

Winners of Coventry's  
International  
Young People's  
Peace Essay  
2022 Competition

[YoungPeoplesPeaceEssay.org](http://YoungPeoplesPeaceEssay.org)



UNA COVENTRY

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# Winners of Coventry's International Young People's Peace Essay Competition 2022

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# Foreword

Coventry's International Young People's Peace Essay Competition was run for the third time in 2022.

There were three categories of authors, depending on their age on 31 October 2022:

- Authors aged 15-17
- Authors aged 18-21
- Authors aged 22-24

The judges, who came from Coventry University, the University of Warwick and the civil service in Bangladesh enjoyed reading the essays.

All the essay authors are future leaders and we hope they will all achieve peaceful futures for themselves, their communities and for our shared world.

Each winner received a certificate and a cash prize donated by Coventry Peace Festival.

The competition is run by the United Nations Association Coventry Branch (UNACov.uk). In 2023 we will be running the competition again and welcome all entries. More judges also welcome.

To find out more please visit  
<https://youngpeoplespeaceessay.org>

Philip Brown  
Secretary United Nations Association  
Coventry Branch



# Winners of 15-17 Age Category

## Third Prize to Olivia Brook from UK aged 16

# World Peace...

Peace...the five letter word that encompasses a concept of 'societal friendship and harmony in the absence of hostility and violence'.But the truth is that upon asking your peers about the meaning of peace you will find that people respond in an identical manner; it is deemed as an unreachable goal that one can only hope for but never actually achieve.

Just like the myth of their being a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, the majority of the public view peace as a myth. Yet the public become so convinced by online articles and indulge themselves into cryptocurrency and bonds which come with high risk of loss but are hesitant to put full belief in the concept of peace.

Viewing one public online article is enough to convince the public to believe almost anything ! As a society we must look at peace with a lens of compassion.Whilst yes there are vast amounts of progress that still need to be made which is evident through the current racial prejudice within the world, the devastating Ukrainian war and the Holocaust reoccurrence we cannot neglect the huge steps we have made within society. As a society we have managed to decrease poverty by a half in the last twenty years which demonstrates the progress we are making.

Some people may argue and say that the poverty levels are still way too high and whilst yes I agree with this, it would be

wrong to neglect the fact that the world is becoming better and improving everyday.

In order to achieve world peace we can advocate for human rights , stand for social justice, promote equality and show kindness and compassion. Jane Addams inspires others to believe in the concept of world peace which can be seen through her quote, 'True peace is not merely the absence of war, it is the presence of justice'.

We must take initiative from hearing significant figures talk about world peace and follow in their footsteps.

# True Peace

What is the meaning of peace? In the Oxford Dictionary peace is described as freedom of disturbance and tranquillity. When we look at both definitions of peace, one may ask has this world experienced peace in all its history? Also, in which ways can we achieve peace and what opposes peace?

One main opposition to the ideal of peace, is War. War juxtaposes peace and is a means for humans viewed as pawns controlled by Officials at the top to shed blood for their ignoble purposes. War destroys tranquillity and creates opposition between people. To strive for peace, we must argue against the likes of war and strive to eliminate it as well as mass destructive weapons, which only brings forth loss of lives from the innocent and hatred to others as Mahatma Gandhi said, "An eyes for an eye will make the whole world blind". The development of nuclear and destructive weapons will be the ultimate downfall of humanity and peace, something we must once again speak out against.

International organizations have already demonstrated a stance against this such as Global Zero. However, we're not limited to just Global Leaders taking a stance against it. We as ordinary citizens can make our views and ideals known against things, we take a disliking too especially the younger generation. We should strive to protect our futures from conflict We've seen the effects of War, time and time again in history; previous World wars and conflict between nations which ultimately led to a state of mankind far from peace and



a time buried in turmoil. If we can argue and fight against the likes of Warfare and conflict, we can become closer to achieving true peace in this world

Another opposition to the ideal of peace we face today is the discrimination of people. Peace is also when we can look past others physical being and unite as one. The discrimination and lack of care for one another because of the colour of their skin or their origin is a threat that remains prominent to this day; People refusing to assist, show sympathy or care for one another because of their appearance. Peace is something we should all yearn for not only ourselves but for our neighbours too. Looking past people's appearances or beliefs and understanding them for their inner person will lead to true peace.

