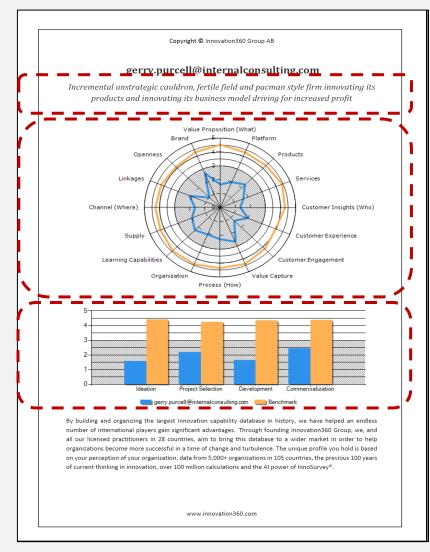
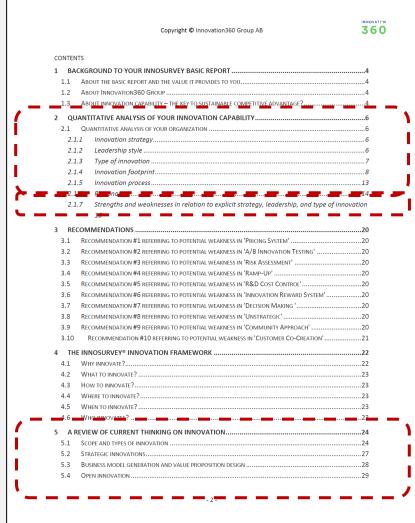


# SAMPLES

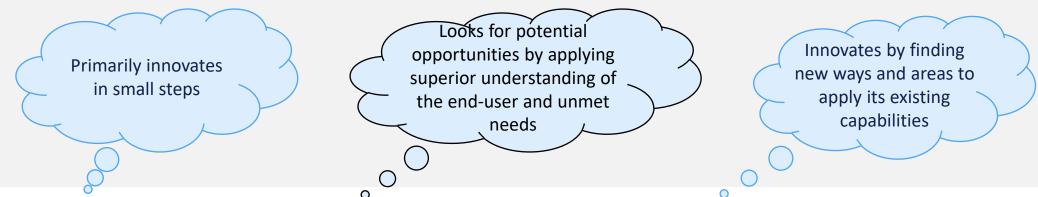
## OVERVIEW OF YOUR INNOSURVEY® REPORT



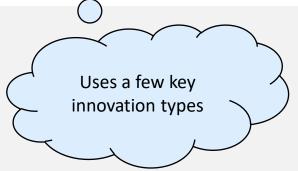


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## WE START WITH AN INITIAL STORY

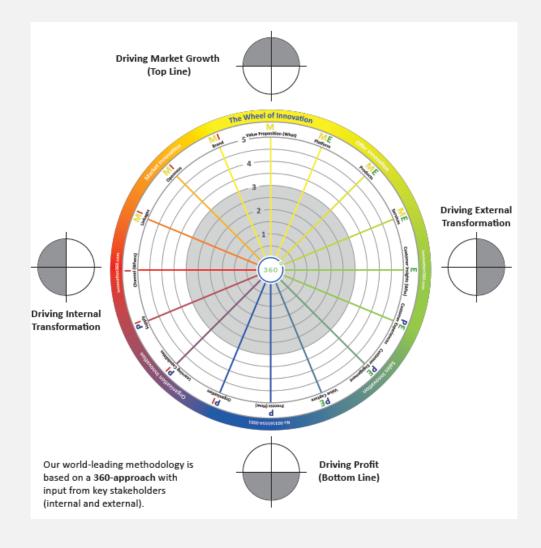


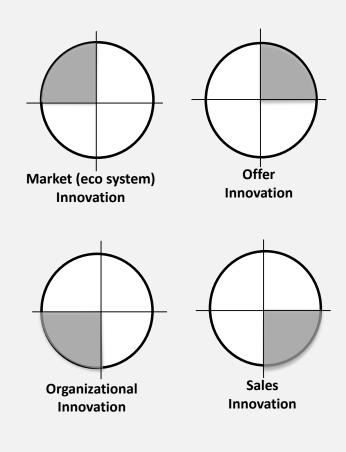
Incremental market reader and need seeker fertile field style firm innovating its management system, innovating its processes and innovating its business model driving for growth and/or to strengthen its competitive position



