tap into

E

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2

Identify strong

Explore AS, differentiate

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

i.e. working parents of 0-5 v.o. kids

Ag

Who is your customer?

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

CC

RC

SL

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.

1.Enterprise Diversification 2.Crop

Insurance Contract

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

AS

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

1.Prevention of Adequate education to farmer

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

J&P

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

1.A Farmer manages farms, ranches. greenhouses. nurseries, and other agricultural production

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

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.

With the changing of climate, agriculture faces increasing problems with extreme weather events leading to considerable yield losses of crops. Most often, crop plants are sensitive to stresses

7. BEHAVIOUR

BE

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)

1.Increasing incomes.

2. Agricultural transformation is very slow in India.

3.Generating employment opportunities.

4. Reducing risks in agricultura

3. TRIGGERS

TR

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

Yiel d is

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER



i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

feedi

10. YOUR SOLUTION

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

1.It's key for farmers to practice crop rotation as part of a

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



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

Cha nnel

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

Offlin



