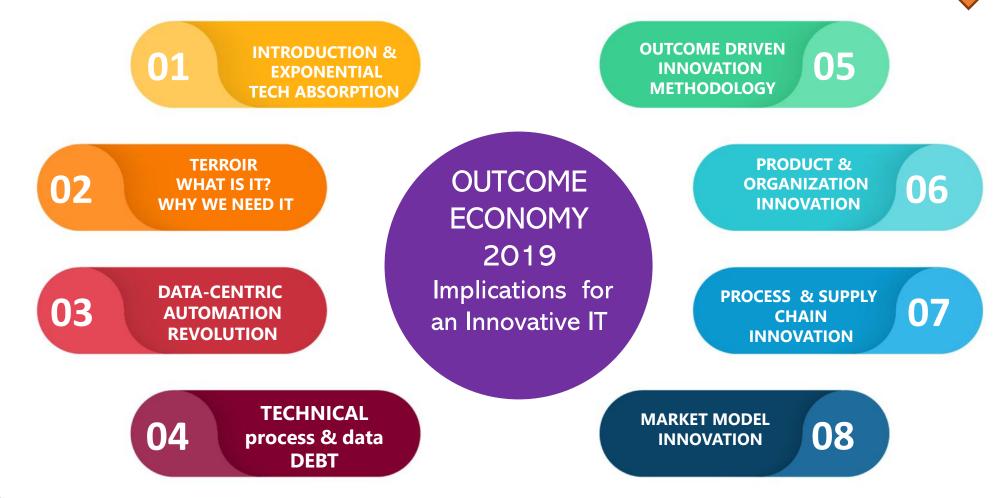
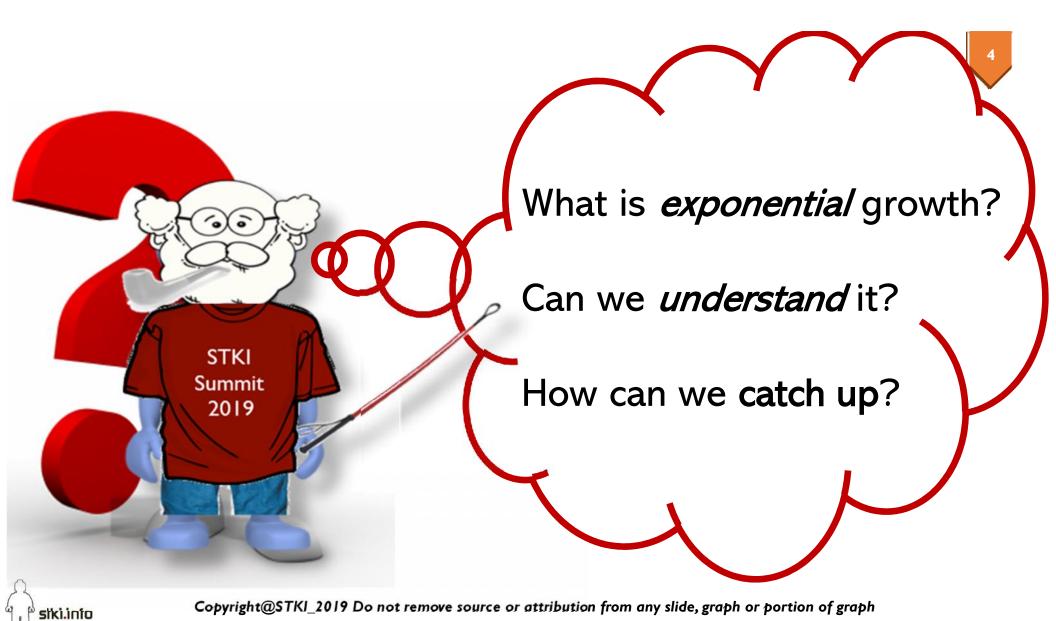
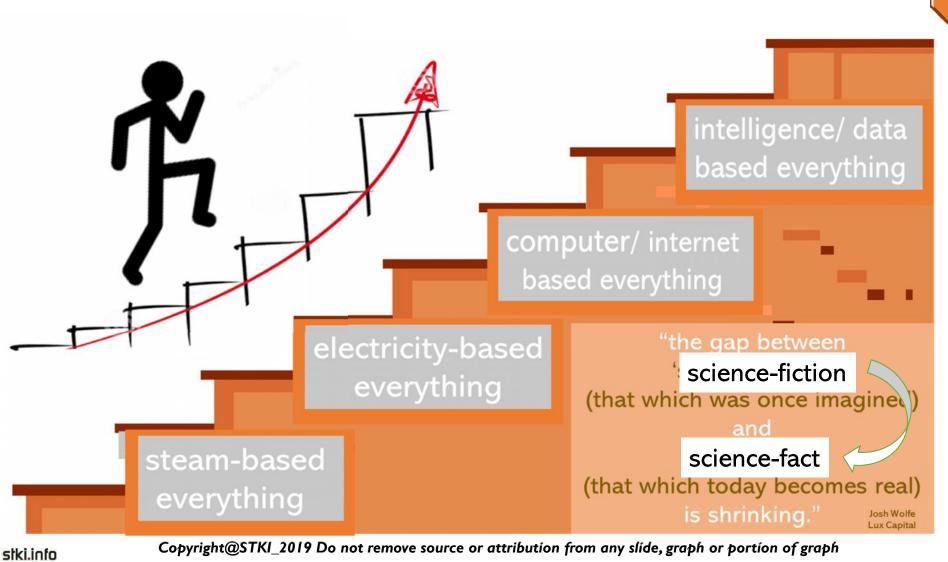


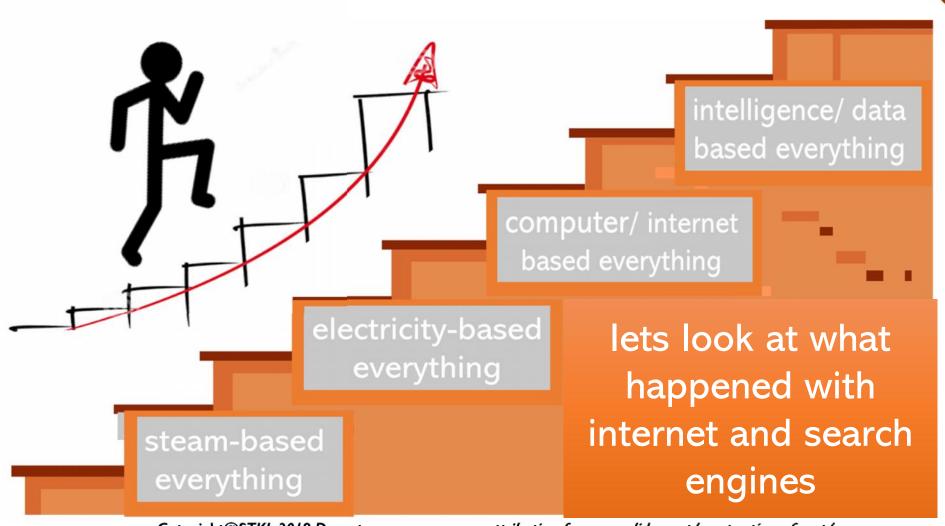
siki.info











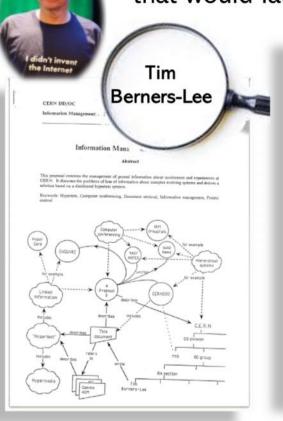


7

example of exponential growth

30 years ago, on March 12, 1989

proposal to help CERN manage and share information that would later become known as the World Wide Web or Internet



DATE	NUMBER OF % WORLD USERS POPULATION			
December, 1995	16 millions	0.4 %		
December, 1996	36 millions	0.9 %		
December, 1997	70 millions	1.7 %		
December, 1998	147 millions	3.6 %		
December, 1999	248 millions	4.1 %		
years of exponential growth				
June. 2017	3,885 millions	51.7 %		
Dec 2017	4,156 millions	54.4 %		
Jun 2018	4,208 millions	illions 55.1 %		







Search Engines 25-year history 1994 2019

WEBCAW IGHTNING FASTWEES WebCrawler	1994	BackRub Google's beginnings: BackRub 1998
YAHOO! Yahoo! Search	1995	Google
altavista AltaVista	1996	Google Launches
Ask geeves	1997	Google releases their first officially named update, "Boston," announced at Northeastern's SES Boston
MSN Search	1998	2004

Caffeine

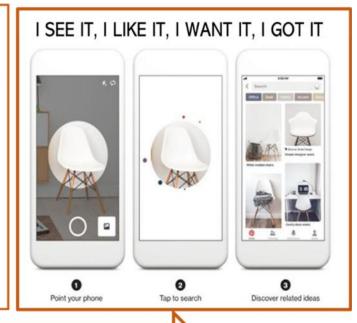
A web indexing system, released by Google, that delivers 50% fresher search results

Google Instant

Users receive real-time search results as they type their queries

Panda

"Panda" marks first drastic change in Google's ranking algorithm.



1994

linear growth for 18 years

2012

exponential growth

2018

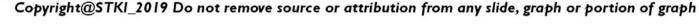


rate of change in any evolutionary system that learns via trial and error over time increases exponentially

technology changes "exponentially" when the power or speed doubles each year or the cost drops by half

humans tend to overestimate the short term but underestimate the long term

humans are not equipped to process exponential growth





"In the beginner's mind there are many possibilities, but in the expert's there are few."

Zen Mind, Beginner's Mind Informal Talks on Zen Meditation and Practice Shunryu SUZUKI

Shoshin (初心)

the Zen term for beginner's mind meaning we are free from previews views and opinions.

BEGINNER'S MINDSET having an attitude of openness, eagerness, and lack of preconceptions when studying a subject.

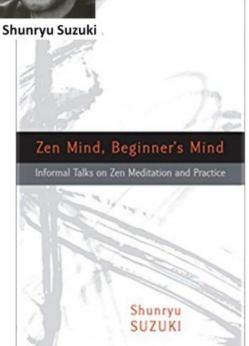
EXPERT's MINDSET reliance on knowledge gained from past successes that hinders the open mind needed to uncover radical new ways of doing things.

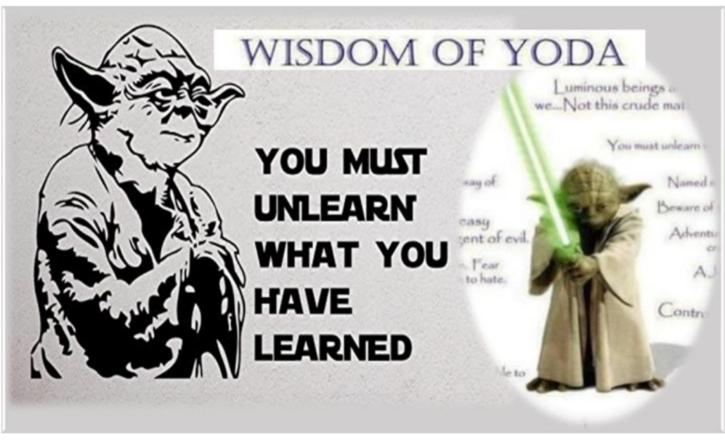
EXPERT's DILEMMA: risk being trapped by their expertise into retracing old routes over and over, seeking assurance in what has worked in the past or for others.





"In the beginner's mind there are many possibilities, but in the expert's there are few."

