

Want to submit an entry, but not sure how to get started?

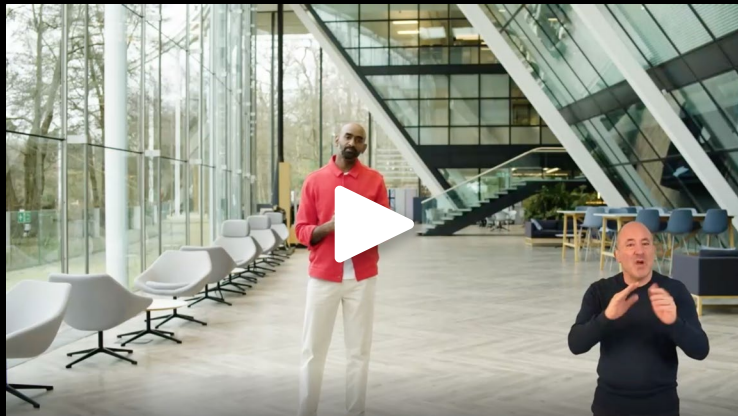
Welcome to the Solve for Tomorrow Design Thinking Toolkit

This new interactive tool will walk you through the Design Thinking process step-by-step. By the end, you'll have everything you need to submit an entry to the competition.

What's Solve for Tomorrow?

...a competition like no other. It's a chance for you to design the future, exploring how tech can be used to solve a problem you care about.

More info here



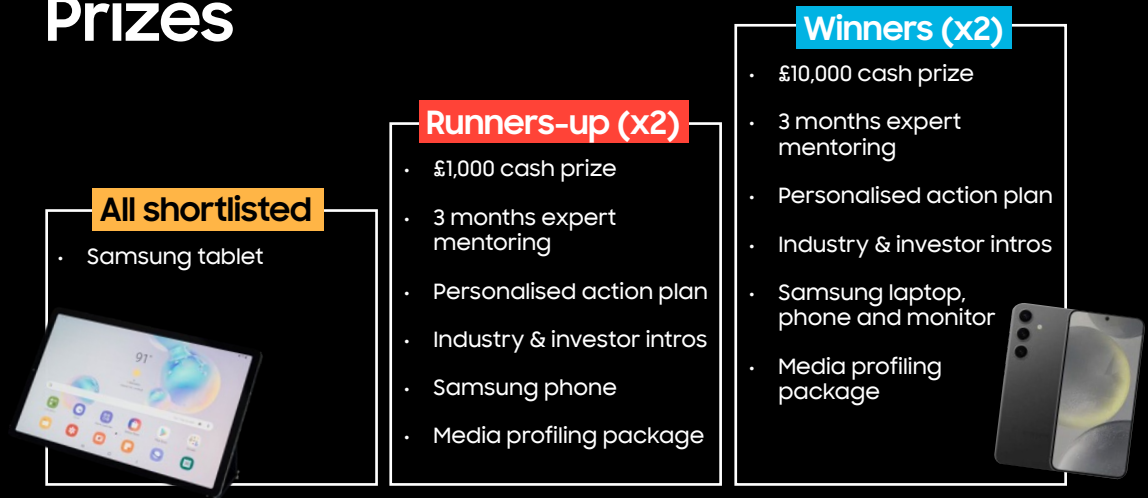
Got an idea? We want to hear it - big, small, or somewhere in between. It doesn't matter who you are or where you're from, **use your story to lead the way.**

Why take part?

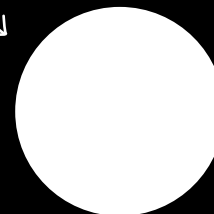
You dream it, we'll help you build it.

We're giving you the tools to solve a problem that matters to you. Start by coming up with an idea - we'll help you do the rest.

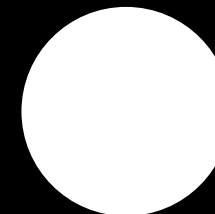
Prizes



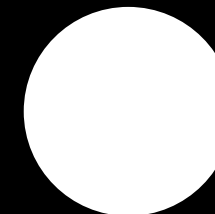
Don't just take our word for it. **Click on** our past winners to hear their thoughts.



