**IF I COULD INVENT SOMETHING NEW**

Within the context of global challenges, the United Nations has outlined 17 interrelated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a target achievement year of 2030. Time is running out as many goals are lagging, requiring bold and innovative ideas to be achieved. If I could invent something new, it would be something that could change the world for good and help solve at least three (3) of the SDGs - The ‘Eƙosol’.

The Eƙosol is a high-tech device that uses hybrid engines to reduce the amount of pollution released into the environment. It is designed to promote sustainable living practices, empower communities, and foster global collaboration to achieve the SDGs.

This innovative device would leverage advanced technology, community engagement, and educational resources to create a sustainable future for all. The Eƙosol’s primary aim is to support SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. It will achieve this by integrating innovative water management systems, such as rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and efficient irrigation techniques. Additionally, the device will focus on educating communities about the significance of water conservation and sanitation. It will provide tools for monitoring and reducing water usage and demonstrate ways to maintain cleanliness to prevent diseases like cholera, typhoid, and malaria, particularly in rural areas.

The Eƙosol is dedicated to promoting SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. Its goal is to encourage communities to discuss energy conservation, offering practical ideas such as unplugging devices and using water more efficiently. The Eƙosol harnesses geothermal energy, a clean and sustainable source that benefits current and future generations.

Geothermal energy is derived from the earth’s heat and transformed into clean energy for heating and electricity within the Eƙosol. In addition, the Eƙosol supports policies like net metering, which allows homeowners to sell excess energy back to the grid from renewable sources. This reduces energy costs and takes advantage of government programs that provide financial incentives for installing renewable energy systems and energy-efficient appliances.

The Eƙosol plays a crucial role in advancing SDG 14: Life Below Water. Oceans worldwide are heavily polluted with plastic waste. For example, the Ologe Lagoon opens into the Atlantic Ocean via the Badagry creeks and the Lagos Harbour and carries a significant quantity of plastic debris from urban areas and industries. This has led to the ban of Styrofoam and single-use plates in Lagos to protect the environment.

This pollution impacts aquatic ecosystems and communities along the riverbanks, often leading to marine animals getting entangled in plastic debris or mistaking it for food. The Eƙosol aims to address this issue by educating people on waste management and promoting clean water practices.

In conclusion, the Eƙosol represents a powerful solution to achieving the SDGs by 2030 through improved public health, reduce energy poverty and greenhouse gas emissions, driving economic growth, and preservation of marine biodiversity.

**By:** Amazing-Grace Salami

**School:** Green Path Preparatory School, Plot 234, Cadastral Zone B13, Gaduwa District, Abuja

**Class:** Year 7