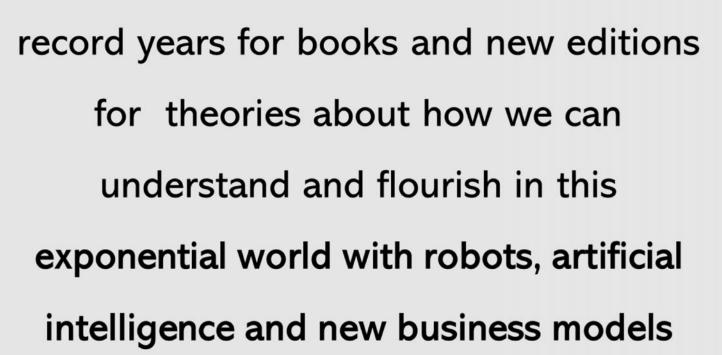






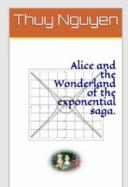


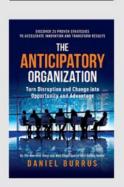






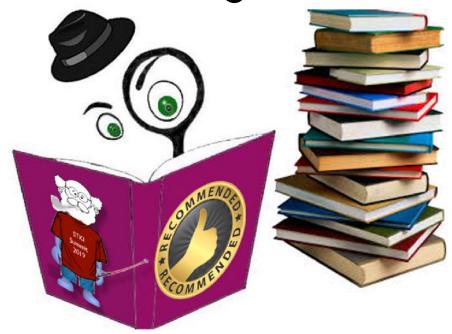


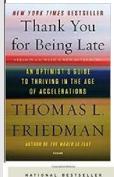


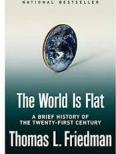


New Technology & Economic Models

2019 Recommended Reading List







authors that changed their mind about their first book







New Technology & Economic Models

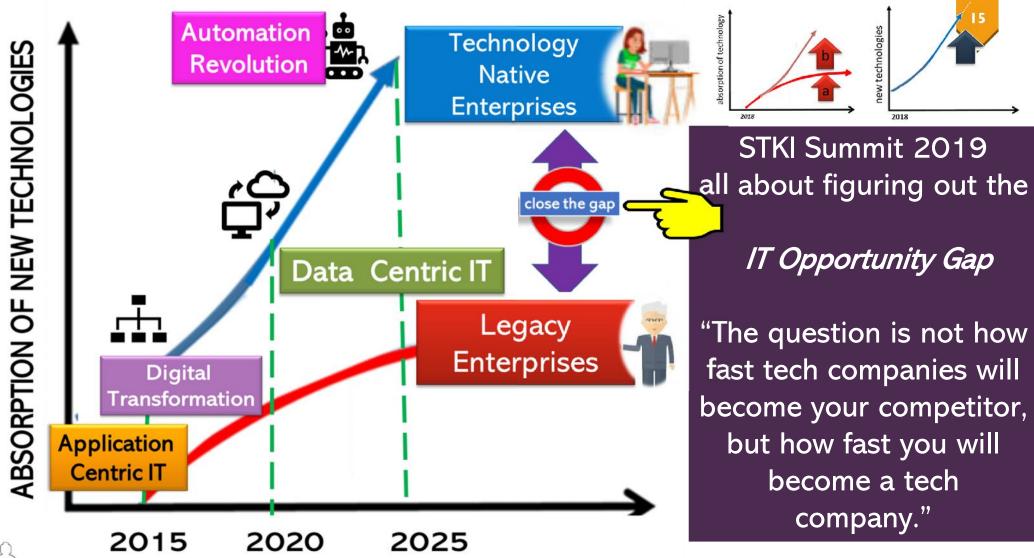












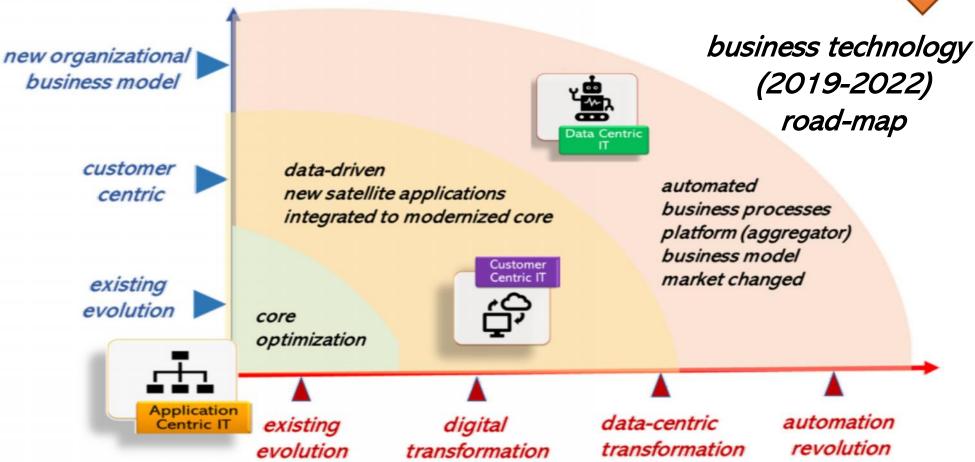
Siki.info Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

STKI Summit 2018 preparations gave us a good sense of what the future of IT would be.









implementing advanced technologies



we needed a

new framework

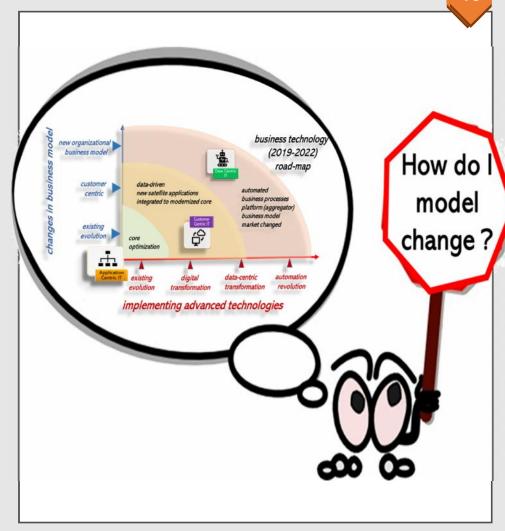
to describe

rapid organizational

needed for the next (preemptive) transformation

change and the initiatives

"automation revolution"









Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

Terroir is also about the traditions passed to younger professionals about the skills required in making a special product, the recipes and the special ingredients used.

Where's the beef... from? Why terroir matters for more than wine

Western cattle eat more barley, Ontario cattle eat a lot of corn, affecting taste says prof

Olive Oil Times

Tackling Terroir in Chocolate

What is olive oil terroir?

Olive Oil World -



TERROIR

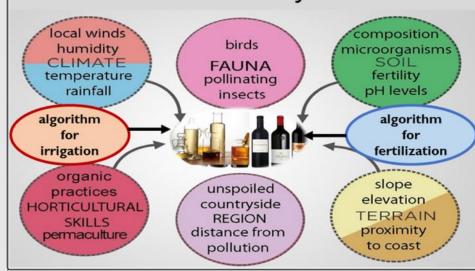


AFFECT YOUR CHEESEMAKING?

"TERROIR"

describes the mechanisms (constant and variable) that differentiate between types of: coffee, olive oil, cheese chocolate and many other products

- 1. constant: geography, geology,
- variables: climate and elements that are controlled by humans



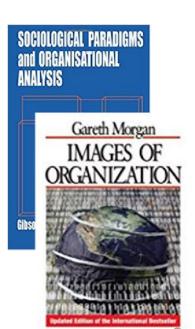


מא1 delete comma

20 משתמש אורח, Mar-19-

A company's ideal behavioral strengths are unique, and cannot be imitated this is called

corporate DNA



unique deeply embedded emotions, perspectives and habits that have built up through many years

Corporate DNA factors can't be separated from one another.

The behaviors and emotions that should be emphasized in one company may be precisely those that would hold another company back.



A company's ideal behavioral strengths are unique, and cannot be imitated this is called

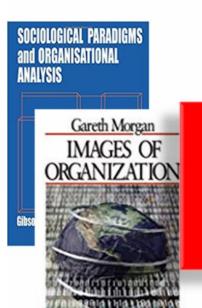
corporate DNA

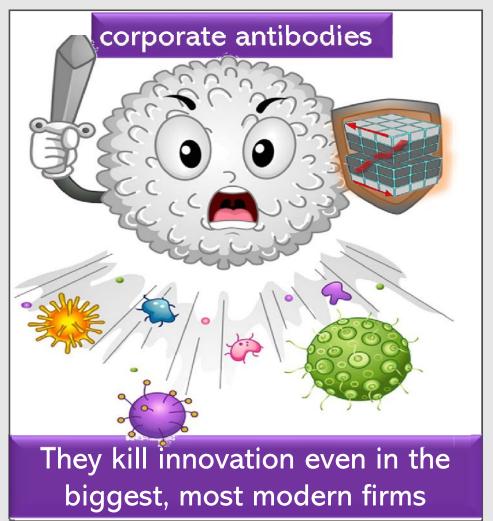


can corporate DNA change?

The behaviors and emotions that should be emphasized in one company may be precisely those that would hold another company back.







Organizational culture doesn't embrace change WHY?

The answer is "corporate antibodies" (people and processes)

They extinguish a new idea as soon as it begins

When they attack an idea, it's because they perceive that idea to be a foreign object trying to harm their stability in the organization.





Organizational culture doesn't embrace change WHY?

The answer is "corporate antibodies"

organizations have no choice but to change because of exponential technologies



When they attack an idea, it's because they perceive that idea to be a foreign object trying to harm their stability in the organization.



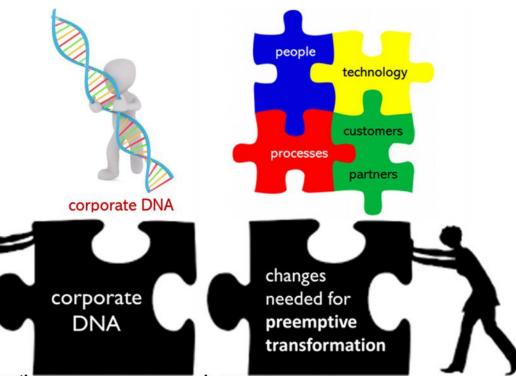
ORGANIZATIONAL TERROIR

(TERROIR works also for organizations)

outlines a mechanism that describes what can change and what is constant in an organization

1. organizational DNA (constant)

execution variables (people, technology, processes, customers and partners) speed of an idea is fast, speed of technology is fast, but the speed of organizations is slow.





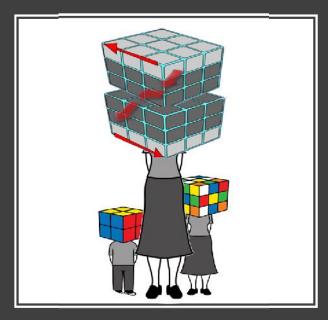
because of the company's TERROIR (DNA and variables)

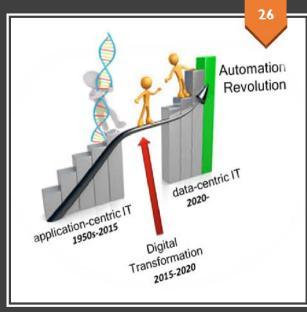
"values of IT services"

for that company are unique

-"incapable of being reproduced "-

even if the technologies, methodologies and strategies are painstakingly duplicated"-





every company has its own "terroir"

change comes differently to every company

organizational TERROIR does change -"reactively and proactively "-



Reactive (forced)

Reacting to market/competition rather than anticipating the future.

Making decisions fast and without the infrastructures / talent needed.



Proactive (preemptive)

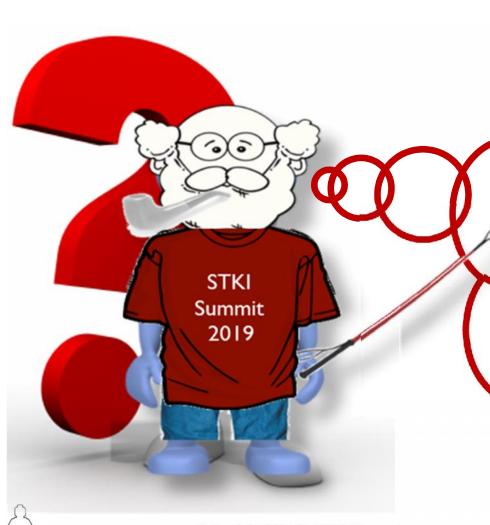
Acting before a situation becomes a source of confrontation or crisis.

Preparing strategies, methodologies, talent and infrastructures



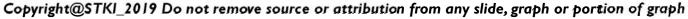
Data-Centric Computing

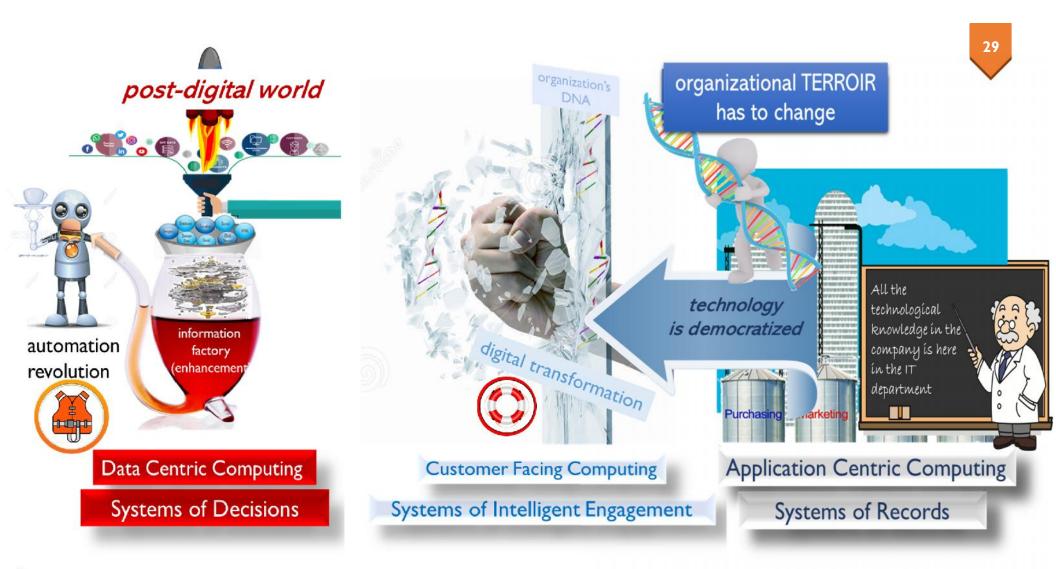
Automation



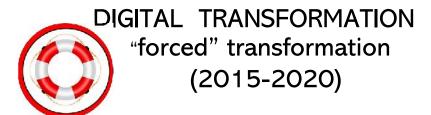
can IT prepare itself for the next transformation? what must be done for data-centricity??

what do we mean "automated to autonomous"?



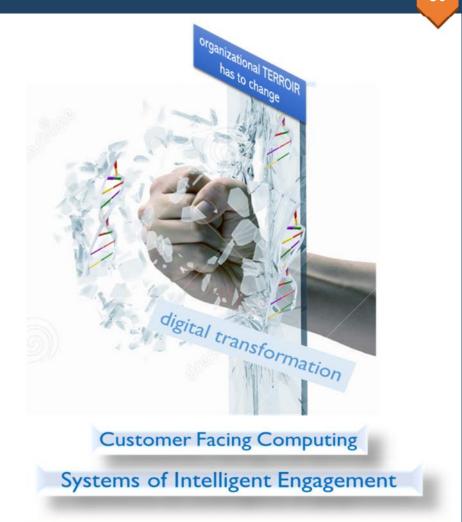






transformation from:

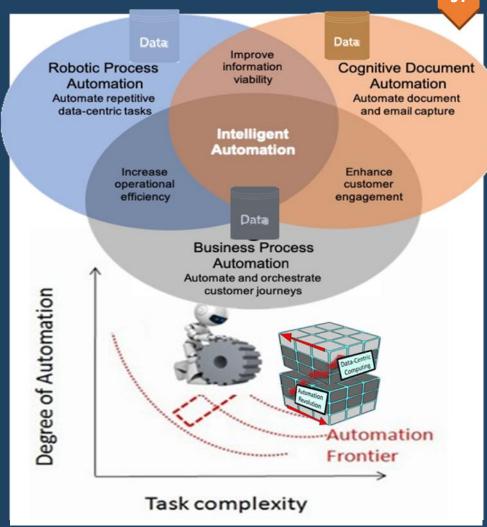
- back office computing to customer facing computing
- technology as an enabler to critical competitive tool
- from antivirus to cyber (critical)
- development from waterfall to agile
- Employees
 - get same tech customers got
 - introduced to data (literacy)



"A *post-digital world*doesn't mean that
digital is over.
On the contrary, *as all*organizations develop
their digital competency,
what will set YOU apart?"