Ramneek Kaur Ahluwalia



Anjali Devadasan



Samuel Mo



Contents

So, how should you use this resource?

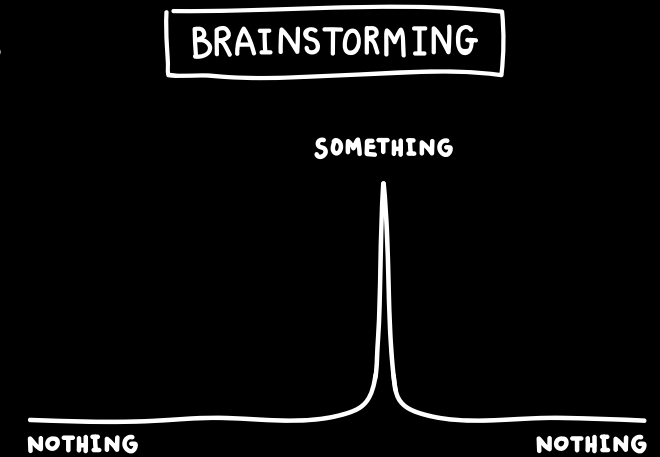
The Design Thinking Toolkit is for you if you're...

- Looking to make a difference
- Keen to come up with an idea of your own
- Not sure how to get started

Don't know where to start? No problem.

Follow the steps and you'll start to build a picture of your very own tech idea, ready to [submit here](#).

You can complete this in as little as 45 minutes and [save and return](#) at any time. Just click 'file' at the top left of the screen, and then 'save'.



Contents

What is Design Thinking?

And how can it help you to come up with a tech idea?

Design Thinking is a process used by designers to solve problems. Samsung created the 'Samsung Design Thinking' process to help them create products that help people in their daily lives. It's a way of making products and experiences better for customers.

Design thinking is a human-centred approach to problem solving.



Here's the steps followed in the Design Thinking process:

1. Empathise

2. Define

3. Ideate

4. Prototype

5. Test

Contents

Home

Design Thinking

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Submit

Meet Dami

She was runner-up in the Solve for Tomorrow Competition in 2024.

Her tech-for-good idea, **GLIMPSE**, is a pair of smart glasses powered by AI to help people with visual impairments.

We'll be showcasing her design throughout this Toolbox to:

1. Inspire you
2. Show you how to fill out each section

So, keep an eye out for Dami's work as you go – it's your **blueprint for success!**



Step 1: Empathise

Who needs your help, and why?

Contents

Watch this video first:

Click on each topic for more info



1. What's something you'd change if you could?
Take inspiration from your own experiences.

2. Who's affected
by this problem?
Make a list of
different groups:

Now choose one group from your list. Click on the titles for examples

3. **Focus question:** Narrow it down. Describe exactly who you are solving for.

Tip: Statistics help build a picture of your user. For example, 39% of visually impaired people in the UK experience anxiety, often due to feeling unsafe in public spaces.

Contents

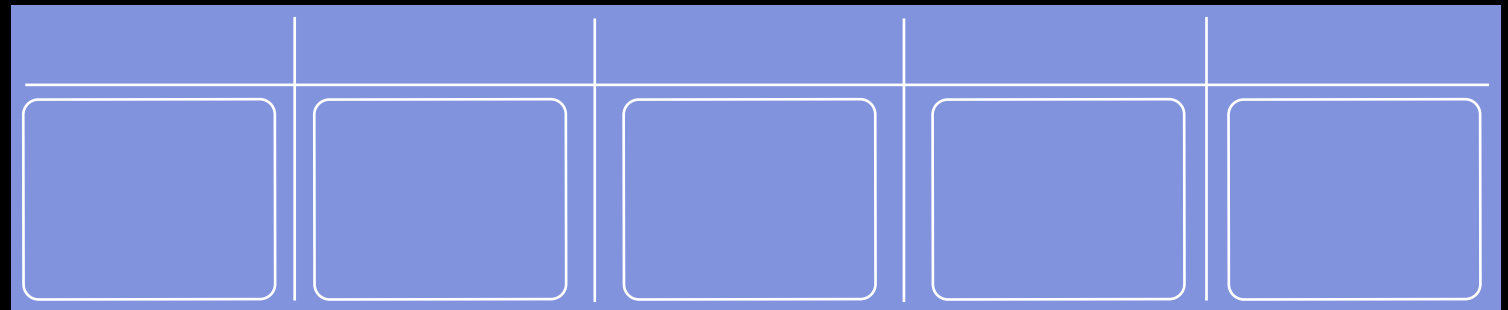
Step 2: Define

Out of every problem, there's an opportunity... let's find it!



