Define CS, fit into

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

FARMERS AND SMALL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

CS

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

This system enables careful management of the demand forecast and delivery of goods to market just in time to reduce waste.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Increasing control over production leads to better cost management and waste reduction. The ability to trace anomalies in crop growth or livestock health, for instance, helps eliminate the risk of losing yields.

Explore AS, differentiate

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2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS
Climate change

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

Forest get cut so the land can be used for agriculture. the lack of natural cooling factors leads to increased temperature, which negatively Impact the humans, but to a mush bigger extent impact the

7. BEHAVIOUR

RC

On farms, climate change is reducing crop yields the nutritional quality of major Cereals, and lowering livestock Productivity.

Substantial investments in adaption will be required to maintain current yields and to achieve production And food quality increases to meet demand

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Control system manage sensor input, delivering remote information for supply and decision support.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

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By making farming more connected and intelligent, precision agriculture helps reduce overall costs and improve the quality and quantity of product. 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

Farmers can anticipate some critica of situation and natural changes and prepare accordingly. So when farmers approach this as smart farming their

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER Precision agriculture is focused on managing the supply of land based on its condition, concentrating on the right	work will be done easily.
growing parameters for example moisture, fertilizer or material content.	