Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

AMALTAMA

AS

Explore AS, differentiate

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, unders

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action network connection, available devices.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

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

Internet users between the age of 18 and 25

Individual who handle sensitive data and online transactions

cs

J&P

Lack of phishing awareness

Lack of budget to improve the security system

CC

RC

SL

Change the passwords on all accounts that use the same credentials

Scan network for malware, Adjust spam filter, Take a backup and update the software

Define CS, fit into CC

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

address for your customers?

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem and get installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

Help to identify between fake and original websites

Prevent the user from giving out information to unauthorized source

Low security configurations and poor authentication

Customer have to do it to prevent from losing sensitive data and money

Configure security plan with Antispam and Antimalware and ensure systems are up to date

Report the phishing incident to cyber cell, turn off internet, scan the whole device to clear the virus

on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

Define CS, fit into CL

Make individuals aware of phishing websites

3. TRIGGERS

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

What kind of solution suits Customer scenario the best? Adjust your solution to fit Customer behaviour, use Triggers, Channels & Emotions for marketing and communication.

8.1 ONLINE CHANNELS

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from box #7 Behaviour

When a user is tricked into clicking a bad link

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

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.

BEFORE

Coupled with emotions like anger, fear and emotional distress

AFTER

Prioritize the efforts and fell more confident

Allows the customer to check whether the attachment or the link received is legitimate in a more user-friendly manner

ons and don't be tempted by those pop-ups

Get anti-

phishing add-

Delete the email which are suspicious without opening it

TR

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from box #7 Behaviour and use them for customer development

8.2 OFFLINE CHANNELS

Know what a phishing scam looks like

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.

Explore AS, differentiate

СН

СН