Innovates to grow and/or to strengthen its competitive position

## RESULTS REFLECT AN UNDERLYING FRAMEWORK





Poll

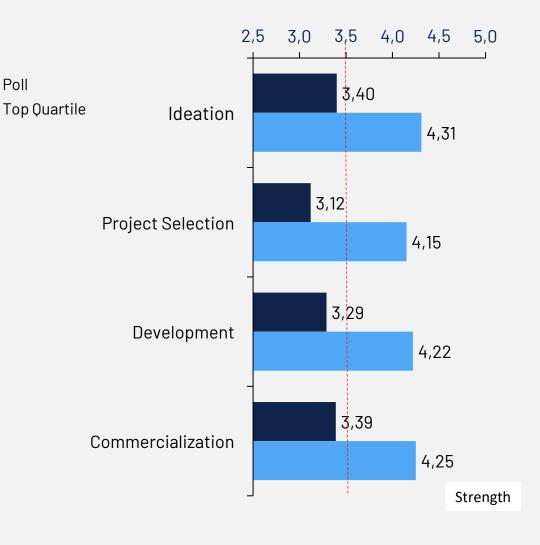
## HOW DO YOU PERFORM? INNOVATION PROCESS

### The four steps

- Some ideas, but more engagement
- Poor selection protypes? cost cadence?
- Development product management systems?
- Commercialization speed to market, scale?

Imagine more ideas, better selection, more rewarding development and commercialization!

What is your result?

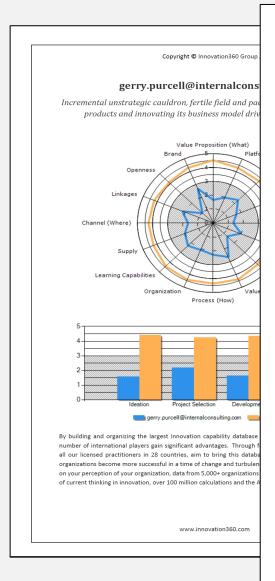


# POLL: What is your strongest process

step?

## **ANALYSIS OF CAPABILITY**

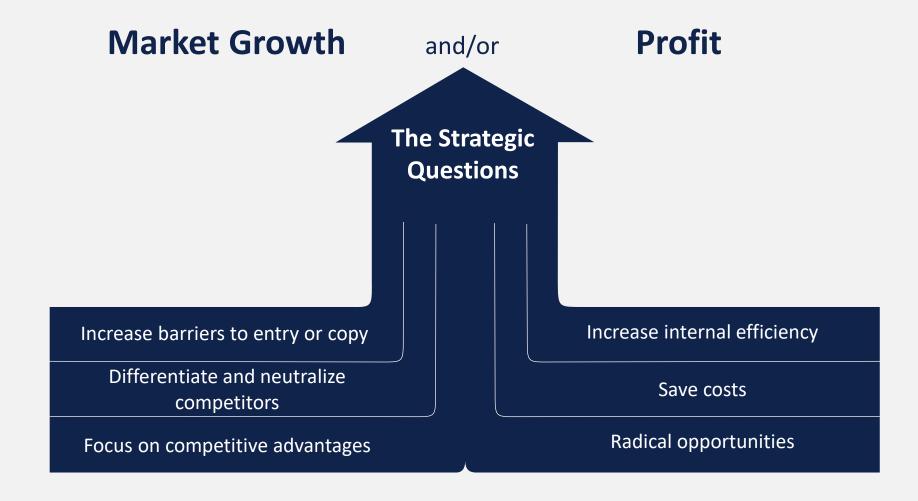
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## WHY? THE STRATEGIC QUESTIONS



**H2** – The interface, scaling innovations proven in H3,

taking care of radical innovations from H1

## THERE IS A NATURAL TENSION

## **Performance engine**



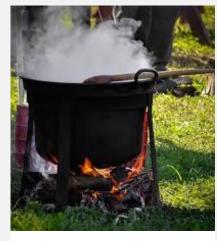
**H1** – highly efficient but can only handle incremental innovation

## **Radical innovation engine**



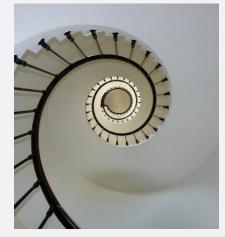
**H3** – built for radical innovation, but not able to scale on its own

## **HOW? INNOVATION LEADERSHIP STYLES**



The Cauldron

The organization challenges its business model and its offerings continuously, nothing is sacred



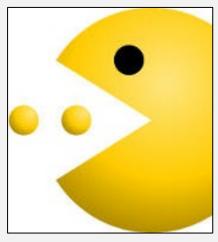
The Spiral Staircase

The organization sets innovation goals and works systematically to achieve them



The Fertile Field

The organization finds new ways and areas for applying its capabilities



The PacMan

The organization invests in start-ups and entrepreneurial firms to gain leverage for the early stages of innovation



The Explorer

The organization invests in innovation projects that are risky and may not return its investment

Source: Loewe, Williamson, & Wood, *European Management Journal*, 2001

## **POLL:**

What style of leadership stands out in your results?

