Opening PhD+ 2017

#### "TO BE USEFUL AND TO HAVE A MARKET"

Marco Bicocchi Pichi | Pisa, 19<sup>th</sup> April 2017





#### PRESENTATION 3Ps | PURPOSE PROCESS PRODUCT

• **PURPOSE :** Stimulate thought of the PHD+ class about creating a startup business and the reasons for his possible success or failure. Creating a startup in Italy.

• PROCESS : Slide presentation.

**PRODUCT** :PHD+ class has reached awareness of the «*and*» challenges: *Vision & Execution; Technology & Market; Desirable & Profitable; etc.*

# **Capturing opportunities**





## **INCREDIBLE OPPORTUNITIES**

During the **25 years from 1990 to 2015**, the **total value of production of goods and services** (at constant 2005 prices) has almost **doubled**, from US \$ 31.1 billion to an estimated US \$ 59.7 billion. With a growth of 38% of the population over the same period, the average per capita production has **increased by over a third** (+ 39%) Source: <u>UNCTAD stat. 2016</u>

#### No ordinary disruption

"Compared with the Industrial Revolution, we estimate that this CHANGE is happening TEN TIMES FASTER and at 300 TIMES THE SCALE, or roughly 3.000 TIMES THE IMPACT".

**'Technology**-from the printing press to the steam engine and the Internet-has always been a great force in overturning the status quo. The difference today is the sheer ubiquity of the technology in our lives and the speed of the change.' The Four Global Forces Breaking All The Trends

NO ORDINARY

DISROPT

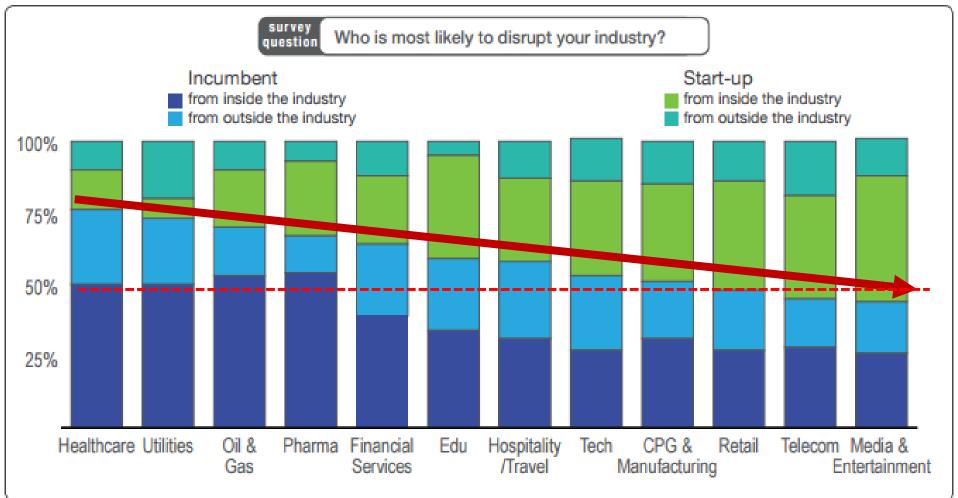
Richard Dobbs, James Manyika, and Jonathan Woetzel

Source : McKinsey

# **"DIGITAL DISRUPTION" WILL KICK OUT OF THE GAME 40 % OF THE "INCUMBENTS" IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS**

Source: Global Center for Digital Business Transformation (DBT Center) | 2015 | Full report: http://www.imd.org/uupload/IMD.WebSite/DBT/Digital\_Vortex\_06182015.pdf

# From 15% up to 50% of the cases it is a Startup that is expected to disrupt the industry



Source: Global Center for Digital Business Transformation, 2015

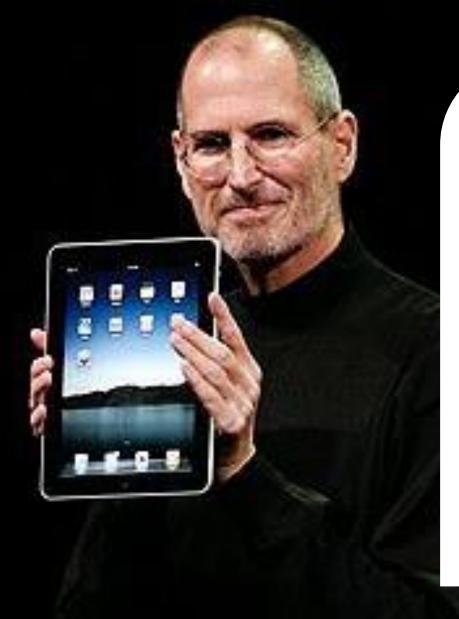
# Thinking "and"

