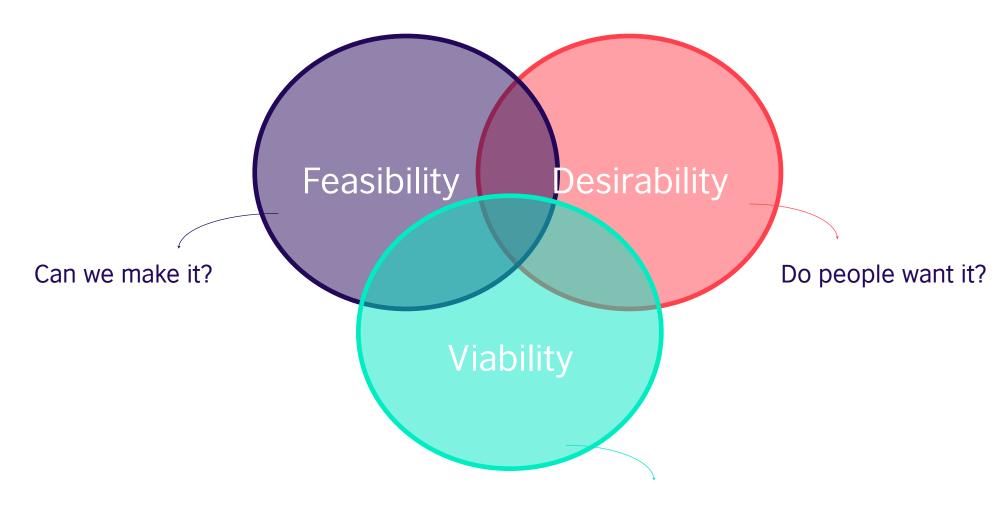
# **COP26: Design Thinking**

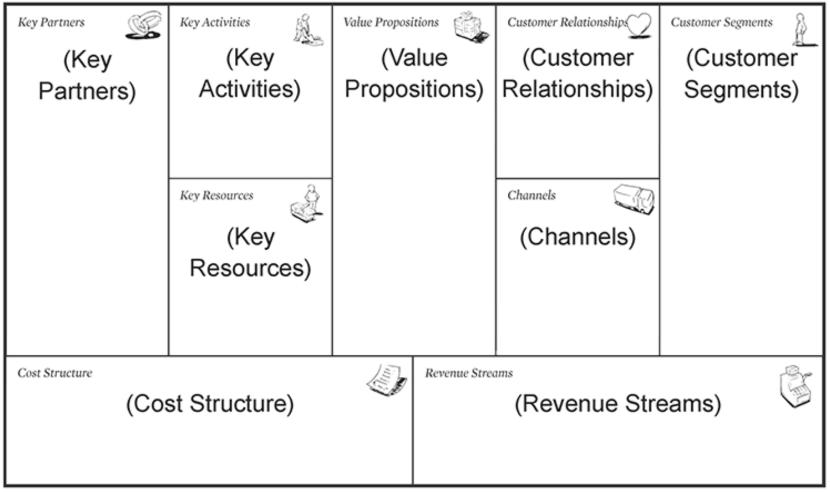
Design thinking templates



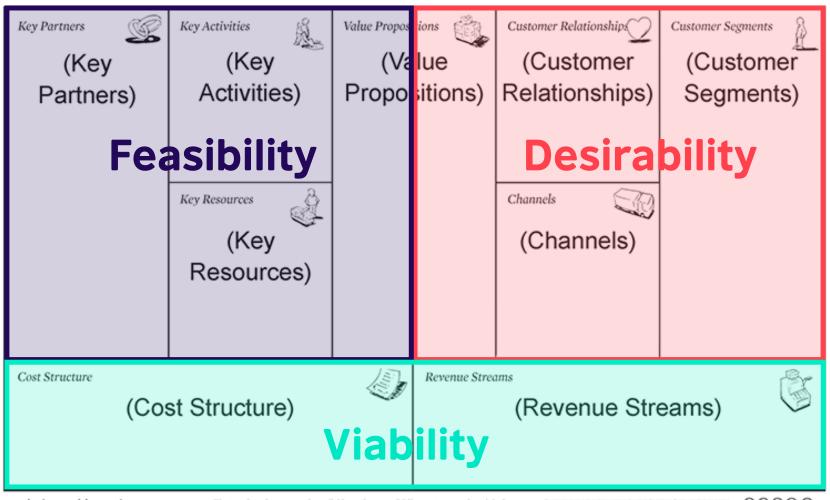