## WHY? INNOVATION STRATEGY

# Need Seekers, Market Readers & Technology Drivers

There are different strategies for different types of business development. A company will often use a combination of two strategies

Need seekers have been proven to be the most successful in creating profit and growth

Source: Barry Jaruzelski, Kevin Dehoff, How the Top Innovators Keep Winning. Booz & Company Inc. (PwC today) Strategy + Business, Issue 61, Winter 2010



**Need Seekers** 

These companies look for potential opportunities by applying a superior understanding of the end-user and of rapid go-to markets



**Market Readers** 

These companies capitalize on proven market trends and a superior understanding of customers and competitors



**Technology Drivers** 

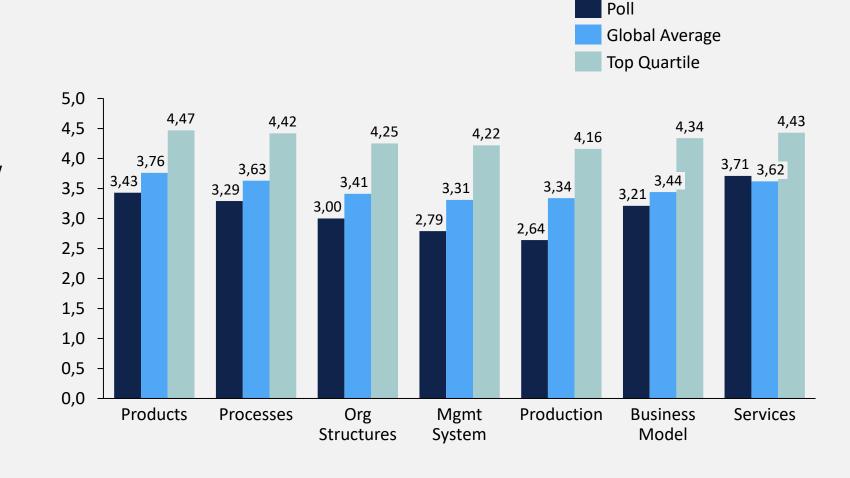
These companies drive for both breakthroughs and incremental innovations based on new technology

# POLL: What innovation strategy is central?

## WHERE? FOCUS OF INNOVATION

#### **Examples of opportunities could include:**

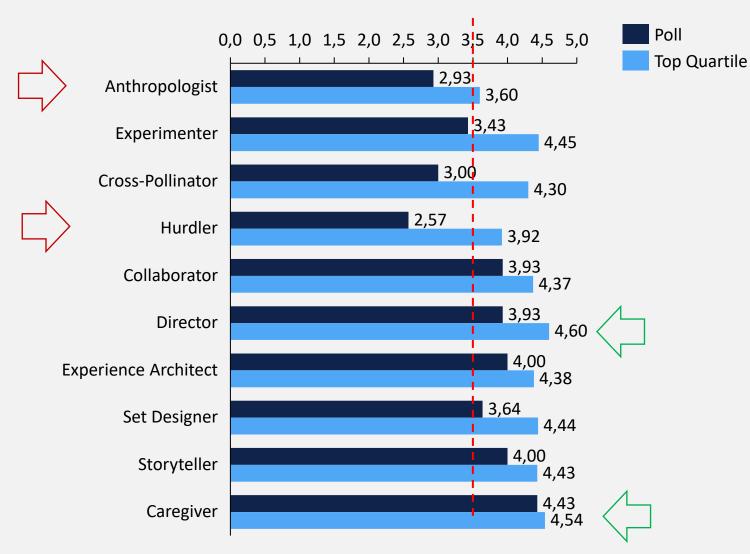
- More emphasis on new products
- Focus a higher priority to innovation efforts
- Better structure to enable action on new ideas
- Clearer (and understood) organizational vision
- Work more systemically to develop new services and gain competitive advantage
- market to observe, analyse and evaluate customer experience
- Analysis other industries' delivery formats and innovation in new delivery formats, e.g., testing new distribution channels



"The **Devil's Advocate**may never go away, but
on a good day, the **ten personas** can keep them
in place"



## WHO? PERSONAS – THE 10 FACES OF INNOVATION



Anthropologist: learning persona that seeks firsthand knowledge about how people interact with products, services and experiences to add new insights for innovation. Good at reframing problems in a new way.

