



ClieNFarms
Climate Neutral Farms

ClieNFarms Scaling Toolbox

The Problem Framing Canvas

Strategy and Risk

The Problem Framing Canvas is a strategic tool designed to guide individuals and teams through the process of identifying and defining complex problems. It provides a structured framework to analyse the root causes, stakeholders, and context of a problem, facilitating a more comprehensive understanding before embarking on the solution-finding journey.

Purpose

In the problem framing canvas the innovation focus starts with problems as the starting point for exploring potential alternatives. This approach helps people to develop better skills to analyse problems and to reflect, test, and learn about responses more effectively.

Expected outcomes of applying the tool

The Problem Canvas helps the group dive deeper into understanding the problem that needs solving and facilitates a deeper analysis of underlying dynamics and problems to let the group understand the root causes and thereby design efficient solutions.

PROBLEM FRAMING CANVAS

“If I had an hour to solve a problem I’d spend 55 minutes thinking about the problem and five minutes thinking about solutions”.



<p>First-cut problem statement: Whose problem is it? Is it a human issue? What is the need? Why is this a problem?</p>	<p>Is there a problem behind the problem? Any insights from the 5 whys?</p>	<p>Problem framed as an opportunity question - How Might We.....?</p> <p><small>Question that has the potential to spark at least 10 ideas about potential responses</small></p>	<p>What type of problem is this?</p> <p><small>Source: thecynefin.co/</small></p>
<p>Draw out the problem - create a rich picture What is the story of this problem? How does the problem 'work'?</p> <p><small>What does this picture reveal about how you 'see' the problem?</small></p>	<p>Frame the problem in three different ways:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>	<p>Who cares about the problem enough to act on it? Who has a stake in the problem or its resolution?</p>	<p>Any changes to your first cut problem statement?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rektangulært klip</p>
<p>Based on my knowledge + experience, my top of mind three 'best guess' answers / solutions to the problem are:</p>			
<p>Assumptions:</p>	<p>Assumptions:</p>	<p>Assumptions:</p>	<p>What does success look like for responding to this problem?</p>
<p>Low Cost Test:</p>	<p>Low Cost Test:</p>	<p>Low Cost Test:</p>	<p><small>Developed by Ingrid Burkett, Griffith Centre for Systems Innovation, Griffith University</small></p>

Preparation

The Problem Canvas works best in teams or groups that want to change a system and builds on a general understanding of the system that you seek to change.

Suggested follow up steps

Please see in depth explanations for how to use the tool here: [Problem Framing Canvas Handbook: Making sense of problems for better responses \(griffith.edu.au\)](http://griffith.edu.au)

Links and references

[Problem Framing Canvas Handbook: Making sense of problems for better responses \(griffith.edu.au\)](http://griffith.edu.au)