



# **TOOL** The Cynefin Framework: Defining a Collaborative Problem or Opportunity

Not all problems require the same approach. In fact, by understanding the nature of the problem the collaborative or community is facing, we can better determine a strategy or strategies to resolve that problem, dilemma, or opportunity.

<u>A Leader's Framework for Decision-Making</u>, published in the Harvard Business Review in November 2007, provides an excellent overview of David Snowden's Cynefin Framework. For more in-depth and updated information about it, visit the Cynefin's open-source wiki page.

#### **DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROBLEMS**

**Obvious or simple problems** can be solved by following a recipe. The solution is obvious and can be achieved through independent action.

**Complicated or technical problems** require the application of expert or content knowledge. Often, complicated problems benefit from collaborative actions.

**Complex problems** present more challenges and require the involvement of individuals with both content and context information. Examples of complex problems include solving poverty, addressing homelessness, and building community resilience. The relationship between the cause of the problem and effect are not always clear.

**Chaotic problems** require quick action to address the source of the problem. Innovation may occur during the action which may lead to systems level shifts, changes, or impacts.

The Cynefin Framework is useful for diagnosing different problems and determining a strategy for addressing the problem. It is also useful to note that embedded in complex problems there might be elements which can be simple, complicated, or chaotic. This tool helps to consider the different elements of the collaborative challenge.

disorder

# **Complex**

The relationship between cause and effect can only be perceived in hindsight.

probe - sense - respond

**Emergent practice** 

# Complicated

The relationship between cause and effect requires analysis or some other form of investigation and/or the application of expert knowledge.

sense – analyze – respond

Good practice

### **Novel practice**

The relationship between cause and effect is at the systems level

act - sense - respond

Chaotic

## **Best practice**

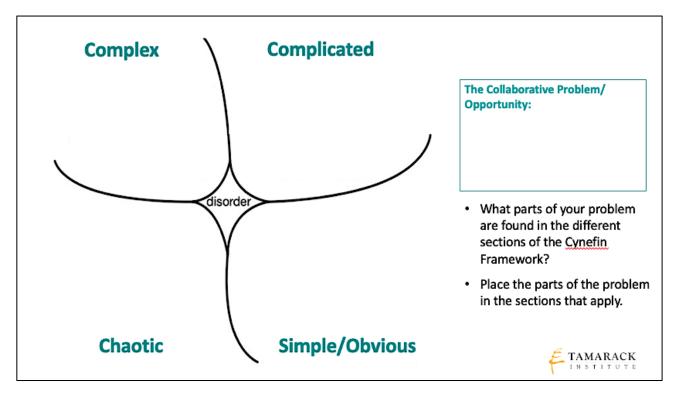
The relationship between cause and effect is obvious to all

sense – categorize - respond

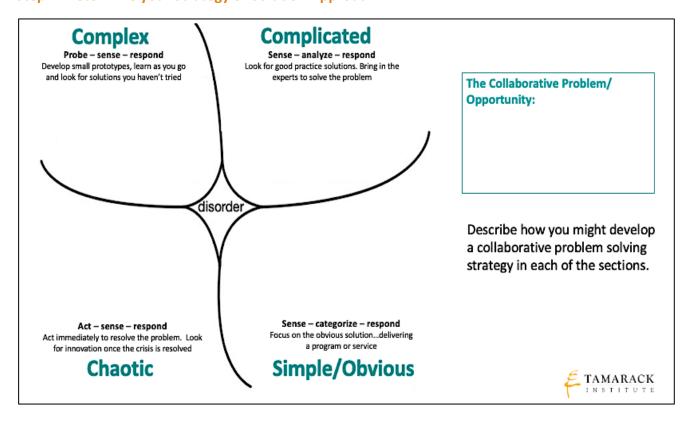
Simple/Obvious



**Step 1: Defining the Collaborative Challenge or Problem** 



**Step 2: Determine your Strategy or Solution Approach** 





#### **Step 3: Reflection Questions**

As you go through the process of defining the problem or challenge your collaboration is seeking	ıg
to solve, consider the following questions.	

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1.	What do we know already about the collaborative problem or opportunity?
2.	What additional information might be helpful? What data is important?
3.	What is the current community context? Are there others interested in or already working to resolve this problem?
4.	Are there sufficient human and financial resources available? How might we secure the resources?
5.	What questions do we have now? Is a collaborative effort necessary to solve this problem or opportunity?