**Director:** organizational persona sets the stage, targets opportunities, brings out the best in players, and gets things done

**Hurdler**: organizational persona gets a charge out of doing things that have never been done before. Good at sidestepping obstacles.

**Caregiver:** building persona that works to understand each customer and to create a relationship. Guides customers to a comfortable and human-centered experience.

Source: Kelly & Littman 2005

# POLL:

What are your two strongest personas?

## **INNOVATION PERSONAS**

#### **LEARNING PERSONAS**

Personas that are passionate about that no one can afford to be complacent, are open to new ideas and realize that today's great ideas could be tomorrow's anachronism.

Anthropologist: Finds the unfamiliar in the familiar by reframing problems in new ways, humanizing scientific methods and applying it to daily life.

**Experimenter**: Fails often to succeed early by taking calculating risks and trying out new ways to get to a better result.

**Cross-Pollinator**: Draws associations and connections between seemingly unrelated ideas or concepts to break new ground.

**Source:** Tom Kelley and Jonathan Littman The Ten Faces of Innovation (2005).

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL PERSONAS**

Personas that are savvy about the process of an organization and see that ideas must constantly speak for themselves to compete for time, attention and resources.

**Hurdler**: The hurdler is a tireless problemsolver who relishes tackling things that have never been done before.

**Collaborator**: The collaborator is the rare person who truly values the team over the individual. In the interest of getting things done, the collaborator coaxes people out of their work silos to form multidisciplinary teams.

**Director**: The director has an acute understanding of the bigger picture, with a firm grasp on the pulse of their organization.

### **BUILDING PERSONAS**

These highly visible people are the ones to make innovation happen by applying insights from the Learning personas and imposing empowerment from the Organizing personas.

**Experience Architect:** Relentlessly focused on creating remarkable individual experiences

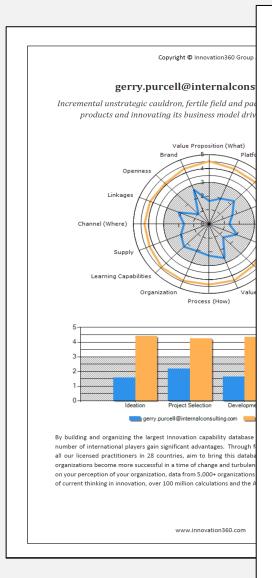
**Set Designer:** Looks at every day as a chance to liven up their workspace and promote energetic, inspired cultures to create work environments that and stimulate creativity.

**Caregiver**: Through a human-centered experience, they focus on understanding each individual customer and create a relationship.

**Storyteller**: The storyteller captures our imagination with compelling narratives of initiative, hard work and innovation. Stories rooted in authenticity to spark emotion and action.

## STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

#### **INNOVATI°N 360**



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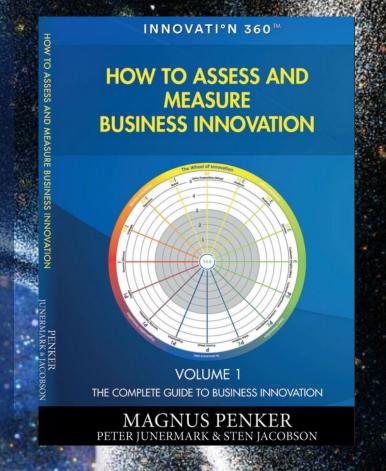
## **EXAMPLE: STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES**

Idea Diffusion	The organization's structure and/or system support does not allow you to capture, generate or take advantage of new ideas.	2,00 ↓	4,34 ↑
Product to Market	The organization regularly launches new product types to stay ahead of its competitors and to strengthen its customers' loyalty through an innovative approach.	4,00 ↑	4,25 个
Customer Co- Creation	The organization does not engage its customers in its own development.	2,00 ↓	4,39 <b>↑</b>

# HOW CAN YOU USE THIS DATA TO ENABLE YOUR INNOVATION EFFORTS?

- Think hard about where to start
- Get unstuck from the everyday
- Have confidence that you are making the right decisions

- Improve your clarity on which innovation has the most potential
- Act on the right initiatives
- Build a culture of innovation
- Stay on track



"Innovation is a frame of mind. It's the way you think about a problem. True innovation starts when you look at your constraints and you think about how you will solve that problem."