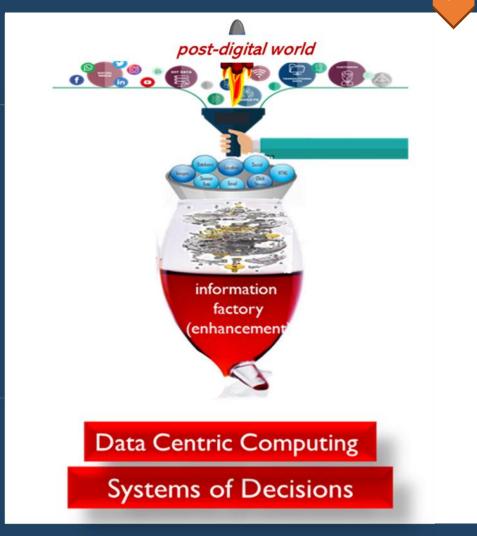
Paul Daugherty
Chief Technology &
Innovation Officer
ACCENTURE



DATA CENTRIC COMPUTING "preemptive" transformation (2020 - 20XX)

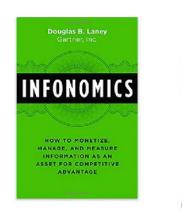
can only start after modernizing back office and core systems

- build a standard data model
- build a strong data supply chain
- build a strong algorithms and data science team
- implement analytic tools and data literacy programs
- start automating clerical jobs
- HR learns to manage a mixed workforce (people + robots)



principles of the "data centric manifesto"

- Data is a key asset of any organization.
- Data is self-describing and does not rely on an application for interpretation and meaning.
- Data in open, non-proprietary formats.
- Access to and security of the data is a responsibility of the data layer, and not managed by applications.
- Applications use the data, results go back into the data layer for all to share.
- Laying the data groundwork to move the enterprise from automated to autonomous





Doug Laney
(father of BIG DATA)

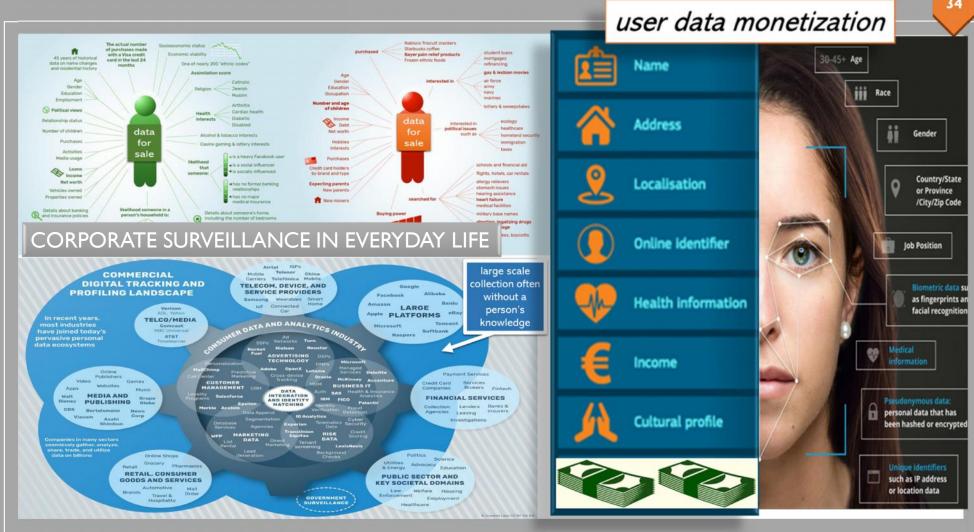
INFONOMICS all about DATA

methods for *quantifying*data as a asset

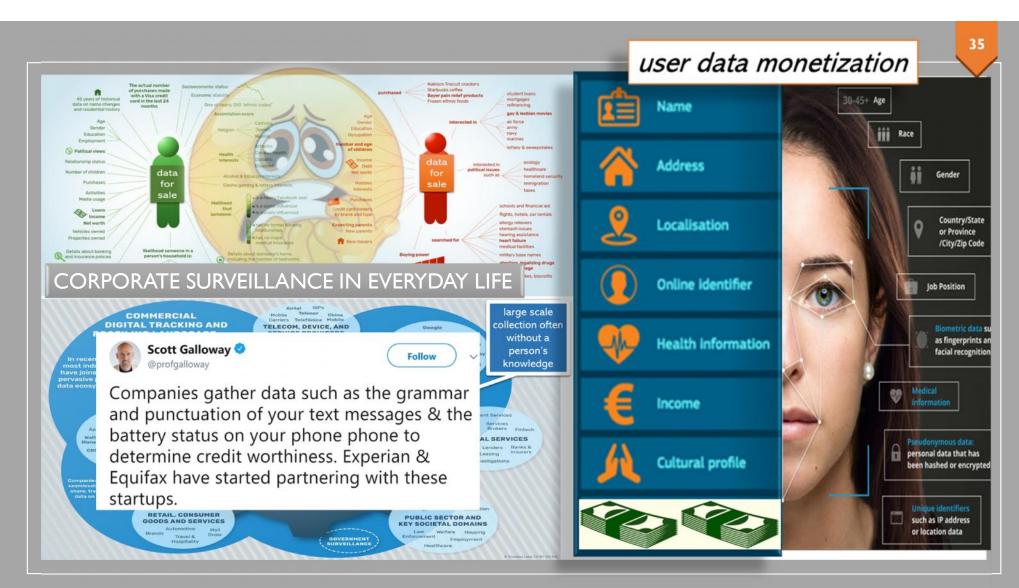
tactics for *using data as competitive edge*



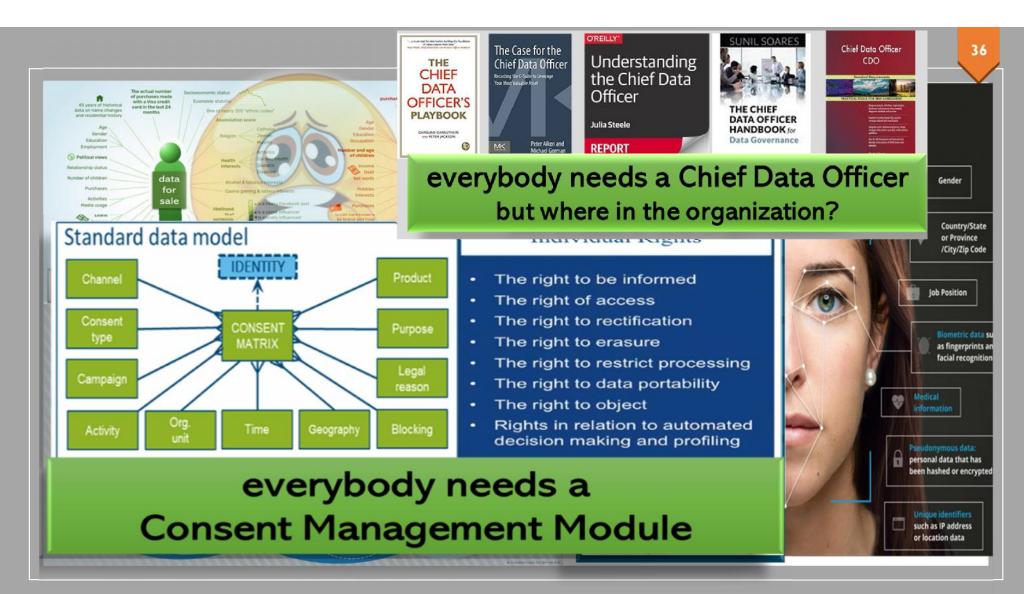




Copyright@STKI 2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

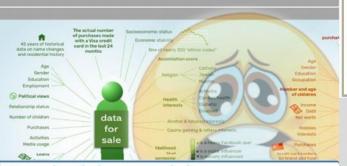


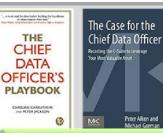
Copyright@STKI 2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph





Gender











everybody needs a Chief Data Officer but where in the organization?

Standard data model

CDOs are in charge of the

"Battle Between

Consent and Privacy"

to create customized and personalized experiences, a certain level of data needs to be accessible

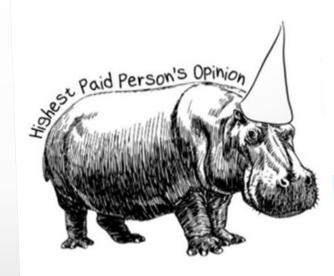
- The right to be informed
- · The right of access
- · The right to rectification
- The right to erasure
- The right to restrict processing

marviduai reigino

- The right to data portability
- · The right to object
- Rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling

everybody needs a Consent Management Module





data-driven IT

HIPPO or Analytics?
for most organizations,
the key to becoming a
data-driven organization
is a

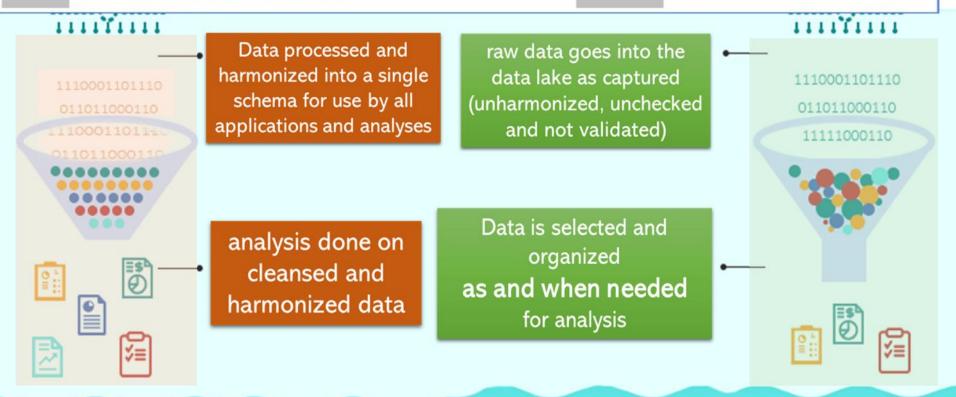
culture (terroir) change "DATA LITERACY INITIATIVE"



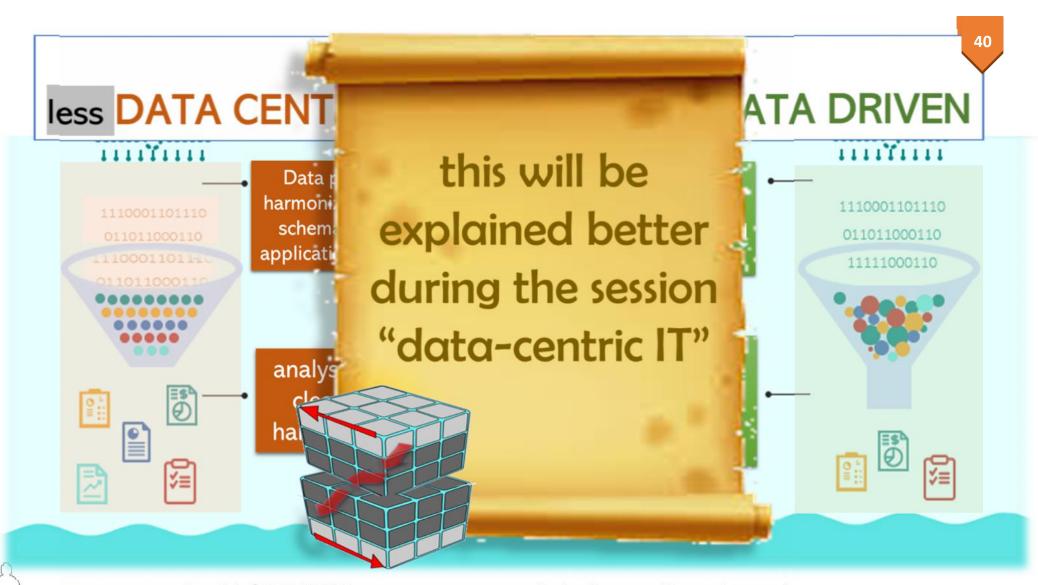


an organization can be

less DATA CENTRIC as it becomes more DATA DRIVEN







Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

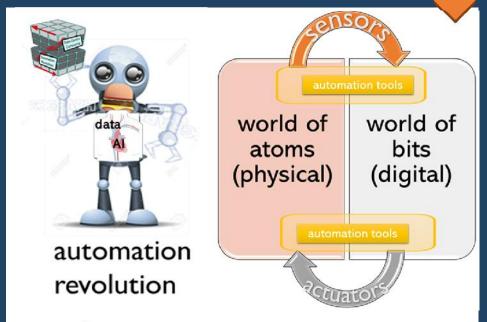
stki.info



AUTOMATION REVOLUTION "preemptive" transformation (2021 - 20XX)

can only start after the organization is data-centric (poor quality data will hinder automation efforts)

- continue to automate clerical jobs
- automate professional jobs
- build a core framework for implementing and scaling automation
- decisions based on insights (ML/ DL)
- design new customer self-service solutions
- HR manages a mixed workforce (people + robots)
- skills gaps between bits-oriented and atomsoriented employees must be overcome

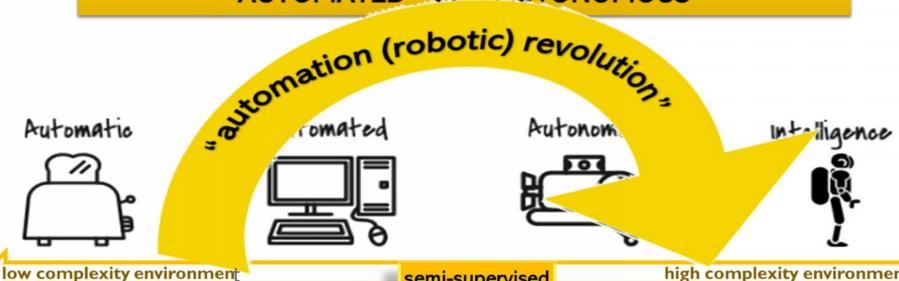


In the "automation revolution" we are going to apply patterns and insights (from data and algorithms) to the hybrid world of atoms (physical) and of bits (digital).

