

## Foreword

On the occasion of the 75th birthday of the United Nations, the UN and the European Union issued a challenge to the young people of the Kingdom of Lesotho to imagine the world in 25 years and to let us know what they would like the world to look like. Many have taken up the challenge and we chose ten essays which were particularly outstanding and original. They reflect concerns and anxieties shared by youth around the world – about inequalities, discrimination, unemployment, environmental degradation – but also dreams and aspirations for a more peaceful, more dignified, more prosperous future for all. And most important is the fact that all of the top ten recognized their own role, their responsibility for shaping the future they would like to see when the United Nations turn one hundred years. We are grateful to all who participated in this contest, to all who raised their voice, expressed their views, and asserted their willingness to work hard for our common future. They have shown talent, courage, and imagination.

The UN Charter starts with the words "We the peoples of the United Nations...", and while the UN as an institutional framework is composed of member states' governments and of bureaucracies, it is the people of these member states and the individuals working in the UN agencies who form the United Nations, who give the global community purpose and direction. The United Nations is all of us. The participants in this writing contest have assumed their place as conscious world citizens.

The European Union is a collective and continuing effort to resolve social and political conflicts between European states and societies through dialogue and compromise, based on mutual respect and on rules jointly agreed. It has brought the longest period of peace ever experienced in the history of the European continent, as well as unprecedented prosperity and an unparalleled level of personal freedom for all citizens. But our fundamental values and our democratic practices will be forever threatened, from within and without, if we cannot pursue international cooperation based on solidarity, mutual respect, and shared responsibilities for our natural environment, on which we all depend. The European Union and the United Nations need and complement each other.



**HE Christian Manahl, European Union Head of Delegation**



**Mr Salvador Niyonzima, UN Resident Coordinator**



# TOP TEN UN75 ESSAYS

## 1. WRITTEN BY: GRACE MAKWAZA

In a world where chaos has taken its toll on the entire world population, many question the notion of change is possible. It is easy to doubt it because when we look at our world from the lens of being realistic, there so much turmoil that we all do not know what to do and we just normalize it. What if I told you that change is possible? What if I told you that there is light at the end of this gloomy tunnel? I may be young and inexperienced about life but the beauty of it is that my imagination is oblivious to impossibility and when I look at legends like Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, Malala Yousafzai and many more, I realize that it will take willpower and fearlessness to reach our goal: A Better World By 2045.

My ideal world by 2030 should have dealt with pressing world issues. This means there are no wars or economic conflicts or even gender disparities. These can be dealt with by accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. This will not only improve our world but will create a better tomorrow for the next generation. It starts by creating small charity events in our communities that we can combat the effects of poverty. Small efforts as these can give birth to independent people who do not rely on governments for their sustainability. Secondly, we can wage war against gender issues by eradicating the misconception that human rights should be granted on the premise of our genders. If we teach our children from a young age that humans should be respected and given the right to choose what they want, then we can build a happier world by 2045. In general, I envision a world that is more focused on solving problems faced by the human race rather than waging war against each other due to their inability to solve their problems. In my world, it is peaceful, sustainable, and most importantly, people are not marginalized due to their color, race, or gender.

As I go through my ideal world, the first thing I see is proactive youth. According to the Oxford Dictionary, someone who is proactive is more involved in creating positive change in society. I envision a day in which young people come together from all parts of the world to build each other up and encourage each other to be the change they want to see. On this day, activists, campaigners, and all kinds of youth will come together to become problem solvers. It is discouraging to see the youth of today taking little initiative to start something that could benefit our world. Many are discouraged because nobody believes in their voice and nobody takes the time to listen to them. This is why I have envisioned this particular day in my world. It will be on August 12-the already existing International Youth Day and yes, young people all over the world will come together to celebrate their potential, rid their mindset of inadequacy, and most importantly, they will be there to devise means to solve problems the world faces.

I believe that we can recreate our world to having poverty completely eradicated so that our children and grandchildren can live in a better world than our own. According to the Oxford dictionary, poverty is defined as a state of having little to no belongings to meet his needs. The effects of poverty include malnutrition, lack of education, homelessness, and many more. Many think that stagnant economies and elevated poverty is the norm and there is nothing we can do about it. In the fight against poverty, the first step is to create jobs. To kick start this, the federal government should invest in job creation strategies such as rebuilding infrastructure, developing renewable energy sources, and renovating abandoned houses. Jobs such as these will cater to the people who are not educated and still need to make a living to take care of their families as they are labor and not intellectually oriented. Secondly, people in the same community can create organizations that fight poverty. This can be done by volunteering to create soup kitchens, fundraising events, as well as school fees, drives to help the needy. Once people join hands to actively help with the little they can, a lot of impacts can be created and slowly but surely, poverty will end. Also, we can create NGOs concerned with helping the needy. These could be responsible for building shelters for the homeless, feeding the poor, and educating people about how they can start businesses to sustain themselves. The UN set out No Poverty as the number one goal in its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. This means that it is a concern for all countries to fight against it. As such, let us join hands as individuals, communities, NGOs, and Governmental Bodies to fight poverty.

Looking at the world from the lens of being realistic, I do not think my children and grandchildren will have the opportunities that I have today. This may sound rather pessimistic, but the reality is that our resources are being used up faster than they can be replaced, as such, the sustainability of our next generation is uncertain. It is said that climate change is predicted to be irreversible by 2030, further jeopardizing the well-being and possible opportunities of our next generation. The generation today has more opportunities because resources are still abundant, job opportunities still require human labor, and most importantly, they still depend on their brains for problem-solving. I am personally worried about the next generation because they will not only be dealing with consequences of our contribution to climate change such as natural disasters, but they will have the problems of that time as well. It is scary to admit that they might not even be employable because Artificial Intelligence will be a better option than humans who are biased and make a lot of mistakes.

"Pain is the greatest teacher" is a common adage which we take for granted. It is in the year 2020 that the entire world has learned that pain is indeed the greatest teacher because it allows us to look within and ask ourselves where we have been going wrong. For the first time in history, the entire world has paused because of the Corona Virus. In as much as this is the most tragic event, it has taught us valuable lessons. For starters, we have learned that there is a need to invest more in the health sector. We can do this by investing in health facilities and the health sector more for we all have learned that health is our wealth and not money. After all this, I hope people will get health insurance and start preparing for the unknowns. Secondly, we have learned that family is the biggest treasure we have. Having spent time-forcefully though with our loved ones, I believe that we all have learned that the time we have with our loved ones is golden because we never know when we might lose the. Most importantly, for individuals, we all have learned to prioritize our mental health. People are dying not just of the virus at this time but of depression and domestic violence. With this, I believe we all have learned that there is a need to face our problems head-on and find solutions to them at an early stage. Even though we are forced to stay indoors with these problems, self-sufficiency and working on ourselves is vital at this point because we all realize that we have all have problems which need us to solve them and what better way than to use this time where we are faced with a tragedy as a way to revitalize ourselves.

We are all familiar with the words, "Be the change you want to see in the world." I have realized that we expect to change from so many people and criticize them when they fail to bring our expectations to reality. Therefore, I will be the change I want to see by using my Model UN skills to educate them about the role they have to play in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals. This can be achieved by uniting young people and others to understand that they are responsible for the sustainability of the world. Also, I will come up with campaigns that will promote unity, action for climate change as well as to wage war against gender disparities. Furthermore, I will use my social presence to evoke action for the mental health of people. By spreading a message of hope, I believe that we can make a better world and I want to be that hope.

There are so many things that our world needs to improve on to be better by 2030. Although change may be a very slow process, its benefits are rewarding. If I was, to sum up, this topic in one sentence, I would say that we need to build a sustainable world by uniting to fight against all the problems our world faces. In the words of Barack Obama, "Change will not come if we wait for some other person or some other time. We are the change we have been waiting for. We are the change we seek." It may not be easy but it is possible so let us persevere through the storms impossibility may throw at us and let us unite and build a better world by 2030. Who said we can't?

## **2. WRITTEN BY: MAMOLAHLEHI SOPHIA MOFOLO**

2020 is a year that will remain seared in our brains for a very long time and which will bring with it a universal flutter of the heart when remembered. Humanity or at least that of this century has never been stripped so naked and bare to reveal how ill-prepared, unknowing-despite years of evolution-and fragile we are. Every major pandemic that has hit the world has led to a change of the course of history and those before us as we are now, were forced to stop, reflect and reimagine what the future should look like. With the UN celebrating 75 years in existence, the time is more fitting than ever to think about where we are as individuals and society, and where we want to be in 25 years. The world I envision has harmony and balance between the multiple aspects that make up a well-functioning society; security and political stability, economic development, humanitarian and environmental health amongst others. These mirror the UN's 5 Ps which shape the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships<sup>1</sup>. I will attempt to narrate my thoughts as vividly as possible with this essay and give what I hope will be a positive yet authentic portrayal.

My ideal 2045 is one where intentional individuals who have resolved to be more involved in choosing and holding accountable those who lead them have curbed the disease of corruption that eats away at our collective growth. Where women are not waiting to be empowered and given roles but have created and taken up for themselves and others spaces where decisions are made. Women who do not protect and enable men who abuse them and their children because they know there is a society ready to defend and help them. Men who are vocal about the traumas that have blurred their morality and accept help to overcome them. A world where we have embraced our differences in race, culture and ethnicities because we have all finally accepted, as the U.S Declaration of Independence says that "all men were created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness". Where no nation is supreme over others and instrumental organizations like the UN created to strengthen universal peace and achieve international co-operation and harmony proactively call-out national inequalities and structure themselves to reflect the fairness they promote.

That world is nothing short of what we have already come up with through the passage of time, every revolution, every liberalization movement, every agenda set up by various global institutions has painted a piece of that picture. A picture of freedom, freedom to be, to live, no matter the race, gender, culture, sexual-orientation, social class or whatever categorization of humanity we have created. A picture of a world where we all have a voice, we are all heard, and we belong. A world free from poverty, disease, inequalities and acts of violence and where we all have access to our basic human rights.

Scores of years have passed since a lot of this grand and rightfully spectacular plans about a harmonized world have been made. Almost each century, decade and/or valuable measure of time. has had its try at drawing up this world, in 2020 looking 25 years from now, we are no different. Whether they have succeeded or not is not the theme of this question, but it is very apparent that we have a lot of problems still and much work ahead of us.

