Business Model Canvas (BMC) Summary:

BMC Block	Key Points from the Video (with examples)
1. Customer Segments	• Define who the business serves.
	• Identify different customer groups with distinct needs.
	• Each segment may require a unique approach.
	(Examples: [individual consumers], [small businesses], [government agencies]).
2. Value Propositions	• Clarify what value is offered to each segment.
	• Describe the problem solved or the benefit provided.
	• This is the reason customers choose you.
	(Examples: [eco-friendly product], [fast delivery], [custom design service]).
3. Channels	• Specify how you reach customers and deliver value.
	• Combine communication, distribution, and sales channels.
	• Cover awareness, purchase, and after-sales stages.
	(Examples: [online store], [mobile app], [retail outlets]).
4. Customer	• Define how you interact and maintain relationships.
Relationships	• Relationships may vary across segments.
	• Focus on trust, retention, and engagement.
	(Examples: [personal customer support], [self-service portal], [loyalty
	program]).
5. Revenue Streams	• Explain how money comes in from each customer segment.
	• Show what customers pay for and how.
	• Can be one-time or recurring revenue.
	(Examples: [product sales], [subscription fees], [licensing income]).
6. Key Resources	• List the critical assets needed to create and deliver value.
	• May be physical, human, intellectual, or financial.
	(Examples: [factory equipment], [brand name], [skilled staff], [funding capital]).
7. Key Activities	• Identify the main actions to operate and deliver value.
	• Include operations, marketing, development, and distribution.
	(Examples: [production], [platform maintenance], [marketing campaigns]).
8. Key Partnerships	• Define external organizations that help your model work.
	• Used to reduce risk, share resources, or optimize costs.
	(Examples: [suppliers], [strategic alliances], [logistics partners]).
9. Cost Structure	• Identify the main costs of running the model.
	• Distinguish between fixed and variable costs.
	• Relate to resources, activities, and partnerships.
	(Examples: [rent], [employee salaries], [raw materials]).

Overall Insights:

- The Business Model Canvas developed by Alexander Osterwalder is a visual tool showing how a business creates, delivers, and captures value.
- It helps **simplify complex business ideas** into a one-page view.
- The nine blocks are **interconnected** changing one affects the others.
- It supports both **existing companies** (to improve operations) and **startups** (to design new models).
- The video encourages asking "What if?" to explore innovation and adapt the model.