add a banner or other branding outside the pavilion, since from a distance only “Celebrate the People” was visible. This would enable a conversation about who the IYTT is.

Hold a daily debrief. A short session where Fellows share memorable conversations and spot common themes, or one dedicated reflection at the end of the Summit.

Decide on prizes and gifts. Revisit the possibility of giveaways to promote the IYTT and make the interaction more playful.



Neighborhooding Democracy

The second main activity Youth Fellows conducted was Neighbourhooding Democracy (ND). This is one of the instruments in the IYTT Participation Toolbox and a participatory method of democracy. ND is an urban exploration exercise designed to reflect on the connections between the built environment, community, and democracy. Participants in groups visited four neighbourhoods of Gothenburg following a structured methodology that included individual observations, pair sharing, group discussions, and direct engagement with residents through OCDTs. The method was initially developed in collaboration with the Catalan Youth Fellow Jan Ferrer i Picò, who contributed his knowledge and expertise in design. The pilot project for ND was carried out in 2025 during the first Gothenburg Summit and culminated in a month-long exhibition at the Röhsska Museum of Design and Craft during the summer of 2025. A permanent version of the exhibition is available as a series of publicly available [videos](#) that depict the complete display, as well as the reflexive process that led to the creation of the five neighbourhood posters for Olskrokstorget, Angered Centrum, Masthuggstorget, Nya Hovås, and Wieselgrensplatsen.

The goal of ND is to encourage a conscious and critical perspective on urban spaces, going beyond superficial perceptions to investigate how material elements shape both the liveability and the democratic dimension of a neighbourhood, while also acknowledging that observations are inevitably external and partial impressions, to be interpreted with caution and without claims of exhaustiveness.



In the 2026 edition, the experience culminated in four photo essays dedicated to different neighbourhoods, available on the IYTT website. Moreover, in a morning meeting during the summit, the Youth Fellows met with two City of Gothenburg place developers to exchange views on the outcomes of the Youth Fellows' engagement with local urban cityscapes and on the work the City is doing in those areas.

Implementation

This activity provided an opportunity for hands-on fieldwork outside the Gothia Cup's crowded centres, while also seeing a less polished side of Gothenburg and talking to locals about real, everyday problems. This reflects the IYTT's wider efforts for inclusion and people-centrism. On advise by the City of Gothenburg four neighbourhoods were chosen: Ernst Ljungens Plats, Kortedala Torg, Kvilleorget and Stigbergstorget.

ND was adapted to the circumstances of the event, and it was organised in three main moments. On the first day, the Youth Fellow took to the streets and explored the neighbourhoods with the ND Observation Guide. This was the moment when they formed their impressions and started gathering materials for the photo essay. They also spoke with locals in an unstructured way. On the second day, they took to the same place again to carry out Open Chair Democracy Talks in the neighbourhood they had previously observed. This deepened their engagement with local people and created opportunities for deeper conversations about urban spaces and life in the neighbourhood.



Finally, on the third day, a breakfast event was organised to meet with City of Gothenburg's place developers and exchange views about the activity. Many felt that was what gave the activity its meaning. The officials listened closely, took notes and gave feedback, so participants felt their work could influence decisions. We have also scheduled an online meeting further on this fall, where the Youth Fellows will present their photo essays and the City of Gothenburg space developers will contribute comments and questions.

ANECDOTE FROM THE FIELD

Talking to people proved easier in some neighbourhoods than in others, where distrust of institutions might have made citizens cautious of young people in the organisations' T-shirts. Youth Fellows who returned to the same spots on the second day and tried to talk to people without wearing branded T-shirts found it an effective strategy for building relationships with citizens.



To be repeated

Meeting the City of Gothenburg. Presenting findings to the municipal representatives made the work feel valued and meaningful.

Comparing across groups at the breakfast meeting. Hearing other groups' presentations showed common themes (accessibility, belonging, community) and how to differently accommodate them in the neighbourhoods.

Hands-on fieldwork outside the city centre. People valued seeing a less polished side of Gothenburg and talking to locals about real everyday problems.

The two-part format. First observing, then interviewing passers-by, followed by the photo essay. This combination encouraged critical reflection, not just collecting information.

The guiding questions and preparatory material. These were described as well phrased and useful for understanding the method and keeping conversations going.

Time to slow down and observe. At least one respondent called this the most valuable part.



Ideas to try

Make the area bigger or add a second neighbourhood. Instead of repeating two times the visit, the second time the group could visit a different neighbourhood to allow comparisons.

Conducting the activity in a single day. Especially if the neighborhood is far from other central activities.