Overall, peace isn't something that is physically obvious before the eyes. It is a strong sense of unity between persons. We, humans of this earth regardless of age race or beliefs, should strive for peace, not just for ourselves but those around us in any way we can. For when we are at peace, this world surely can be a better place for all who inhabit it. Humans do not exist alone. We are responsible for each other and cannot exist without one another. We should strive for peace for all who live; that is our role as Human beings

# Is It Possible To Have Peace?

Many people yearn for a peaceful world. A conflict-free world. A world without calamity. A world without war. Can this be done? That is what many people wonder. Many people have never lived in a peaceful world. Even the smallest confrontations result in the loss of harmony. Although it is desired, finding peace is extremely rare. "Peace is liberty in tranquillity." Marcus Tullius Cicero "Peace begins with a smile" Mother Teresa "Peace is the ability to resolve conflict through peaceful ways, not the absence of conflict" Ronald Reagan. These are a few diverse viewpoints on what peace really entails.

Peace is the counterpart of conflict. Conflict develops when there is no peace. However, avoiding conflict does not bring about peace. Peace is officially defined to be a state or period where war has ended. As a result, nations like Sweden have, by definition, experienced peace for more than 200 years. Yet, the crime rate consists of 15,000 out of 100,000 inhabitants in the last 10 years. International peace does not lead to national peace. This demonstrates that crime still exists in even the most serene of nations.

Multiple parties must cooperate harmoniously in order to bring about peace. This implies that families, friends, and other groups with similar goals and beliefs can live in harmony. However, the absence of even one person's collaboration is enough to prevent any chance of peace. An

eye for an eye would ultimately result in the world being blind since one person's wrongdoings cause a lot of conflict.

Despite all of this, inner peace is a valuable quality to have. As a means of maturation and growth, peace is viewed as a journey of a thousand miles. You must first find peace within yourself before you can find peace with others. You can grasp and embrace the full implications of peace by first making peace with yourself. "When you can make peace with yourself, you can make peace with the world" Maha Ghosananda. Being a peaceful person truly allows you to inspire others to follow the same path.

Additionally, peace is also achieved by facing your problems and overcoming them. "You will find peace not by trying to escape your problems, but by confronting them courageously. You will find peace not in denial, but in victory." J. Donald Walters. By avoiding challenges, such as feeling mistreated by others, your mind faces torment. Avoiding the problem and doing nothing about it simply leads to an uneasy feeling, as it prevents you from reaching inner peace. Believe in yourself and believe that you can achieve peace by overcoming challenges courageously.

Overall, I believe that it is possible to achieve peace. While we do not live in a utopian society, we also do not live in a dystopian one. We are members of one body and can work together. World Peace is something that we should all aspire to achieve- peace is truly the path we should take.

# Winners of 18-21 Age Category

**Third Prize to Milly Satrooghan from Mauritius aged 20**

# The Legal Framework for Peace

“Peace means dignity, well-being for all, not just absence of war.” – UN

Indubitably of Rousseauian spirit, this exposition serves to entrench the Social Contract—an agreement for law, justice and government—as our most rudimentary and primitive covenant for peace. This time-honoured contract has for ambition a burning desire to live free from the shackles of human warfare, for there are other more consequential wars to wage in order to exist in dignified conditions. It is this avowal for peace that forms the backbone of both international and domestic legal evolution—peace is both the impetus for judicial structures and the lungs which animate it.