One of the most challenging issues-and there are many- in the wake of COVID-19 has been maintaining balance and a sense of control. They was a coin toss governments had to make deciding which evil was worse, not shutting down; translated into rapid spread of the deadly virus ultimately overwhelming the health sector and possibly devastating livelihood, or shut down and face the slow death caused by hunger, food insecurity, possible crime and riotous behaviour due to an economic standstill. Not forgetting how the lock down ultimately revealed a rise in gender-based violence particularly in South Africa as per one of the president's lockdown nation addresses and a major setback in education especially for the underprivileged due to lack of resources to migrate to digital learning. I most certainly do not envy the people who had to make these choices but they had to be made still and this on its own exposed a thoroughly tired practice of incompetence and corruption by most of our African leaders.

Gender based violence, lack of proper health care facilities, poor access to education and corruption have existed way before the corona virus ever hit our shores. These problems were only heightened in the heat of the crisis. It is therefore quite clear that we need to prioritize health care, be prepared for disasters and have more robust and detailed disaster management policies and contingencies, constantly improve infrastructure and not have South Africans dealing with load shedding on top of a pandemic and education facilities so we do not expect a student who for ten years has never had access to the internet to learn how to be tech-savvy in a matter of weeks.

Another worrisome issue is how in my country basic employment has become a sort of luxury. This seems to get worse by the year as the lack of opportunities is not due to lack of skilled youth but amongst others, according to long ago begun and still continuing national skills assessment; an abundance of skills which have become obsolete and do not match the needs of the job market today<sup>3</sup>. So as the country is learning and adapting to the new order of things, hundreds and thousands of us are stuck with qualifications that are virtually not needed and there has not been clear guidance us to how we gain relevance in the current economy. It is now up to us as individuals depending on our mental capacity and resources to relearn and improve the skills we already have. It may be difficult for us but perhaps the fact that, there is awareness about this disconnect between skills

and the labor requirements brings hope for my children and their children that they will be enabled to pursue skills that attract opportunities.

I mention all this to relate how today looks, at least on my side of the world, how much recovery is needed to even have a shot at a glossy 2045 and how we still have a lot to learn. One area that has seemed to turn the dread of a closed world into light has been the environment. Of course, we cannot afford to leave climate change out of a conversation that addresses the future because if there is no planet, all the wealth, peace and partnerships we build are void. Some of the bitter-sweet results of global lockdowns were; a lot of factories became non-operational; travel was quite limited and therefore emission of carbon monoxide from vehicles and greenhouse gases from planes was greatly reduced. These were a couple of months where the environment could, in a sense, breathe. Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates stated in a blog that, "by 2060, climate change could be just as deadly as COVID-19, and by 2100, it could be five times as deadly"<sup>4</sup>. The UN itself has expressed concerns over climate change and engaged members in combating the effects of global warming through SDG 13. There is therefore a sense of urgency that is needed to address not just environmental but all the other issues to leave behind a prosperous sustainable world for future generations.

Strides have been made in tackling some of these complex issues we have faced as global societies. When it comes to gender issues, women are taking seats in leadership roles and are now vocal than ever about gender gaps at work, in sports and entertainment. Humanitarian injustices are brought to light faster and louder thanks to social media, and conversations around racism are gaining momentum. The point is that the world today is more awoken and sensitized to its flaws which is usually the first step towards revolutionary moments. So there is hope, there is always hope. The world is only a collection of individual decisions made by humanity and it is the very same humanity that can also decide to change it.

History has shown us that 25 years may not be enough to create an ideal world, but if I as an individual and more especially as a young person become more involved in decision-making processes, be it politics or other platforms, be intentional about positively affecting my space of influence, learning and putting in all these work consistently yet with the flexibility to adapt as the world changes and come up with new responses to new challenges without neglecting the fundamental principles of empathy, generosity and kindness towards others, and the next person doing the same, that world is not too far off and harmony is well within reach.

### **3. WRITTEN BY: MOTHEPANE LEBOPO**

When we look around, literally or virtually. What can be changed here? I am talking much deeper than the rugged country. Or the mountainous landscape. How much of what we see is what we ourselves have fabricated. And how much of the alterations and advancements are beneficial not only to stand out on posters or around the web, how much of this change is beneficial to the people that live here? We have come to know change as a preordained wind- it flows with or without our blessing. So when the UN turns hundred in twenty-five years, will there be noticeable change? Will Basotho people in the future be having different conversations in comparison to the ones we are having now? The answer is "yes". Because of change. That is the one constant in all of our lives! Now let us turn the microscope on the Mountain Kingdom-Lesotho.

I am a twenty-three-year-old ever learning, ever growing Mosotho woman and this is the kind of Lesotho that I would like us to work towards. I hope to see variation in the socialization of children. Where both boys and girls are taught life skills and not one gender over the other. And young boys are not harassed for allowing their emotions to flow as liquid from their eyes as opposed to always being reposed on their fists. Young women should be molded into roles that can exist outside of the household and equip them to stand on their own two feet. Whether they choose to flourish locally, internationally or both. Secondly, I would like to see Lesotho follow suite in no longer demonizing people who expand and form part of the grey area. Between the ages of three and five children are already starting to look at "Me" (mother) and "Ntate" (father) trying to see what is expected of them in society regarding their specific genders. The African Proverb "It takes a village to raise a child" has been tested to be true as we often hear children parrot the words uttered at home and engaging in acts seen around. That is why the "villages" responsibility towards children is not one they should take lightly. Young ones should be taught to rise above restricting stereotypes. They should be taught morals, ethics and respect that teach them to be decent human beings. No Mosotho child should be made to feel like they need to renounce parts of themselves in order to be ordained in acceptance. Families may have to consign to oblivion. On a plethora of teachings that no longer serve them or these contemporary times. And to create spaces for the children that protest at the traditional boxes and plans society may want them in.

Education is a major need. Even now in this "dawn of information". Basotho children need to be taught valuable expertise that will enable to make strides in their futures. Educators have substantial privilege and responsibility of passing down knowledge to fertile minds of children. By showing the same level of attentiveness to all school subjects so no student grows a inferiority/superiority complex for being good at certain subjects more than others. And since we don't all follow the same path, the Lesotho school curriculum should cover topics that both challenge questioning minds and gives a lifelike glimpse in "real life" outside. Take a basic business plan. Asking age appropriate people to draft one is enough to make someone anxious. Same goes for tax, investment options or financial literacy. In depth discussions about money are almost avoided all together- that on its own speaks volumes about the voids in our current education. Those very gaps need to be filled with knowledge! Teaching plans should incorporate factual history of this country, fostering healthy relationships with money, fostering creativity and problem solving. Our schools should no longer be places where learners cram to pass but where they can challenge what they know. A mind needs to be taught HOW to think not only WHAT to think!!!

Education...a double-edged sword that has the capability of cutting away thought patters we no longer need. It's strong enough exist outside of the walls of a classroom, it is a multifaceted, ever evolving tool that can reach and change each and every one of us. We can learn communication and respect that goes both ways and not only trickling downward. As a child I can count on my one hand older people that served me the exact thing they demanded and sometimes forced out of me...respect. They found it challenging to admit they were wrong and to take accountability without mocking and that creates unnecessary thoughts and walls between parents and children.

Lesotho and politics! It's political news and shenanigans shine brighter than the very diamonds the country rests on! As voters, the reflection of our needs is dim. Those in power continue to sink in wealth and greed as honest men and women sink into depression and poverty. Politicians and non-politicians are unconnected, separated by a wealth gap, where no in between exists. Connections and corruption still feast on the hearts of politicians who once swore on a Bible to serve people... BUT my stubborn heart still believes it will witness political figures that will rule not because of connections and popularity but by intelligence and tangible service delivery. It may be an intolerable thought, but Basotho people are suffering. They live in conditions that are our biggest fears. Gold plated words from narrators will not feed them, unfortunately. Their words are as empty as the stomachs of children all around. Their reassuring voices don't shield them from the storms of life. You can never try and succeed to explain hunger to a person who is full, they won't fully grasp it. That is why our politicians need to practice empathy.

I would love to see an upright justice system that does not see color, one that is not a respecter of crowns. A system that punishes fairly irrespective of the fame and weight behind your family name. I believe with the right people in power who are

driven by change and not gold, we can uproot an empathetic justice system that will not laugh at a man who reporting abuse or rape. A system that acknowledges and respects the #MeToo movement. Basotho want a system that sees them and their pressing needs as they are.

Next I would like to dissect a Mosotho woman. Truth is there has been immense progress in the treatment women, I must admit. We have witnessed them fall out of love with their mental, iron shackles and craved for something more. We have sat in wonder as our mothers told us how much of their identities they planted in marriage, offspring. How they let their souls roam between the four walls of a home. We know better than to shame them- the same way we know better than to shame the women that say "I'll pass" to the premeditated status quo. I fully stand behind the women in Lesotho who are working on challenging and rebranding what a woman should be and what they should do. I see women in leadership positions. Women soaring in sport. But there is still so much more that this country can do and be in order to accommodate women a little better. I hope women in the future no woman would rather hide scars and bruises on her body because she fears being bullied for saying #MeToo. I hope we can work on ourselves and our reservations, so we create safe spaces for women to narrate their own stories- the way they want to without us making it about us. I hope a Mosotho woman's ears aren't seen as holes where anyone can practice freedom of speech about their own bodies and life choices. I hope we let them be their own parameters and definitions, and to not misinterpret them wanting equal respect, pay and opportunities as them wanting to be men! May the future raise up parents that will raise women that are not afraid to say no! Women who wont treat their sexualities like the enemy, but as a pool of wonder and exploration. We must be brave enough to take out the nails from the hands of our fellow sisters, who have been crucified for not wanting what the world wants for them. The women who love other women. The ones who love kids but not one's of their own. The women who have a choice, who choose to reach for gold even if its not gold on her finger. I hope these brave hearts are still here in the next 25 years. I know that by then we will be to as multi-faceted as our many dimensions allow us.

It is strenuous trying to pull out a broken man, engulfed in obstinate, jet-black waters of toxic masculinity. Young boys here in the Mountain Kingdom, should see real men when they socially reference. Men who aren't ticking time bombs and calling it "strength. I would like to see male leaders in households and in society passing on gems to little boys. Gems like being human isn't weak. Respecting women and their bodies do not make you less of a man. When young boys look around may they see their fathers creating genuine safe spaces for their friends to break in front of them without the fear of mockery. Men who do not need to beat and rape women to authenticate their manhood. I am talking about men of quality who do not wear souls of multiple women like aura's so they can be branded as "alpha". May the future bring men that their children will boast about.