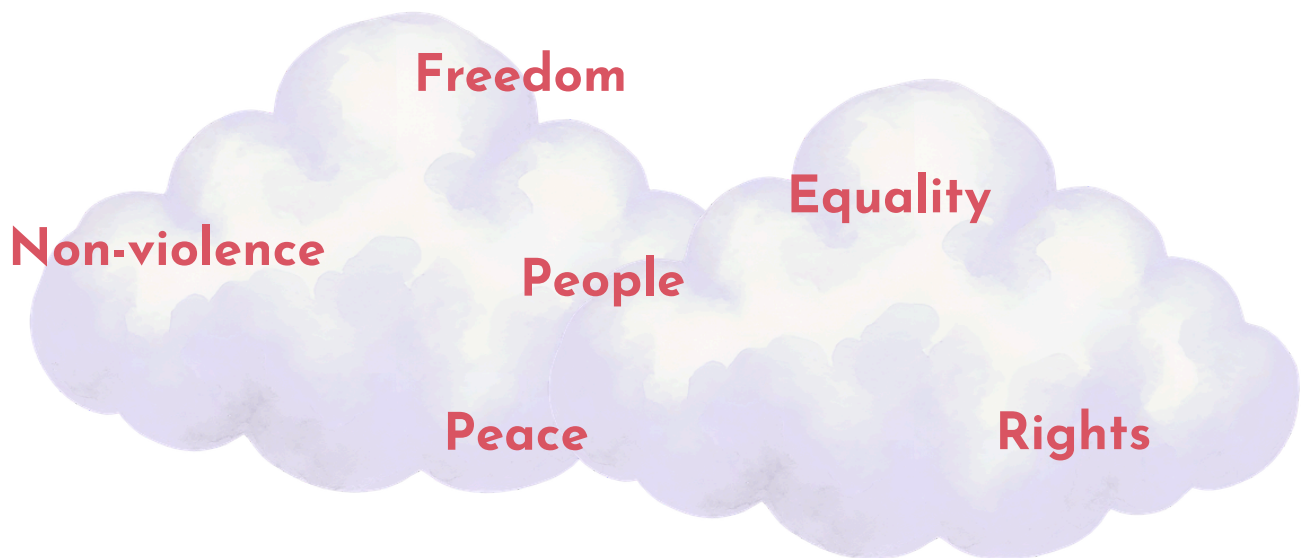
Plan for language. Include a Swedish speaker in each team or a local community guide. Many locals didn't speak English, and a guide would also add context.

Share findings mid-week. A short check-in where groups share early observations would let them learn from each other sooner and shape the rest of their fieldwork.

Give more time and context. More observation time and some background on urban planning and public space would help groups make more concrete proposals.

Follow up with the City. Report back to participants on whether the recommendations influenced planning, to close the loop.





Open Chair Democracy Talks

This year as well the summit included Open Chair Democracy Talks rounds with Gothia Cup attendees at the Kviberg playing fields. There, Youth Fellows engaged with people of all ages to sound their ideas on four questions.

Youth Fellows recorded 61 conversations with members of the public, 41 with men and 20 with women. Respondents ranged from young children to people in their fifties, with the largest groups aged 40–50 and 15–20, and they came from many countries, including Sweden, Germany, Italy, Greece, Belgium, England, the United States, South Africa, Uruguay and Lebanon, reflecting the international character of the tournament.

Asked which three words came to mind when thinking about democracy, people most often named freedom, mentioned in some form by around 26 respondents, followed by equality, rights and freedom of speech, voting, fairness, choice and “the people”. A small minority gave sharply critical associations such as “corruption”, “surveillance” and “ineffective”, while one teenager admitted he “really didn’t care” about democracy and another respondent argued it does not truly exist.

Most people, roughly three in four, said they felt free to choose their life path, often linking this to living in a democratic country with access to education and career options, although several qualified their answer: money limited their choices, girls still had to conform to social expectations, and young people from immigrant backgrounds in Sweden spoke of discrimination, segregated neighbourhoods and lower-quality schools that created only “an illusion of choice”. A few described society as a “fishbowl” that quietly constrains individual decisions.

Feelings of power as citizens were much weaker than feelings of freedom: only about a third answered with a clear yes, usually because they could vote or take part in youth councils and local programmes, while the majority felt their influence was limited, indirect, postponed until they reached voting age, or non-existent. Recurring reasons included the sense that politicians and parties “do what they want”, that money and wealthy individuals outweigh ordinary citizens, that national elections every four years offer too little accountability, that regions outside capital cities are neglected, and, in some countries, that crime or bad government makes speaking up feel futile or unsafe.