Value created by automation tools will break the silos and cross the physical/digital divide.

"data-centric " IT

maximize the potential of its data and moves the enterprise from AUTOMATED to AUTONOMOUS



automated

executing a pre-defined task without human assistance in a low complexity environment semi-supervised

humans on the loop, adaptable-rule based intelligent systems, algorithms and analytics high complexity environment

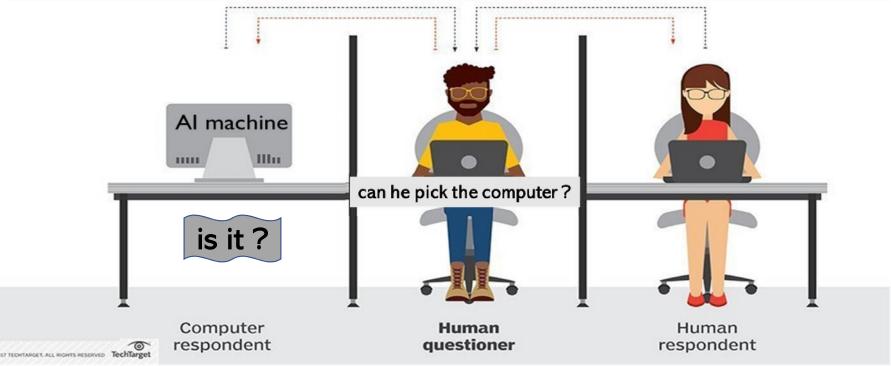
autonomous

mimicking the way humans use judgment under uncertainties with the ability to compensate for failures without external intervention



TOURING TEST is all about knowing if the software AUTOMATED or AUTONOMOUS

asking a series of questions requiring judgement and ability to compensate for errors













EcoMotion is a Israeli community with over 600 start-ups and 8,000 members in the Smart Transportation sector.

Companies that have tested their technologies in a stretch of Road 531 during 4Q2018 with Minister of Transport permission:

- Nexar: which has developed a dashboard camera app connected to the cloud that provides warnings about danger
- General Motors Israel: trying out the autonomous car it has developed
- Intel (Mobileye): trialing its latest developments
- Innoviz: is experimenting with its LiDAR remote sensing solutions
- Argus: trying out its solutions for vehicles that enable advanced connectivity features while protecting vehicles from being hacked



Car manufacturing is not about tires or brakes anymore, but the technology inside the car "sensors and algorithms"





autonomous driving will "also" Change Our Cities

Cars Are About to Get Chatty

Talking cars could be the first step toward supersafe roads.



Just Wait Until Cars and Cities Start Talking Amongst Themselves

By: Rob Enderle | March 11, 2019



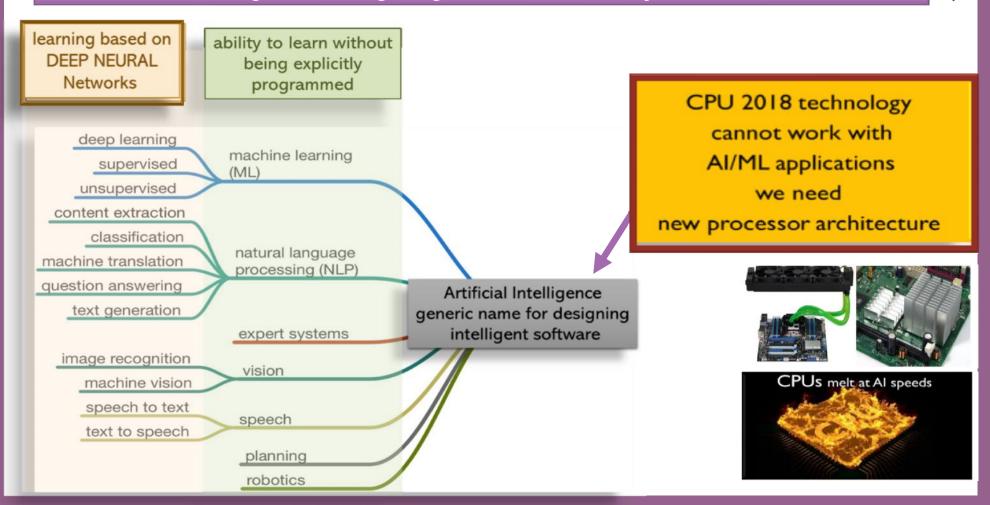


In 2030 we will wonder how we survived before autonomous (chatty) talking cars

Queensland Government (Australia) has signed an agreement to standardize a new security system platform that will help cars "talk" to each other safely.

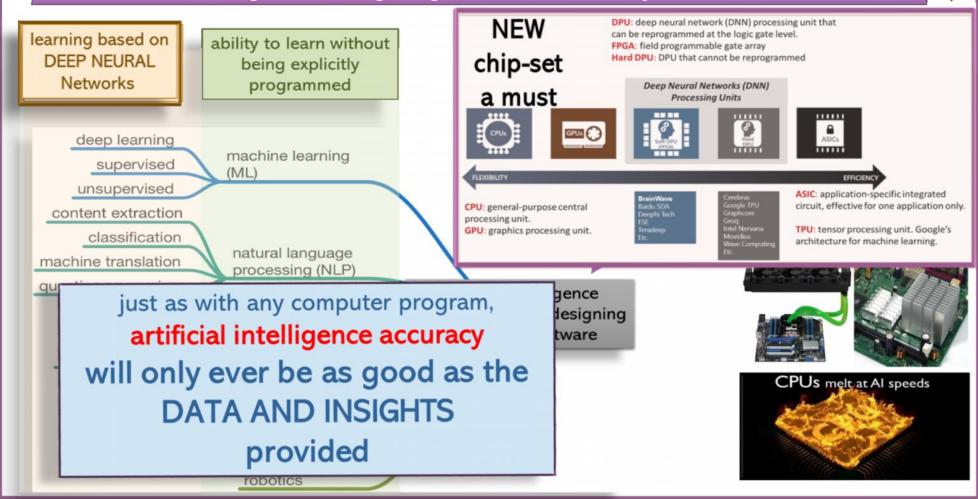


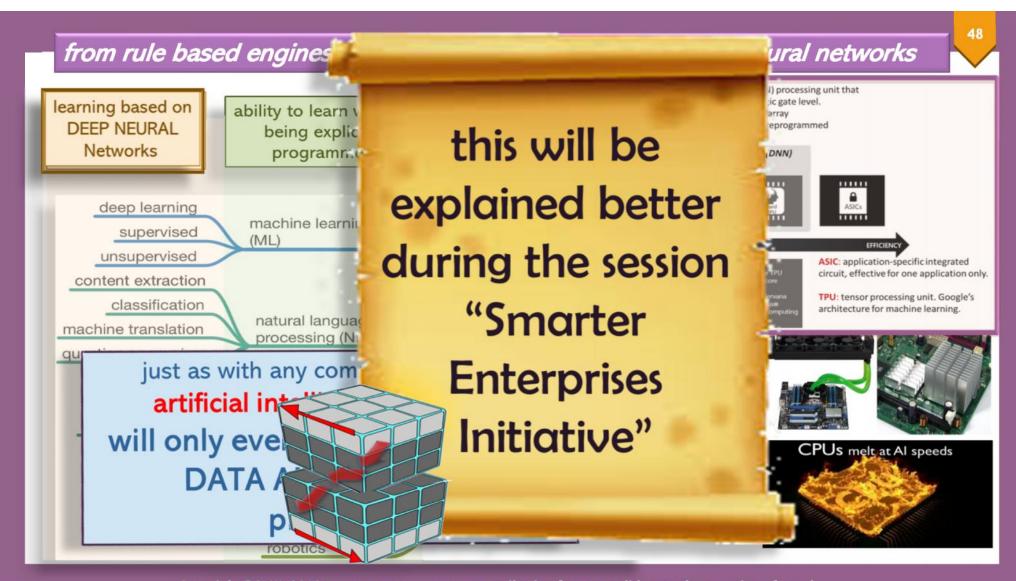
from rule based engines through algorithms and finally into neural networks

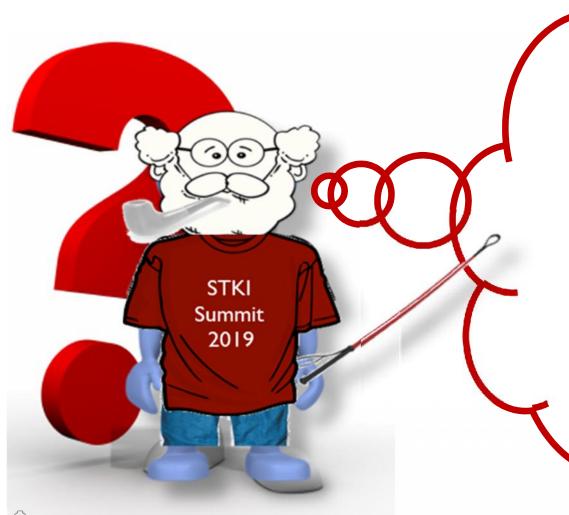


Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

from rule based engines through algorithms and finally into neural networks



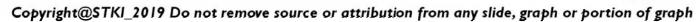


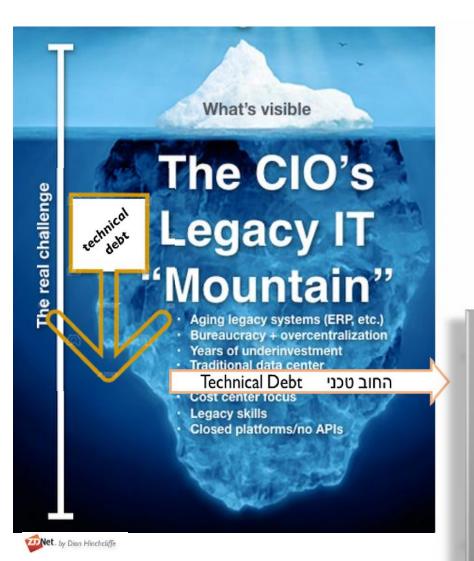


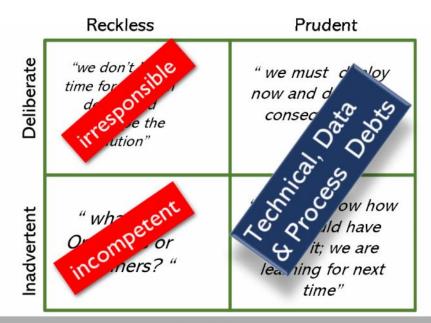
LEGACY ORGANIZATIONS
are not set up to run efficiently
and effectively customer facing
applications because of:
"technical debt, data debt,
process debt"
In order to pay the debt
ClOs don't have to be smarter
than the rest, they must be more
disciplined than the rest.

PROCESS

TECHNICAL DEBT







TECHNICAL DEBT

shortcuts taken when designing, developing, maintaining or implementing applications

PROCESS DEBT (form of technical debt)

shortcuts taken when a certain process doesn't end up computerized and is done manually

DATA DEBT (form of technical debt)

shortcuts taken when designing data strategy (incorrect data model, low data quality) because of reorganizations, data hoarding, politics, and shadow IT.

Cost of additional rework in the future plus opportunity cost for lost potential



Deliberate tech debt

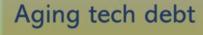
Decisions made in order to reduce time to deployment



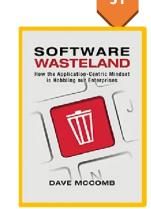
słki.info

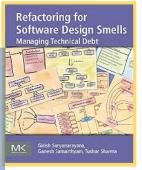
Accidental/outdated design tech debt

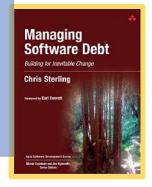
· Design decisions because of changing requirements



 Systems evolve into unnecessary complexity (lots of incremental changes not compatible with original design)



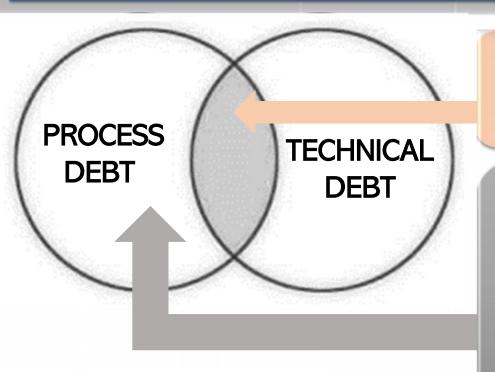




PROCESS REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION

(management is accountable for accrual of this debt: was incurred by business decisions)

reflects the decisions taken (no integration tools available or deliberate shortcuts) when work process didn't end up computerized and are done manually



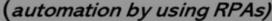
PROCESS MODERNIZATION

(done at the same time as TECHNICAL DEBT)
payed by replacement or modernization of the
legacy systems

PROCESS REPLACEMENT

(done independently of tech debt)

payed by fixing manual processes and sources of polluted data by working around legacy systems and creating new digital process flows,





Data Debt

Digital Exhaust. Machine Data Time-series Data, Big Data.

Whatever you call it

data is one of the most underused and undervalued assets

When DATA LITERACY is low data is usually kept for some minimum amount of time before being tossed out and never looked at again.