#### We are living a revolutionary time

«It was the **best of times**, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way ... »

**Charles Dickens,** «A tale of two cities» (Publ. 1859, set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution 1775-1792)





"It is in Apple's DNA that **TECHNOLOGY ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH**—it's technology married with liberal arts, married with the humanities, that yields us the results that make our heart sing." Steve Jobs

**Source**: http://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/steve-jobs-technology-alone-is-not-enough

# INTERSECTION OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE HUMANITIES

#### To Have or To Be

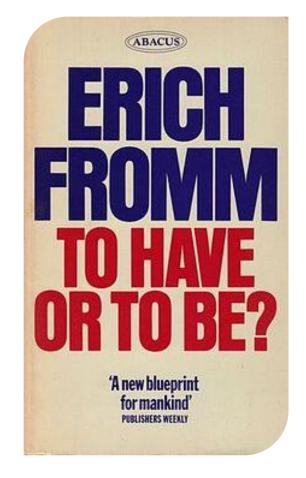
To Have or to Be? is a **1976** book by psychoanalyst Erich Fromm, in which he differentiates between having and being.

Fromm mentions how modern society has become materialistic and prefers "having" to "being".



**1976** -> 1986 -> 1996 -> 2006 -> **2016** ->

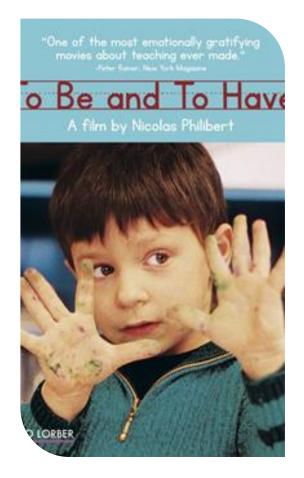
Things change and the world is more complex than "or" ...



#### To Be and To Have

**To Be and To Have** (Être et avoir) is a 2002 French documentary film directed by Nicolas Philibert about a small rural school. The school has one small class of mixed ages (from four to twelve years), with a dedicated teacher.

TO BE and TO HAVE are the first (auxiliary) verbs you learn at school. You need to learn both; to be and to have.



# Solving a problem

#### A clear distinction

# A PROBLEM WITH A CLEAR NEED







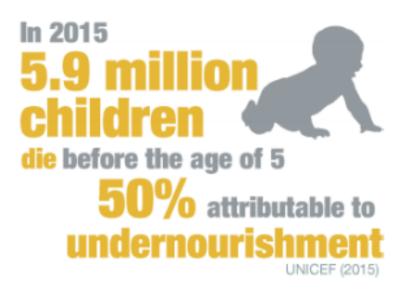
A PROBLEM ONE MAY NOT EVEN THINK HE HAS

## **Problem / Solution ;** *know what you know before you* start doing

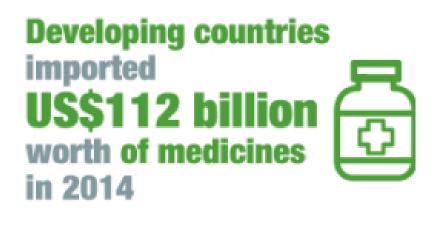
| Don't Know | How can you know the solution if you don't know the problem?                                     | <ul> <li>P: Just an emerging need /change</li> <li>S: don't know the solution.</li> </ul>               |
|------------|--|---|
|            | TECHNOLOGY IN SEARCH OF A<br>PROBLEM   | Lean Startup: DISCOVERY<br>MATTERS  |
| PROBLEM    | <ul> <li>P: Customer tells you</li> <li>S: Customers / regulations / norms dictate it</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>P: Market analysis</li> <li>S: non-obvious innovation confers competitive advantage</li> </ul> |
| Know       | Waterfall: EXECUTION<br>MATTERS  | Agile/scrum: ITERATION<br>MATTERS   |
|            | Know   | Don't Know  |

SOLUTION

#### Have you the ambition to attack Big Problems ?



9.7 billion people in 2050. This will require a 60% increase in global food



# Solving World Big Problems (Capital B and capital P)

**EXAMPLE:** 

**PLASTIC IN** 

THE OCEAN

- 1. Energy
- 2. Water
- 3. Food

#### 4. Environment

- 5. Poverty
- 6. Terrorism & war
- 7. Disease
- 8. Education
- 9. Democracy
- 10.Population

Top Ten List by <u>Richard Smalley</u>





https://www.theoceancleanup.com/



#### How OLD must you be to try to solve Big Problems ?



Lord Nelson (29 September 1758 – 21 October 1805)

(Lord Nelson) joined the navy at the age of 12 years old

#### He was given his own ship and made a captain at 20 years old

Lord Nelson was born in 1758 in Burnham Thopre, Norfolk, the sixth of 11 children. At the age of only 12, he joined the navy as an apprentice working in the lowest naval ranks. However, his aptitude and enthusiasm for the job, saw him rapidly rise through the ranks, until he was given his own ship and made a captain at only 20 years old.