Barack Obama challenged us when he said " Change will not come if we wait for some other person, some other time. We are the ones we have been waiting for. We are the change we seek".

His words challenge us to not only be the people who point out the flaws in this country or to expose the voids in our society. We are the ones who should be the very change we seek. The ones to do the uncomfortable, hard work. Whether we begin in leading conversations that will foster change in our hearts, minds and world.

We are the agents of change. We need to ensure ho ba le khotso. Ho ba le pula, le nala.

#### **4. WRITTEN BY: SHAKHELE RAMATABOE**

Niels Bohr, the famous physicist states, "Prediction is very difficult, especially if it's about the future." Making firm predictions of the future is often believed to be "a foolhardy endeavor" for political scientists, however raising plausible outcomes that, from the current vantage point, may seem inconceivable, is sometimes very important. Most people tend to predict that in years to come most of the things will still continue in a linear fashion, or remain the same. But the world today looks very different to the world in 2001, and one thing that is virtually certain about the year 2045 is that most things will look very different from what most people expect today. As one person I cannot change the world, but my small efforts can contribute significantly in creating the world I want. I believe that as human beings, we carry within us the mystical power that can help in creating the better world and together, one good deed at a time we can make the world a better place. The world today is characterized by a range of dynamics which continue to threaten human peace, security and welfare. We are pressurized by violence, human abuses, nature degradation, discriminations, political instabilities, economic recessions, disease outbreaks, corruption and many more. Therefore, responsibility lies in us to end all these. We have to collectively work towards ensuring a survivable world for our children and grandchildren in future, that is, together as a group of pensive, committed communities we can heal the world. The essay therefore aims to describe the kind of world I want to see in 2045 and what we can do together to reach those aspirations.

The world we see today is the world we will see tomorrow if we fail to do something now to change the things, we do not like about it. The world can be a better place for everyone if we unite and stand together to fight against everything that prohibits change for the better. Over the past years, globalization has brought in its wake significant shifts that revolutionized the world. These shifts include, dramatic technological change and development, world integration, economic growth, increased mobilization and free flow of goods and services throughout the world. However, globalization has also generated greater risks that in the contemporary era continue to threaten human existence. Therefore, an important question is, what will happen in future? In as much as globalization poses threats to the stability of the world in general, there is a greater hope and promise that by the year 2045 the world will be fully free, more human, innovative, flexible and exciting. In this regard, my ideal world in 2045 is a world of people who love and take care of another in every way. A world of innovations that include high education prioritization, food and shelter for everyone, adequate health systems, government systems by and for the people, equal opportunities for everyone, justice and many more. A world of peace where every individual believes in "Live and Let Live." Above all, a world where humanity is considered the only religion.

The world today is the world I do not want my children and grandchildren to grow in. In the world today we are experiencing among others, increased social inequalities, increased differences between the haves and the have nots, endemic poverty, greed, increased deadly diseases, economic downturns and many more. All these issues have impacted negatively on the people of the world ushering in misery, death, violence and loss of humanity. However, compared to the world today, I envision the world in 2045 to be a world where there will be no gap between the rich and the poor, a world free from inequalities and discriminations in all forms, a world where technological intelligence will have improved to assist human beings create a better world, a commune world of peace and humanity and most importantly, a world where everything is accessible for everyone. By the year 2045, I will be in my late 50's truly living a happy life with my family. I see myself alive, doing what I love and making more and more plans to secure a bright future for my children and grandchildren. Most importantly in 2045, the world will be very advanced, more human, peaceful and stable in all its corners.

The most important thing before thinking of changing the world is to accept and embrace the fact that globalisation is never going away, and that it is going to be part of our children's lives. Apart from that, we need to focus more on reshaping ourselves first, that is, we need to learn to learn better, to relearn and to change the way we do things. This will then equip us with all that will help us in raising our children to become resilient, ethical, resourceful and able to keep up and adapt to dramatic changes. Collectively, we need to create a world where our children will grow with the idea that they need to fend for themselves, where they are nurtured from young age to solve problems, to be ethical, view situations from different angles, draw conclusions and trained responsibility, respect and compassion. We need to create a world that will allow our children and grandchildren to be creative thinkers with agile mindsets, talent-driven, innovative, taught to think instead of what to think and to learn as they work.

Happiness is an essential human need. Therefore, the prime aspects I want for my children are to be happy, to feel love and love others unconditionally. In as much as the future is unknown, I aspire for my children to have the best future. Best future means that my children have everything secured for their survival, and they know that their lives are theirs to live. I aspire for them to grow knowing their purpose and can differentiate between what's good and what's bad for them. In this way they grow up learning to shape their lives their way with my little parental guidance.

Change is a sign of life, and a static society is a dead society. A plausible fact is that by 2045 technology is going to pervade almost every aspect of our lives. Therefore, we are challenged to channel our efforts to shaping the future according to our

aspirations. In order to effectively achieve this, individuals have to be curious and willing to collaborate and participate in changing the world. Indeed, nobody can do everything, but everyone can do something. Little our contributions may be, they count. Therefore, we need to utilize the fast growing technology to create a conducive and sustainable world for our children and grandchildren. Together, we need to lead by example, do everything within our abilities to effect changes so that even our children grow with the mindset of leading by example.

The world over the past decade witnessed biggest transformations which shaped the way we live today. With the rise of globalization, we saw the emergence of extensive opportunities worldwide. On the other hand, globalism created an environment of economic problems, a world where the politically and economically powerful countries continued to exploit the poor countries thereby lessening opportunities for peripheral states. Lesotho in particular, is characterized by high unemployment rate. Graduates are stuck at home, struggling to survive. Their skills and knowledge continue to erode because the country lacks jobs and platforms where they can showcase and apply their cognitive skills and abilities. However, in 2045 I believe there will be a wide array of opportunities for my children and grandchildren to choose from. Education is expected to have advanced, as a result, children will be taught to think beyond, to do what machines cannot do, to be sense makers, to be analytical and to apply their creative skills to develop unique changes towards the betterment of the world.

The past three decades have been eventful indeed. Decades the world witnessed dramatic shifts, developments, a range of problems and many more. Therefore, lessons learned are many however the most important lessons are with regard to the rapid growth of globalization throughout the world. Globalization not only shaped the world economies but has affected almost every aspect of our lives. Over the years, globalization integrated the world, making everything almost easy to access. However, it also generated a range of political, social and economic dynamics which continue to affect everyone. I have learned that the growing exploitation of the poor by the rich is a result of globalization. The recent economic breakdowns, financial crisis, global debt and political instabilities are all seeds of globalism. In this regard, as individuals, we have to embrace the fact that globalization is here to stay, we must learn to accept and adapt to rapid changes so that in future we have the capacity to eradicate challenges imposed by globalization and equip our children with necessary skills and knowledge they may need in order to survive the rapidly changing world.

Covid-19 is a global challenge which has taken a toll on global welfare and economy. A traumatic experience which not only brought misery to the people of the world but has put almost everyone in lockdown, unable to work, school, sport or travel. People are locked in homes struggling, some are dying due to the pandemic while some are held in hospitals fighting for their lives and unable to interact with their loved ones. The world is denied physical contact in almost all its facets. As result, I have learned that uncertainties are inevitable and how vulnerable human life can be. Covid-19 proved to the world that human beings are not in control of everything, that is, they are not in control of their destinies, and as a result they need to cherish everything and expect that anything happen at any time. Above all, it demonstrated that the world needs not to ignore global cooperation and interdependence, meaning countries need one another to survive.

Living by design means living according to a plan in order to achieve my purpose in life. It means running through every option to come up with ways to make a profound impact in future. Moreover, leading by example is often considered to be twice the value of giving advice. As a result, my primary objective towards creating the world I want is to do something which will influence others to want to do better. I want to be a game changer, someone who helps others realize their hidden potentials. I also want to maintain a clear focus on my dreams irrespective of the challenges I may encounter along the way. In this way, I want to genuinely put in my efforts to seek life-shifting insights which will eventually bring forth a tapestry of change in the world. Moreover, having the power to change myself means I can change the world; therefore, it all starts with changing who I am and how I do things to achieve what I long for in future.

The best opportunities in life are the times we positively invest our time and energy in, to inspire successful results. Therefore, it is very important to focus our efforts to creating a better world. Indeed, changing the world is a very difficult, but as a collective unit we can make a huge difference that by the year 2045, the world will be an exciting world for us, our children and grandchildren. The essay dwelled on discussing the ways in which we can collectively change the world to be a better place in future. It also touched on current issues that are central and may impact the world in future. Lastly the essay discussed ways in which I, as an individual I can undertake towards creating the world I want by the year 2045. I aspire to witness the redemption of the world from now going forward.

## **5. WRITTEN BY: LISEBO MOKORISI**

It is 10.00 p.m. and two women are walking through a dark alley. They chat animatedly as fear is the last thing on their minds. That is all I wish for women and children, to be safe at all times. The recent killings of women and children sit heavily on my mind. Uyinenene Mrwetyana, a 19 year-old first year student, was found bludgeoned to death with a two kilogram weight. She was raped, strangled, bludgeoned and her body was later drenched in petrol and set alight. Such a brutal and vicious thing for one so young to experience! I am terrified, not only for myself, but for my fellow sisters as well. My heart still bleeds for Tshogofatso Pule, a 28 year-old woman who was found hanging from a tree. She was eight months pregnant. EIGHT! An innocent soul was deprived of a chance at life.

Asithandile Zozo Lugalo, a 20-year old Wits University student was stabbed to death by her former boyfriend. I was shattered when I learnt that Asithandile had taken part in organizing Gender-Based Violence protests in August 2019 after Uyinenene's death. She died in August 2020, exactly a year after Uyinenene. Moipone Khoele, a 10 year-old girl was found with her hands and legs tied with wire which had been used to strangle her. At ten I was making mud cakes and playing with dolls. Little Moipone was fighting for her life. 'Makhutlang Lesekele's dismembered body parts were found in a bushy area in Kholokoe, Leribe. This is after a picture of a severed leg with a rose tattoo had been circulating on social media. It was later identified as Lesekele's by her family. This brutal murder left two children motherless. Limpopo police have arrested a 17 year-old boy for the rape of his 3 year-old half-sister. Who shall we run to when family has turned into the enemy? Sometimes people may not rape or kill but they support these inhumane acts. This is evident in a statement made by a man who was commenting on the news of an underage girl raped by her own father. "Motho eno ke re o entse ntho e mpe ke ngoanoso, ha ke hane...feela bo-'m'e ba re hlekefetsa...ba re siea le bana ba se ba le kotsi, ba se ba butsoe", said the man. This was so sickening to hear. How can a man who calls himself a father condone such filth?! I am convinced the devil is walking amongst us.