Only 3% of Companies' Data Meets Basic Quality Standards

by Tadhg Nagle, Thomas C. Redman, and David Sammon





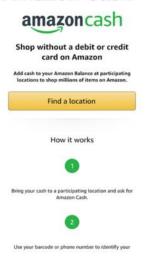


How can banks in Israel fight Amazon-like tech banks? Only by paying their technical (also data & process) debts

Amazon Pay



Amazon Cash



Amazon Lending



Amazon Protect



Next Up for Amazon: Checking Accounts

Online giant wants to develop product that would appeal to younger customers ϵ



Bank of Amazon could woo over 2 million Israeli customers in 5 years

Source: Amazon, 2019



How can banks in Israel fight Amazon-like tech banks?
Only by paying their technical (also data & process) debts

Amazon Pay Amazon Cash

Amazon Lending Amazon Protect

Next Up for Amazon: Checking Accounts

"The question is not how fast tech companies will become financial competitors, but how fast Israeli financial organizations will become tech companies"

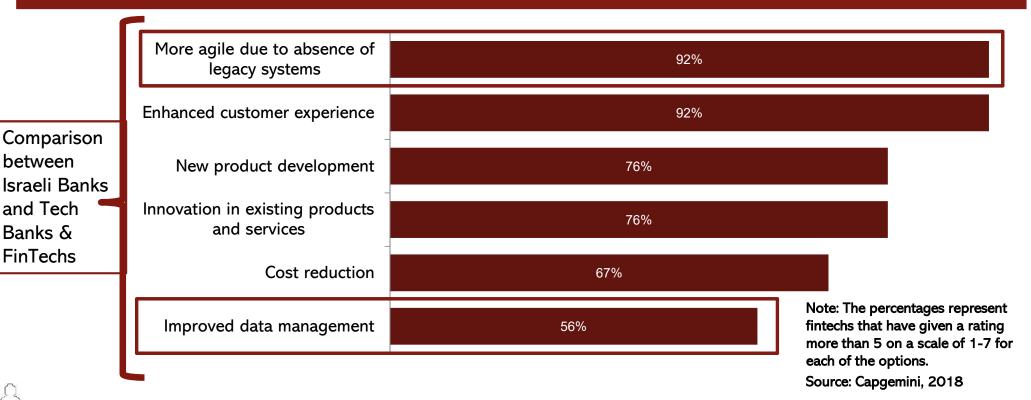
Source: Amazon, 2019





How banks in Israel are fighting TECH-DEBT? Overhauling their core systems to make them more agile

Banks need to get competitive advantages on FinTechs and Tech Banks





between

and Tech

Banks & **FinTechs**



another solution for enterprises:
SHARE PARTS OR ALL OF "NEW" CORE
software system with competitors

very expensive project but DOESN'T GIVE COMPETITIVE EDGE.

-"the way they will use data
will give them an edge"-



TECHNICAL PROCESS & DATA debt payment

"CORE SYSTEMS" need adaptability and scalability properties because of changing business models, regulation, analytics (better data), process automation and integration to new consumer facing software

CORE REPLACEMENT OR MODERNIZATION



Migration of languages, databases & platforms



Re-hosting legacy applications, with no major changes, on a different platform. Business logic is preserved as application and data are migrated into the open environment.



Re-engineering legacy applications in a new technology or platform, with same or enhanced functionality



Replacement of legacy (older versions of packages also) applications in whole or part, with off-the-shelf software¹









The Outcome-Driven Approach to Innovation

Strategy and innovation process based on the view of "getting the job done"

Understand the "underlying job" the customer is trying to execute when they are using a product or service.

Jobs are different from solutions: different solutions to get the same job done. Jobs will remain the same even when technology evolves.

61

Outcome-Driven Economy

is a strategy, innovation and product development process developed by Anthony Ulwick.

- In 1999 he published ODI ideas in a book "what customers want"
- In 2002 he published an ODI article in the Harvard Business Review
- In 2016 Ulwick published another book "Jobs to be Done: From Theory to Practice" defining the

In 2018 many startures inner

In 2018 many startups, innovation departments,
 IT & Software developers switched to ODI

Harvard Business Review ♥



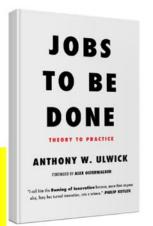
From the January 2002 Issue

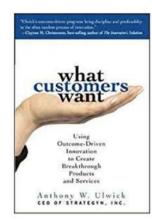
EST PRACTICE

Turn Customer Input into Innovation

by Anthony W. Ulwick











Selling Solutions: The Rise Of The Outcome-Based Economy

Dean Afzal

Instead of selling a product, or service companies are getting into the solution business by launching their own solutions marketplace, retaining direct customer relationships while monetizing everything that touches the business.

Escape From the Feature Roadmap to Outcome-driven Development



BY ALICE NEWTON REX ON OCTOBER 23, 2018

Say no to features and start talking about problems. Start talking about outcomes. Each team should commit to a particular outcome, rather than to a roadmap of features.



Welcome to the brave new world of outcome-driven development. Companies focus on a new definition of "done" (delivering measurable value, not simply completing user stories)

Focus on value, not outputs, with Software

Outcome driven development is all about the value of outcomes over outputs and Software allows teams to take control over exactly what is put in customers' hands.



Outcome-Driven Innovation Brings Deep Insights To Hardware And Software Development

Tony Ulwick - July 5, 2018

CFO 2018: Finance And The Move To Outcome-Based Business Models

62

22-Feb-2018 | Tony Klimas | Outcome-Based Economy

The finance function needs to transform itself to serve a new business model, where revenues and profits are recognized in entirely different ways. Here's how.





stki.inf

INNOVATION = solutions that satisfy unmet needs











traditional innovation starts with ideas







innovation should be a needs-first process



What "functional job" are we trying to solve?
Who is the "job executioner"?
What "unmet customer needs" segment is a attractive target?







outcome driven innovation A



Inputs functional jobs to done

Outcomes customer outcome metrics



define the "functional job"

what is the customer *trying* to do

define
customer's
needs
to
complete
"functional
job"

"underlying job"

is

getting from one place
to another in a city"

- Job stays the same throughout the years
- Technology and trends change



2010s

1960s

till



individual traveling in the city

IS the primary customer



define customer's what is define the needs the customer "functional complete trying to job" do "functional job"

" underlying job" "listening to music"

to

- Job stay the same throughout the years
- Technology and trends change





individual listening to music IS the primary customer



measurable impact

Outcome-Driven Innovation® from defining the "job to be done" until market & product strategies part two degree to discover which market segments outcomes analyze how outcomes are & are customers served product served, discover unmet needs with (over . unmet strategies good or needs and define a product strategy under) product / service innovation strategies Inputs outcome driven innovation B functional jobs to done **Impact** product strategy with the highest **Outcomes Outputs**



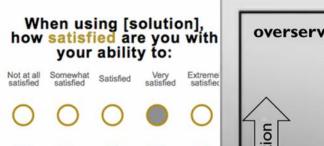
customer outcome metrics

Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

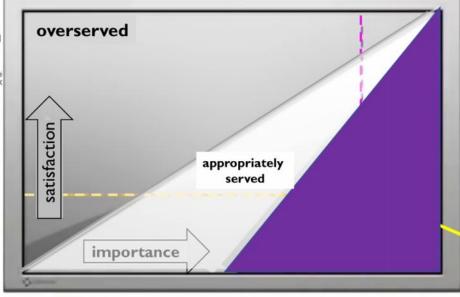
discover unmet needs

69

rate outcomes for importance and satisfaction



degree to
which
outcomes
are served
(over,
good or
under)



When [job step], how important is it to you that you are able to:

Not at all Somewhat important Important Very important I

discover segments of customers with unmet needs







importance

but.....
she didn't want to buy
or hear a whole album
at a time her
"underlying job" was
different



overserved

desired outcome

importance underser ind

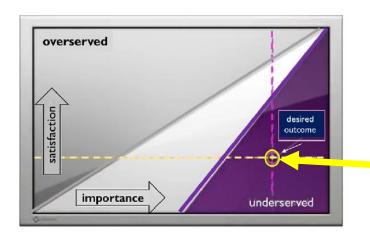
listening to individual songs (from various artists) and shuffled

discover segments of customers with unmet needs





satisfaction



discover segments of customers with unmet needs

Apple Card
brings together
several
concepts that
consumers have
only dreamed
about

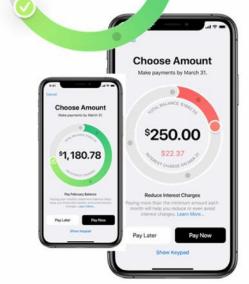


Apple's next big innovation: Becoming a bank (credit card market)

What "functional job" are credit card holders trying to solve?

Who is the "job executioner"?

What "unmet customer needs" segments are an attractive target?







This is **Card**.

A new kind of credit card. Created by Apple, not a bank.







Use the iPhone or use the Apple-designed titanium card anywhere in the world for every purchase you get real cash, to spend it right from the iPhone.

Apple Card doesn't have any fees.

No annual, cash-advance, over-the-limit, or late fees.

Apple Card's goal is to provide interest rates that are the lowest in the industry.





a new level of privacy and security.

Apple Card
is designed with
all new technologies
(Face ID, Touch ID, unique
transaction codes)
The physical card has no
numbers.
Not on the front. Not on
the back.

Have a question? Just text.



example of Outcome-Driven Innovation®



"underlying job" Is

"last mile for deliveries of groceries, prepared food and merchandize"

- Job stays the same throughout the years
- Big innovations now being tested

UNDERLYING JOB

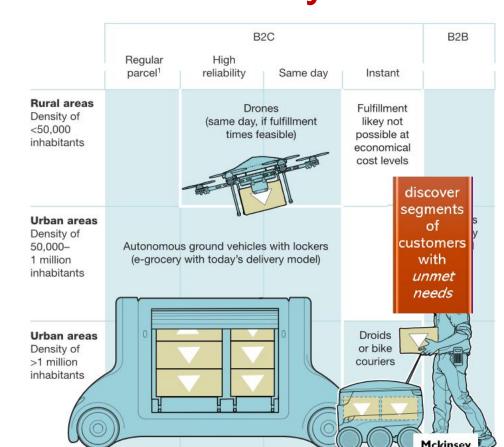
is defined as the movement of goods from the vendor to a personal residence.

discover segments of customers with unmet needs

THE FOCUS

of last mile is to deliver items to the end user as fast as possible

outcomes being tested by several organizations for last-mile delivery service









define the

"functional

job"

needs

complete

"functional

ustomer

trying to

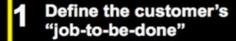
Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph



emergence of the outcome economy: implications for businesses

- 1. shifting from competing through selling products and services, to competing on delivering measurable results (important to the customer)
- 2. developing understanding of customer needs and contexts in which products and services will be used by measuring "real time" the value delivered.
- 3. applying advanced technologies to data and domain models in order to calculate costs, manage risks and track all the factors required to deliver the promised value







Use the Job Map to break down the core functional job into discreet steps, describing in detail exactly what the customer is trying to get done. The Job Map reveals a path to create the ultimate solution.

Uncover the customer's needs

Use the tobs-to-be-Done Need ramework to categorize, define, card and organize all your custome in needs To tramework introduces the types of customer described to gain a coep understanding of the market.

Define a need in the form of a desired outcome statement: the fundamental measure of performance customers use to measure success when getting a job done. An outcome statement reveals what must be measured and controlled to ensure the job is executed with the speed, predictability, and effectiveness customers desire.



Opening Actions (5)
Openin

Oraçion Merie Digind of control Control und derfler

Strategyn, LLC. 2017. All rights reserved.

3 Quantify the degree to which each outcome is underserved

Survey a statistically valid sample of job executors. Ask them to rate the importance of each outcome and the degree to which each is satisfied, given the solution they use today.

When pipe study, how improved the control production for grantens and the control production of the control production for grantens and the control production for gra



Use the Opportunity Algorithm to reveal which outcomes are underand overserved. Visualize and interpret the results on the Opportunity Landscape.

Outcome Driven Innovation Jobs to be Done in 6 STEPS

4 Discover hidden segments of opportunity

- A) Select outcomes to serve as the bases for segmentation.
- B) Statistically cluster the respondents.
- Profile the segments to determine what is causing some customers to struggle more than others.
- Create statistically valid "personas" or segment descriptions.

Apply the Outcome-Based Segmentation methodology to reveal targets for growth: underand overserved customer segments and their unique unmet needs.



Sheering She

Use the Jobs-to-be-Done Growth Strategy Matrix to determine which growth strategy to employ for each product and optimize the product portfolio for growth.

Align existing products with market opportunities

In 2013, Arm & Hammer's Animal Nutrition Division used ODI to develop a new value proposition and align its offerings, messaging, and sales efforts around hidden segments and underserved outcomes it discovered in its core market. The Division achieved 30% year-to-year revenue growth from 2013 to 2014 without changing its product or pricing.

