Graduate School of Business & Public Policy



NAVAL Postgraduate School

Innovation that Works

Turning Ideas Into
Opportunities – The Movement
To Open Innovation

F.I.R.S.T (Forum for Innovation Monterey, California Research & Teaching) -- GSBPP at NPS WWW.NPS.EDU





Objectives

- Focus on organizational side of innovation
- Stimulate a deeper understanding of a still emerging field
- Share ideas, insights, knowledge with each other and the audience
- Connect & network with other interested parties
- Compare/contrast innovation initiatives within and outside the military



Sponsorship

- USCG
- GSBPP at the Naval Postgraduate School
- FIRST (Forum for Innovation Research, Service and Teaching)



Forum for Innovation Research, Strategy, & Teaching

FIRST: outwitting, outmaneuvering

and outperforming our

enemies

FIRST: responding to global

disasters

FIRST: leading innovation within

the military



Sponsored by the:
Graduate School of Business &
Public Policy (GSBPP)
Office of Naval Research (ONR)
Executive Learning Officer (ELO)



Panel Members

- Marc Ventresca Professor, NPS
- Roxanne Zolin Professor, NPS
- Paul Reed IBM
- LCDR Gary. M. Thomas USCG
- Neal Thornberry Innovation Chair, GSBPP/CEE and Professor, Babson College



Format

 Session 1 – Brief introductions followed by a moderated panel format

 Session 2 – Breakout tracks by area for a deeper dive



- Greg Kelleher (IBM) Differentiating Ideas from Opportunities *Track-1*, *Rm. 238*
- Marc Ventresca and Roxanne Zolin (NPS)
 Creating a Culture of Innovation Track-2,
 Rm. 239
- Gary Thomas (USCG) The Innovators Within *Track-3, Rm. 344*
- Neal Thornberry (NPS/Babson) Sustaining Innovation – Building Opportunity Engines
 - Track-4 Rm. 346/347



Introductory Remarks



• Marc Ventresca

Strategy and innovation; services and knowledge-intensive industries; market creation and organizational innovation;
 (Ph.D. Stanford; faculty at Kellogg/Northwestern, Oxford, now at NPS)



Roxanne Zolin

Entrepreneurship and innovation; 'swift' trust in hastily-formed networks, 15 years experience as entrepreneur; (Ph.D., Stanford School of Engineering; faculty at NPS and Queensland Technology University)





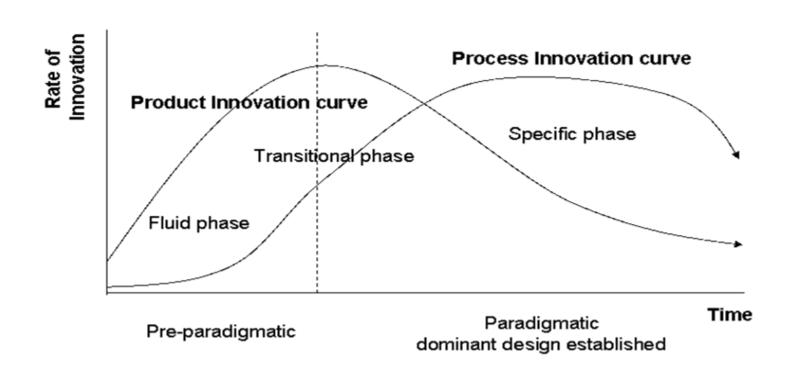
• What is the organizational basis for innovation strategies in Google, Eli Lilly, and other firms and agencies?





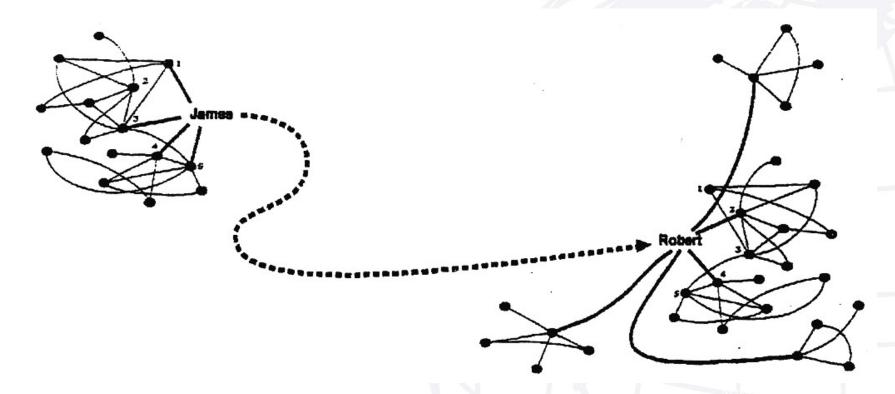


What cultural and institutional factors drive innovation over time?