By 2045, I want to see a world whereby women are not afraid anymore. To get there, men need to name and shame their friends for are known rapists and murderers. This is not to say that men do not go through the same hardships. They do. However, it is no secret that many women die in the hands of men more than men in women's hands.

One of United Nations' missions is to preserve world peace. The world was in uproar when a black man, George Floyd was killed during an arrest. A white policeman knelt on Floyd's neck for 8 minutes. How can there be peace when systemic racism is still a major problem in 2020? Black people are dying in the hands of white people and nothing is been done. Yes, the perpetrators are often sentenced to life imprisonment, but they still get to live. The same cannot be said about their victims. Floyd was not the first man to die in the hands of another man and sadly he won't be the last if drastic measures are not taken against these culprits. On July 17, 2014, Eric Garner died when he was put in a chokehold by a white police officer. This goes to show that nothing is being done as there is an 8-year gap between their deaths and history keeps repeating itself without any consequences. To make matters worse, the same people who are supposed to protect us kill us.

Breonna Taylor was shot eight times when police raided her apartment shortly after midnight. They were executing a search warrant as part of a drugs raid, but no drugs were found. She died on her hallway floor. Stephon Clark was shot more than twenty times. Officers said that they believed he was holding a gun. Clark was only holding a mobile phone. The District Attorney declined to file criminal charges. This is just 1% of black people killed by police. In most cases their families do not get any justice. Sometimes these culprits get a lousy ten years maximum in prison. Being in prison is too easy a punishment. I am a black person and I am asking for equal rights and opportunities. I am asking not to be judged based on the colour of my skin, to style my hair the way I want without it being called 'nappy' or 'ghetto' and not to be called angry because I dare to challenge discrimination. We should all be allowed to express ourselves without being called irrational or crazy.

It is time to acknowledge that some archaic traditional practises do not align with the right of freedom from torture and degrading treatment. There is a ritual servitude that is prominent in parts of Ghana known as trokosi. It is a practice whereby traditional religious shrines take young virgin girls in payment for services, or in religious atonement for alleged misdeeds of a family member. These girls are usually denied education, suffer a life of hardship, and stigmatized by society. What have women done to deserve this? If we are not killed, we are tortured. People might believe that abolishing this practise will result in loss of culture but what good is culture if it is repugnant to human rights? We also need to abolish child marriage. According to UNICEF, Ethiopia has the 15th highest prevalence rate of child marriage in the world and the fifth highest absolute number of child brides- 2,104,000.

A 2017 study showed that Somali refugees in Ethiopia are much more likely to marry young due to a lack of education and viable future alternatives. 71% of interviewed Ethiopian women who were married before 15 met their husband on their wedding. There are many children who are married before the age of 15 worldwide. Our own country, Lesotho is amongst many of the countries with this problem. The contributing factors to this are lack of education and poverty. Most families are

poor and due to no education about family planning, they often have big families. The only solution is to marry them off. This is a sad reality that needs to be dealt with before more lives are destroyed. I would strongly suggest that the government should try to eradicate hunger by having farming schemes in small communities. That way struggling families can have a stable income and send their children to school. Girls from remote areas are also facing a major dilemma of not having sanitary pads. That time of the month is hard enough without having to worry about something as simple as a pad. In rural India, the stigma of menstruation still persists. Women are not allowed in dwellings of prayer when they have their period. They are said to be "impure". Children cannot go to school when they are on their period because they use cloths that need to be changed regularly. Menstruation is such a taboo subject and no one talks about it. I was watching a Netflix documentary, *Period. End of Sentence*, whereby women have a mini factory that produces low-cost sanitary pads. The machine used was invented by Arunachalam Muruganatham, an Indian man who realized that his fellow sisters were stranded. Not only did he create the machine, but he is fully involved in the process of making pads. Sanitary pads are expensive and making your own saves a lot of money. Women in remote areas of Lesotho are also struggling with buying sanitary towels and I believe that this would be a thing of the past if they could adopt Muruganatham's practice. The use of such machines could benefit a lot of communities. In the same documentary, it was quite disappointing to hear a man say that menstruation is an illness. Clearly there is more work to be done regarding educating the other gender. Menstruation is not a choice, it does not mean one is dirty and it is most certainly not a curse.

25 years from now, I wish to see the world happy. Starvation, racial discrimination, Gender-Based Violence and women being treated unfairly should cease. The food industry should also provide people with more natural, less processed food. Food is health and health is wealth. There have been studies linking processed meats to a higher risk of heart disease and diabetes. They have also shown to raise the risk of colon cancer and potentially other forms of cancer. I wish that generations that are coming after me can appreciate natural resources as a means of living. We have been blessed with the ability to create. Natural resources with the help of technology are the best way to live. An eco-friendly world is what I want for the future. These days even the air we breathe is not fresh. I wish my children are awarded more opportunities that I was not able to attain. I pray that more women will be in high places of power. I believe that women will lead the world with love and compassion. To help create my ideal world, I would love to educate those in the dark about certain life challenges. I am passionate about women empowerment therefore it would be an honor to go around small communities and hold seminars aimed at teaching women self-worth. A woman who knows her worth and does not care what others say about her is powerful beyond measure. As a future law practitioner, I wish to contribute in making laws that will punish murderers and rapists. We faced with a pandemic and women and children are also suffering. Reports of abuse of women from their partners were often blamed on alcohol. When alcohol was banned, more cases of abuse surfaced. This pandemic taught me that alcohol is not the problem but men are. What we can also take from this is that hygiene is of utmost importance. Ever since the pandemic we wash our hands regularly and we are careful not to touch anything mindlessly. In other words, Covid-19 has made us more cautious. To the people who succumbed to this virus, continue to rest in peace. To those currently fighting the battle, hold on angels. Lastly, we appreciate those risking their lives in helping us fight this virus. The end is near.

## **6. WRITTEN BY: MATHUSO MOLAPO**

The kind of world I envision twenty-five years from now as the UN celebrates its 100th anniversary is one that is just, has stability, inclusion, and a renewed spirit. I hope to be a part of creating a world that experiences political peace, ensuring that children grow up in safe and stable homes. I want to be a part of a world that acknowledges and celebrates the rich cultures across continents, and one that embraces the diversity that exists among the human race. Most importantly, the world twenty-five years from now should have a renewed spirit, one that carries with it strength and courage to never settle until there is justice, equality and welfare for every person living; much different from the world we live in today.

It is interesting that right when the UN is set to celebrate 75 years, the world is grappling the monstrous Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, which can be likened to war. I believe that this is pivotal as it exposes escalating global challenges and the urgency at which they ought to be resolved. Right now, more young children are at risk of falling ill due to lack of vaccinations in developing countries. Across the world, millions of children are excluded from basic education because of the migration to online learning, and this poses a great threat to their future. Unemployment levels are at an all-time high due to economic shutdowns, and millions of refugees find themselves exposed to extreme hardships in their attempt to find a place they can call home. All these problems have existed for a long time, but what is worse is that all of the world's attention has now been shifted towards overcoming Covid-19's devastating effects, neglecting vulnerable people's needs. The problem here is that the aforementioned are basic life necessities, and in their absence for much of the world's population, welfare continues to deteriorate while inequality becomes rife. Moreover, within these challenges lies a major injustice: the exclusion, discrimination, and segregation of peoples belonging to groups undesired within society due to different identity intersections including race, religion and gender. Therefore, when Covid-19 is eventually defeated and the world celebrates, I would find it difficult to celebrate because in my view true victory can only ever be achieved when progress benefits not only a specific minority, but the entire world population.

Now more than ever, there is an urgent need to act in order for the world to recover, and the battle with Covid-19 brings with it two guiding lessons: firstly, nothing stands to be achieved without uniting in the fight for a common cause. Secondly, there are enough resources in the world to sustain development. This can be seen in different countries' combined efforts to beat the virus. For instance, countries such as the UK and India attempting to find a vaccine, world leaders advocating for the vaccine to be a global public good, and countries like Bulgaria and Taiwan donating much needed protective equipment to Iraq and the Philippines, respectively. Furthermore, we have seen the call for global financial institutions to defer developing countries' loan repayments in order to keep their economies alive. We have also seen a country like Cuba lend its doctors to help several countries fight the Coronavirus pandemic. Whether it be advocacy, donations, policymaking or service provision, these examples demonstrate how individual countries each play a unique role in battling what has become a global health and economic crisis. This has led me to conclude that all the other challenges that the world is currently facing stand to be overcome through the same combined efforts. In addition, individual countries' measures to help ease the burden of the pandemic on their people in the form of loans for businesses, unemployment benefits or economic stimulation packages are also playing an important role. They are evidence that existing resources, when used in a responsible manner, can contribute significantly to the welfare of even the most vulnerable populations across the world.

The stability, inclusion, and renewed spirit I speak of are in relation to the unequal access to welfare for millions of people worldwide, which is one of the greatest injustices. For many years, I have seen and heard of little children, weak and malnourished because their families have no access to food, and only survive on aid. I have heard of families from war-stricken areas who either die on the way or successfully make it to refugee camps only to find that there are no facilities for basic health, sanitation, and education. To put it simply, the lack of stability in the world is taking so much from innocent people's lives. Now, we are also witnessing terrible consequences of marginalization that has plagued societies for decades, whether it be because of religious beliefs, race or gender differences. This lack of inclusion is one that I have also experienced as a young black woman whose identity intersections in race and gender politics have resulted in layers of injustice. As such, it is without a doubt that for millions of people from marginalized communities, the feeling of being unwanted and excluded is an unpleasant one.

Truly, we cannot continue to live in such an unjust world where way too many people have struggled, way too many people are struggling, and way too many innocent lives continue to be lost while only a small fraction of the world enjoys a prosperous life, and has an abundant access to human resources.

All these crises are undeserved, but much like the Coronavirus pandemic, they are global issues that can be overcome through a better handling of humanitarian crises — if not for us, then for the children who deserve to grow up in a world that provides for their needs regardless of who they are or where they are from.

