## How to Address Social Issues

### By: S. Asim

The problem can ever be solved unless it is identified properly. Unfortunately, there is no easy way to do it. There are different problems within the community, and physical and political life are caught in such a way that it is always difficult to come out of them. In most of the cases, people become accustom to focusing on those problems and real- ize that they have the option of getting rid of them. This situation is further worsened by different interpretations of the problems and their solutions. Different people view social, economic and political problems with different spectacles and they have their own versions of how the problems are solved; therefore, they create a sea of confusion that drowns every- one.

At this stage it is important for the political and social leaders to identify the guideline to the country. They should be educated, trained and experienced enough to un- derstand the true problems and make the best choice among the choices that are available for their solutions. However, in case of Afghanistan, the political and social leaders, them- selves, have no idea of providing the solutions. In most of the cases, they even daily daily have no idea of the problems they are going to resolve and how to resolve them.

People on the other hand, remain continued and unaware of their social and political responsibilities. A cure of any disease is not possible when the mindset of the common people will depict that though there is a realization and complain against myriads of prob- lems, there is no clear idea or vision about how to tackle these problems and what to prioritize. As a matter of fact, the common people have forgotten the real issues and we are so lucky that we do not want to reach the roots of the problem but only to secure our short- term objectives.

We need to change our thinking. We need to make our people believe that the leaves would not grow again, which is really we-ird. We believe that changing few things here and there may solve the problem but in fact, it is not the case. In fact, the measures that we take to change few things are all based on the wrong diagnosis. The medicine that we have suggested for the infec- tion in our community is of no use, because the infection is not agaisus is not appropriate. Unless, we have proper diagnosis, it is impossible to find the medicine for fever must cure tuberculosis. There are many in our society, among our so-called leaders, who are not aware of our government authorities and intellectuals who claim that they are paying service to their community, but they would continue to be guilty of all sorts of our social diseases and infections. They keep on insisting that they the society has the same disease, which they have cure for; but they do not let us know that it is possible as well that our disease is of the type that they do not have any awareness about. Nonetheless, now we have to decide that how long these sorts of evolutions and illegal approaches and practices will continue in the society. Knowing how would our society be affected by the, otherwise, curable infections.

Now is the time when we adopt a somewhat logical and rea- sonable approach. We require understanding that we have to change the society as a whole if we are really interested in cure- ning the disease. We need to start and support an amendment system so that it is able to resist against the infections success- fully. We have to make sure that the society has the same disease that it has to cure for; but they do not let us know that it is as well possible that our disease is of the type that they do not have any awareness about. Nonetheless, now we have to decide that how long these sorts of evolutions and illegal approaches and practices will continue in the society. Knowing how would our society be affected by the, otherwise, curable infections.

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## How Pooling Can Beat Stunting

### By: Philippe Douste-Blazzy and Carl Manlan

In many developing countries, women come together on a regular basis to contribute their earnings to a com- mon pot. Together, these micro-contributions can pay for school fees, kick-start a joint business venture, or buy the basic items that they need to plant trees. Today, pooling savings resources has a community-wide impact.

Of course, these individual contributions are small compared to the broader challenges of improving nutrition and creat- ing a healthy environment. But achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Meeting the SDGs will cost trillions of dollars, and financial pledges to date fall well short of what is needed. Community saving will therefore become an integral part of a global citizen move- ment to achieve the SDGs.

Fortunately, the rapid growth of digital platforms and pay- ment systems makes it possible to replicate this powerful local level pooling mechanism on a global scale to help those most in need. Although community pooling of funds is not new, it already works in many parts of the world. For example, in M-Changa have digitalized solidarity, making it easier than ever- ything around the world to contribute to their online or in-store purchases. And with billions credit, debit, and prepaid cards in circulation around the world, there are almost limitless ways to support the fight against stunting.

Beyond community pooling of resources, other important resources, such as treatment is vital. Children who are stunted experience lasting limits humankind and capabilities and reduces current in- vestment in future. In the future, a strong people's movement and a media mea- nings means we can now imagine a world in which millions of children with stunted growth. By joining hands to end this scourge, improving the lives of women and children in- emit for poverty and malnutrition. By pooling resources locally, women across Africa and Asia are raising their communities' living standards. With a glo- bal commitment to the right, prepare meals throughout the world, we can help the millions of reduce the number of stunted children around the world.

Philippe Douste-Blazzy, a former French foreign minister, is now the Chair of UNITLIFE and the Director of UNITAID, an Innovatives Financing for Development. Carl Manlan, a 2016 Gates Foundation Innovations Finance winner, is Chief Operating Officer at the Ecobank Foundation.