

Imagine Yourself A President Of Your Country. What Five Things Would You Do First?

Name

Institutional Affiliation

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The current challenges revolving around the social, political, and economic situations in my country continue to cause severe crises in all facets of life. These bottlenecks can only be tackled through effective political leadership. A president is faced with a challenging task of deciding the things to do first after being elected and sworn into office. In this paper, I argue that the incoming president has to re-ignite people's hope and assure them of a promising future. When I become the president in my country, my priority list will touch on the general areas of fostering national unity and reconciliation, funding institutions that pioneer for democratic governance, fighting against crime and improving the economic landscape of my country.

To begin with, the first thing that I will do is to roll out a campaign geared towards healing the political wounds that people sustained during the campaign period. Usually, political campaigns are so divisive and provocative that they leave citizens polarized. The country can only make remarkable progress if all the citizens accept the government in place and contribute their efforts in enhancing national cohesion, reconciliation, and tolerance.

Secondly, I will pay emphasis on improving the effectiveness of democratic institutions. I believe that good governance thrives on independent and accountable institutions. According to Leigh and Blakely (2016), fortifying democratic and watchdog institutions by providing them with sufficient budgetary allocations helps them in carrying out their duties without political interference. This increases their effectiveness in promoting the rule of law.

My third priority as the president would be redrawing the economic blueprint of my country. I will build more road networks in the rural areas to connect farmers to markets and I will also transform the country into a twenty-four-hour economy within the first one hundred

days of my presidency. Channeling more funding to community empowerment centers, where local people will be trained in agricultural and technical skills boosts their business and agricultural practices (Kruger, 2010). The economic resilience of both the citizens and the overall state will only be improved if the capacity individuals and communities are enhanced. The development of a country is globally rated by the number and strength of the existing indicators of economic development including infrastructure, industries, and financial institutions. Thus, I will focus on building up these institutions through the introduction of subsidies to encourage economic investment. My fourth priority as president will be revamping the education system. Education policies promote technological development and innovation through research, as well as the promotion of information dissemination (Fägerlind & Saha, 2016).

The last important priority in my list as president includes energizing crime control efforts. One of the most perennial challenges that my country is facing at the moment is the galloping rates of crimes that affect all the facets of the economic, social and political life. Countries with high rates of crime have slow economic development, and it also plagues the functioning of all institutions of social control. Thus, I will work on empowering communities and reducing the rates of imprisonment. In essence, all the fines collected from criminal justice institutions will be used in strengthening justice institutions and establishing evidence-based crime control policies. Leigh and Blakely (2016) highlighted that economic development and the maturity of democratic governance would only be possible in a society with reduced crime rates.

In brief, as a newly elected president, my paramount agendas are centered on promoting good and democratic governance in my country. I believe that the nation can only improve the lives of the people if the economic policies are pragmatic, education systems are dynamic and

responsive to the current trends, democratic institutions are independent and people are willing to forge a standard course. People's lives can also be improved if the crimes rates are suppressed to minimum levels that do not frustrate development efforts. Once all these objectives have been realized, the country would develop speedily, and people's lives will be impacted positively.

References

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