#### **DFV Model of Innovation**



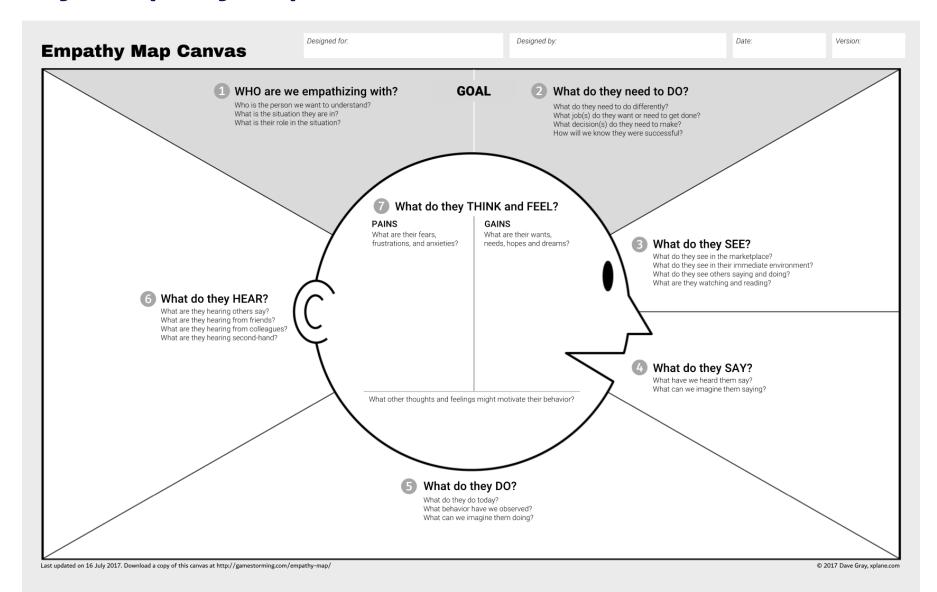
#### **Business Model Canvas**



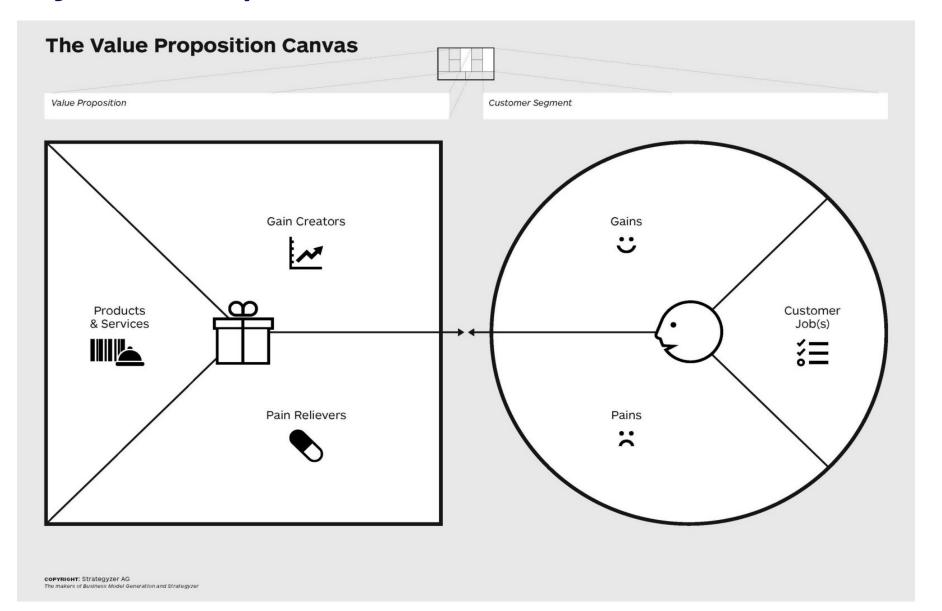
### **DFV Model applied to the Business Model Canvas**



