

Define CS, fit into CC	<div> <div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<div>CS</div></div> <div>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</div> <div>Any living person who swims in the swimming pool</div> </div>	<div> <div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<div>CC</div></div> <div>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.</div> <div>The expenditure to initially setup the cameras as such is quite high, which might be a gatekeeper</div> </div>	<div> <div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<div>AS</div></div> <div>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking</div> <div>The main solution that is existing as of now is detecting drowning manually by the lifeguards which expects them to be alert always</div> </div>	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<div> <div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<div>J&P</div></div> <div>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.</div> <div>To detect for a drowning person in the swimming pool</div> </div>	<div> <div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<div>RC</div></div> <div>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.</div> <div>The root cause for drowning to exist is not mastering the art of swimming and not being calm under such situations</div> </div>	<div> <div>7. BEHAVIOUR<div>BE</div></div> <div>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)</div> <div>Make more secure swimming pools with gradual height increases, supporting bars & have the right amount of lifeguards according to the pool size</div> </div>	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	<div> <div>3. TRIGGERS<div>TR</div></div> <div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div> <div>The main trigger should be the alarming number of deaths due to drowning</div> </div> <div> <div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER<div>EM</div></div> <div>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.</div> <div>They feel a sense of loss, hopelessness, a lifelong fear towards any waterbody</div> </div>	<div> <div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<div>SL</div></div> <div>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</div> </div>	<div> <div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div></div> <div> <div>8.1 ONLINE</div> <div>What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</div> </div> <div> <div>8.2 OFFLINE</div> <div>What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</div> </div> <div>Customers from online read ways to mitigate this problem</div> <div>In offline they try safetying the swimming pool by installing support rods, appointing competent life guards</div> </div>	Identify strong TR & EM