This rapid advancement through the ranks occurred **despite suffering an acute form of sea-sickness** which dogged him throughout his life.

# Boyan Slat

Boyan Slat is a Dutch born inventor, entrepreneur and aerospace engineering student of Croatian origin. His father is an artist who currently resides in Istria County, Croatia. Wikipedia

Born: July 27, 1994 (age 22 years), Netherlands Nationality: Dutch

Organization founded: The Ocean Cleanup

Profiles





Boyan founded the Ocean Cleanup in 2013 before turning 20 years old

More images

## Solving **people** big problems (small **b** and small **p**)

#### The **best inventions** are not **stimulated** by great technical skills or ambition, but **by frustration**



The best inventions are not simulated by great technical skills or ambition, but by hustration (see this essay entitled <u>"No Uner Parts Inside"</u> on the pover of empowered customers). These eleven vexing challenges have hustrated millions of people-infra a solution and the work will fully beat a pain to your door. But think huse about the answerst Despte many faste starts and pretender technologies, no cost effective, practical customers and a subtrate eleven emperative. They are externely lough nots to crack.

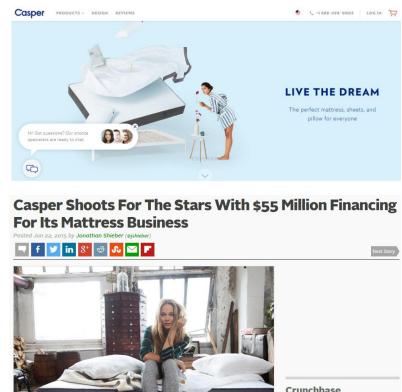
Invibile Doort- In not homes and agartments, a surgitingly large fraction of each room is lot to a surging door. The door block at least one will lake up at least a 2021, and never saming the "right" may be doors put homes completely dictates which completely and law surgiting a door humps, un-lake walking routs II an unstatul at a L. Allest door zold make doms and agartments significantly more leader. Pocket doors save space, but regards enough space is the wall carbit for storage, and some people find the hard to open. Accordon doors jam and thanks are an equivalent. A better door vould proferst smoothly, lake up that the same space is the wall carbit. There panels sliding down from a pocket is the theder?

Improved car visor- Ever drive northwest near twight? The sun is nearly blinding, and constantly shifts from the front windshield to the side window. Every time you fip the sunvisor, however, it bangs into your forehead or forces you to duck. Hardy a positive safety feature. A better solution might be a timy set of curtains that can side left or right, perhaps the same electrochromic material used to duck near view mimurs, etc.

 Inexpensive, comfortable and durable mattress. Everyone hates mattress stores and mattress salesmen. The prices are stubbornly high for a heavy product which quickly sags and becomes contaminated with mites. Air mattresses are superior, in principie, but comfortable ones remain expensive. How can you rethink the mattress?

Inexpensive, comfortable and durable. The prices are stubbornly high for a heavy product which quickly sags and becomes contaminated with mites. **How can you rethink the MATTRESS?** 

#### https://casper.com/



\$55 Million Funding Mattress Business

#### Source:

http://www.genuineideas.com/HallofInventions/problemstosolve.html

# Innovating; what and how ?

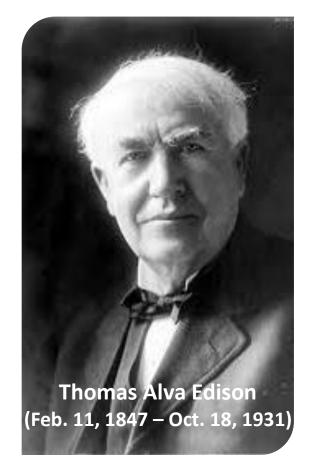
#### Design, manufacture and sell ... what ?



#### **Thomas Edison approach to innovation**

"I find out what the world needs. Then, I go ahead and invent it."

Products he developed included: the telegraph, phonograph, the first commercially practical incandescent electric light bulb, alkaline storage batteries, etc.