When asked what would need to change for them to feel more powerful, respondents most often pointed to education and knowledge, more active civic participation and higher turnout (especially among young people), and politicians who genuinely listen to citizens and explain how public input shapes their decisions. Others called for more local and decentralised decision-making, stronger accountability between elections and stricter term limits, lowering the voting age to 16, reducing the influence of money and ending corruption, and fairer representation of women, Black people and people of immigrant background in positions of power.

THE PEOPLE SAID...

“Yes, i can choose what i want to study, but other than that, because of my immigrant background, i feel somewhat stuck here in Sweden. I have felt discriminated my whole life just because I don't look like the typical "Swedish person". Also, in our neighborhood, which has a lot of immigrant families, most of the high schools have lower reputation with lower teaching quality. Because of that, many of the kids feel stuck and sense that there is no hope for the future which in turns forces them into dealing drugs. There is an illusion of choice because Sweden says everyone has a fair shot at everything, however, many places will reject you because of your immigrant background.”

Taken together, the conversations show that people at the Gothia Cup broadly cherish democracy's core values and feel personally free, but many experience a clear gap between those ideals and their own ability to influence decisions. This gap was felt most strongly by young people, minorities and those who feel distant from the political centre, and the bridges they most often proposed were education, participation and more responsive institutions.

This year, we implemented the app Jotform for the first time to gather survey responses and analyse the results. This initiates an effort to compile in a more structured and rigorous way the results from each OCDT round, building a database of answers from people of all backgrounds, origin, age, gender, religion, and more. Each entry also gathered the age span, gender and nationality of respondents, while not gathering other specific details and thus helping to keep our data anonymous in respect of privacy regulations.



To be repeated

The conversation prompts. They were open enough to invite a wide range of answers but structured enough to keep the discussion flowing, and they led to deeper conversations.

The diverse setting. The Gothia Cup crowd brought perspectives from many countries and backgrounds, which made the conversations richer.

Genuine listening. Conversations felt like two-way exchanges, reinforcing the idea of democracy as spaces where people feel heard.

Building Fellows' skills. Fellows grew more confident approaching strangers, asking open questions and listening without steering.

Organisation. Respondents described it as well organised and implemented, and several had rewarding conversations at their location.



Ideas to try



Bring back the chairs and a visible IYTT sign. Folding chairs and a sign would make the format recognisable, spark curiosity, look more “official” (not like sales), and keep the OCDTs distinct from the Neighbourhooding Democracy interviews.

Allow more time. Add more or longer slots across the week and give Youth Fellows flexibility so good conversations aren’t cut short.

Pick calmer spots. Areas where people were rushing to games made interactions hard.



Spread out more. Use a wider area, for example two Fellows per park, rather than concentrating groups, or similarly ensure that Youth Fellows get access to different groups of people in the same session.

Test pairs vs. going alone. Track which approach gets less rejection to build shared know-how.

Compare locations. Let every group run an OCDT at Heden as well, to compare experiences across two Gothia Cup sites.

Stena AB Leadership Breakfast

On July 16, we hosted a breakfast event where the IYTT Youth Fellows met participants in Stena AB's leadership program, based on the Inner Development Goals method. We arranged the event in collaboration with Learning and Experience at Stena AB, creating the opportunity for Youth Fellows to engage with leaders in training and to the program participants to exchange views across generations. This occasion was also important to value the private-sector perspective: how leadership, democracy and social responsibility meet in business, and how business, civil society and government depend on each other. The themes of inner work, emotions and redefining leadership (including the IDGs, the Inner Development Goals) resonated well with the IYTT mission for democracy innovation.