Upon a thorough dissection of international law’s evolution, it is limpid that its mechanisms—treaties, declarations, and enforcement agencies—are engineered to create a legal framework equipped to sustain a warless world. While dualist states such as India domesticate international and regional instruments through constitutional proceedings, monist ones incorporate international law into domestic law, rendering it legally binding and enforceable. Instruments such as the UDHR and ICCPR intrinsically end up interwoven into domestic legal structures bolstering peace, conspicuous through prevailing disarmament schemes, refugee resettlement plans, abolition of the death penalty and use of torture, as well as perfected legal protection. Customary international law’s non-derogable character is the linchpin of

international law, binding all parties notwithstanding their dualist or monist position. Coequally, governments' compliance with the principles of *ergo omnes* and *pacta sunt servanda* institute the framework for diplomatic relations, security, economic and political stability.

Correspondingly, government independent peace-policing initiatives, uninhibited by and transcending international structures, have engendered cutting-edge peace institutions and supervisory mechanisms. Some pertinent examples are National Human-rights Commissions, National Children Councils, Ombudsman, and Special Complaint Protocols. This newfangled facet of peacebuilding, Positive Peace, is of paramount importance as policing is specifically tailored and sensible, notably, to the country's developmental stage, political climate, cultural context, and economic circumstances. Political-economist Ayittey's "African solutions to African problems" is a befitting illustration. The success of the IPE's Positive Peace endeavour rests upon eight critical pillars. Currently, the IEP is delivering commendable work in its peacebuilding framework through its project design and peace education plan.

Innovatory and sustainability-oriented, the eight pillars purported to promote responsive and trustworthy governments, equitable access to resources, free press and knowledge accessibility, reduced levels of corruption, stable diplomatic relations, among other goals. Still, this enterprise's potential remains substantially untapped, and in dire need of reform in terms of objectives and execution strategies, the underpinning motive being to obliterate governments' reluctance to regulate the powerful. Accordingly, national peace-policing ought to mitigate the deleterious effects accreted by this laxity in regulation, while concurrently addressing conflict prevention and conflict management. Long-coveted policy proposals include equitable income

distribution, wealth tax, progressive tax system and biting sanctions for tax evasion, universal healthcare, debt relief, free quality education at all levels, and greater worker ownership. Other policies involve monitoring the rich's high-carbon lifestyles by restricting them to electric aircraft powered with e-kerosene. Meritorious proposals also encompass the boycott of exploitative companies such as Nestle, Shein, and Chevron.

In a bid to spur this enterprise to greater heights, nations ought to deploy efforts into conflict resolution and post-conflict reconciliation. Peace mediation, relative to interstate and intrastate conflict, not only englobes Gandhi's legacy of non-violence, but also entails greater control over disputes' outcomes, common satisfaction, and opens an avenue for future conflict-solving by peaceful, relatively inexpensive means. Post-conflict reconciliation, often overlooked, pertains to the restoration of an amicable framework for previously hostile parties. Offenders are rehabilitated through compulsory human-rights training, submitted to disarmament schemes, and retributive justice alongside restorative justice can even be considered. While reparation is both a process and an end goal, the true government objective should be to foster a social, cultural, and economic context within which peace can subsist.

The burgeoning of an unparalleled legal framework for peace should irrefutably be confronted with conventional lacunas in order to overcome the latter. Government peace-policing remains vulnerable to strictures on grounds of non-transparency, inadequate political representation, short-termism, and absence of crowdsourcing. A high-functioning reliable government apt to dispense quality public and civil amenities as well as services, encouraging participation and inclusivity is necessitous. Governments are also expected to go beyond international law's framework as,

for instance, the UDHR's set of rights is non-exhaustive, and, owing to law's dynamic nature, policymaking must keep abreast of the latest human-rights developments. Good governance could entail rendering the right to therapy, an unprecedented move, a constitutional right, or the inclusion of hate crime legislation within their system.