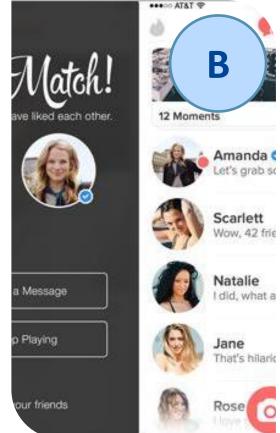


#### Not all needs are equal or have similar solutions

A) Find a cure for paediatric cancer
(Solution: a new
drug by a Biotech
company)

B) Find a date in simple, fun way(Solution: an App like Tinder)





Professors Hamel & Prahalad point of view

«Some companies ask customers what they want. Market leaders know what customers want before customers know it themselves.»



C.K. Prahalad & Gary Hamel



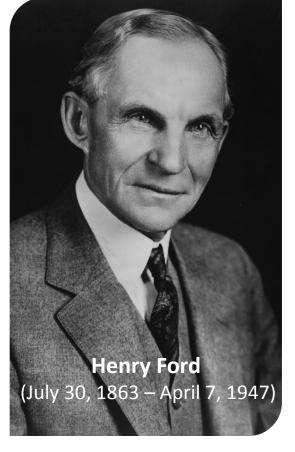
Listening to customers is not simply a question of asking them what they want.

#### Henry Ford approach to customers

"If I had asked people what they wanted, **they would have said faster horses**."

We have no evidence that Ford ever said those words. But, even if Ford didn't verbalize his thoughts on **customers' ostensible inability to communicate their unmet needs for innovative products** — history indicates that Henry Ford most certainly did think along those lines — and his tone-deafness to customers' needs (explicit or implicit), had a very costly and negative impact on the Ford Motor Company's investors, employees, and customers.

Read: https://hbr.org/2011/08/henry-ford-never-said-the-fast



#### Lessons from Henry Ford's experience

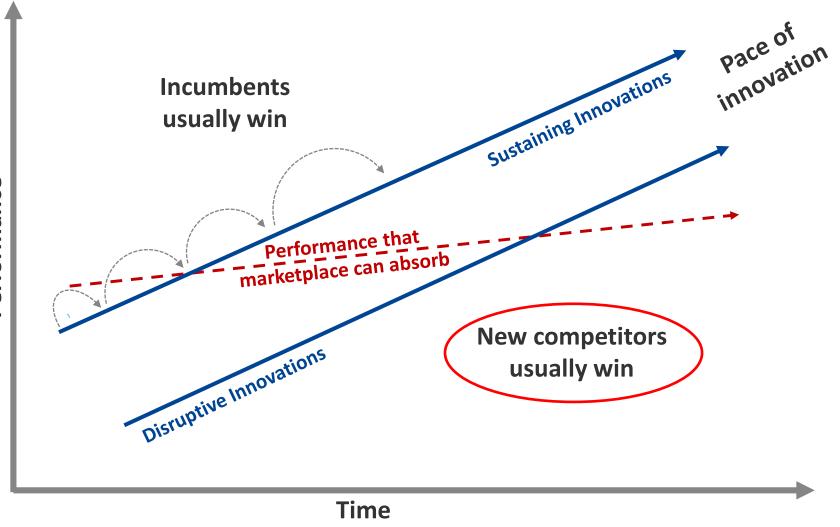
# An innovator SHOULD HAVE UNDERSTANDING OF ONE'S CUSTOMERS AND THEIR PROBLEMS via

- ➤ empirical,
- ➢ observational,
- anecdotal methods
- > or even intuition.

# But he SHOULD ALSO FEEL FREE TO IGNORE CUSTOMERS' INPUTS. (Note: it is "and" thinking again)

**Ford's adherence to his vision** of the mass-market car and how to materialize that vision **was instrumental in both his early success** in growing Ford Motor Company **as well in his later failure** to respond in a timely and effective manner to rapid innovation in the marketplace.

