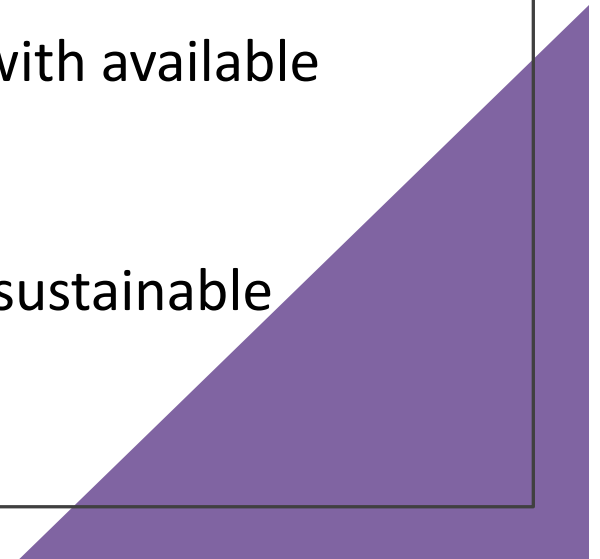# Solvable Problems and Manageable Solutions
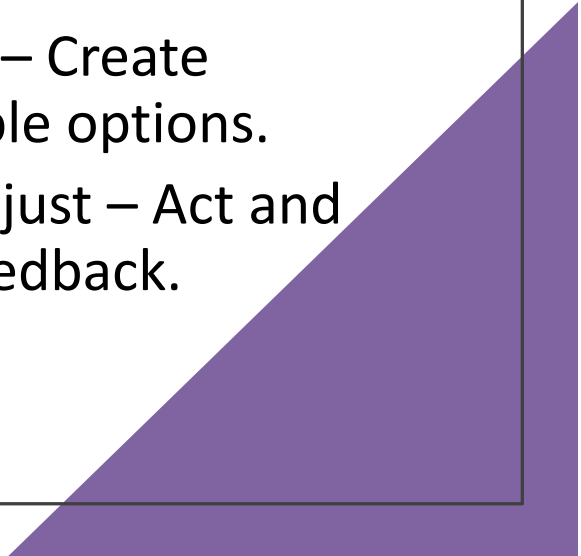
Breaking Down Complex Challenges for Practical Outcomes

Introduction

- What are solvable problems?

    Problems that can be addressed effectively with available resources and realistic strategies.

- What are manageable solutions?

    Solutions that are practical, achievable, and sustainable over time.

The Framework for Problem-Solving

1. Define the Problem – Understand the root cause.

2. Analyze the Context – Evaluate the resources and constraints.

3. Develop Solutions – Create realistic and scalable options.

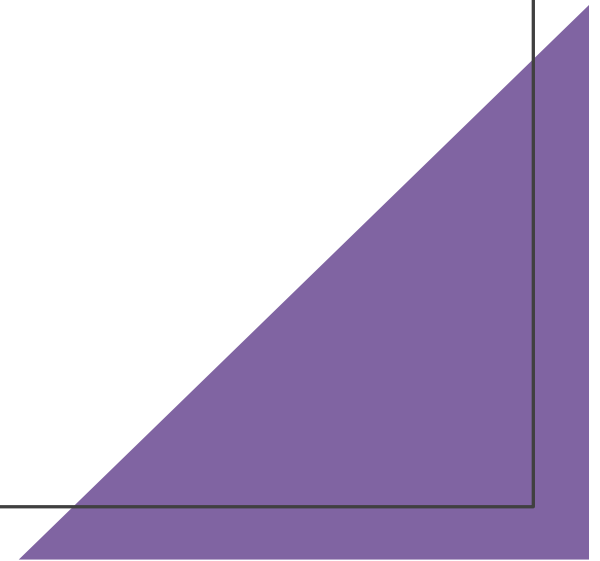4. Implement and Adjust – Act and refine based on feedback.

Example
Problem 1
Unsolvable:
World Hunger

Why is World Hunger an unsolvable problem?

There are too many components we cannot control:

- Weather
- Corrupt Governments
- Poverty
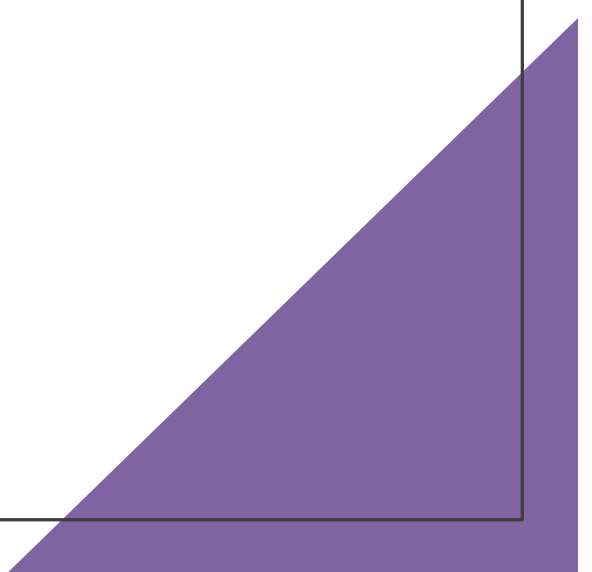- Poor or non-existent Distribution
- Lack of Awareness

Solvable:
Hunger in my
Neighborhood

Example
Problem 2
Unsolvable:
Homelessness

Why is Homelessness Unsolvable?

- Many causes including drug and alcohol addiction, mental illness, physical illness and disability, and poverty
- Thousands of homeless in every major city
- Lack of comprehensive resources
- Lack of awareness and understanding
- Lack of compassion

Solvable: Reduced Homelessness in My Neighborhood

Overcoming Obstacles

- Build consensus through stakeholder involvement.

- Prioritize solutions with the highest impact.

- Maintain transparency and adaptability throughout implementation.

Key Takeaways

- Every problem has a potential solution when broken down into manageable steps.
- Involve the right people and tools for effective execution.
- Continuously evaluate and refine solutions to build on initial success.