Click on these to show how problems can become opportunities

1.



2.

Click for an example

Tips:

- Define your user's point of view
- Say what they are trying to do
- Have 'tension' (what's stopping them?)
- Be new / a little surprising



Step 3: Ideate

Let's do some creative thinking to start solving the problem.

Watch this video first:

Contents



Watch me 

1. Here are some ideation techniques to get you started. Remember, this is your chance to dream up something that truly makes a difference. The sky's the limit! What will YOU create?

2. How many ideas can you come up with in 5 minutes? Grab a piece of paper and write as many as you can. Here's some tech possibilities to inspire you:



Apps



AI



Gaming



Social
media



Smart
devices



Robotics



Wearable
tech



Voice
recognition

3. Take a small break, then come back with fresh eyes. Review your ideas and pick the one that best solves your user's problem. Head here for an example, as well as tips on how to choose just one idea. **Focus question:** The big moment! What is your game-changing idea?

 Psst! Here's some advice.

Step 4: Prototype

Bring your idea to life. Build it, test it, and see how it stacks up.

What's a prototype?

Contents



Watch me

Click on the icons to see the many ways to prototype.



1. Sketch, build or describe, it's up to you. Create a prototype and take a photo of it. If designed digitally, make sure you've saved it online so you can share the link! [Need inspiration? Head here for an example.](#)

2. Focus questions:

1. Is your prototype working as planned?
2. Are there any tweaks or improvements you could make?
3. And, most importantly, is it solving the problem you set out to tackle?

Step 5: Test Optional but recommended

Test, collect feedback and upgrade your prototype. On repeat.

Contents

Testing is important. It's where you find out what works... and what doesn't.

Don't stress if it isn't perfect yet. Shortlisted entries will get the chance to refine their ideas, and we'll even help you build your own prototype.

[Take a look at the Samsung testing process.](#)

1.

-
-
-

↑
Click here to see some advice from Samsung's innovation team to see why testing is important

2. Feedback you gathered:

Improvements based on feedback:

Contents

Step 6: Submit

Congratulations!

You've made it to this page because you've created a tech solution for something that matters – **well done!**

By completing the Design Thinking Toolkit, you can:

- Apply Design Thinking to a problem

- Feel inspired to become an innovator for the future

- Claim your Solve for Tomorrow certificate

- Enter the Solve for Tomorrow competition by completing the entry form on the next slide

Step 6: Submit

Here's the questions you'll need to answer in the [Entry Form](#)

Contents

Type your answers here, and copy them to the form when you're ready.

Grab our attention in one line!
Briefly, what is the tech idea and what is the problem it is trying to solve?
(Check out 'Step 2: Define' for your answer to this!) (30 words max.)

Tell us more about what type of person your tech idea is created for...
What problems do they face in their daily life? (Check out 'Step 1: Empathise' for your answer to this!) (180 words max.)

What is your tech idea (e.g. app, product, service) and how does it overcome a problem for your user?
(Check out 'Step 3: Ideate' for your answer to this!) (250 words max.)

Contents

Step 6: Submit

Go ahead and share your idea. We're all ears.

- 01** Open the Solve for Tomorrow Competition's Entry Form between **30 October 2024 and 12 January 2025**.
- 02** Let us know who you are and how we can contact you.
- 03** Use what you've drafted in this Toolkit to complete the Entry Form's fields.
- 04** Add any links or documents (Google Drive, SharePoint, etc) where required in the Entry Form.
- 05** Click 'Submit Entry' and you're done! We'll let you know by **14 February 2025** if you've been successful.

All entrants should receive their certificate when the shortlist is announced by **14 February 2025**

[Click to return to
previous page](#)



“Winning Solve for Tomorrow was a life-changing experience for me. I never could have dreamed that one little idea could open so many doors. I even represented Solve for Tomorrow UK at the Paris Olympics.”

