



Business Model Canvas

Title of activity	BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS				
Theme	Generating ideas – planning a project				
Learning goals	 The Business Model Canvas is a strategic management and lean start-up template to develop new, or document on existing, business models. YCARHe proposes using it as a general framework to design a heritage valorization project for elements describing all the issues to be considered when designing a project: What are the key activities we wish to deliver? For which target group? What are our target outcomes? Who must/can be involved? How much will it cost? What are our resources? Time schedule/deadlines. 				
Target audience	Group size: Any (no specific age and skills required).				
Type of activity	Exercise.				
Keywords	Visual Thinking, entrepreneurship, project, business				
Step-by-step	Many different business concepts exist, but Osterwalder's works (2010, 2004) propose a single reference model based on similarities between a wide range of project concepts. With his business model design template, a company, or any other organisation or group of people, can easily describe their business model.				



1. The facilitator asks the young participants to analyse the
viability of their (real or imaginary) project, using the proposed canvas (in this case, the 'company' can be a social enterprise, association or a non-formal group of people):
 Infrastructure Key Activities: The most important activities in executing a company's value proposition. Key Resources: The resources required to create value for the customer. These are considered an asset to a company, and are needed to sustain and support the business. They can be human, financial, physical and intellectual. Partner Network: To optimise operations and reduce business model risks, organisations usually cultivate buyer-supplier relationships so they can focus on their core activity.
 Offer Value Propositions: The range of products and services a business offers to meet the needs of its customers. According to Osterwalder, (2004), a company's value proposition is what distinguishes it from its competitors. The value proposition provides value through various elements such as newness, performance, customisation, "getting the job done", design, brand/status, price, cost reduction, risk reduction, accessibility, and convenience/usability. Value propositions may be: Quantitative – price and efficiency Qualitative – overall customer experience and outcome
 Customers Customer Segments: To build an effective business model, a company must identify which customers it wants to serve. Various sets of customers can be segmented based on different needs and attributes to ensure that appropriate implementation of



	corporate strategy meets the characteristics of
	selected client groups. ances
• () r	Cost Structure: This describes the most important monetary consequences while operating under different business models. Cost Structure characteristics:
	 o Fixed Costs – Costs are unchanged across different applications. e.g. salary, rent. o Variable Costs – These costs vary depending on the volume of production of goods or services.
	 o Economies of Scale – Costs fall as the amount of good are ordered or produced. o Economies of Scope – Costs fall due to incorporating other businesses that have a direct connection to the original product.
i	Revenue Streams: The way a company generates income from each customer segment. There are several ways to generate a revenue stream:
	 Asset Sale – (the most common type) Selling ownership rights for physical goods. e.g. retail corporations.
	 Usage Fee – Money generated from the use of a particular service e.g. UPS.
	 Subscription Fees – Revenue generated by selling a continuous service. e.g. Netflix.
	 Lending/Leasing/Renting – Granting exclusive rights to an asset for a specific period of time. e.g. leasing a car.
	 o Licensing – Revenue generated from charging for the use of a protected intellectual property.
	 Brokerage Fees – Revenue generated from an intermediate service between 2 parties. e.g. a broker selling a house for commission.



	 o Advertising – Revenue generated from charging fees for product advertising. Resources are the main inputs that your company uses to create its value proposition, to service its customer segment and deliver the product to the customer. 2. Once the analysis has been done, groups share their results and conclusions on the viability of their project. A discussion then takes place to identify possible weaknesses and obstacles and ways to resolve them. 					
Venue	Meeting room.					
Materials required	Flip chart and markers for the facilitator.					
Duration	2 to 4 hours.					
References	Business Model Generation Business Model Canvas for User Experience Business Model Canvas Explained (video)					
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