Having said the above, I have also seen and heard of individuals' heroic activism and advocacy in the fight against some of the challenges that pose as a threat to stability and inclusion. A very relevant example is the now global Black Lives Matter

movement whose purpose is straightforward: to fight against violence targeting black people (blacklivesmatter.com). I have witnessed individuals use their privilege to provide much needed assistance within their communities. I have also watched communities such as Global Citizens work to secure funds for the development of vulnerable communities worldwide. It would also be unfair to say I have not seen the work of the United Nations in alleviating some of the pain caused by global issues in different communities, particularly with the Sustainable Development Goals program that has called for international support in tackling challenges like poverty, basic education, health, sanitation, gender and economic inequality among many others. To me, and hopefully to many others across the globe, these efforts are reason to believe that the world is slowly headed in the right direction. The examples above serve as inspiration to be selfless in the fight for a just world, in which the provision for basic life needs is stable, inclusive and ensures equal welfare distribution as well shared prosperity.

Therefore, by 2045 I want to live in a world where everyone gets justice whether they were born to extreme poverty, were displaced from their homes, experienced a lack of basic needs or other adverse circumstances. This is a world in which every child receives full inoculations to survive life-threatening diseases, wakes up every day to an abundant supply of good-quality food, and receives good-quality education. Additionally, it is a world in which people who have been displaced have a secure place to call home, with access to healthcare and all other services necessary for their wellbeing. This also refers to having ample resources that include technological advancements accessible to even the least developed communities, ensuring that people have the means reach their highest potential. By 2045, there should be a myriad of opportunities for one to pursue their dreams regardless of their socio-economic background. Moreover, people from marginalized communities should be included in the benefits of globalization, including free movement and the right to express all aspects of their identity. I look forward to celebrating the UN's 100th anniversary knowing that there is stability in people's lives and that all forms of global advancement are inclusive.

Even though describing my ideal world comes naturally, the question of how to get there is a difficult one to answer. I say this because there can never be a universal solution to all global issues, otherwise they would not exist. However, throughout my life, I have observed that individuals, organizations, movements, and governments that have positively affected people's lives in big or small ways all have one thing in common: the courage and dedication to fighting against injustices of any kind by all means necessary. And there lies my answer. The global issues we face today take different forms. Therefore, they require us to each make it our life-long mission to find innovative ways to fight injustices of any kind. It is also important to realize that every individual's unique efforts are necessary to tackle global development issues.

I understand that as an individual, I also have a role to play in creating the world I wish to live in. Therefore, what I can do and choose to do is to be dependable. This means serving the communities I am a part of well, and using the privileges I have to empower young people like myself to come up with innovative and sustainable solutions that the world needs to overcome the challenges that we are facing. This can be achieved by instilling a sense of belief in individual's or organizations' abilities and capabilities, learning and understanding communities' needs, and then proceeding to developing fitting solutions. In addition to empowerment, I believe that I can and should be an advocate for the global acknowledgement and remedy of the many injustices being committed on the African continent, which hinder her much deserved prosperity.

Working towards a just, stable, and inclusive world also requires good governance. With this, the last point I want to raise is that of accountability. The world is currently plagued with corruption and looting of the resources meant to provide for our welfare. This is a great threat to the development that we all wish to see as it contributes significantly to the socio-economic inequality we are experiencing. In as much as I am hopeful that the world is progressing, I cannot help but worry that the continued irresponsible use of resources by people entrusted to lead us to prosperity, will nullify the efforts being put in to change the world for the better. Therefore, in addition to doing work that uplifts our respective communities, we ought to hold our leaders accountable if there is to be any progress. This includes ensuring that people who ascend to leadership positions within governments do so in a free and fair manner, fulfil all their duties, use countries' resources responsibly, and are transparent with the decisions they make as they greatly affect livelihoods.

All over the world, millions have faced and continue to face unimaginable atrocities. However, there is now a great wind of courage among us to right the wrongs of the world. As the great Martin Luther King Jr. said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.... Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly." Therefore, there is an undeniable renewed spirit to continue fighting so that twenty-five years from now as the UN celebrates its 100th anniversary, we can speak of the work that ensures equality and the welfare of every person living.

## **7. WRITTEN BY: MOHOSHO POFANE**

Not every person is afforded a platform to share his/her ideas with everyone across the world; however, that itself does not mean those whose thoughts are not given the world's attention are not rational. Therefore, to anyone who has a lot of opinions to share and no right platform, you are not alone - perhaps this essay will represent your thoughts as well.

There are lots of socio-economic upheavals in the world today brought about by each country's quest for growth and success. We have to agree that it is fulfilling when nations develop and grow their wealth through the available means but the impacts of such economic activities are far reaching. Even today countries still have crisis over security, economic and social issues and one would have expected that by the year 2020 there would be a perfect world where every individual country has implemented and fulfilled their long term goals. It seems however that as we advance to the 4th industrial revolution, more chaos is yet to emerge - long after the end of slavery, colonialism and the 2nd world war. This speaks solely about the never ending political crisis on the African continent, the trade wars between the United States of America and China, racial issues in Africa that constitute xenophobic attacks as well as the latest racially motivated protests against police brutality in the United States.

As a people we cannot deviate from the reality that there is need for social order and for it to take place, there has to be a strong leader in a group of individuals. Such traits of social order can be traced back to a classroom discourse when a teacher simply asks learners to form study groups. There will always be a leader in that group, either self-selected or chosen by fellow classmates. That is the basic tenet of social order and mankind cannot ignore it. Now where am I getting with this? It is not foreign to us that the United States of America has been the Super Power for ages now since the 2nd World War, and we can all attest to the fact that there hasn't been any major world war in a long time.

There was post-war reconstruction and development after the 2nd world war and nations have been focused on building their economies and investing in research and science but as plausible as that sounds, that as well seems to pose a threat to world peace, especially when standard protocols and ethical measures are purposely ignored. That is why in my opinion there should be major reforms in the United Nations as it turns 75 years. Reforms that address the current world leadership system and that recognize the strengths of emerging economies and their voting rights to minimize entitlements such as the 2017 incident when the US president threatened to cut aid for recipient countries which would oppose it in the UN Jerusalem vote, a move some African countries declared as an infringement to their sovereignty. It is in that way economic activities and world leadership would be overlooked in a transparent and successful manner without others feeling intimidated and those posing a threat to world peace would easily be called to order.

With reference to the aforementioned and the right leadership in the world, the rule of law will become the basic tenet of every government in the next 25 years, not only from a scholarly perspective but in practice. This will ensure the balance and checks, international peace and security, accountability, respect for fundamental human rights as well as independence of the judicial body. Those who violate the law will get apprehended and brought to book since there will be strong government institutions with inclusive policies that do not discriminate anyone based on their race, gender, background or religious believe. There will also be adequate distribution of resources and equality before the law. In my ideal world there would not be children dying of malnutrition and diseases on the African continent. Everyone will have access to clean water, proper health treatment and education. Further, there will not be political songs that instigate hate and violence. Endangered species will be conserved and all attempts to reduce carbon emissions will be put in place to do away with global warming.

It is further worthy to note that in my ideal world there will be world peace, short of political tensions and economic restrictions and there will be jobs for all productive members of the society. Employing people on the basis of drawn political lines and not on merit will be a story of the past. This way many shortcomings brought by hunger, political differences and many other factors will be eliminated as opposed to the world as it is today. This will be in such a way that if I had to spend a day in that world I would wake up to a clean fresh air out of a proper home. I would then have a bath with adequate water followed by a proper meal, prepare my children for school and head straight to work together with my spouse. I'd do all these without having to worry about my children's safety and mine knowing that they have been sent to a good school where the less privileged are afforded meals, then come back home after work to talk about how we can make the world a better place instead of terrorism, trafficking, war and unemployment.

Now that I've mentioned children, it would be absurd to not mention how education on the sustainable use of resources and sustainable development is important, which entails among others, the use of resources in such a way that even our children and grand-children will also be able to benefit from them. Research suggests that currently it takes on average, about 20 years for a 4 year degree to be profitable and that alone is a matter of concern. The events of 2020 should be a lesson to all that our children must be equipped such that they are able to successfully overcome any challenges they may face in the future. They must have unlimited opportunities in the job market and should never have a taste of poverty. However, with the continuing

technological advancements and robots replacing human labour at workplaces, I fear our children may have fewer opportunities compared to those we have today in reality.

Although some people argue that technological advancements bring out new types of jobs that never existed before, while making reference to jobs like being a social media influencer, they hold that our children must be taught in a way that will help them overcome life challenges and to solve problems. Either way this calls for concern and the matter should be looked at objectively to make sure that there is adequate employment for all people throughout the life's circle.

Apart from that, 2020 has not been a great year for many people from all spheres of life. Many countries were forced into lockdowns brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and this had and continues to have bad economic implications. People lost their jobs, they lost their loved ones and some businesses were forced into bankruptcy. This was not what we'd all anticipated 2020 to be like, probably why it is difficult to fight the pandemic and its implications. The virus outbreak has exposed each country's weaknesses and strengths while some were under the impression that they have everything under control. As a result, this should be a lesson to us all that, as we may trust on Cuba for its renowned medical practice for example, we must not forget to also improve our own healthcare systems as a nation as well. Countries like Lesotho for example, were only realizing now that their health facilities are not adequate enough to test, admit and treat COVID-19 patients.

This means such nations have never prepared themselves for any possible pandemic. Be that as it may, countries are coming together to support each other financially and with Personal Protective Gear against the disease – An example of some acts to which the maxim "No man is an island" pays allegiance. The virus outbreak has taught me so many things and has united people all around the world in many ways. Some civil servants in Lesotho stood together to push the government to provide personal protective equipment – a clear indication that if we stand united together we can overcome our challenges. Basotho people living in South Africa were able to come together to form schemes that help each other with food parcels and information. Some families were forced to spend time together; some were able to bond, while things didn't work out for others but it was clear that what binds us is bigger than what separates us.

We're inundated with stories about how the world is so evil each and every day. War, poverty, pollution and all manner of atrocities is flung at us from all walks of life, and it's enough to draw even the most light-hearted person into a pit of despair and the COVID-19 pandemic is not making it any better. Fortunately, a great way to counteract all that ugly is to be the change we want to see. None of us can change the entire world all by ourselves, but by making small amendments in our own lives and encouraging others to do the same, a snowball effect occurs that can affect the entire planet in time. I may share positivity, plant trees, speak up, take action, clean up the environment, minimize pollution and learn more.

Through observations, I have realized that the excuse for individuals who practice acts of corruption is usually the same throughout – "the government is corrupt anyway". The given excuse suggests that people are demotivated from doing right because according to them, no one cares. However, my position is different on the matter. It starts with us as individuals to do the right things. My anticorruption gestures may influence the next person to reciprocate in the same way which the chain of corruption trapped us in the first place (following what others do).

