

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS</div> <div>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids</div> <div>CSSTOMER SEGMENT(S)Customers are NDRF employeesand members of the generalpublic who have been impacted by disaster.</div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC</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>To prevent property damage,structural damage to constructionsites, and utility outages, precautions should be taken. Makingcom uniies and governmentsbetter moreE resilient and preparedto respond to disasters when faced</div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS</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>Nature based solutions such asconserving forests, wetlands andcoral reefs, can help communitiesprepare for, cope with, and recoverfrom disasters, including slow onsetevents such as drought. Waterinfrastructure should be perfected toensure the safety of controllingfloods and diſcharging water. Inaddition, related mechanisms andsystem should be improved. Such problems</div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P</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>These common elements allow you toprepare for and protect yourself fromdisaster. Emergency managers think ofdisasters as recurring events with fourphases :Mitigation Preparedness Response Recover</div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC</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>Different disasters occur due to variouscauses. Causes for such calamities canbe contributed to deforestation, soilerosion, and pollution. The majorcauses of catastrophic disasters arenatural phenomena occurring in theearths crust as well as on the surface</div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR BE</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>Intense or unpredictable feelings.People may be anxioUs, nerVOUs,Overwhelmed, or grief stricken Changesto thoughts and behaviour patterns Sensitivity to environmental factorsS.</div> <div>Stress related physical symptoms.</div>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<div>3. TRIGGERS TR</div> <div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news. Natural disasters, such as earthquakes,floods,storms, etc., can damagechemical plants or oil and gas pipelines,causing the release of hazardouSmaterials</div>	<div>10. YOUR SOLUTION SL</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>Natural disasters not only disturbthe human ecological I system butalso destroy the properties andcritical infrastructures of hurmansOcieties and even lead topermanent change in theecosystem. To tackle this problem,we developed a multilayered deep Convolutional neural network modelthat classifies the natural disasterand tells the intensity of disaster ofnatural The model uses anintegrated webcam to capture thevideo frame and the video frame isCompared with the Pre-trainedmodel and the type of disaster isidentified and showcased on theOpenCV window</div>	<div>8.CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH</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 #7 and use them for customer development.</div> <div>When severe disaster occurs, peopletry to communicate through internetThe Internet can also link agencieswith volunteers and victims.Ultimately. stronger agencyConnections can result in more timelyresponse and integrated servicewhen disaster strikes.Stay in a safe area or shelterduring a natural disaster. Listento your portable radio forimportant updates andinstructions from localauthorities, If power is lost,use agenerator with caution. Do notuse the elevators The electricitymay go out, and the sprinklersystems may Come</div>	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
	<div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM</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>Before the disaster, people will leadtheir life in a very peaceful manner.They do their routines They will workand earn money. After the disaster,people' get stressed, because somemay lost their properties, their familiesetc.,Feelings of fear, anger and changein their lifestyledifficulty in sleeping and they will be very hard in acceptingthe reality.</div>	<div>Identify strong TR & EM</div>		