

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>1.Farmers. 2.Customers.</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>Spending money and energy. Even unaware of the materials to be used for good production of crops.</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>They will use manure, traditional irrigation and traditional ways to estimate the climate which could be wrong at times.</div></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<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>Best yield of crops with minimal damage best to make the crop yield.</div></div>	<div><div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</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>Farmers face crop damage being without knowledge of the climatic changes and getting good value of their crops.</div></div>	<div><div>7. BEHAVIOUR</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>Farmers use unknown fertilizers to grow the crops.</div></div>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC				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 installingsolar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div><div>Seeing other farmers having minimum yield of crops because of unaware of climatic changes!</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 inthe canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</div><div>We will recommend the farmers the methods of better production of crops and to give them the best value of their crops.</div></div>	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div></div><div>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</div><div>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7and use them for customer development.</div><div>Farmers get the information of about how to yield good production of crops.</div></div>	Identify strong TR & EM
	<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>Farmers face lack of good crops which lead to less profit as well as shortage of food.</div></div>			

