Issues Identification Guide

The key question to answer is "what barriers keep you from achieving your goals?"

After independently brainstorming barriers, we now want to pull out the causal issues. First, identify with whom, what or where the problem is occurring. While these can be big or small objects, we want to focus on one object to be as clear as possible. Problems can occur with people, processes, actions, concepts or physical things (e.g. staff hiring, customer acquisition, management, policies, strategic vision, computers, etc.)

For example: Communication is a huge area for issues. Who is this problem occurring with?

- Communication with leadership
- Communication with customers
- Communication with direct supervisors

After identifying with whom, what or where the problem is occurring, consider what the core problem is.

- Communication with direct supervisors is inconsistent
- Communication with direct supervisors is unclear
- Communication with direct supervisors is nonexistent

Next, translate them into the "magic" format of 5-7 words including a noun and a verb. Use the sentence stems below for assistance.

_ is high	12 is nonexistent	
_ is low	13 are forgotten (e.g. coast	tal
_ are complex	villages are forgotten)	
_ is burdensome/challenging/	14 is limiting	
	15 creates uncertainty	
_ causes confusion/is unclear	16 are not respected/follow	/ed/
_ is inadequate	enforced	
_ are outdated	17 has competing priorities	3
_ does not meet demand	18 is too frequent	
over consumes resources	19 are ineffective	
_ is lacking	20 are nonresponsive	
_ lacks diversity		
	is low are complex is burdensome/challenging/ causes confusion/is unclear is inadequate are outdated does not meet demand over consumes resources is lacking	is low are complex villages are forgotten (e.g. coast villages are forgotten) is burdensome/challenging/ 14 is limiting 15 creates uncertainty causes confusion/is unclear is inadequate enforced 17 has competing priorities 18 is too frequent 19 are ineffective 19 are nonresponsive

Additional examples:

- 1. Staff morale is low
- 2. Management is indecisive
- 3. Salaries are low
- 4. Access to computers are limited