#### The innovators dilemma : sustaining vs. disrupting

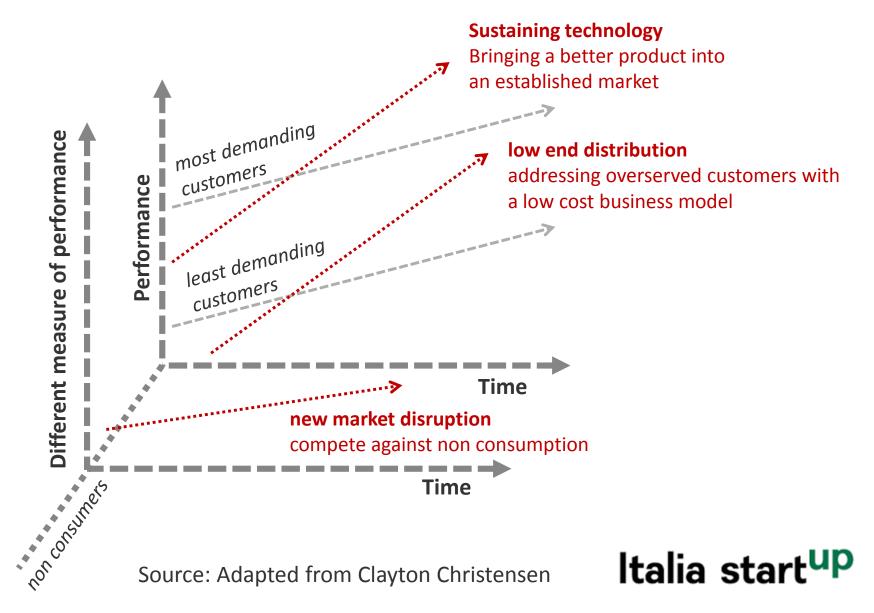


Italia start<sup>up</sup>

Source: Adapted from Clayton Christensen

# Performance

#### Established or new markets ?



Two types of **disruptive innovations** 

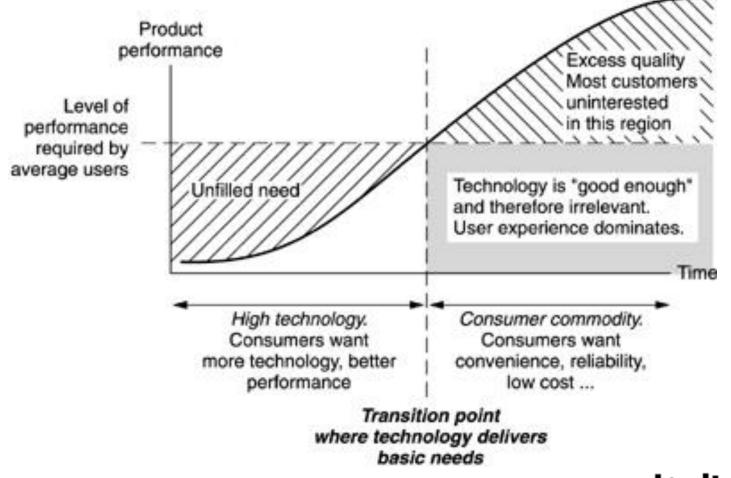
There are two distinct types of disruptive innovations.

- First type creates a new market by targeting non consumers,
- (the) second type competes in the low end of an established market.