Furthermore, governments are entrusted to mould the most propitious context for legal structures for peace to prosper. This is achieved by ensuring political stability—many opinionated that this can be attained through true democracy, not bordering dictatorship or oligarchy. While a state's system of government can be amended through constitutional procedures, equilibrium in its political architecture can only be secured through adequate representation in parliament. Firstly, women's invisibility should be tackled through alterations in legislation to reinforce representation, the establishment of quotas for women's participation and their promotion in politics and leadership positions. An equitable and fair government also calls for adequate ethnic group representation within its structures.

Youth should also be engaged at every stage of the electoral process owing to the absence of youth representation and involvement. This can be done in a myriad of ways. Governments can shape youth as voters, electoral candidates, and election supervisors by employing means such as voter education, funding programs for youth running political campaigns, as well as training in politics. Old experienced former candidates can be assigned as mentors to youth to facilitate skill and knowledge transfer. Bhutan's state funding is laudable as it removes the problem of transparency of party funding.



To reiterate Rousseauian thought, peace and stability in human existence is a question of what governments are willing to do to satisfy the 'general will'.

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**Second Prize to Metsongmalem M Chang from India  
aged 19**

## The last call

Once upon a time, the planet earth was mesmerizingly full of green patches. Many birds were singing- whose blissful songs even echoed throughout the far flung vales and mountains. Earth also welcomed every season blissfully and the planet was full of peace and harmony. And during those era, life was unimaginably a paradise!

But Alas! Such wonderful wonders is now only a history to be remembered. At present, we can no longer hear the bird's chirps, instead we can only hear the sound of myriad crowd and hongs from vehicle. The earth is now so badly ruined by human activities such as deforestation, dumping of waste and agricultural activities- whereby leading to the agonizing death of terrestrial species, contaminates pure water, degrade air and accumulate fertile land by dumping of various synthetic wastes. Everyday, we can hear the pop-up news about the unprecedented melting of ice, forest fire, drought and flood. All these havoc disastrous consequences are the karma of what we are doing to the nature.

We know that the world is witnessing a wave of global warming and climate change due to human activities such as continuous deforestation for agriculture, timber fuelwood, using coal, petroleum and diesel for running machines, etc. But, in contrast, we also know that these resources are the only soul that helps in civilization, globalization, industrialization, revolutionization and provide bread. The situation of pros and cons of above cited resources shows that the resources is both beneficial and harmful. But the

cons gives the opportunity to search for an alternate resources which are eco friendly and environment friendly resources.

What is gone that is gone. How many species have extinct, that cannot be recovered and are forever gone but what is left on the earth can be conserved and protected at our best. Humans have abundant pharmaceutical medicines to save human life. If we can also focus the same level for the safeguard of species then planet earth will be a heaven for them.

According to the report, the world has lost 420 million hectares (approx. 10.34% ) of total forest land within 30 years. It indicates how much valuable forest land is getting lost every day and every year. If the same trend continues then the world will face the catastrophe which will results in environmental crisis. It is also leading to environmental imbalances, ecosystem chain breakage and brings famine, disease and disaster.

On one side, humans are destroying the nature but on the other, humans too are the angel of the Earth. Imagine what if humans were there during Dinosaur era. If so, humans might have saved the dinosaur from extinction by trashing the meteor into small pieces with the modern available technologies. At the same time, because of humans, many endangered species are properly kept under human control to prevent extinction. But the level of concern for environment welfare is very less. If at all, we all unite together as ONE, then only we can rebuild the earth.

Our earth is the only planet where life is possible. To our fortune, through advancement in science and technology, scientists are on a mission to transform Mars as the Second Earth for habitable planet. But, it will take decades to make

the dream come true. While scientists are busy with their Mars mission, it is the duty of the earthly citizens to rebuild the broken earth into mesmerizingly beautiful place to live in. In India, auto vehicle run through electric battery, running of machines through wind and solar power, plastic wastes used for constructing plastic road, using paper straws instead of plastic straws in juices and providing awareness till the grass roots level are the glimpse of hope that we care for mother earth. Moreover, we (youths) are the future pillars and global change maker. We are born uniquely unique with different talents. Let's make our earth more beautiful with the gift and talents that we are bestow with.