**Ramneek Kaur Ahluwalia, Solve for Tomorrow
2021/22 Winner**

[Click to return to
previous page](#)



"[We would] definitely, definitely recommend more young people enter the competition. It's not just winning the competition, but the process of participating in the programme. You can actually learn how and why they should solve for tomorrow and actually make a difference to the society we're all living in."

**Anjali Devadasan, Solve for Tomorrow 2023/24
Winner (18-25)**

[Click to return to
previous page](#)



"The competition has been a fantastic opportunity to meet industry experts and other young innovators working on projects that can solve real social problems!"

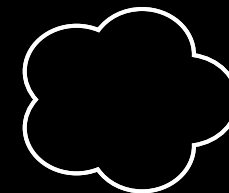
**Samuel Mo, Solve for Tomorrow 2023/24
Winner (16-18)**

Click to return to
previous page



How could tech support **education**?

Identify an issue in your school, or one faced by students across the UK (remember, students can be as young as 5, or over 18). Think about how tech could address challenges or improve learning.

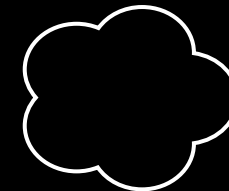


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech promote **sustainability**?

Consider the environmental issues your community faces, such as waste, pollution, or energy consumption. Think about how technology could help reduce environmental impact, promote recycling, or encourage the use of renewable resources.

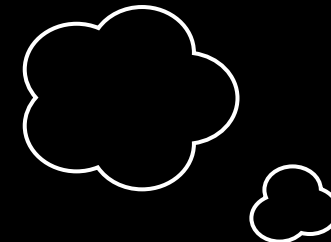


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech address **housing issues**?

Think about the problems people face with housing, such as affordability or homelessness. Is there a way technology could be used to create more affordable, sustainable, or accessible housing solutions?

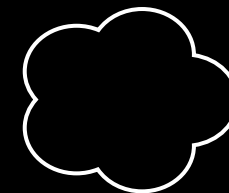


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech improve **healthcare**?

The healthcare sector faces a list of problems including waiting times, lack of resources, or remote locations. Could tech make healthcare more accessible? Could it make it personalised?

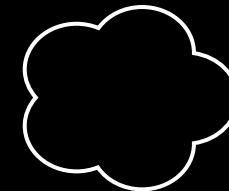


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech tackle **inequality**?

Differences in income, access to education, healthcare, or even opportunities based on race, gender, or location - think how tech could help close the gaps that hold people back, giving everyone a better chance.

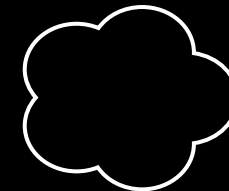


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech combat **loneliness**?

Around 3.3 million people in the UK often or always feel lonely. Loneliness can deeply impact those who have limited social interactions. Consider how tech might bring people together, build supportive communities, or offer resources to those in need of connection.

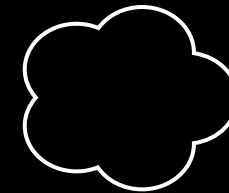


Click to return to
previous page



How can tech improve **nutrition**?

Maintaining a healthy diet can be challenging. Limited access to fresh food, lack of nutritional knowledge, or finding the time to cook are common problems. Consider ways technology could support healthier eating habits.



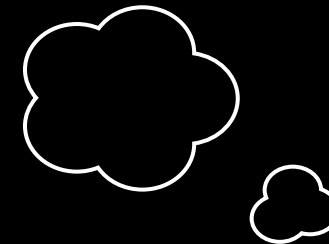
Click to return to
previous page



How can tech improve **accessibility**?

Identify an accessibility issue that affects people with disabilities - this could be in your school, community or across the UK. Think about how tech could remove barriers, enhance independence, or make everyday tasks easier for everyone, regardless of ability.

Dami's idea is a great example of this!



[Click to return to
previous page](#)



Goals example: the goal is for visually impaired people to be able to navigate and access public spaces easily and confidently. They should be supported to move around independently, without needing to rely on others.