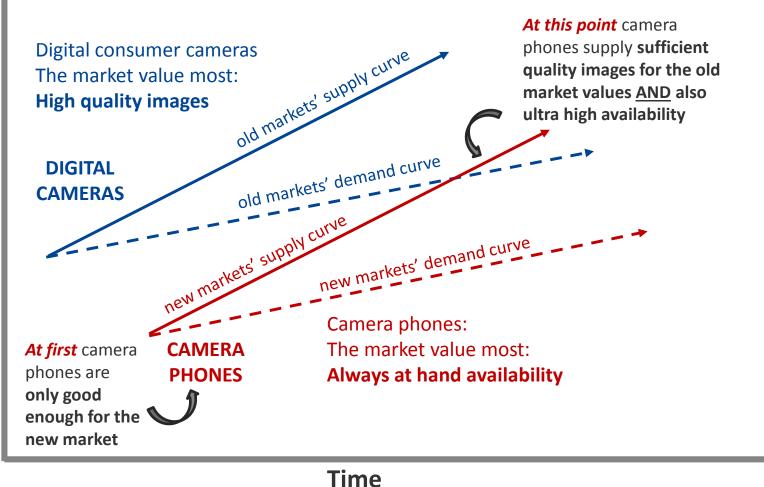


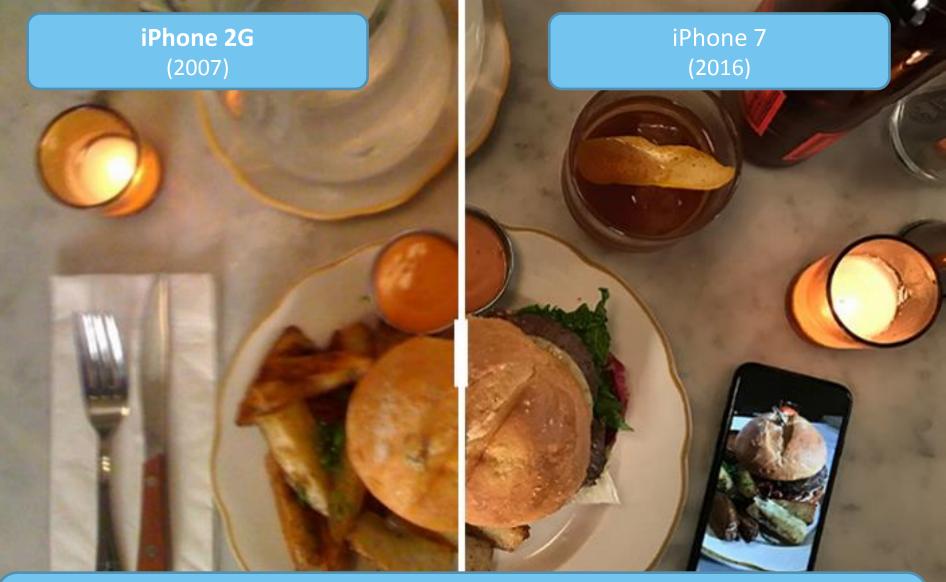
Disruptive businesses either create new markets or take the low end of an established market.

The technology transition point: be aware of customer needs (and size of segment)



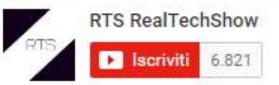
#### **Example:** Digital Cameras vs. Camera Phones





"The iPhone 2G was a revolutionary smartphone which also had a camera; the iPhone 7 is truly remarkable camera that you can also use to call your mother" Source: http://www.theverge.com/tldr/2016/9/14/12917512/original-iphone-camera-vs-iphone-7photo-comparison





10.947 visualizzazioni

# Let the tasks people are trying to get done inform your design

A business plan predicated upon **asking customers to adopt new priorities and behave differently** from how they have in the past is an uphill **death march through knee-deep mud**.

**Instead of** designing products and services that **dictate consumers' behavior**, let the tasks people are trying to get done inform your design.

While projects inherently take into consideration a set of defined business objectives and technical requirements, they often fail to consider the user's needs.

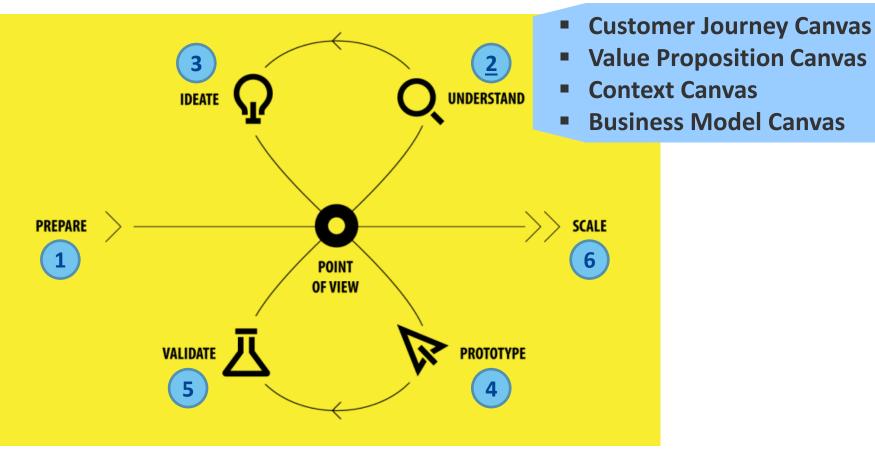
 Business Objectives – e.g. What can be financially viable?





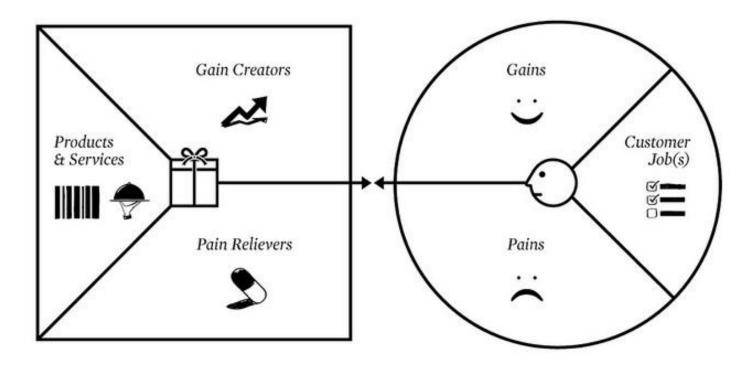
#### Methodologies : DESIGN A BETTER BUSINESS