In final remarks, I would like to add that with all that is going on across the globe, this covid-19 pandemic has taught me that it is rather difficult to lead people during a crisis, but lucky is a leader who will successfully lead his people out of it. I challenge all the young people in Lesotho to start today and be the change that they want to see - to use the mind over matter when addressing political issues especially voting and to always stand for the truth. Voting is very important but many young people are reluctant to vote. It is odd to complain about bad governance when you don't exercise your power to make a better choice, as Dr Martin Luther King Jr. succinctly puts it, "If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor." Molimo o boloke Lesotho le Basotho.

## **8. WRITTEN BY: LIMAKATSO DAEMANE**

Although there are different views as to what an ideal world would be like, overall we all wish to have a world of peace and prosperity. It is through quality education and empowerment that great leadership is borne which can help ensure sustainable economic development thus lower unemployment, poverty, hunger and crime rates, help create clean environment, avail access to quality health care services, equal opportunities, innovation and digital transformation amongst others. Continuous learning, especially from tough times aids change for the better because we learn new ways to survive in this volatile times. Ultimately everyone can be a champion of change, it takes passion and belief. I cherish the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities.

Closely watching my time-11:15am 24 October 2045: Make up well done, hair neatly done with an elegant suit made to fit on my body like a clove with sparkling stilettos representing royalty. I feel a little nervous as the day I have been waiting for this long is here awaiting my calling on the stage as a Quest speaker at United Nations Lesotho to deliver a speech. When the Master of Ceremony calls my name, I stand with head held high to take a platform; I can feel the crowd applauding my presence not because they have to but because their real life hero is to address them. I feel proud because of all the good deeds that have been accomplished in my presence. As I deliver my speech I comment on how Agriprenuership has shaped Lesotho's economy and environment, reduced unemployment thus poverty and hunger also indirectly solved other socioeconomic related issues. Proudly, I proclaim the importance of youth empowering programs we created, how they build me into the great leader I am and how they continue impacting young lives into becoming more involved in leadership and entrepreneurship to help ensure we achieve sustainable economic development for ourselves and the lives to come. Now justice reigns, everyone is equal, with equal opportunities to success. I am fulfilled for I know I did change a world for the better, my impact shall be written in walls of many hearts.

Our beautiful, resourceful and warm place on universe is facing Armageddon, destroyed by actions of human kind although what is right or wrong is something we all know, somehow choose to ignore. Amongst various worldwide issues, Gender inequality has brought bitter fruits of both unequal opportune especially in leadership roles and gender based violence, with majority of females than males being abused and killed brutally by their loved ones. This issue is not only devastating for survivors of violence and their families, but also entails significant social and economic costs. In most African countries, violence against women is estimated to cost countries up to 3.7% of their GDP – more than double what most governments spend on education. Failure to address this issue also entails a significant cost for the future. Numerous studies have shown that children growing up with violence are more likely to become survivors themselves or perpetrators of violence in the future. One characteristic of gender-based violence is that it knows affects women and girls of all socio-economic background. On the contrary, in my ideal world effective efforts are taken to culminate gender based violence collectively (private and public sectors, communities, individuals) such as provision of learning and knowledge sharing through partnerships and long-term programs.

In this world Equality before a law is not just spoken, but manifests in our leader's actions. Abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of women and children is a thing of the past. The future leaders being youth of today, speak to advocate justice for all because they know the future is in their hands. Proper meaning equality before the law means the right to participate in the making of the laws by which one is governed, a constitution which guarantees democratic rights to all sections of the population, the right to approach the court for protection or relief in the case of the violation of rights guaranteed in the constitution, and the right to take part in the administration of justice as judges, magistrates, attorneys-general, law advisers and similar positions. In the world we live in today, human rights are violated and oppressed by our governments; we vote but do not get to choose, its corruption versus greed. We want equal political rights, because without them our disabilities as youths and women will be permanent.

While racism and favoritism according to social status and gender is currently a worldwide issue, My ideal world would be that it becomes a global village meaning the world is one family, interdependent economically, socially, politically and environmentally. These core realities of the world today would be addressed at all levels—by individuals, civil society organizations, communities, and nation states—through a global lens. It refers to a broad, culturally and environmentally inclusive worldview that accepts the fundamental interconnectedness of all things. Political, geographic borders become irrelevant and solutions to today's challenges are seen to be beyond the narrow vision of national interests. As global Citizens we see each other as equal regardless of origin, sexuality, religion or social class thus all have equal opportunities for success and prosperity because all men are created equal with the right to life, liberty and pursuit for happiness. One way to promote equality is through broad education from effects of inequality to importance of having equal opportunities, empowering women and youth to take a stance and be independent social beings.

I would like to create a world where Education is not just to read and write (being literacy) like it appears to be, but is make use of it for one's own advantages and to utilize the knowledge for their growth. Our education systems are one-sided; we have been fed knowledge but are not trained how to apply this knowledge to our everyday life to create solutions hence all we look up for after completion of our degree is employment which is very scarce in our economy. Education and inequality are closely related. It is evident that education acquisition is related to family background and that different demographic groups acquire different levels of education. Since education yields a private return in the labor market and there are social returns to education, it is clear that the uneven patterns of education acquisition have the potential to generate inequalities in economic and social outcomes. Depending on how these uneven patterns of acquisition are distributed across the population, it is evident that education can have an equalizing or disequalizing effect on outcomes. The recent experience of increased labor market inequality being linked to changing patterns of educational attainment suggests that it has, at least in this recent time period, been disequalizing, and therefore, had a tendency to raise inequality. Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, having this renewed view will help us to know what harm we are doing to the world and guides us to protect the world from all dangers which are caused by human beings. This is the wealth that can be transformed from ages to ages.

I aim to have a Lesotho where there is absence of disparity in quality of health and healthcare across different populations. By health I refer to two broad aspects: physical and mental. A healthful lifestyle provides the means to lead a full life with meaning and purpose thus affects individual wellness. Socioeconomic status is both a strong predictor of health, and a key factor underlying health inequities across populations. Poor socioeconomic status has the capacity to profoundly limit the capabilities of an individual or population, manifesting itself through deficiencies in both financial and social capital. Ministry of Health's main objective in my model world will be to ensure that healthy lifestyle or wellness education and quality healthcare facilities are affordable and accessible across the country. It is also crucial to ensure that properly trained and qualified health care workers are engaged in every facility from doctors, nurses, nutrition specialists to midwives, pediatricians etc. Health would be viewed in conjunction with other socioeconomic issues such as poverty and hunger, employment status, state of surrounding environment and discrimination due to the undeviating relationship of this other socioeconomic issues with health.

Cascading Poverty and hunger, being the side effects of underdeveloped economy has always been my personal mission. As a social entrepreneur, I seek to engage in activities that benefit the people by creating employment market, benefit the land by being sustainable and the economy at large through taxes and demonstrating social responsibility. Currently children are suffering from malnutrition due to lack of food security which consist of quality, quantity and availability of food. The only way to end hunger hence poverty will be venturing into Agriprenuership as there will be food security and more jobs will be created. Agriprenuership is defined as generally, sustainable, community- orientated, directly marketed agriculture. Sustainable agriculture denotes a holistic, systems-oriented approach to farming that focuses on the interrelationships of social, economic, and environmental processes. The Ministry of Agriculture will launch a unique programme to tap the expertise available in the large pool of agriculture graduates. Irrespective of them being fresh out of colleges or not, or whether currently employed or not, can setup Agri-clinic or Agri-business Centre to offer paid professional services for enhancement of sustainable agricultural production and income of farmers. Since our land will be very important source of food, it will be as equally important to take care of it by avoiding contaminations and pollution.

Additionally, this is the world that significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in order to encourage innovation and digital transformation that would help make available better solutions that meet new requirements. Such innovation takes place through the provision of more effective products, processes, services, technologies, or business models that are made available to markets, governments and society thus a need to substantially invest in research and development expenditure. Also Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States. With more than 25% of the world's workforce projected to live in sub-Saharan Africa by 2050, it's imperative that young African leaders continue to create economic opportunities for themselves and for generations to come through the harness of creativity and innovation.

Although the current pandemic has brought tremendous negative effect worldwide, it is also a wakeup call on the positive side. Not only did we begin to take digital transformation seriously both in our workplaces and in our educational system as when lockdown surfaced many had to work from home and schools were closed thus the only connection we had was through technology but also as lockdown meant most businesses had to be shut down, some people losing their jobs with less or no income to support their families and border post being closed for importing and exporting supplies meant most businesses struggle to buy inventory likewise consumers are left with no products to buy, local production(Agriculture) is of paramount importance as it would mean using our current idle resources being land and workforce produce food and create jobs with ultimate benefit of preventing poverty and hunger, on the other hand income tax paid would assist in important government

expenditure such as infrastructure. Furthermore, Covid-19 taught us that personal hygiene is of paramount importance in our everyday lives to aid prevent infections and to promote a healthy lifestyle and that we should invest in proper sanitization and sound health care facilities.

Around the world, corruption saps economic growth, hinders development, and undermines democracy. As a result, a lack of transparency can prevent a community and country from reaching its full potential. Transparency and good governance are fundamental to society and impact everything from the management of resources to trust in government. Transparency and accountability start with us – that's why taking a stand to disrupt corrupt practices is the most effective way to ensure sustainable development, develop stronger public institutions, and provide for a brighter future. This way, we would have preserved the world for our future generation and they will get to ripe benefits of our efforts and they in return will preserve the world for their future generation. As patriots, global citizens working together in solidarity can make the world a better place for the entire human race: economic growth, good health and wellbeing, zero poverty, hunger and gender-based violence, quality education, open job markets, equality and equity.

## **9. WRITTEN BY: TEMA PAOLOSİ (SESOTHO)**

Nete ke hore ke lokela ke qale pele Ka ho leboha UN Lesotho Ka ho fana Ka monyetla ona. Ho 'na , ho hapa moputso ke ntho e 'ngoe e Ka thoko .Hoo ke ho thabelang ke hore ke fuoe monyetla ua ho nts'a maikutlo le ho arolelana le UN Lesotho mabinebine a pelo eaka.

Ntlha ea pele , ke batla e be lefats'e le bonahalang Ka khotso , lefats'e leo ho seng khethollo ea morabe ,moo motho e mosoeu a ka ikutloang a phuthullohile ho jela sejaneng se le seng le motho e mots'o .Lefats'e leo ho lona motho e mots'o a tlang ho ikutloa a futhumalloa ke ho etela naha ea ba basoeu a sa ts'abe hore a ka khesoa, ho tlakoa le ho hobosoa ka lebala la hae . Le motho e mosoeu ho be feela joalo . Ke eona khotso eo ke reng ke batla e be e bonahala lefats'eng la ka lilemong tse mashome a mabeli a metso e mehlang tse tlang .