Click to return to
previous page



Pains example: Pains for those with visual impairments could be:

- Difficulty navigating public spaces
- Dependence on others
- Increased risk of accidents or getting lost
- Feeling isolated

Click to return to
previous page



Behaviours example: the pains could cause those with visual impairments to:

- Avoid unfamiliar places
- Rely heavily on assistance
- Plan meticulously
- Move cautiously
- Experience frustration or anxiety

Click to return to
previous page



Needs example: visually impaired people need tech that can help them move around safely and independently. They need tools that give real-time info, help them avoid obstacles, and guide them in new places. This is a chance to create something that makes life easier and boosts their confidence to explore on their own.

Click to return to
previous page



Needs example: visually impaired people want to go travelling and explore new places independently, without feeling anxious and afraid.

Click to return to
previous page



Aspiration example: to develop a piece of tech that provides real-time navigation and obstacle detection, empowering visually impaired people to move around confidently on their own.

Click to return to
previous page



Barriers example: accessible
technology that helps visually
impaired individuals navigate
public spaces.

Click to return to
previous page



Frustration example: to empower visually impaired individuals to confidently explore and navigate the world on their own, enhancing their independence and quality of life.

Click to return to
previous page



Opportunity example: not having enough helpful tools, like apps or devices, that can guide visually impaired people in real-time, and everyday obstacles that make it hard for them to navigate new spaces on their own.

Click to return to
previous page



Insight example: visually impaired people often feel anxious, dependent, and limited because they can't navigate public spaces easily or safely on their own.

Opportunity example: to create tech solutions that provide real-time guidance and obstacle detection, making it easier and safer for visually impaired people to navigate independently.



Focus questions example: visually impaired people want to explore public spaces independently and confidently, without constantly relying on others. They want to feel safe when they're travelling, just like everyone else.

However, they face barriers like unclear paths, obstacles, and a lack of real-time guidance, which makes them feel anxious, dependent, and less independent.

Perhaps there's an opportunity to use tech to provide real-time navigation and obstacle alerts for visually impaired people. This could empower visually impaired users to explore the world more freely, making independence not just a possibility but a reality.

Click to return to
previous page



Tip:

Don't worry about being perfect—right now, it's all about throwing out as many ideas as you can.

Click to return to
previous page



Draw sketches on paper to
quickly test ideas.

Click to return to
previous page



Using basic materials like
cardboard, foam, clay, and
cellotape to create rough
models.

Click to return to
previous page



Use an app to create an
animation that brings the
idea to life.

Click to return to
previous page



Use building blocks to
visualise concepts.

Click to return to
previous page



Create a storyboard to
show how a user would
interact with the product
or service.

Click to return to
previous page



Tip:

Don't worry about your first prototype looking beautiful - you'll get the chance to perfect it later.

Click to return to
previous page



1. What do you think this product is supposed to do?
2. Are there any features that are confusing or hard to navigate?
3. Are there any changes you'd suggest to the design?

Click to return to
previous page



"If something doesn't work, feel free to scrap the idea. Don't be precious about ideas - testing is all about evolving them to fit the user's needs."

Alex Brown, Senior Innovation Manager at Samsung Design Europe

Ideation example

Here's how ideation could look if you choose to brainstorm.

Problem:

Visually impaired people want to explore public spaces independently and confidently. They want to feel safe when they're travelling, just like everyone else.

Step 1:

Come up with as many ideas as you can.

