

Problem Definition Canvas

Clear problem definition is the foundation of effective strategy, innovation, and decision-making. This canvas helps teams clarify what the real problem is, why it matters, and what success looks like before rushing to solutions.

1. Purpose of This Tool	
\Box Define problems clearly and objectively before p	proposing solutions.
\square Align stakeholders around a shared understanding	
☐ Prevent wasted effort solving the wrong problem	
☐ Encourage critical thinking and evidence-based	
\square Support creative, focused, and sustainable prob	lem-solving.
Tip: A well-defined problem is halfway solved.	
2. Problem Statement	
Question	Notes / Responses
What is the problem we are trying to solve?	
Why is this a problem now?	
Who is affected by it?	
What is the impact of not solving it?	
What would success look like if the problem were	solved?
\square Keep the statement factual, not emotional. \square Define the problem, not the symptoms.	
Tip: Focus on <i>what</i> is wrong, not <i>who</i> is to blame.	



3. Background and Context

Area	Description	
Historical background	How did this issue arise?	
Current situation	What is happening now?	
Contributing factors	What is making the problem worse?	
Previous attempts	What has been tried before, and why did it fail or succeed?	
☐ Consider trends, cu	dence to understand root causes. stomer feedback, or performance data. overreaction to isolated events.	
4. Stakeholder Analys	sis	
Stakeholder Role / Interest Impacted How? Influence Level (High / Medium / Low)		
•	ences, causes, or can solve the problem. external stakeholders.	
Tip: Problems often ex	rist because different groups see them differently.	
5. Evidence and Data		
Data Source	Key Findings Insights	
Quantitative (metrics, surveys)		
Qualitative (interviews	s, feedback)	
Observations / Report	:s	
•	ons, to define the scope and severity of the problem. ns through data collection.	
Tip: Decisions based	on evidence avoid bias and guesswork.	



6. Problem Scope

Aspect	Inside Scope Outside Scope
Processes	
Teams / Departments	
Timeframe	
Geographic / Operational	Areas
•	nd is not part of the problem. aying focused on what you can control.
Tip: Tight boundaries creat	te clarity and achievable outcomes.
7. Root Cause Exploration	n
Symptom Possible Caus	e Evidence Supporting Cause
☐ Ask "why" at least five tin☐ Avoid stopping at surfac	mes to get to the real issue. e-level symptoms.
Tip: Fixing the symptom wireturn.	ithout addressing the cause guarantees the problem will
8. Success Criteria	
Success Indicator Measu	ure Target
☐ Define how you will know☐ Success should be meas	w the problem has been solved. surable, not subjective.
Tip: Solving a problem is n	ot success unless it achieves the intended outcome.
9. Risks and Assumptions	5
Assumption Risk if Incor	rect Mitigation
☐ Test assumptions early t☐ Identify where you lack i	·
Tip: Most problem-solving	errors come from untested assumptions.



10. Problem Definition Summary

Element	Key Points
Problem Statement	t
Root Cause	
Stakeholders	
Impact	
Success Criteria	
☐ Review and confi	rm agreement with all stakeholders.
☐ Use this summary	y to brief teams before moving into solution mode.
Tip: Agreement on t	he problem ensures alignment on the solution.
How to Use This Ca	anvas

Use this canvas during project kick-offs, strategy workshops, or process improvement sessions. Encourage collaboration, evidence-based thinking, and curiosity. By clearly defining the problem, teams can design smarter solutions that deliver measurable, lasting impact.

Notes