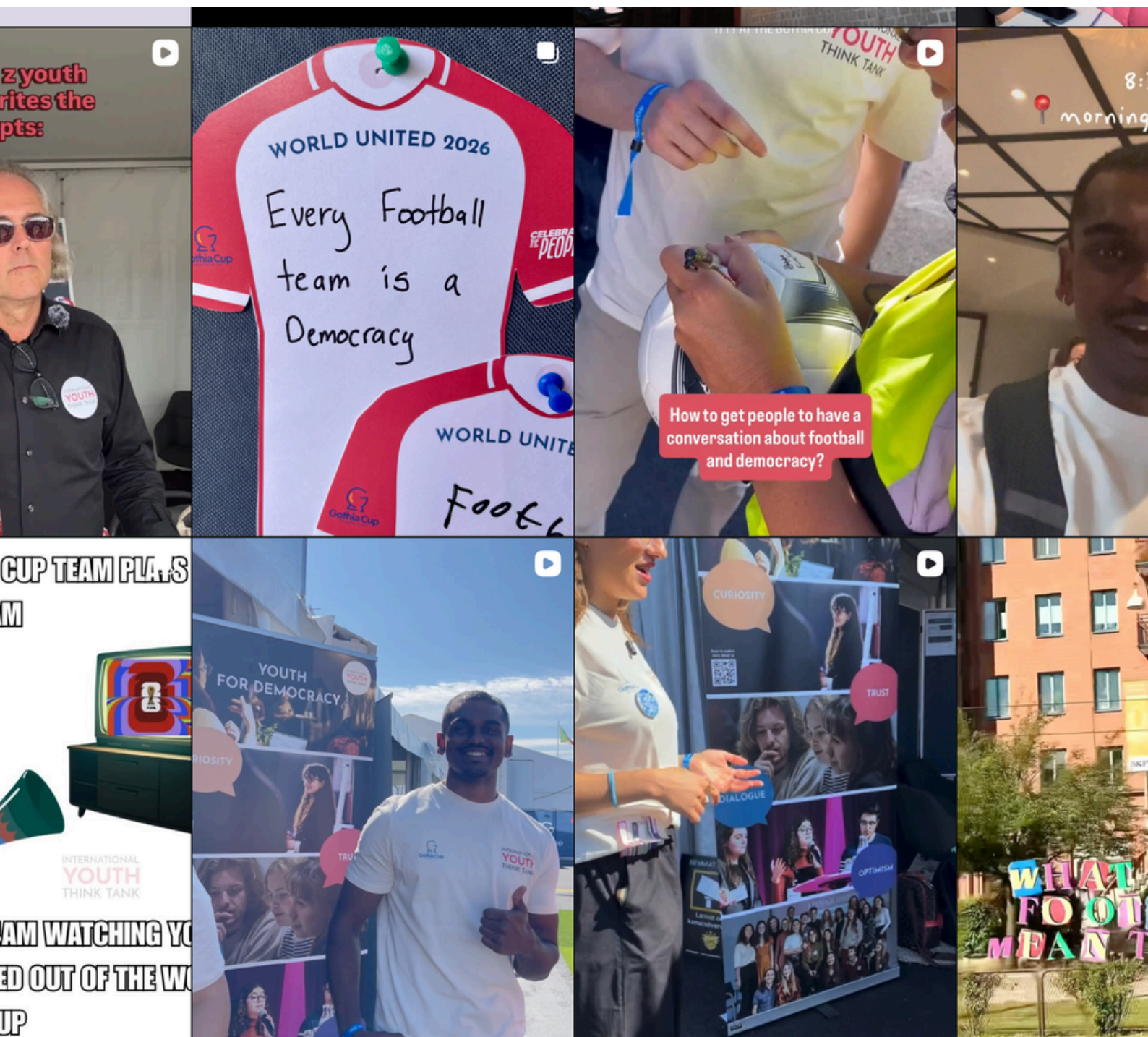
This event opened the way for four of the participating Youth Fellows to be part of the 100 Days of Skill-Building program from Stena AB Over 100 days, where they will build real-world skills through a learning journey rooted in action, reflection, and community. The program kicked off on September 22, 2026, with a full-day session in Gothenburg and online. Five digital sessions followed, held approximately every third week of the following months.



MONDAY				TUESDAY				WEDNESDAY				THURSDAY				FRIDAY			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	
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Social Media Coverage

Taking to heart the suggestion from the 2025 Summit, we implemented a more structured social media campaign this year, including pre-event engagement, live coverage of activities, and post-event wrap-up publications. This strategy proved extremely successful, thanks in part to Youth Fellows who produced social media content that stayed committed to the event's cause and message while keeping a light, fun tone to drive engagement. To our full coverage see our profile on Instagram @iythintank.



Conclusions

By bringing together Fellows from different years and conferences for a week of living, working and reflecting side by side, the Summit turned what can often feel like an online community into real relationships built on trust and shared experience. It sparked continued engagement with the IYTT and its cause and opened the way for future joint projects, both across countries and in their home communities. The Summit showed how much the IYTT has grown and matured as an organisation, giving Youth Fellows and the organisation a shared language and a clearer sense of what the IYTT stands for.

This was also possible through a distinctive learning approach based on observation, dialogue, curiosity, and lived experience, and through an interdisciplinary framing that explored democracy through urban planning, public spaces, football, and everyday interactions, as well as politics and institutions. The three main activities built on one another, from observing in Neighborhooding Democracy, to starting conversations at the World United pavilion, to leading deeper dialogue in the Open Chair Democracy Talks.

The Summit brought their content together in a structured reflection session at the end of the activities, helping turn the week's experiences into concrete commitments. Overall, the Summit emerges not only as a well-run event but as a turning point for the IYTT community, and Fellows clearly hope it will be the foundation for deeper, ongoing collaboration within the network. It also raised the IYTT's public profile: many people at the Gothia Cup were curious about the organisation and pleasantly surprised to meet young volunteers working for democracy.