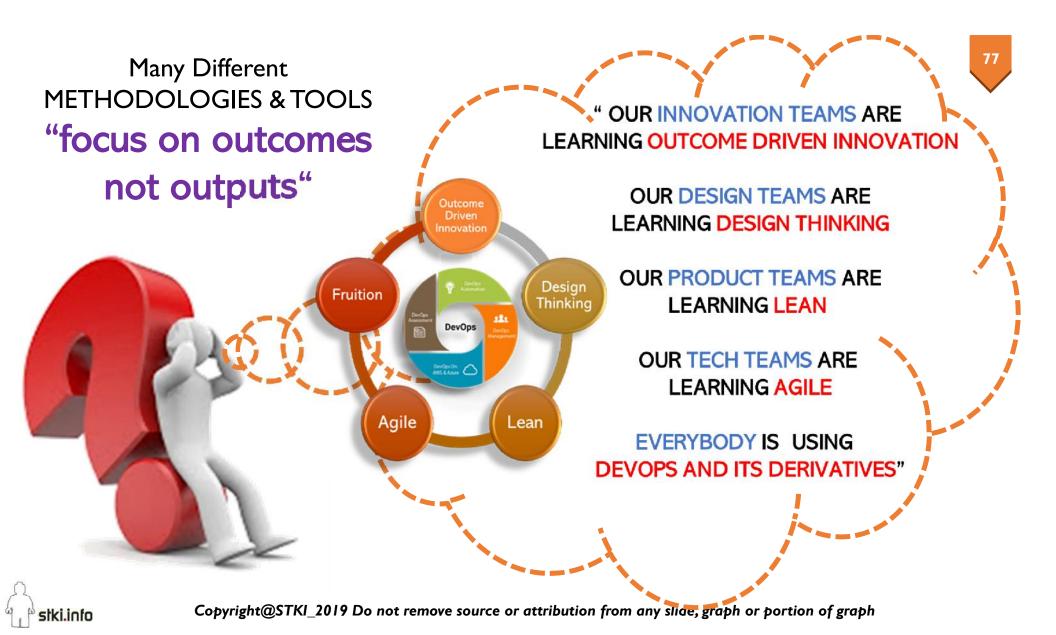
Conceptualize new products to address unmet outcomes

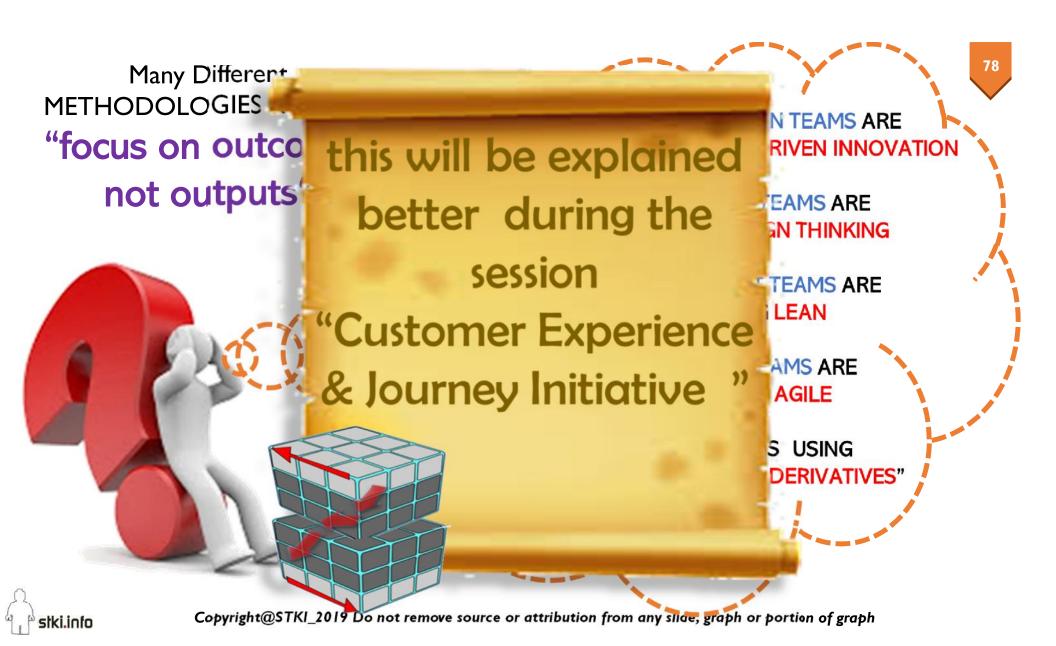
Minimize the first 1 basis
plants (September 2)
Professor sevent
Striptions (September 2)
Professor sevent
Striptions (September 2)
Striptions (September 2)
Striptions (September 2)
Striptions (September 2)
Stription (Sept

Focus ideation efforts on specific performance metrics and evaluate ideas against the same metrics to determine which ideas will get the job done best.

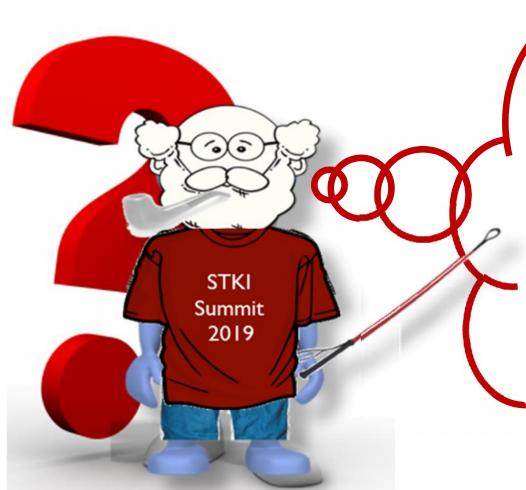
Knowing what outcomes to target and evaluating ideas against them makes the innovation process 5-times more predictable.











Startups innovate differently than enterprises?

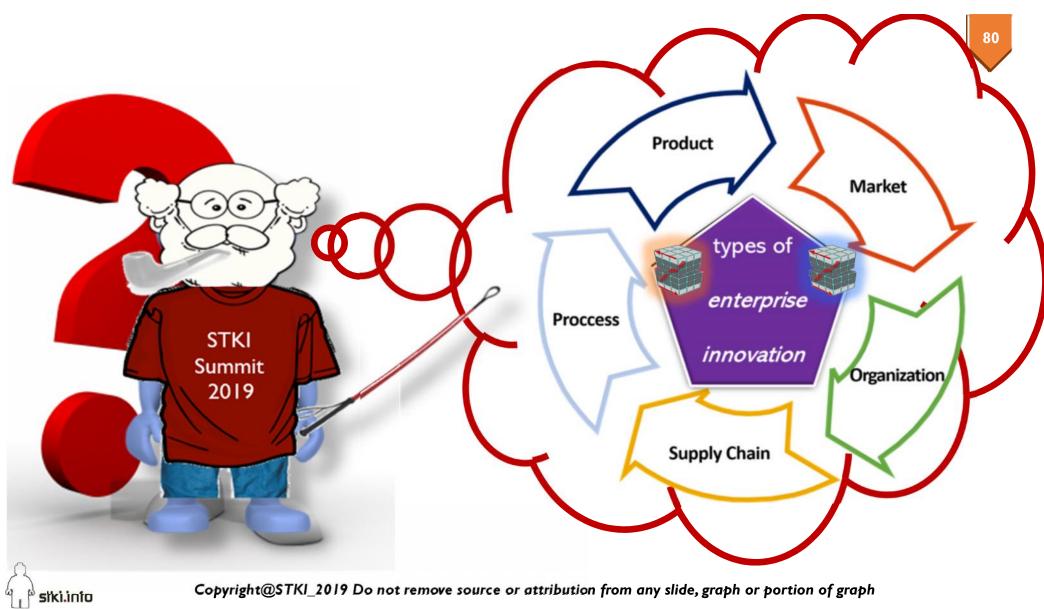
How do enterprises innovate?

How many types of enterprise innovation are there?

Every type of innovation has a different job journey?



Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph



Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph



IT'S FINE TO BE EITHER!

Incremental (sustaining) Innovation



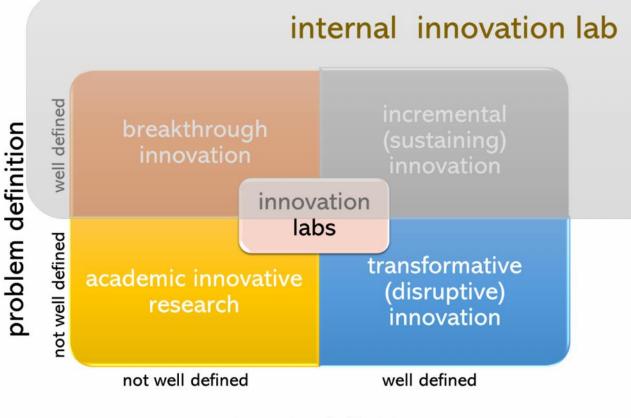
Breakthrough Innovation

Transformational (disruptive) Innovation



enterprise innovation labs

discover segments of & market & & product strategies







Internal Innovation Lab



Companies should take a portfolio approach to their innovation effort concurrently pursuing two of the three levels.



Portfolio of incremental and breakthrough innovations can provide most companies with an edge over their competitors and opportunities to grow their business



Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

Appropriately-served segment – add features to help get more jobs done



Incremental (sustaining) Innovation

- consist of small improvements in products or services,.
- tend to be the "new and improved" innovations that extend product, service, and business life cycles and improve profitability.



Overserved segment - lower cost solution to get the job done

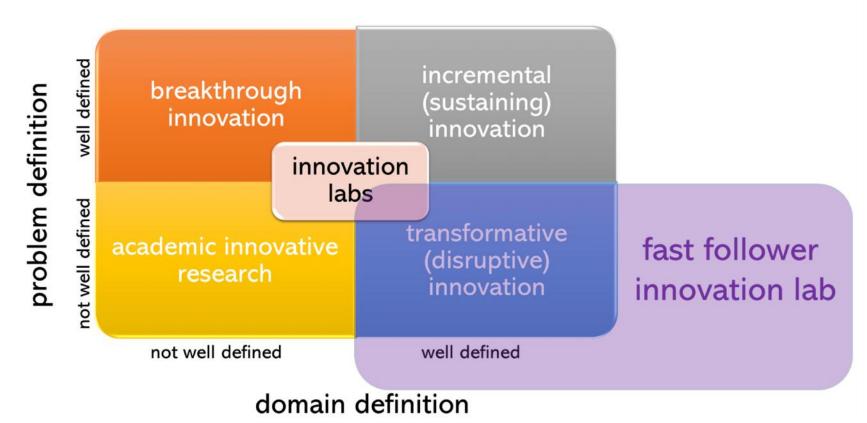


Breakthrough Innovation

- meaningful change that gives consumers something demonstrably new (beyond "new and improved").
- produces a substantial competitive edge



enterprise innovation labs

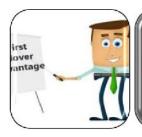




Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

The Fast Follower * "LAB"

* Fast Follower ≠ "me-too" product/service



Transformational (disruptive) Innovation, not everyone can be a disruptor and not everyone needs to be a disruptor.

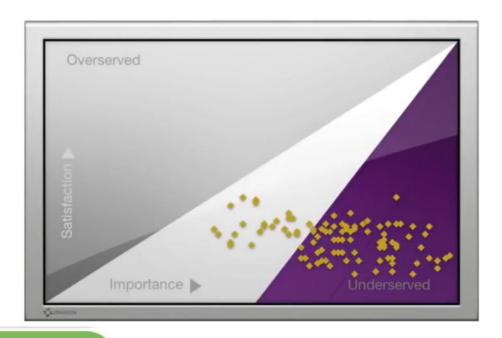


The Fast Follower approach allows organizations to adopt startup's or competitor's innovative product/ service into customer ecosystem already familiar with it (buying or making partnerships)



Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

Highly underserved – new product to get the job done significantly better



Transformational (disruptive) Innovation

- introduction of a technology that creates a new industry and transforms the way we live and work (is exceedingly rare).
- often eliminates existing industries or totally transforms them.



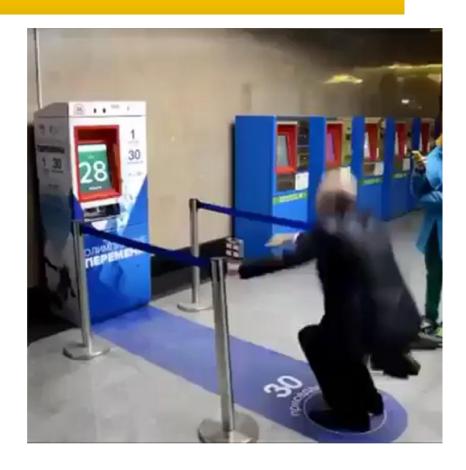


disruptive innovations from the crazy to the unbelievable

NEW ticket vending machine at a metro station at Moscow.

No need to pay money.

30 sit-ups and get a ticket







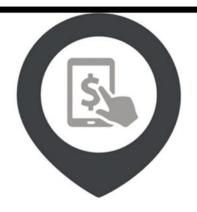
Healthcare

Health assistant bots
Medication Adherence bots
Scheduling assistant
Hospital website navigator
Online diabetes manager
Homecare assistant
Bot for Nutritional coaching



Insurance

Automated insurance bots
Insurance shopper bot
Onboarding assistant bot
Claims advisor bot
Endorsement assistant
Claims bot



Banking

Mortgage advisor bot
Personal banker bot
Wealth manager bot
ATM assistant bot
Sales assistant bot
Online loan service bot
Account assistant bot
Paybots/bots for digital wallet



BOTS everywhere

DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION



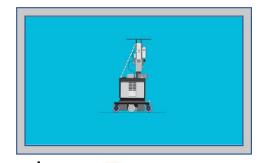
DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION



medicine



autonomous robots are here





Gardening





Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph



3 "crazy" guys changing the way we travel

DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION

















from silos to co-creation? co-work?



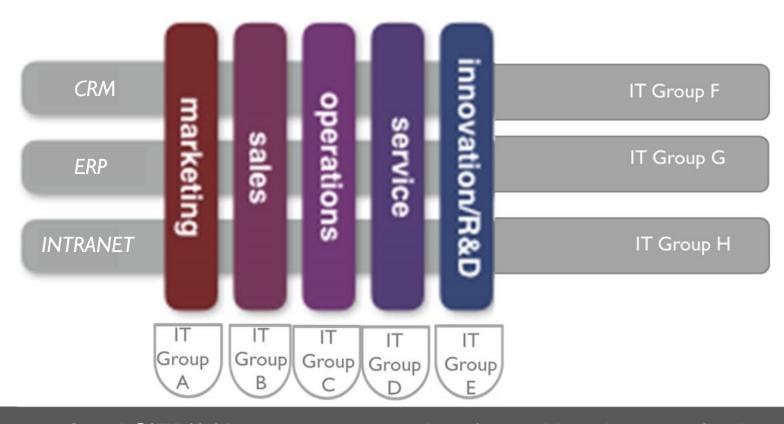


Organizations today are not built for speed. They're built for stability, predictability, and control (not ideal for business transformations)

The organization of the future will be fluid; teams will be constantly evolving and optimizing for each new project.



Legacy Silos (hierarchical) of Function 1970s – today





Why Hierarchy Is Outdated: The (Long Overdue) Need For Organizational Adaptability

Don't Let Outdated



Are Companies Driving
Employees Away with Outdated
Attitudes?

Management Structures Kill Your Company

June 2018

Can IT Be Too in Sync With Business Strategy?