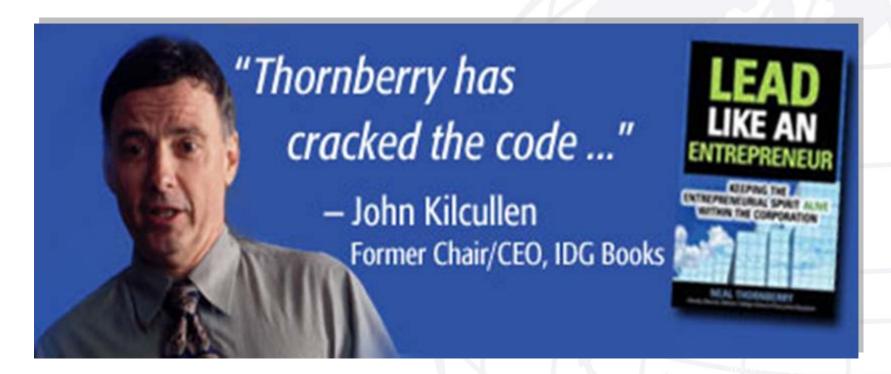
- How to develop an innovation network?
- How to support innovation across the firm or agency?





Lead Like an Entrepreneur

Tactics to expand your leadership capabilities by applying entrepreneurial skills in your organization





Entrepreneurship: The Other Side of Innovation

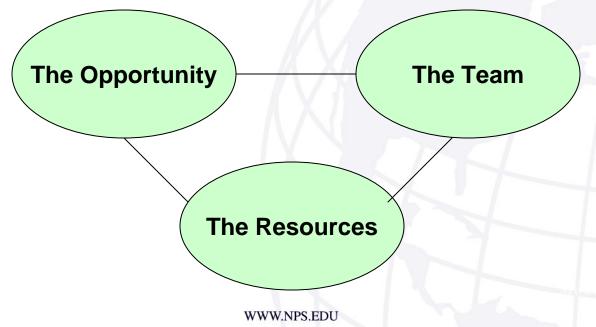
- "Entrepreneurship always involves innovation, but innovation does not always involve entrepreneurship"
- 15 years working with large organizations trying to rekindle/sustain both
- Identification & articulation of underlying principals
- The creation of Value