TOOLS



Source: http://designabetterbusiness.com/

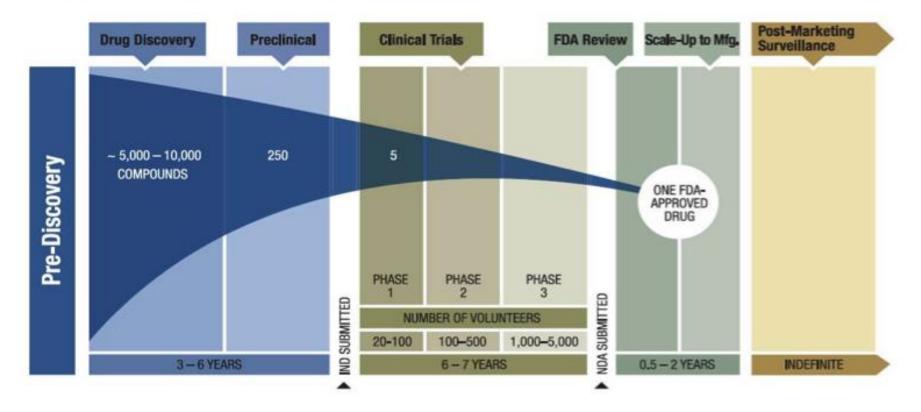
## Tools : VALUE PROPOSITION CANVAS



Source: https://strategyzer.com/canvas/value-proposition-canvas

But only be aware there are other processes and time frames if you are developing a new drug ...

## **Drug Discovery and Development Timeline**

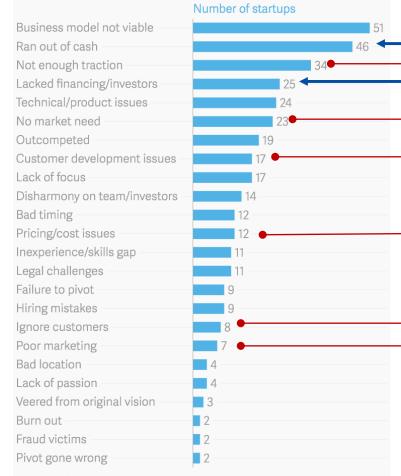


# Succeeding or failing ?

# #1 reason startups failed is business model not viable, they did run out of cash and <u>had market issues</u>.

## **STARTUP POST MORTEM STUDY\***

#### Reasons founders cited for their startups' failure



#### **FUNDING**

(Ran out of cash; lacked financing)

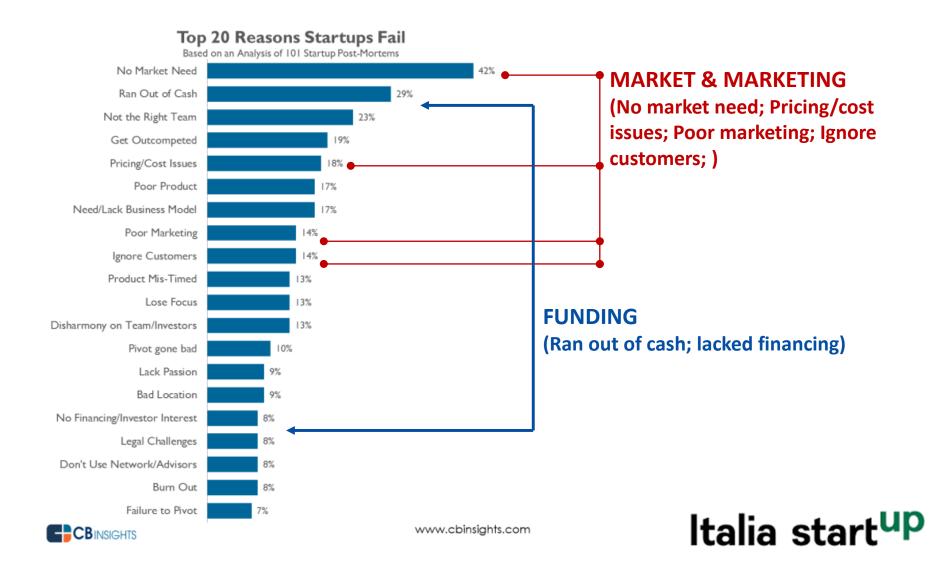
## **MARKET & MARKETING**

(Not enough traction; No market need; Customer development issues; Pricing/cost issues; Ignore customers; Poor marketing)