Motho a Ka ipotsa hore na ke tla fihlela sena joang. Sesotho se re "lets'oele le beta poho " etsoe kopano ke matla ,re lokela ho sebetsa 'moho le ba matleng ho etsa melao kapa likotlo tse boima ho mang kapa mang ea Ka fumanoang a khetholla motho e mong Ka lebaka la lebala la hae.Ho feta moo,Sena se ka fihleloa ha bohle re Ka qalella ho kenya thuto ho bana ba ntseng ba hola hore motho e mong le e mong ke ngoanabo ho sa tsotellehe lebala la hae. 'Nete ke hore ba hlaha ba sa tsebe letho emapa khethollo ena ba e fuoa le ho e utloa ka baholo ba bona kapa bona batsoali ba bona.

Ke ntse ke le tabeng ea khotso ,ke batla tlhekefetso ea basali le bana e be e le pale ea maobane lilemong tse mashome a mabeli tse tlang.Lipolao le lithekefetso tsa basali le bana re be re li qoka e se e le ts'omo .Ke sa ntse ke lumela hore mona re lokela ho ts'oarana ka matsoho , re be ngatana 'ngoe . Ha litlohi tsa molao kapa bahlekefetsi ba basali le bana ba ka fuoa likahlolo tse boima ,ts'epo e sa le teng ea hore basali le bona ba ka futhumalloa ke lefats'e , ba phela ntle ho letsoalo la letho.

Ke ntho e utloisang bohloko ho bona mohlekefetsi a fuoa parola ho thoe o na le litokelo empa eena a sa ka a natsa litokelo tsa lehlatsipa nakong eo a le hlekefetsang . Ntho eo re lokelang ho e etsa ke ho hlopha bocha melao , haholo re shebile basali le bana .Le taba ea khiro ea bana ba tlase lilemong ke e 'ngoe ea tseo ke batlang e be e le pale ea maobane Ka selemo sa 2045 , selemo seo UN e tla beng e keteka lilemo tse

lekholo .Ho ua utloahala hore e tla be e le la khotso leo lefats'e ,eo re le batho ba phelang ho lona re Ka iketsetsang eona. Ha se patuo e hore tlhokeho ea mesenetsi ke koboanela lefats'eng ,haholo bacheng . Ka selemo sa 2045 ,ke batla lefats'eng laka ho be ho bonahala bacha ba ithukhubelitse Ka matla tabeng ea temo le khoebo . Ho joalo . Ke batla taba ea tlhokeho ea mesenetsi e be e le ts'omo Ka seo selemo, ho se mocha ea tla beng a koma-koma Ka hore 'muso ha o ba etsetse mesenetsi. Joaloka tse ling , sena se Ka fihleloa Ka ho kopanya maboko hobane ntja-peli ha e hloloe ke sebata . Ke lokela ho supa hore mona boikarabello ke ba rona re le bacha .Re lokela ho tlohela tloaeleo e mona ea hore motho ha a se a ts'oere lengolo la University a ikutloe ho se letho leo a Ka le etsang le amanang le temo .Ke ntse le le tabeng ea boikhohomoso ba rona bacha ha re se re ts'oere lengolo la University ,ho na le monna e mong moruihali ea bitsoang Elon Musk , o re " I didn't go to Havard but people who work for me did " . Sena se bolela hore re Ka fenya tlhokeho ea mesebetsi 'moho re le bacha ha feela re Ka utloisasa hore lengolo la thuto ke pampiri feela ,re lokela ho sebelisa matsoho le likelello tsa rona .Ra ithukhubetsa ka matla litabeng tsa temo le khoebo. 'Moho re Ka fenya kholumolumo ena ea tlhokeho ea mesebetsi .

Tumelo eaka ke hore lintho li ngata tse tla beng li fapane le lefats'eng Lena leo re phelang ho lona kajeno .ke supe Ka kotloloho hore leo lefats'e motho e mocha ho tla be ho bonahala pososelo sefahlehong sa hae ,lebaka e le hobane ho tla be ho se leqeme lena le teng la mesebetsi lefats'eng lena la kajeno. Boholo ba bacha ba tla be ba bonahala ba ikakhetse Ka setotsoana litabeng tsa khoebo . Ke tsoelepele ho bonts'a hore ,Ka leo letsatsi , lefats'e e tla be e le motsana ,motho ea Europe a sa thatafalloe ke ho tla Africa kapa hona Lesotho .Ke 'nete hore taba ena ea lefats'e hore e be motsana e sa le pharela lefats'eng lena le re phelang ho lona . Ena ke e 'ngoe ea lintho tse tla beng li fapane .

Ke tsoelepele ho bonts'a hore ntho e 'ngoe e tla beng e fapane ,haholo re shebile lefats'e la kajeno ,ke tla ena ea boja likata e bonahalang e le tsietsi e kholo ,haholo mona Africa . Ke batla ke leo letsatsi ho be ho se tla emapa ho bonahala khora feela . Sena re tla se fihlela joang ? Karabo e bonolo ,re lokela ho ithukhubetsa ka matla litabeng tsa temo e leng ntho eo e sa nkeloeng hloohong haholo lefats'eng ho fihlela ke ngola tjena. Taba ea liphallelo linaheng tse futsanehileng e tla be pale ea maobane hobane ho bonahala hore linaha tsena tse ruileng haholo , li etsa tsena tse meruo e tetemang makhoba kapa ho sebelisa lihloholoeng tsa tsona hampe . Ho oa hlaka hore li ngata tse tla beng li fapane Ka selemo sa 2045 ,li fapane le tse etsoang lefats'eng lena le sa ntseng le tletse khethollo ea morabe . Nka etsa phoso e kholo ha nka labala ho totobatsa hore ntho e 'ngoe e tla beng e fapane lefats'eng laka ,re shebile leo re phelang ho lona ,ke tana ea batho ba phelang le bokooa . Ke batla Ka seo selemo ,2045, ho be ho tletse likolo tsa batho ba phelang le bokooa,ba ikutloa ba amoehile le bona ho phela le batho ,ba fumana tsohle tseo motho ea sa pheleng le bokooa a li fumanang . Ha se patuo e hore lefats'eng lena leo re phelang ho lona ho ntse ho utloahala poboli ea batho ba phelang le bokooa ;ba lla Ka tsela eo ba sekisetsoang lits' ebeletso Ka teng .

Ke ntho e utloisang bohloko ho fumana batho ba phelang le bokooa ba lula ba ikoalletse ka matlung kapa hona ho tsamaea seterateng moo ba ts'abang hore feela ba tla hobosoa ka seo ba leng sona .Sena ke batla re be re se qoka e le pale lilemong tse mashome a mabeli metso e mehlano tse tlang.Taba -tabelo eaka ke ho bona batho ba phelang le bokooa ba ts'oara maemo a holimo mebusong joaloka botona kapa eona tonakholo . Ha se patuo e hore batho ba phelang le bokooa ba sa ntse ba khetholloa ha ho tluoa tabeng ea boetapele lefats'eng lena leo re phelang lona kajeno empa Ka seo selemo sa 2045 seo se tla be se fapane . Ke hlalose hore rona re le sechaba re Ka thusa batho ba phelang le bokooa Ka ho ba khethela liparamenteng ho ea fetola melao ena e soto e ba khethollang . Batho bana ke bana ba bo rona ,re phela le bona .

Ka bokhuts'oane khethollo ea morabe , litlhekefetso kapa lipolao tsa basali le bana,ke lintho tseo li tla beng li fapane le tse etsoang lefats'eng lena la kajeno. Re ntse re sa le bale le khethollo ena ea morabe eo ho bonahalang e sa ntse e le mofets'e kajeno.Re kenyelelitse le tlhokeho ea mesebetsi .Re ntse re sa le bale teka-tekano ea basali le banna ,Ka seo selemo motho oa ' me' o tla be a khona ho etsa se etsoang ke motho ua ntate .Maemo a ts'ebetso lipolotiking le hohle moo basali ba sa ntseng ba koteloa ke batla ba be ba bonahala Ka bongata haholo lipolotiking hobane ke ' nete hore e sa ntse e le Palo e fokolang ea basali ba kena liparamenteng , lefats'e Ka bophara. Ho kena hoa basali lipolotiking ho Ka ba thusa ho fetola melao ena e ba khesang . Ha ho tluoa ntlheng ea bokamoso boo re tla beng re bo etselitse bana le litloholo tsa rona , ke sa ntse ke lumela hore re lokela ho qala ha joale ,re tle re tsebe ho ba batsoali bao bana le litloholo tsa rona ba tlang ho ikotla sefuba Ka bona . Mona ke batla ke hle ke tobe Ka ho kotloloho naheng ea heso ea Lesotho ,re na le lihloholoeng tse ngata empa boholo ba tsona li tsoela melichaba melemo. Mohlala ,merafong ea litaemane ho thoe batseteli ba hlahang Ka ntle ba nke karolo ea mashome a supileng lekholong e be rona Basotho re iphumanela feela mashome a mararo . Tharollo tabeng ena ke hore ho shejoe melao ena bocha hore e be bana ba Basotho ba imonang menoana Ka lihloholoeng le lirafshoang tsa bona .Sena ke seng sa lintho tse lokelang ho lokisoa e le ho otlela moloko o tlang bokamoso bo chabileng .

Taba e 'ngoe ke taba ea khoebo ,re lokela ho qalella ho theha likhoebo ho tloha ha joale e le hore moloko oo tlang o fumane ho se kholumo-lumo ena ea tlhokeho mesebetsi . Ha ke buoa la khoebo ,ke buoa la khoebo tseo re sa ntseng re sa li natse tse Kang bohahlaoli le temo hara tse ling . E leng hore ha re ka qalella ho ithukhubetsa ka matla litabeng tsa khoebo , ho tla ba bonolo ho bana le litloholo tsa rona ho fumana mesebetsi kapa ho iqalla tsa bona likhoebo hobane ba tla mela mahlo ba fumana hore khoebo ke eona ntho eo motho a Ka iphelisang Ka eona ka ntle le hore a hiroe.