POSTGRADUATE The Entrepreneurial Process



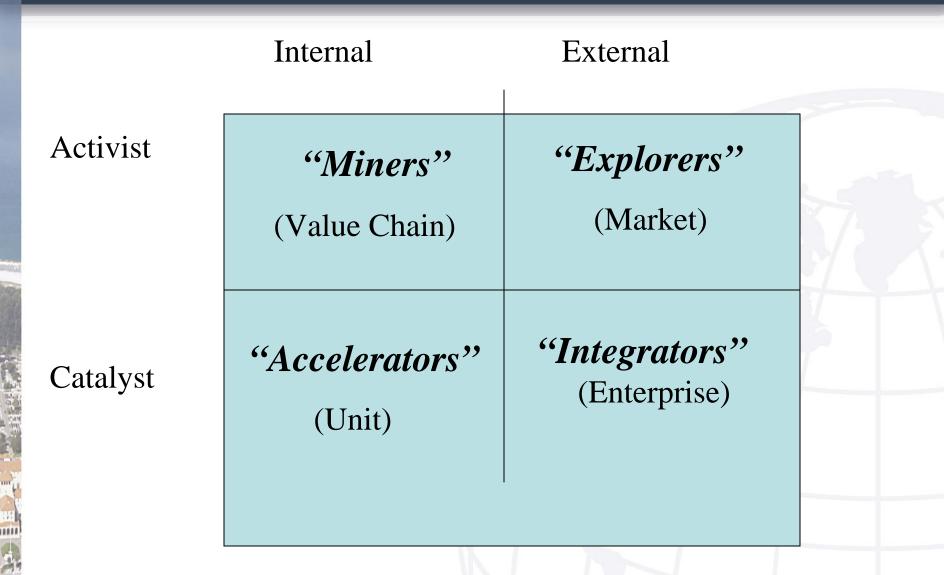


The Balancing Act



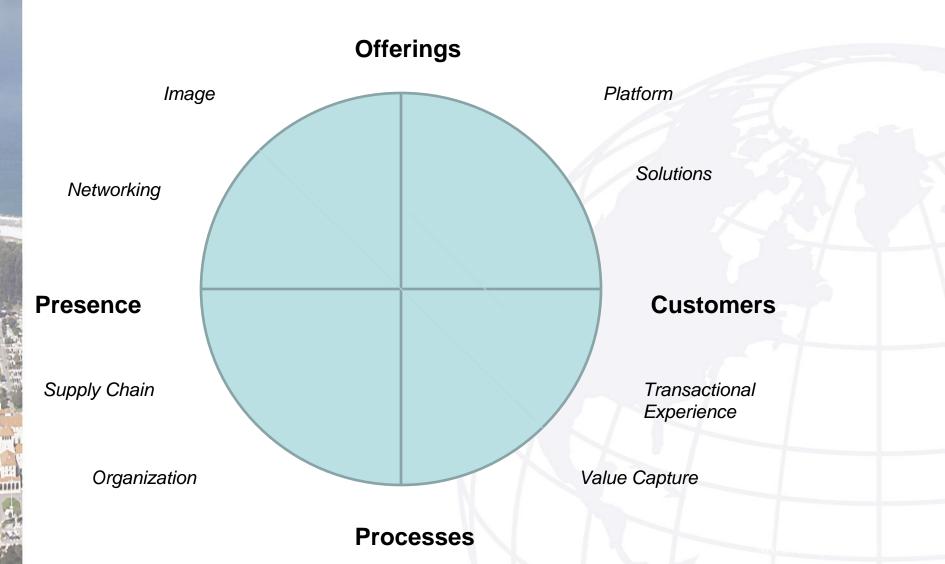


Focusing Entrepreneurial Energy





What kind of Innovation?



WWW.NPS.EDU Adapted from Sawhney, Wolcott, Arroniz, SMR, 2006

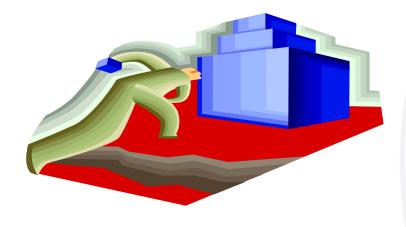


Place your Bets!

Entrepreneurial Leaders?

Entrepreneurial Engines (structures/processes)?

A combination?







Opportunity Engines

- IDG
- Siemens
- P&G
- Intel
- IBM











- Average life expectancy of all firms, regardless of size, measured in Japan and much of Europe, is only 12.5 years.
- The average life span of a multinational organization Fortune 500 or equivalent is around 45 years.
- One third of the companies listed in the Fortune 500 in 1970 for example, had disappeared by 1983 acquired, merged or broken to pieces.
 - The first S&P index of 90 major US firms was created in the 1920s. The firms on that original list stayed there for an average of 65 years. By 1998, the average tenure of a firm on the expanded S&P 500 was 10 years.

Source: The Living Company, Arie de Geus



- 80% of venture capital funded start-ups fail within the 1st 2 years
- 90% of all firms are unable to sustain an above-average growth rate for more than a few years
- 75% of new products launched by established firms fail
- In 2006 Hyundai beat Toyota in JD Power's Quality Survey
- 2007 Forrester Report questions ROI of government sponsored innovation research as creating no sustainable value

Source: Christensen, 2004







In Search of the Dragon







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Dragon Building

Innovation & Corporate Entrepreneurship in Large Companies

Monterey, California
WWW.NPS.EDU



The Best of Both Worlds

- Strategic planning
- Organizational structure

 Control of employee behaviors

• Strong/Powerful

- Opportunity focus
- Opportunity structure
- Release of employee creativity
- Agile