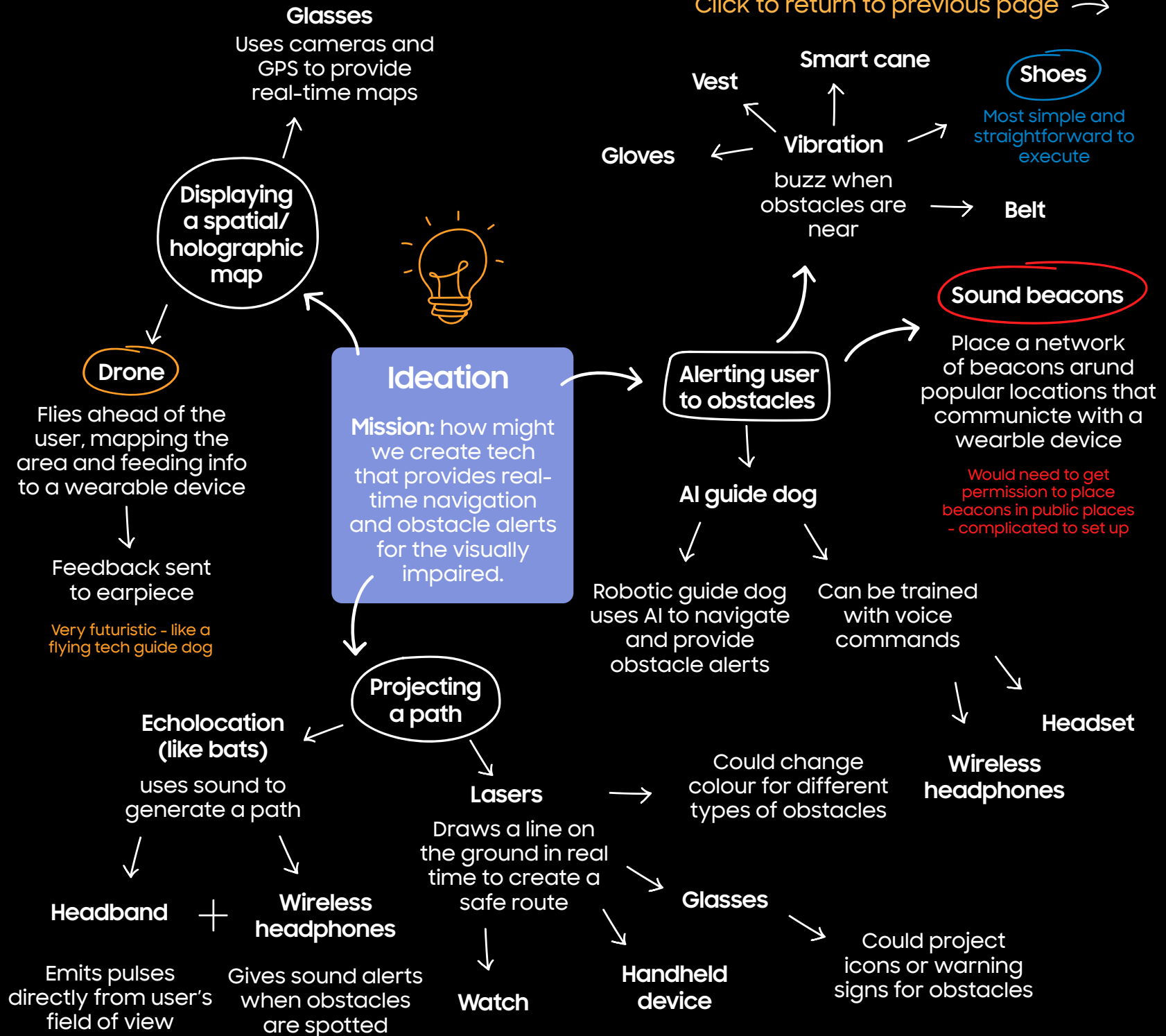
Step 2:

Evaluate and colour code using these categories:

 Most exciting

 Most practical

 Most risky



Ideation techniques

1. Brainstorming and brainwriting

Whether solo or in a group, brainstorming is about throwing out ideas without judgement – go for quantity, not perfection. For brainwriting, instead of talking, everyone scribbles or doodles their ideas anonymously before discussing them as a group.

2. What if...? How might we...?

Ask questions related to your topic. Like, "What if tech could make homework fun?" or "How might we use wearable tech to support mental health?" These questions can help you spark new ideas and think outside the box.

3. Making a wish

It's like daydreaming – imagine any solution you want, no limits. Anything is possible. Then, dial it down. Is there a way to make that wish come true? Dream big and turn wild ideas into realities.

4. Reverse thinking

Switch it up: instead of solving the problem, imagine how you could make it worse. Then, flip those ideas to uncover new solutions. This could help you see the problem from a fresh angle.