Ha re shebe mokhoa oa thuto ea rona ,na boholo ba likolo tsa rona li ruta bana ho liketsetsa chelete ha ba qeta likolong ? Che! Ke tse fokolang ha eba li teng le tsona. Boholo ba likolo kapa thuto ea rona lefats'eng e sa ntse e ruta bana ho ea batla mesebetsi e seng ho ea iketsetsa chelete Ka bo bona . Hona ho bolela hore re lokela ho kenyeletsa taba thuto le lerato la chelete lithutong tsa rona . Sena se tla thusa moloko oo tlang hore ba hole ba ena le lerato la ho ikhira le ho iketsetsa chelete Ka bo bona e seng ho ea sebeletsa MOHLOMPHEHI .Hoea hlaka hore ha feela ba tseba ho iketsetsa chelete ka mekhoe eohle eo ba tla beng ba e rutiloe likolong ho tla ba bobebe ho bona ho iphelisa e leng hore re tla be re ba sietse lefa leo ho seng mang ea Ka ba amohang lona .

Hona le polelo ea Sesotho e reng bokamoso bo lerotho . Ke buoa Sena ke shebile taba ena ea hore na ke li fe tse re Ka ithutang tsona haholo re shebile kholumo-lumo ena ea Corona . Ntho ea pele eo re lokelang ho ithuta eona ke taba ea botseteli , re etse hore chelete e re etsetse chelete e 'ngoe . Corona e fihlile ea ama likhoebo use ngata le batho Ka bo mong haholo ba neng ba sa tsetela kapa hona hona ho boloka le lipolokelo tsa lichelete . Hona e tlamehile e be thuto hore re lokela re be sechaba se bolokang ,hobane teng ha ho motho ea Ka le pang bokamoso .

Ntho e 'ngoe eo re lokelang ho ithuta eona ke taba ea boikemelo moruong linaheng Ka bo 'ngoe . Mona ke lokela ke tobe Ka kotloloho naheng ea heso ea Lesotho ,re amehile haholo ke covid19 honane boholo ba lijo le lisebelisoa re li reka naheng ea Afrika Boroa 'me nakong ena ea covid19, South Africa e koetse maliboho ,sena se etsa hore e be moruo oa rona o oa nyotobela . Seo re lokelang e be re ithutile sona ke hore ,re lokela re be naha e itlahisetsang lintho ho feta ho li reka kante ho naha . Sena e lokela e be ebile thuto linaheng tsohle tsa lefats'e hobane covid19 e thefutse moruo oa lefats'e kaofela e seng oa Lesotho feela .

Mona teng ke tloba mokhuts'oane haholo,ntho eo nka e etsang ho bopa lefats'e leo ke le labalabelang ke ho hlopha bocha melao ea linaha boholo ba tsona. Nka etsa hore ke lule ke hlahloba melao eaka nakong ea lilemo tse ling tse ling tse peli hore na e sa ntse e arabela litlhoko tsa sechaba saka . Motho a ka ipotsa hore na motho ea bolaileng kapa hona ho hlekefetsa motho oa mosali o fuoa parola joang , ebile seo a se entse ka maikemisetso . Motho ea khethollong ba bang Ka lebaka la lebala la bona o lokela a fuoe kotlo e boima e tlang ho ts'abisa ba bang ho etsa seo . Melao e boima litabebg tsa khoebisano ,nka e hlopha bocha hobane motho o hlokomela hore linaha tsena tse ruileng li batla li tsoele pele ho ruoa e be tse futsanehileng li tsoela pele ho futsaneha. Ka bokhuts'oane , ho hlopha melao bocha ho Ka nthusa haholo ho bopa lefats'e leo ke le labalabelang

## **10. WRITTEN BY: MAMOTENA MOLOMO**

We realize that as we grow the world is a different place, we try to familiarize ourselves in order to forever be in the real world of today; what was yesterday has changed tomorrow, the evolution is growing at a fast pace. Lesotho is a lot different than it was yesterday and it has not yet fully utilized the resources or taken opportunities efficiently without living any idle. Creed and power has shaped Lesotho in what it is today ever since achieving its independence. Every day we sing the national anthem with no remorse as we continue to corrupt the world of today which may in turn affect the future of this country negatively. Mentally we are already a confused nation, we know what is right from wrong, we know what can make us better, we have resources, but selfishness and corruption have blinded us, we call ourselves a Christianity nation but our methods and actions depict so much hypocrisy.

I want no part of what Lesotho is today. I dream of a much better and prosperous, for evergreen nation Lesotho can be tomorrow; and only through unity and love we can achieve that tomorrow. Let's ponder hard to see what tomorrow can be in the next 25 years for Lesotho. Lesotho has mostly good resources in every sector but the problem is in taking action in fulfilling them, we have the most rotten political structure and governments ever since our independence mostly which are filled with non-educated, old and non-experienced people but that vow to take care of this nation. My tomorrow has no part of this old, non-educated politicians and government; the youth are in power in such high realms, with greater numbers than the old; laws and policies have been put in place to justify that the government in the ruling party will have at least 75% of the youth and both the educated (minimum diploma). This is because these are people who are going to steer the most; economic, social and political decisions of the country and we got to make sure that the roots are intact so as to flourish as we go higher. Security and laws have to be in place with high authority, no more favors, but justice is reinforced no matter what power one holds.

We don't just stand there and think the better generation will find a better suitable living standards without making it a friendly sociable life; our grandchildren and children have to have opportunities from all the business creation we made either be it formally or informally but a legacy has to be made. I know education is first key element to our priority, especially if advancement is made from lower education; let's introduce more aspects that will groom our children from young age in what field they want to progress. Our children have to know what a real hospital is and a clinic. Why is there not even a school of medicine one has to wonder? Why does the government sponsor course we as a country don't need? We have almost about thousands of graduates each year and the government has been investing in this people by providing them with free education through primary education, and sponsorships through higher learning, which I believe is indeed a good thing.

The problem only arises in cases where the government has slaved itself without benefiting. And then we find our human capital being idle. Creation of jobs either through public or private sector can be a priority in such cases. Norms have crippled our nation so much that we believe after going to school one has to work, and we got to change that as of now. Freedom of speech, freedom to human rights cannot just be on paper without putting those in action. I remember growing up full of spirit and life but as I knew more of this world I lived in, fears began coming in, most of us are not born this afraid to fly out there and make a world of our own, but because of the backgrounds we have, culture and beliefs and practices, we find our dreams just far away to reach, the world today has modernized so much that the poor suffer every plague that befalls the world and good dreams die out there. It is a harsh world for those underprivileged kids going out there to build their future so as to in turn take their families out of starvation and poverty; it takes long periods of time that these kids focus on themselves. Our grandchildren cannot just face this kind of poverty and favoritism and discrimination we got to make something, we got to make more opportunities, lessons and programs to help fund those underprivileged can be set, with right policies governing them. Picturing this world into a fantasy and a fairytale can just happen, it is true it cannot be a picturesque perfect world but it can be worthwhile a better world. Through the specks of the eye, sitting there not worried that some thief will rob you as you have a late night walk outside your compound.

Waking up and looking outside as the rays of sunlight glorify the moment in your heart not even being worried what you will have to eat. Having the right to speak your mind and the will to do what you want to be happy. Most of us, are bossed out by either our society in circumstances to choose the path even know we don't want. Little things do matter it doesn't have to be a farm to go on living and to be happy, but that doesn't mean we should not dream big. I envision that day, waking up, knowing there will be food on the table to eat. While my mom is making breakfast humming brightly to her favorite song, not worried about her children and letting them to be free spirited in what they want.

My father setting the plates on the table while happily giving us advices and telling us of his ancient times, and us children helping one another with our homework's before setting out to school. Let's first built a good foundation in families, and everything of our plans outside will smoothen out. I imagine myself looking outside the bus window at all the huge developments made in my district, eager to learn. Hoping that in the next few years after my schooling, I won't use the same type-writer while working but a more advanced technical equipment. As time passes by, our knowledge of things may

deteriorate and to keep improving, private and both service sectors have to provide workshops, better equipment to make work easier and to progress the economic being of the country, either socially, politically or traditionally.

I believe if only we sharpen our minds and put forth action of good seedlings in place, watering the seed as it grows through creation of developments as of now and taking all the opportunities that our lands have given us, our children will live a more prosperous and advanced times. Where opportunities will be a lot greater, but if we continue with this pace, our children will still face the same poverty, inequality, abuse, peer pressure, corruption and so many other negative factors that have befallen our country. We are truly doomed and our children's future is no better off than ours as of today. Change in economic and social aspects and policies and implementing those policies without favour can induce a more much friendlier environment, imagine if we review our past policies especially that deals with mineral resources, since we have most of them in abundance (water, diamonds, granite, etc) to help benefit the country.

This country has no backbone of its own as of now and is dragging its entire people through the mud, we suffer because of all the bad decisions the upper body of this country has made, and we shout heartlessly that we are a democratic country. Our children's future is at high stake and I am afraid they will face more difficulties as time goes on, if change is not made sooner. This pandemic, Covid-19 it has proved that we are indeed a failed state, and we need to learn from this to never cry once more in a future if any pandemic hits the world once more in a future. The chains for building more hospitals and clinics in the country have to be put in place; our health department has to be truly a solid sector with no failing whims and fancies which we have seen as this pandemic stroked. In every way possible huge developments have to be made in health departments, and we got to stand our ground in learning more in medicinal products we have and have procured as a nation. Putting right people in positions of every class in any sector is important either to be a secretary or to be head of health department. This is a crucial point even from placing someone "as a cooker". That assists in achieving the best feasible solutions whenever a problem as such with pandemics arises.

The most primary resource is agriculture which is enough to feed the country to survive through disasters or pandemics, a healthy body is strong enough to fight. We have enough land to sustain our course through living, the only primary action is to be the servants of our own selves and operate duly to prosperous outcomes. Agriculture is the main sole bearer to us today and to the future and we can recall that in the years when Mr Leabua Jonathan was prime-minister we provided countries with agricultural products, but as of now we are parasites seeking everything from other countries. What happened to us Basotho, what changed? There are those remote places in Lesotho, where people make a living in "only" agriculture, they know not of the outside world, of all its over-changing technologies, monarchies and the uprising diseases. Such matters are trivial and need to be addressed sooner to develop such places such as through education, built all the necessary infrastructures and avoid asymmetric information. We look right here in urban areas and think to ourselves that we have achieved a lot, but believe me, go deeper into the hills, the mountains and the valleys of this country and you will find a very much different world. Just because a place is called rural doesn't mean they have no right to developments. We have shut them far away, and denied them their right to choose, all they know is a little piece of what the world is today.