Tight alignment of a company's IT systems with its current strategy can hamper agality in fast-moving markets — unless the right social conditions are in place.

Tight alignment of IT (SILOS) systems with strategy restricts (impedes) agility and innovation

Aligning IT with company's strategy can:

- Cut costs
 - Improve the ability to collect data
- Enable quick, coordinated adjustments of business processes.
- Produce efficiencies (resources coordinated with processes)

Its rigidity (inflexibility) will impede (restrict) agility and innovation



we know how to handle them







Generation X "Gen X" 1961 - 1980

can we "learn" how to handle them?



Generation Y "Millennials" or "Gen Y" 1981 - 1995



Generation Z "Gen Z" or "iGen" 1996 - 2015

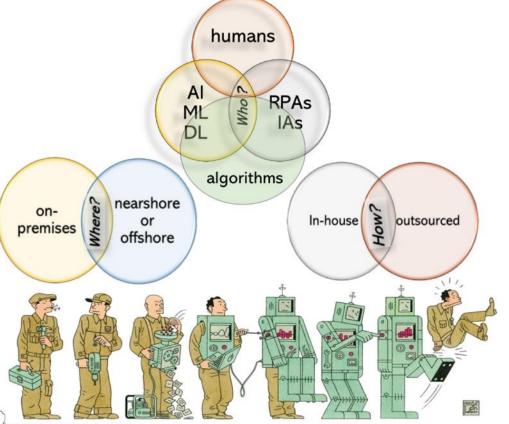
Workplace Perks That Attract the Next Generation of Bright Workers

- Collaborative open office space
- PlayStation and Table Tennis to unwind
- Fully stocked kitchen (Snacks, fruits, beers)
- Pets allowed and encouraged
- Fast and agile teams
- Regular team building events
- Freedom to be creative
- Casual dress & work environment
- Bonuses Via Time Off
- Unlimited Vacation
- On-Site Gym Workout Classes
- Elimination of the 9 to 5



"new" workforce and sourcing strategies choices

new technologies bring new skill and talent needs



HR is challenged
to obtain new
skills to fulfill the
needs of new
technologies and
merge them into
teams

Image Source: MIT Technology Review

Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

workers will be empowered not just by skills and knowledge, but also by algorithmic software robots.



The "new" workers
(people+robots)
will change the
DNA of the workforce
and the
Terroir of the company



not just by skills and knowledge, but also by algorithmic software robots.

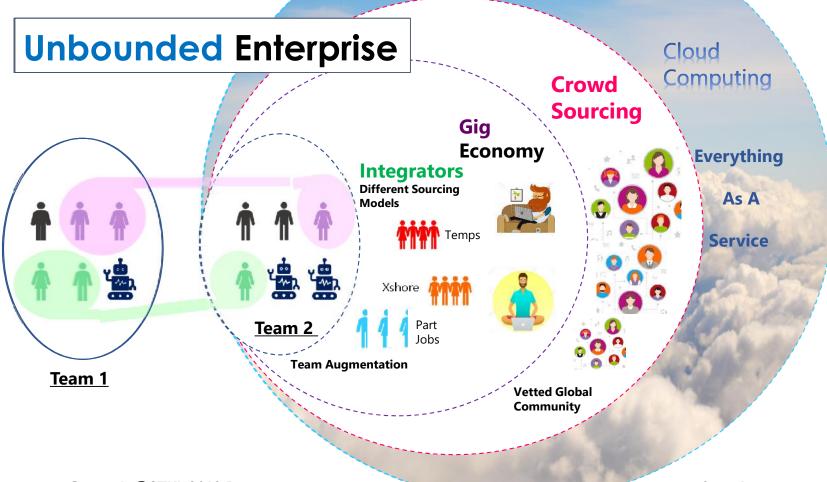
"the algorithm is our most important employee"

YOU circa 2021



HR: "one" job description

Data Centric Organizational Structure

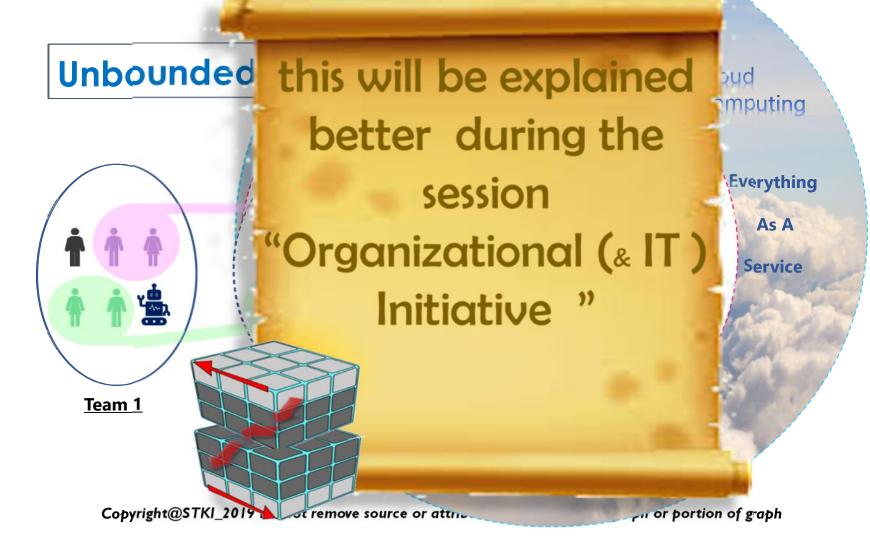




Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attrib.

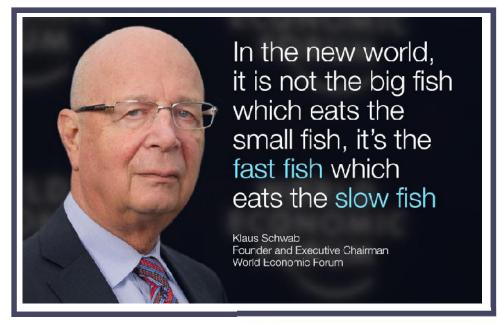
or portion of graph

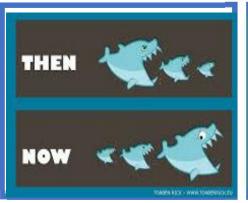
Data Centric Organizational Structure



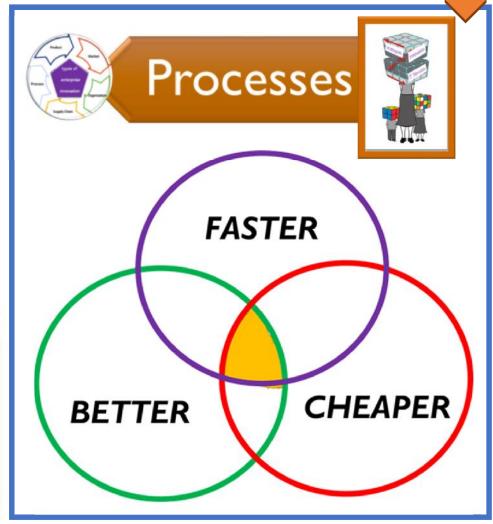








Business Agility
Innovation
AUTOMATING
Business Processes





INNOVATION for 2019-2022

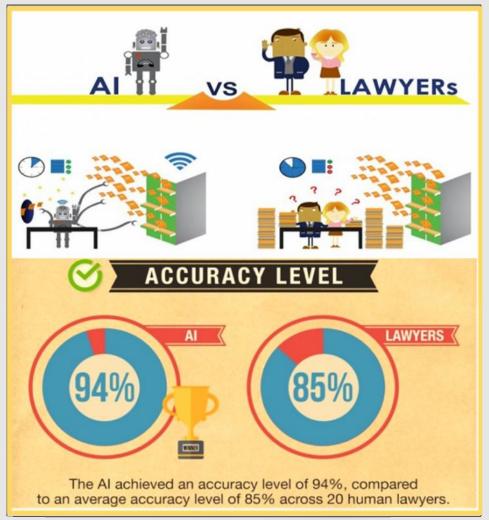
will be all about laying the groundwork and implementing **AUTOMATION REVOLUTION**



Automation in Organizations







Automation in Organizations

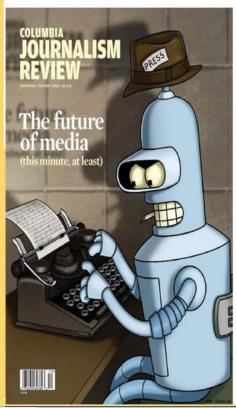
- artificial intelligence (AI-ML)
 - will **replace professional** workers
- robotic process automation (RPA)
 - will **replace clerical** workers
- orchestrators for software-defined infrastructure
 - will replace IT operations workers
- physical robots
 - will replace blue collar workers







More News Is Being Written By Robots Than You Think



AUTOMATED JOURNALISM (algorithmic journalism)

news articles are generated by computer programs; stories are produced automatically by computers.

Automation in Organizations

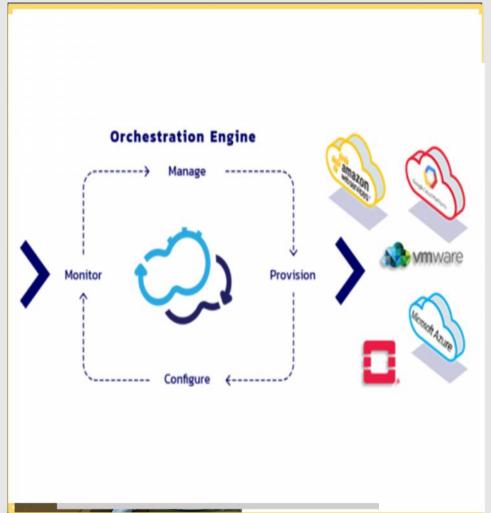
- artificial intelligence (AI-ML)
 - will **replace professional** workers
- robotic process automation (RPA)
 - will **replace clerical** workers
- orchestrators for software-defined infrastructure
 - will replace IT operations workers
- physical robots
 - will replace blue collar workers





Automation in Organizations

- artificial intelligence (AI-ML)
 - will **replace professional** workers
- robotic process automation (RPA)
 - will **replace clerical** workers
- orchestrators for software-defined infrastructure
 - will replace IT operations workers
- physical robots
 - will replace blue collar workers



Automation in Organizations

- artificial intelligence (AI-ML)
 - will **replace professional** workers
- robotic process automation (RPA)
 - will **replace clerical** workers
- orchestrators for software-defined infrastructure
 - will replace IT operations workers
- physical robots
 - will replace blue collar workers





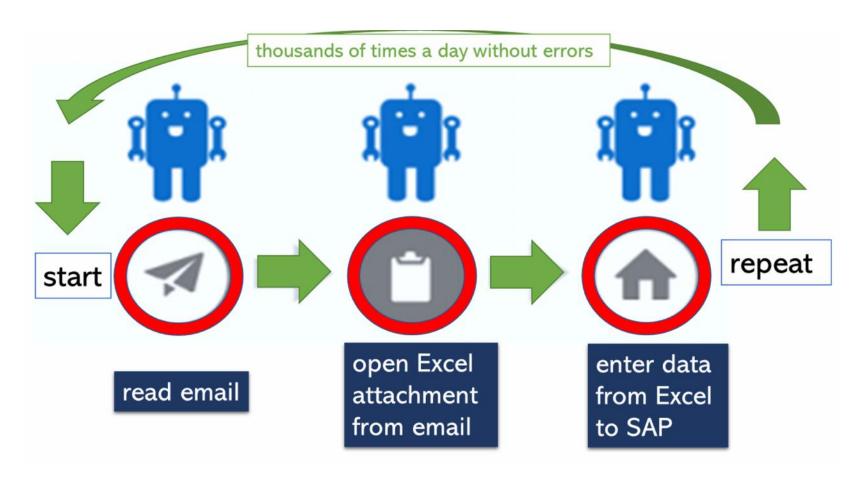
Automation in Organizations

broad set of tools

- artificial intelligence (AI-ML)
 - will **replace professional** workers
- robotic process automation (RPA)
 - will **replace clerical** workers
- orchestrators for software-defined infrastructure
 - will replace IT operations workers
- physical robots
 - will replace blue collar workers



what does RPA (robotic process automation) software do?





RPA is a "productivity" software robot that sits on top of existing systems

where can you use it?





III

"RPA" marketplaces exist from several of the vendors (ready-to-deploy automation)



Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

stki.info

112

benefits for companies using RPAs









pwc.p





pwc.p





Integrated approach in managing the different phases to deliver an end-product/service to a customer



Today in most corporations departments work in silos (with bridges between them,) without thinking about their service as being part of an integrated ecosystem.