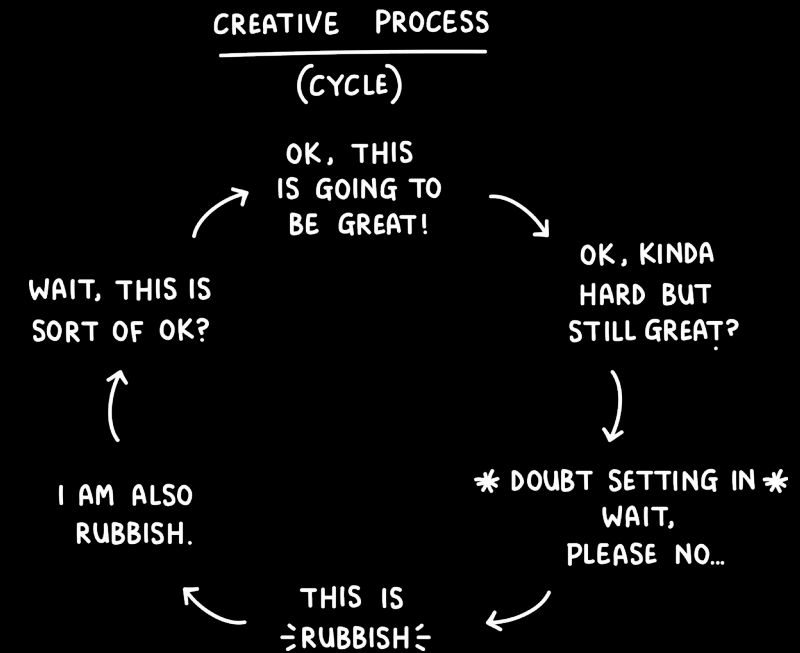
5. Idea remixing

Take an existing idea and explore how you could remix or tweak it. For example, if you know of an app that already exists, think about how it might work in a different context or for a different audience, like a game for a school.

6. Broadcast search

Think of asking friends, family, or even online communities for their ideas or feedback on your topic. The goal? To get fresh perspectives and ideas from all kinds of people.

[Click to return to previous page](#) →



Conditions for creativity

1. Take breaks

Get moving! Physical activity clears your mind, sparking fresh ideas.

2. Set a time limit

A time limit boosts urgency, driving quick, creative thinking. Try the Pomodoro Timer hack: 25 minutes work, 5-minute break.

3. Collaborate with others

Team up with others. Sharing and building ideas can lead to brilliance.

4. Doodle and Daydream

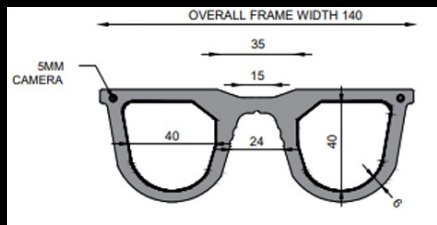
Relax and let your thoughts wander. Great ideas often come when you're not forcing them.

Prototyping examples

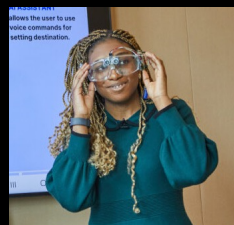
Not sure what a prototype is? Or need some ideas before making your own? Look no further – here's some examples from past Solve for Tomorrow entrants.

Glimpse

A pair of smart glasses powered by AI technology to assist people with visual impairments.



Phase 1 prototype



Runner-Up (16-18),
Dami, demonstrating
her final product

Minkap

A beanie designed to improve the quality of life for stroke victims.

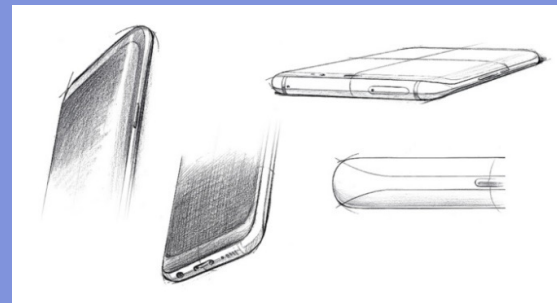


Phase 1 prototype
(initial sketch)



Finalist (16-18)
Emmanuel Minka,
creating his prototype

Here at Samsung, a product could go through hundreds of prototypes before reaching the final product. However, it all starts with a simple sketch or model.



Thinking of developing an app?
Check out this [paper prototype video](#).