On Feb. 14, 1990, famed scientist Carl Sagan gave us an incredible perspective on our home planet that had never been seen before. He gave "Everyone you ever heard of, every human being who ever was, lived out their lives. The aggregate of our joy and suffering, thousands of confident religions, ideologies, and economic doctrines, every hunter and forager, every hero and coward, every creator and destroyer of civilization, every king and peasant, every young couple in love, every mother and father, hopeful child, inventor and explorer, every teacher of morals, every corrupt politician, every "superstar," every "supreme leader," every saint and sinner, every birds and animals, every microscopic and the biggest species, every nature and life in the history of our species lived there and still lives". The journey of life on earth depends on how we live. Earth will only sustain life if we care it as our home. Imagine each and every person plants a plant? Imagine everyone taking part in environment campaign? Imagine how our one little contribution like essays, poems, dramas and protest can fill the missing gaps in saving the earth? Our one step towards protecting earth can ignite the spirit of the dying planet. Tomorrow is determined by what we do today. Therefore, it's time to listen to the last call of the dying earth to rebuild for better tomorrow. And if

we do not listen to the last call of the dying earth then, we can never safe it. If not now then NEVER.

**Quotation reference:**

[https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/61663.Pale\\_Blue\\_Dot](https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/61663.Pale_Blue_Dot)

**First Prize to Noor Muhammad Farhan Korimbocus  
from Mauritius aged 19**

# Promotion of World's Peace and Preventing Conflicts

Peace can be defined as a situation or period of time in which there is no war or violence in a country or an area or in the world. Peace means also freedom from disturbance and tranquility. Peace is also a concept of societal friendship and harmony in the absence of hostility, hatred and violence where everything coexisting in perfect freedom.

Nowadays, peace is fundamental in this modern and industrialized society and world in order to avoid any conflicts and wars. If there is war and conflict, consequently it entails death. Many innocent civilians and children might lose their lives. They shall be martyred and be victims of the politicians. This is what we are seeing today with the actual war Russia-Ukraine. Many people have to leave their places, countries and become refugees of the world so as to avoid being killed and hope to find a better future elsewhere.

However, wars and conflicts can be prevented by promoting world's peace. Each country, government should work towards building peace and tranquility in their country and the government should build societies where each and everyone is treated equally that is having the same rights and equal opportunities. In this way, it will end racism as we all know that racism creates conflicts and divisions when people

are not given equal opportunities in employment. Racism destroys human being. It poisons institutions and everyday life in a society. Creating and building a society without racism is in fact to promote peace and tranquility.

Moreover, in order to build peace in a country, we need to make sure that laws and orders are in place and is followed by each and everyone. The authorities need to train the police, lawyers, etc. to treat all people equally. We need to make sure that technology such as medias, televisions, radios, etc. respects human rights and not to undermine diversity. We need to build a world where each and everyone is respected and where we can enjoy our differences. Therefore, promoting peace and avoiding conflicts.

Furthermore, a proper education is needed in order to build peace in a society. The authorities should emphasize on education. People need to be educated at a very young age. The teachers should teach children and youngsters at school about the impact that fights, conflicts, hatred and even crimes can create in a society. As a result, the society will be destroyed, there will be no employment and food. There will be famine and diseases might increase at a very high level. Teach children, youngsters and even adults that wars have negative effects on the health and development of a child. If there is war in a country, a child might be traumatized and the traumas might be there forever in his or her life. To explain to children that wars are unfair and that every human being has a right to feel safe and valued and to be treated fairly. When a society is educated, definitely there will be less conflict and war. People will understand others and therefore a peaceful society is created.