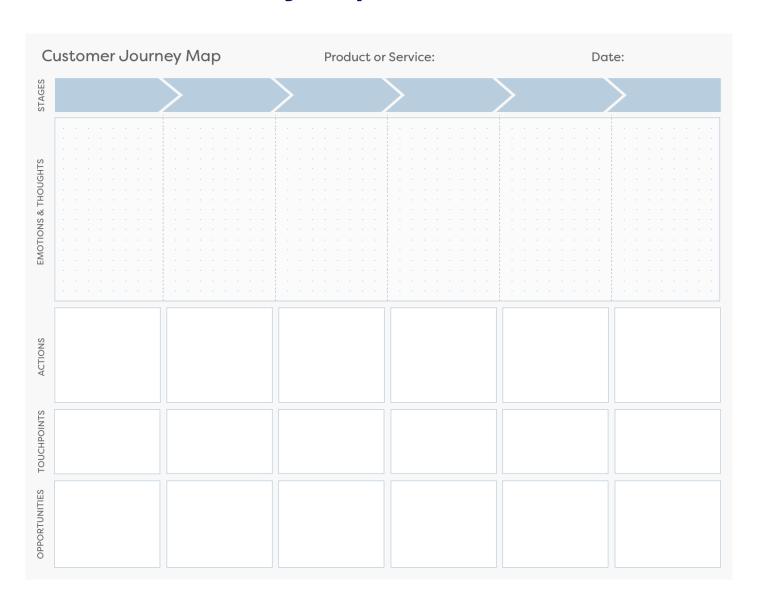
### **Desirability – Empathy Map**



### **Desirability – Value Proposition canvas**



## **Desirability – Customer Journey Map**



### **Feasibility –Resources**

There are four types:

#### 1. Human resources-

all companies need people, but some business models depend especially heavily on human resources.

#### 2. Physical resources-

land, buildings, machines, and vehicles are crucial components of many business models.

#### 3. Intellectual resources-

Include intangibles such as brands, company-developed methods and systems, software, and patents or copyrights.

#### 4. Financial resources-

Include cash, lines of credit, or financial guarantees.

#### **Feasibility – Key Activities**

These are the most important things an organization must do to make its business model work.

#### 1. Making-

Including manufacture of products, or designing, developing and delivery of services.

#### 2. Selling-

Promotion, advertising, or education of prospective customers about service or product's value.

#### 3. **Supporting-**

Supporting activities that help the company to run effectively but are not run directly associated with making or selling; e.g. hiring accounting, or other administrative work.

### **Feasibility – Key Partners**

An ecosystem of partners who can help the business to succeed

- 1. Who are your **key suppliers?**
- 2. What can you outsource and to whom?
- 3. Who are your customers' customers?
- 4. Who are the government bodies / associations or rule setters?

### **Viability – Revenues**

How will you make money? What Social benefit will you deliver?

#### Make money

- A one time customer payment?
- A recuring revenues (subscriptions)?
- Licensing?
- Matching fees?

#### **Positive social impact**

- Social justice improvements leading to better quality of life of stakeholders
- Enhanced economic empowerment of stakeholders
- Improved environmental conditions for stakeholders

### **Viability –Cost**

What are the costs of doing business? What are consequences of doing nothing?

### **Spending money**

- Costs to manufacture?
- Costs for marketing?
- Costs of employees?
- Cost of administration?

#### **Positive social impact**

- Impact of not addressing Social injustices on the quality of life of stakeholders
- Impact of lowering of economic standards
  on livelihoods of stakeholders
- Impact of unaddressed environmental conditions on stakeholders,