Dragon Serum

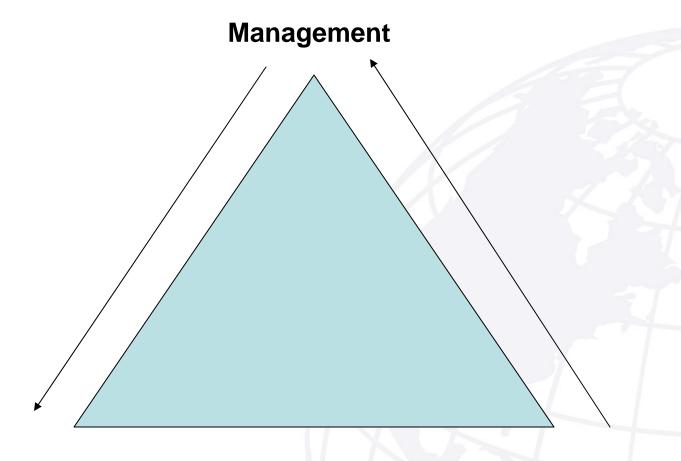
- Siemens
- Mott's (Cadbury Schweppes)
- France Telecom
- Sodexho
- DaimlerChrysler



Leadership

A New View

Entrepreneurship



WWW.NPS.EDU



Focusing Entrepreneurial Energy

	Internal	External	
Activist	"Miners" (Value Chain)	"Explorers" (Market)	
Catalyst	"Accelerators" (Unit)	"Integrators" (Enterprise)	





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Dragon Dens

Structuring Innovation & Entrepreneurship In Large Companies

Monterey, California www.nps.edu

- Systematize Innovation and entrepreneurial action
- Bolt on/Integrated
- Counterbalance current organization & culture
- Corporate Venturing Arms
- Innovation centers
- "VP of Strategy & Innovation"
- Open Sourcing

The Identification, Development & Capturing of *Opportunities* within an existing organization requires:

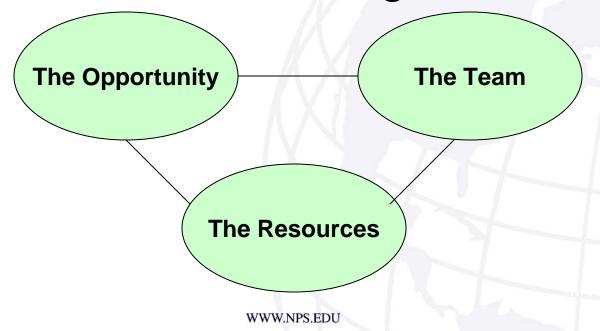
Innovative changes in the pattern of resource deployment for the:

- Creation of new capabilities
- Resulting in new possibilities for significantly better performance and
- Enhanced long term value of the firm to its owners and employees

POSTGRADUATE The Entrepreneurial Process



The Balancing Act





Examples

• Intel

• Fortis

• Siemens

• IBM

• P&G





- Stealth Entrepreneur
- Hidden Innovation fund
- Discovery
- Seed Capital
- Incubator Model



Siemens

- S3 General Managers Program
- Inject Entrepreneurial Serum
- 8 Months Entrepreneurship/Marketing/Finance
- BIPS (Business Improvement Projects)
- Measurable Results





- Enough Cost Cutting
- Focus on Innovation
- Analysis of Failures
- Development of Horizons Models
- Different Financial Requirements
- Different People
- Different Stages of Growth



EBO Failure Analysis

- 1. IBM management systems focus too much on short term results, not strategic business building
- 2. Preoccupation with current markets & existing offerings
- 3. Business model focused on profits & earnings not value creation
- 4. Financial requirements not appropriate for embryonic markets
- 5. IBM lacks skills in new business development



Horizons Model

• H 3 – Mature, well established businesses responsible for most of current profits

• H 2 - On the rise, rapid accelerating growth

• H 1 - Emerging, still developing, seeds of the companies future



P&G Corporation

Corporate New Ventures



Philosophy

- Forget the "Light bulb" phenomenon
- Best opportunities will come from leveraging our internal capabilities
- Structured approach to creativity
- Make it systematic and rigorous
- History will guide us: what worked, what didn't & why
- Tremendous value in cross-organizational synergy



Structure & Mission

- Report directly to senior management
- Cross-organizational membership
- Entrepreneurial track record
- Tour of duty that could result in faster promotion
- Mission: to play a direct role in the development of at least on major new business per year
- Leave a knowledge trail for further new business development