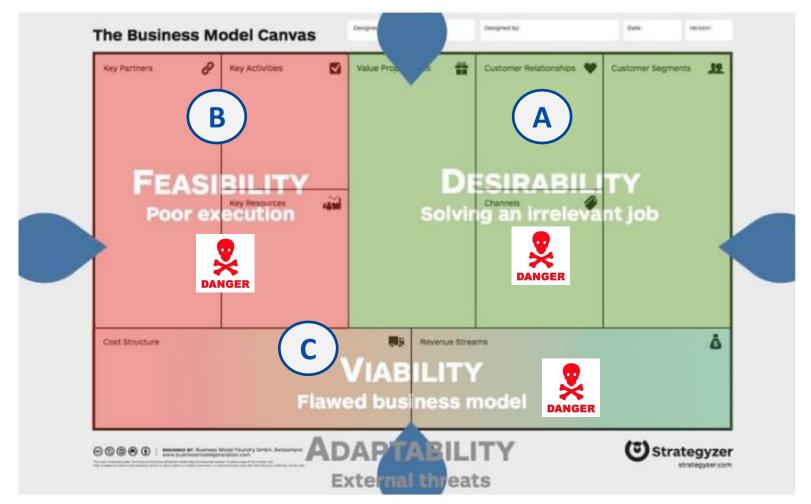
Software company founders concluded their problems stemmed from focusing too much on the technical aspects of their products and ignoring what customers actually wanted.

Source: \* https://qz.com/682517/after-analyzing-200founders-postmortems-researchers-say-these-are-thereasons-startups-fail/

CB Insight study of 2014 had two top reasons for Startup failure: «no market need» and «run out of cash»



To succeed you need to : a) solve a relevant problem; b) excel at execution; c) have a viable business model



Source: http://blog.strategyzer.com/posts/2016/6/20/why-companies-fail-how-to-prevent-it?

# Startup in the Italian context

## PISA : the roots and the wings at the intersection

You are in the right place to work at the intersection of technology and liberal arts.

And Galileo Galilei was not the only *disruptor* made in Pisa.





# Entrepreneurs of the Italian economic "boom" are passing away; a new generation **must** replace them

The great Italian entrepreneurs of the past generation are passing away:

- Enzo Ferrari (1898-1988)
- Gianni Agnelli, Fiat (1921-2003)
- Leopoldo Pirelli; Pirelli (1925-2007)
- Peppino Fumagalli, Candy (1928-2015)
- Michele Ferrero, Ferrero (1925-2015)
- Giannantonio Brugola, Brugola (1942-**2015**)
- Vittorio Merloni, Ariston (1933-**2016**)





# **HELP REJUVENATE ITALY !**

## The ecosystem is more (than you may be think)

#### **BUSINESS SUPPORT**

- Incubators
- Accelerators
- Mentoring Services

#### ENTREPRISES

Trade Associations
 Industry Associations

## COMMUNITIES

- Startup Networks
- Coworking Agencies
- Fablabs

### POLICY AND PUBLIC SECTOR

**RESEARCH AND** 

DEVELOPMENT

- Research Centers

- Technological Parks

- Local Government
- Public Associations
- Chambers of Commerce

#### **HUMAN CAPITAL**

- Public Universities
- Private Universities

#### FINANCE

- Banks
- Angel Investors
- Venture Capital

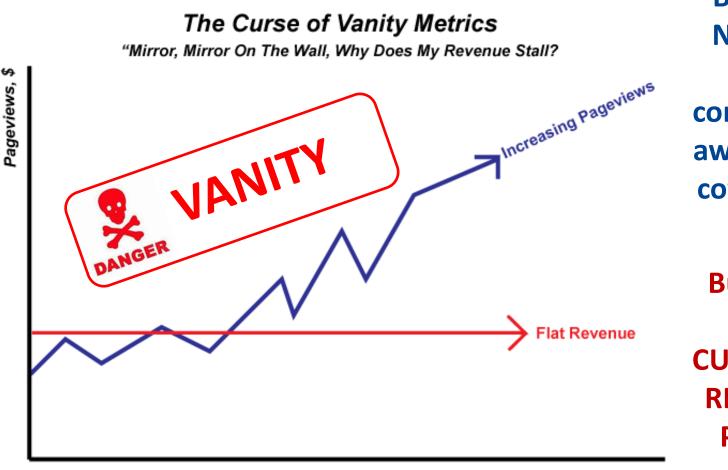
### INFRASTRUCTURES

 Access to facilities [Telecom,Transportation, etc]

# www.italiastartup.it

## **One last very serious warning before you start**

69



**Business is NOT** about startup competitions, awards, press coverage, RT.

**Business** is about **CUSTOMERS**, **REVENUES**, **PROFITS.** 

Time

## Thank you for your attention !

## Italia start<sup>up</sup>

ITALIASTARTUP.IT

**OMBP1961** If you liked the presentation, Don't be shy and please say it in a tweet