

Innovating is not only about innovative ideas : it is also about selling the ideas !

Nady BILANI Managing director BBS Brussels, Nov. 18, 2010 ©



Innovating means changes

« Innovation comes from the Latin "innovatus" that means "to re<u>new</u>" ». Wikipedia

« Innovation . . . is generally understood as the successful introduction of a <u>new</u> thing or method ». Lueke & Katz

« Innovation is the multi-stage process whereby organizations transform ideas into <u>new</u>/improved products, service or processes, …». Baregheh et al.

« Innovation is: - The introduction of a <u>new</u> good ... or of a <u>new</u> quality of a good... or the introduction of a <u>new</u> method of productionor the opening of a <u>new</u> marketor the conquest of a <u>new</u> source of supply of raw materials or half-manufactured goods, ... or the carrying out of the <u>new</u> organization of any industry ... ». Shumpeter

« an idea, practice, or object that is perceived as <u>**new</u>** by an individual or other unit of adoption ». Rogers</u>



"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."



"Your proposal is innovative. Unfortunately, we won't be able to use it because we've never tried something like that before."



The 5 steps adoption process

- Innovation implies changes
- Changes must be accepted and adopted

5 STEPS ADOPTION PROCESS:

- 1- initial exposure to the innovation
- 2- interest or curiosity is generated
- 3- decide to pursue or stop process
- 4- evaluate or validate of the innovation
- 5- adopt or reject



"If you ask me, that one's a better deal. It has more safety features."



 no one knew he needed roller blades before they were invented

But

 the first person to make calorie free fries will have no trouble selling his innovation and is almost sure he'll make a fortune!



Make your innovation : sexy!

- RULE #1: Don't assume the advantages of your innovation are obvious to all.
- RULE #2: Remember: your innovation is in competition with other products or opportunities!
- RULE #3: Remember the others don't know they « need » your innovation!
- RULE #4: Keep in mind that adopting your innovation means going agains the water stream: sticking to existing habits is so confortable!



What is desirable to users?

Innovation

What is possible with technology What is viable in the marketplace What they will look at (and you should anticipate ...):

- What is the unique advantage (s) of your innovation?
- Is it « ownable »?
- Can it be sustained?
- How does the innovation compare to current competition?
- Does it fit in the existing products / services portfolio?
- Is it in line with the company strategy?

What they will look at (and you should anticipate ...):

Consumer oriented innovations will be evaluated against:

- Their relative advantage
- Their compatibility with current habits
- Their complexity
- How easy it is to try them
- How visible they can be in the market place

What they will look at (and you should anticipate ...):

- Is the innovation easy to produce? Is its production cost efficient?
- Does the added value generated by the innovation outweigh its potential extra cost?
- Do they have the technology / know how to produce it?
- Return On Investment: will the innovation generate enough profit to pay for the investment <u>and</u> create more shareholder value than competing projects?



What you should do:

- Every time it is possible, generate consumer / user data. Quantitative data is best, but qualitative data is already good enough.
- Relate the innovation to a need or opportunity.
- Characterize the market and evaluate its size.



What you should do:

Benchmark your innovation:

- What is the competitive environment of your innovation?
- What products / services are you competing with?
- Are the advantages you bring obvious / visible to the potential buyer?
- Are the advantages meaningful to the potential buyers?



What you should do:

Perform a SWOT analysis.

- Promote the strength
- Try to eliminate the weaknesses
- Explore the opportunities
- Address the threats

Presentation recommendation

- Relate the innovation to existing things.
- Offer the advantages and don't assume they will be found.
- Volunteer data.
- Anticipate objections.
- Don't count on luck.
- Don't be genuine: the idea will be adopted or not depending on how well you present it, not on the intelligence of the potential adopter.

Presentation recommendation

- The real story of how you got to the invention is irrelevant. Prefer a story that helps best understand the innovation.
- Provide a comparison with competing products.
- Adapt your presentation and argumentation to the public.
- Listen to objections and use them to improve your innovation or your presentation.
- Have always a written presentation.



- Show how and why your innovation is :
 - Better then what exists
 - Capable of making the buyer earn money
- If possible, provide a perspective for upgrades / a 2nd life for the innovation.
- Make them dream





Thank you for your attention

Nady Bilani **Managing Director BBS** Av. George Bergmann 111 1050 Ixelles Belgium nady.bilani@b-b-s.biz (the presentation may be downloaded from the website, in the « services » section).