Goal is to design a fully integrated chain of supply of services that involves back office, middle office, business products developers, finance, IT, etc

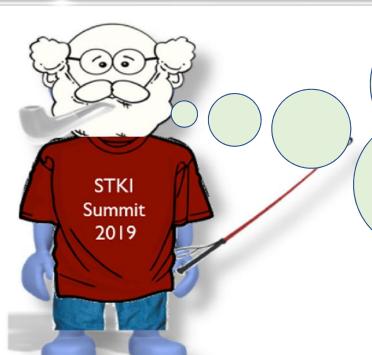


Innovation lab should focus on tools: OpenAPIs, AI, BPM, RPAs, IoT, advanced analytics, blockchain, etc





Goal is to design a fully integrated chain of supply of services that involves back office, middle office, business products developers, finance, IT, etc



you need to adopt Cloud Native Computing



open source, dynamic environment based on public, private, or hybrid clouds

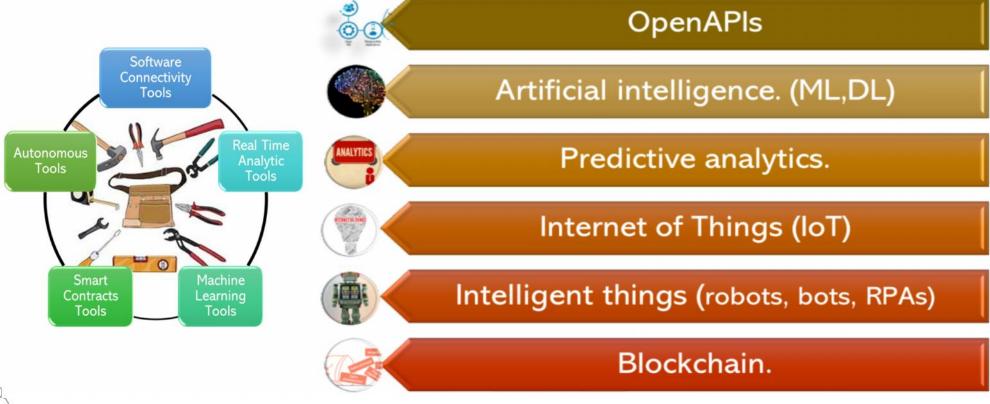


containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs

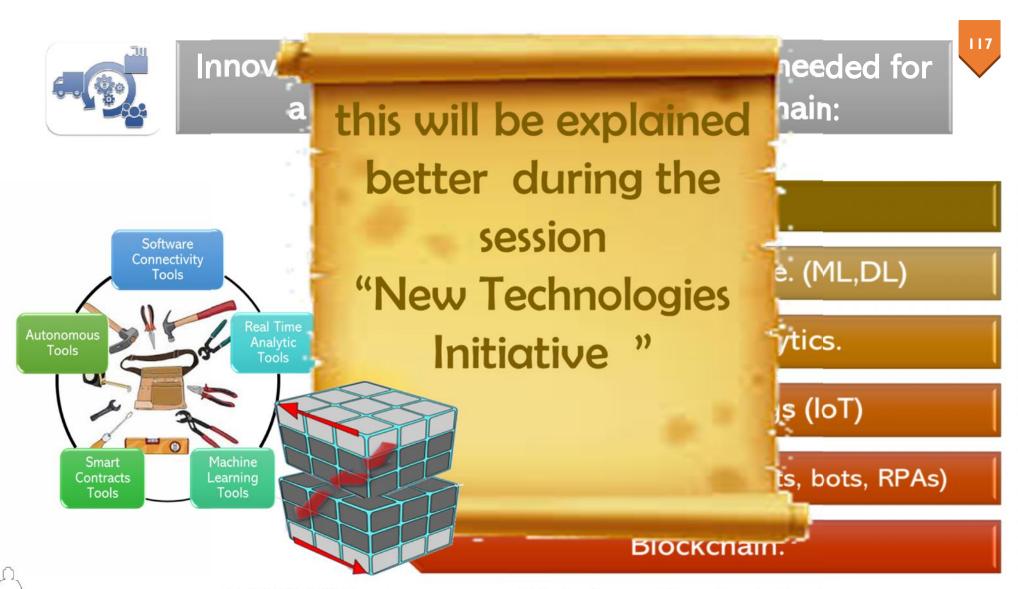




Innovation lab should focus on TOOLS needed for a "service" or "product" supply chain:





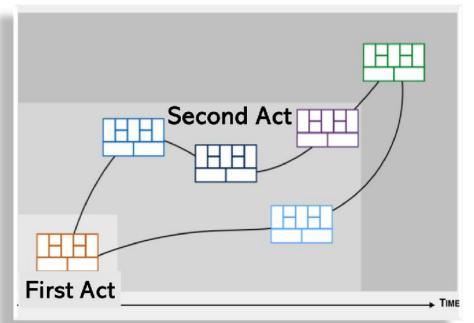


Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

stki.info







With each new buying opportunity, consumers can and often do switch to better alternatives

Enterprises should recognize the need for new business models and markets

This is called the COMPANY'S SECOND ACT





INNOVATION

Finding Your Company's Second Act

Harvard Business Review

by Larry Downes and Paul Nunes

FROM THE JANUARY FEBRUARY 2018 ISSUE

MOST SECOND-ACT SURVIVORS LAUNCH NOT A SINGLE PRODUCT BUT, RATHER, AN ECOSYSTEM.

Build a platform, not a product

second-act survivors

launch not a product but an

ecosystem,

connecting customers, suppliers and others,

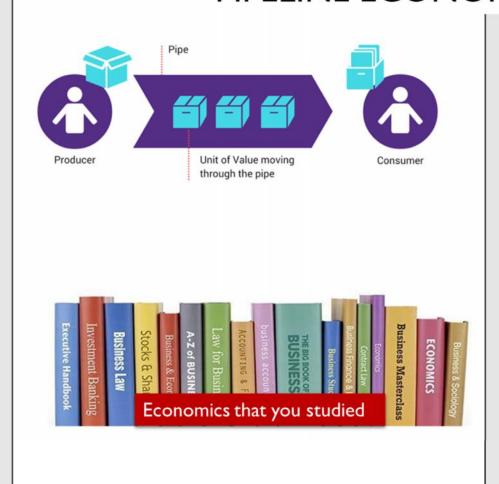
also deriving

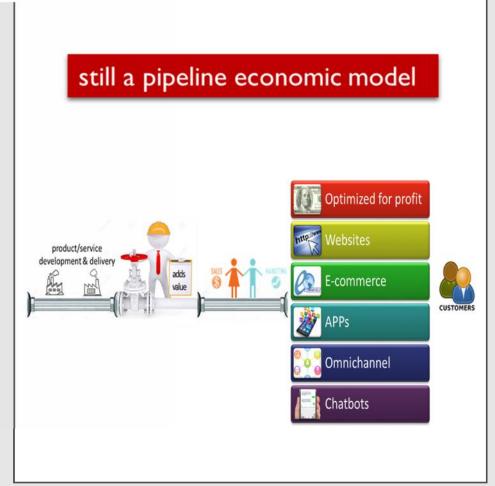
revenue from platform services

(payment processing, curation, data analysis and quality assurance)



PIPELINE ECONOMIC BUSINESS MODELS





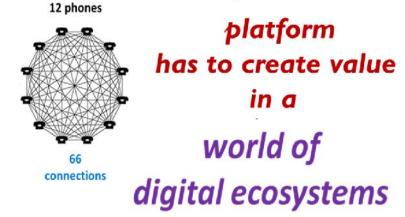


"aggregators / platform economy" has different business rules than "the old pipeline economy"

PLATFORMS LEVERAGE NETWORK EFFECTS

More users = more value = more users...

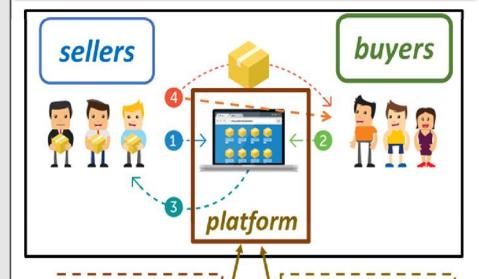
... this implies ...



digital ecosystems require new mindsets and resource allocation.



PLATFORMS are value added AGGREGATOR BUSINESS MODELS



information exchange

"high value" interaction enabler

value creation by aggregating & integrating ecosystems

"aggregators / platform economy" has different business rules than "the old pipeline economy"

PLATFORMS LEVERAGE NETWORK EFFECTS

More users = more value = more users...

platforms are the <u>lifeblood that enables</u> ecosystem partnerships

successful platforms
should meet the needs
of the
collective ecosystem





Prof Jean Tirole and his team re-wrote the

"new economy"
rules for
"aggregators-platforms"
business models

2014 Economics Noble Prize

Platform Competition in Two-Sided Markets

Jean-Charles Rochet* Jean Tirole December 13, 2002

Abstract

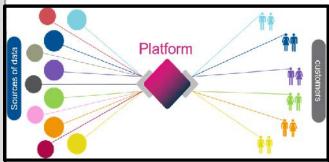
Many if not most market with extract controlline no two-sided. To execute platforms in industries under an electric special not along payment spirites and market, persistent surface, payment spirites not the fairnest, mant "per both sides of the market on board." Accordingly, platforms denote such attention to take to begin such that is to kee they cover such did while making moore overall. The paper builts a model of platform competitions with neuroided numbers. It surveits the determinants of piece allocation, and under the more about numbers. It surveits the determinants of piece allocation, and under the more about numbers. It surveits the determinants of piece allocation and under the more about numbers.

"for his work on antitrust regulation, market power two-sided platforms"



Pipelines, Platforms, and the New Rules of Strategy

by Marshall W. Van Alstyne, Geoffrey G. Parker, and Sangeet Paul Choudary



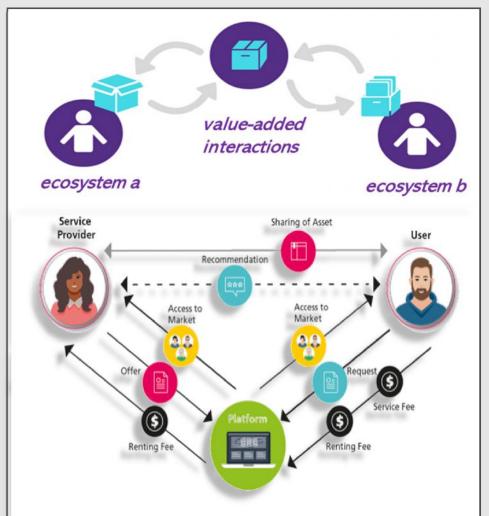
Platform Manifesto by the "MIT Initiative on the Digital Economy".

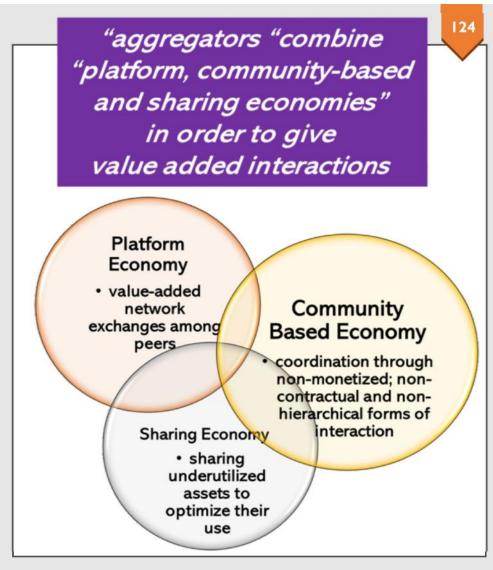






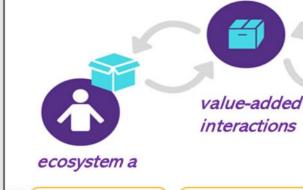








Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph





ecosystem b

Platform Design

- User roles and relationships to the platform
- 2. Customer journeys of interacting user
- 3. Design of the core interaction
- Platform priorities leveraging the Pull-Facilitate-Match framework
- Platform design leveraging the platform canvas

Launch and Growth

- Solving chicken and egg problems of platform launch and early adoption
- 2. Building organic virality
- 3. Activation of users on the platform
- Behavior design for repeat usage
 Incentive design and creation of
- feedback loops

 6. Metrics definition to track platform
 growth and usage

Monetization

- Laying out key sources of value generated by the platform
- 2. Defining key points of value capture
- Determining viability of monetization model: Evaluating impact of value capture on network effects and platform's ability to retain transaction on-platform

how to build an "aggregator" platform

Platform Management

- Open Business Models: Scoping out openness of the platform
- Platform Governance: High-level design of the reputation system and the progression logic that ties user actions to the rights and reputation
- Determining quality and relevance:
 Designing the tools of curation
 (editorial, algorithmic and social)

Data Strategies

- Data logic: Laying out data model for the core interaction between platform
- Data acquisition: Crafting data acquisition strategies to create value when the platform starts off
- Matchmaking: Solving search and discovery on the platform

Platform Health

- Metrics: Designing core metrics that help track platform health and its ability to enable interactions
- Points of Failure: Key points of failure which break the core interaction on the platform



Platform Economy

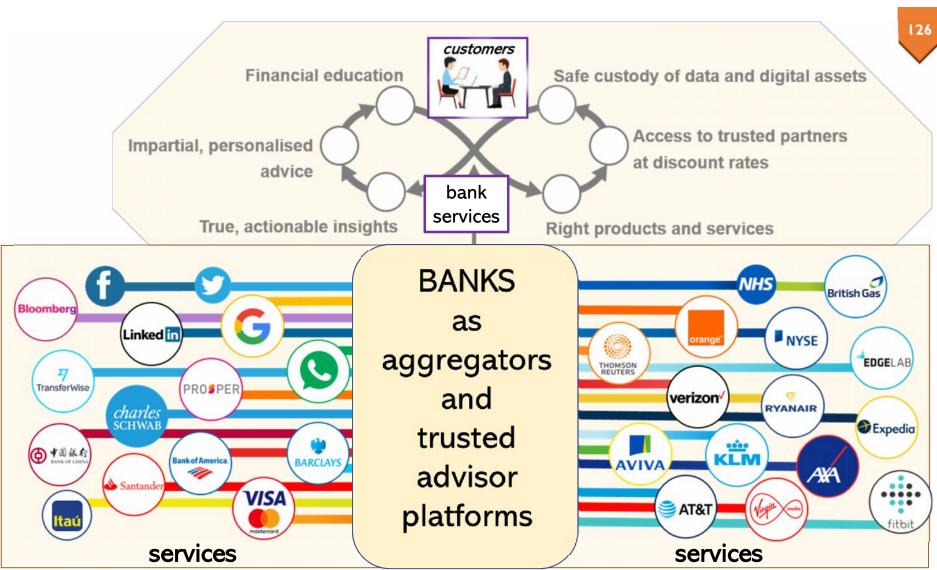
 value-added network exchanges among peers

Community Based Economy

coordination through non-monetized; noncontractual and nonhierarchical forms of Sharing Economy interaction

 sharing underutilized assets to optimize their use







Copyright@STKI_2019 Do not remove source or attribution from any slide, graph or portion of graph

It's a lot *easier* for an organization to *adopt new* words than it is to *actually* change anything.

REAL CHANGE IS UNCOMFORTABLE.

If it's *not feeling uncomfortable*,' you probably *just adopted new* words

Innovation Initiative adapt, disrupt, transform

Dr. Jimmy Schwarzkopf

jimmy@stki.info 054 70 000 20 09 790 7000