CNV Environment

- All physically together
- Full-time job
- Open floor plan, no offices, "attic like"
- Couches, coffee machines, water coolers, trend magazines
- Away from the P&G coffee cart mentality
- Emphasis on maximizing each individual's creativity
- Off-site laboratory, support staff, MBA interns



CNV Processes





Idea Generation

Thorough understanding of P&G capabilities

- Understanding of consumer needs, especially nonarticulated needs
- Analysis over brainstorming
- Vision of P&G as a gold mine
- CNV to sift through tons of information in search of a few nuggets
- Designed and enhanced internet search engine through USC supercomputer



Idea Generation cont.

- Box lunches with external thought leaders
- Targeted convention and trade-show attendance
- Team members selected ideas for which they had some passion and personal interest
- Examined the function of technology, not its specific brand application
- Examined trends and look for intersections



Idea Evaluation

- "The key to innovation is not picking the winners, but weeding out the losers" (Craig Wynett CNV Manager)
- 3 Basic Questions:
 - 1. Is there a basic consumer need?
 - 2. Does P&G have a technology(s) that can satisfy this need?
 - 3. Can we create a profitable business model than can capture this opportunity?
- Analysis of successful/failed new product development activities



CNV Challenges

- Handed off 5 new projects the first year
- Sector responsibility for capturing opportunities which they did not create
- Conflict regarding who should lead the search for new products
- Stretched resources due to requests for help
- CNV could become the bureaucracy it hoped to outwit
- Internal enemies



P&G Now





P&G Transition

- CNV to Global BD to Licensing & CNV
- P&G still invests \$2Billion per year in research but has Corporate Innovation Fund cut in half
- "Spaghetti against the Wall"
- Laffley: "More discipline"
- GBD: Swiffer, Thermacare, Olay
- Open to sell any one of its 27,000 patents
- Money given directly back to business unit who created it for future investments



P & G: Connect & Develop

- 360 Degree Innovation Internal
- Connect internally & externally
- Crest White Strips R&D new film, bleach, fabric, oral care
- Olay daily facials detergents, bounce, tissues & towels
- Intranet "Ask me"
- 21 R&D communities of practice
- Global cross business unit technology council



P&G (continued)

- 360 degree external
- 55 cross business unit "technology entrepreneurs"
- Search for ideas & solutions
- Heavy internet use
- 2002 (20%), 2005 (35%) target (50%)
- 20% decrease in internal R&D investment

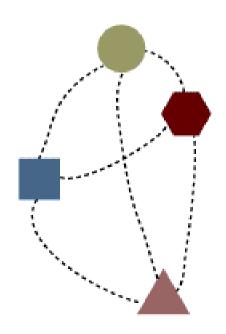


A new model of Innovation

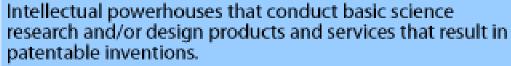
Business model

Specialization

Innovation Network







Example: MIT, IDEO, SRI, GE Global Research, KAIST, Celera, Oxford, Microsoft Research, HP Labs, CNRS, Persistent, IIT



Multifunction production and marketing services that convert inputs from Inventors and other Transformers into valuable business innovations for either internal or external customers.

Example: Dell, Pfizer, BP, Merrill Lynch, SAIC, IBM, Infosys



Funding source for Innovation Network service providers — especially Inventors and startup Transformers. Financiers will seek to own intellectual property rights for inventions.

Example: Cargill Ventures, Silicon Valley Bank, Garnett & Helfrich Capital, InterActiveCorp, ICICI Bank, Vulcan, IP2IPO



Market makers that find and connect Innovation Network service providers — buying and selling or enabling service delivery both within and among companies.

Example: Knowledge Campus, yet2.com, PLX Systems, Big Idea Group, InnoCentive, Evalueserve, ISTC, Intellectual Ventures, P&G's Technology Entrepreneurs, DCMA, METI, TiE

Source: Forrester Research, Inc.







- ➤ Grafting VC models not appropriate
- ➤ Internal stakeholders must be involved from the outset
- > Ecosystem focus
- > Innovation from anywhere
- ➤ Networking paradigm
- ➤ Designated structures/designated roles
- ➤ Commercialization of innovation



The 7-S + 1 Framework