In addition, we should raise awareness and share resources that one has found useful to combat conflicts and hatred in a society. At school, we can share with friend books that can

help to learn that we all have a right to dignity and safety. Each and everyone should make a commitment to non-violence. At school, if we see someone in difficulties, for instance, is being harassed by another person. One should not stop and watch. He should go and help or look for help to avoid any tragedy. One should speak out and voice out the discrimination that is happening to others. We must not stop promoting peace until all people have equal rights and social justice.

Besides, to contribute for peace and avoid conflicts in a society, one should join a group that have a peace and social justice mission in order to gain the benefits of mutual support. A person can contribute money to the organization and spends time there in order to find ways of how to build peace in a society. One can choose his career in a peace building job such as the police force in order to maintain law and order in a society. If there are more police officers on the road, a peaceful society is created with less violence and fight. Thereby, contributing in promoting peace.

We all have a role to play to build and promote peace in a society and country. Whether, it is a child, a teacher, the police, the student, an individual or the authorities. We all should work together to build a world without wars and conflicts, without fights and discriminations where we all exercise our human rights as we all have a right to live in a safe world.



# Winners of 22-24 Age Category

**Second Prize to Brian Makau from Kenya aged  
23**

# THE RATIONALIZATION OF INDIVIDUAL PEACE AND NATIONAL PEACE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Peace is widely recognized as a concept of societal friendship and harmony in the absence of hostility and violence. In other words, peace is commonly used to mean a lack of conflict and freedom from fear of violence between individuals or groups. However, much peace is calibrated and celebrated to exist as a physical state of no conflict, peace has proven to be more involved in the spiritual bit equal to the outward expression of a being in their neutral nature. When it comes to discussing matters concerning peace, we forget the aspect of inner peace. Inner peace is referred to as a deliberate state of psychological or spiritual calm despite the potential presence of stressors that affect the natural existence of someone. To have the full image of peace, we need to appreciate the existence of the inner peace that each person possesses.

Man is naturally a social being, but to exercise that potential, man has to be at peace with himself. The biggest health challenge in the recent few years has not been normal cancer or viral diseases but has been the issue of neglected mental health. This has, as a result, led to the increased number of

deaths through suicide because most people decide to cage their emotions and choose not to share them which eats them alive. There has been progress in ensuring that a large number of people care about their mental health by opening up in terms of their feelings to eventually acquire the inner peace they need to have. When one has no inner peace, they result in different things to get their minds off their emotions. This has led them to be violent and cause chaos or harm other persons. The failure to acquire inner peace, therefore, leads them to project their issues to others which disrupts the peace of their immediate neighbors. For the young people, the lack of inner peace stems from not having a value in their lives as most of them are unemployed. They then often result in crime or other illegal activities to have value in their life. The disruption of their inner peace gives birth to the disruption of other people's peace. When this happens, there exists no peace between them and other people as they will be detested for their doings.

Stemming from inner peace, there arises the issue of lack of peace among different sets of people. When people suffer from a lack of inner peace, they bring up their issues which in turn leads to disagreement, the root of chaos, and disturbance of peace among people. In a state where the inhabitants are not on good terms, the nation itself cannot be termed as being peaceful. The citizens make up a nation and in case they fight for particular reasons, the nation itself lacks peace and can be brought down to its knees. For there to exist growth in a nation, the commons ought to be living in a respectful and loving state, this promotes the creation of peace at a national level. However, for peace to be at a national level, inner peace has to be catered for as it starts with an individual and extrapolates to a national level. The youth are key in the same as they engage in the growth of a nation, they carry the potential to create change and if they have no inner peace among themselves, they will not be able

to sustain nationwide peace at any instance. Different nations are however also required to maintain their peace and have amicable diplomatic relationships with each other as failure to which, shall result in wars among the rival nations. When nations are at war, the inhabitants of the respective nations are the ones who suffer as they shall not be living in peace in their communities. During these nation wars, the people being used as armies for the countries in heated rival clashes, are the youth.

A number of them are young children who are made accessories of the wars. This disrupts their future as some of them die during the wars. The warheads place the youth at the forefront during the wars, not caring that they are inexperienced and the nation loses several able youths. The devastating effect of these wars is that we lose a generation that ought to be instrumental in enforcing a change. This showcases the need for inner peace among the people of a nation, which leads to peace among other people and eventually leads to peace among the nations. For the youth to thrive and experience growth, peace is a key central factor for the achievement of the same. They all fit in together and work as an entity, inner peace, peace among people, and peace among nations exist conjunctively for the betterment of the future of nations and the growth of the youth as a key concept of growth for world peace.

**First Prize to Fathimath Eemaau Mohamed from  
Maldives aged 24**

# How to achieve world peace?

World peace can be defined as the state of people from all countries living in harmony with one another. A united international community that is focused on pressing global challenges like climate change is created by world peace. People benefit when countries cooperate because they can easily travel from one country to another for employment, education, or leisure.

There are several reasons why world peace is crucial. The first reason is that greater globalization results from world peace. People from many countries can connect freely with one another in a variety of ways because of globalization. Second, the promotion of tourism results from international peace, and people can go freely without worrying about being attacked in a peaceful world.

Moreover, intercultural dialogue is facilitated by international peace. People are free to interact with one another and can pick up cultural knowledge from others. Additionally, more developed economies are influenced by world peace. This is so that people can make investments both domestically and abroad without being concerned about the possibility of escalating violence. The unification of people in the struggle against unfair vices is facilitated by world peace. People can speak with one voice to combat vices like racism, religious prejudice, and gender inequality. Warfighting decreases as a result of world peace. If there were world peace, it would

lessen hostilities between countries or between fighting countries. The greatest source of pain in the world is war. When there is international peace, we can be confident that there will be more freedom for everyone. The influence of different religions, races, or countries increases people's freedom. In doing so, global unity is encouraged.

World peace is achieved when all countries are equally represented in international organizations. No nation will experience oppression as a result of this, and no government will be left behind. Lack of representation for some countries breeds inequality, which could lead to violence. In order to establish world peace, it is also necessary to increase public understanding of its significance. By educating citizens about the advantages of peaceful coexistence with other countries, countries can raise awareness among their populace. Another way to promote peace on the planet is to distribute the nation's wealth fairly. To achieve this, all people should have equal possibilities, and the poor should not be overtaxed. Thus, there will be fewer instances of insurgent movements.

International organizations that make sure every nation respects world peace can help us accomplish global peace. The United countries and other international organizations that give each nation the duty of promoting peace can be such a body. Retaining democracy is another way we may bring about world peace. Dictatorship is the primary contributor to violence in the world. Countries are better able to elect leaders who support peace when they have the freedom to vote. Globalization also contributes to world peace. When globalization is promoted, countries will keep the peace since they will not start wars with those with whom they have economic links.

Youths play a crucial part in fostering peace. This can be accomplished by creating equitable partnerships with youth

organizations to support youth-led and youth-owned peace initiatives and represent youths at all levels of decision-making. In order for youths to design, initiate, and complete successful peace initiatives and confidently participate in peace processes, it is essential to ensure that youth capacity building is supported in a manner that is relevant to their particular needs and the context in which they find themselves.

Additionally, to ensure that support is focused on addressing and resolving pertinent issues, we must take into account diverse and intersecting backgrounds as well as the needs of young people in research, policy, and programming. Developing a research agenda with young agencies and voices at its core is crucial for understanding the role of youth in peace processes. So that young people's opinions can be heard on their terms, rather than being expected to agree to preconceived goals of a peace process or liberal peacebuilding in general.

In conclusion, peaceful dialogues are comparatively more effective and helpful when resolving disputes and negotiations. The development and well-being of the entire international community depend on world peace. This is so we can have more beneficial connections and societal cohesion when there is world peace.