

Defining Innovation: Analyzing the Product Development Process

September, 2011

Topics to Address

- Innovation Defined
- Experience of an Anonymous Association
- Group Discussion

Innovation Defined

- Change that creates a new dimension of performance (Peter Drucker)
- “The creation and implementation of new processes, products, services and methods delivery, which result in significant improvements in outcomes, efficiency, effectiveness or quality” (G. Mulgan and D. Adbury)

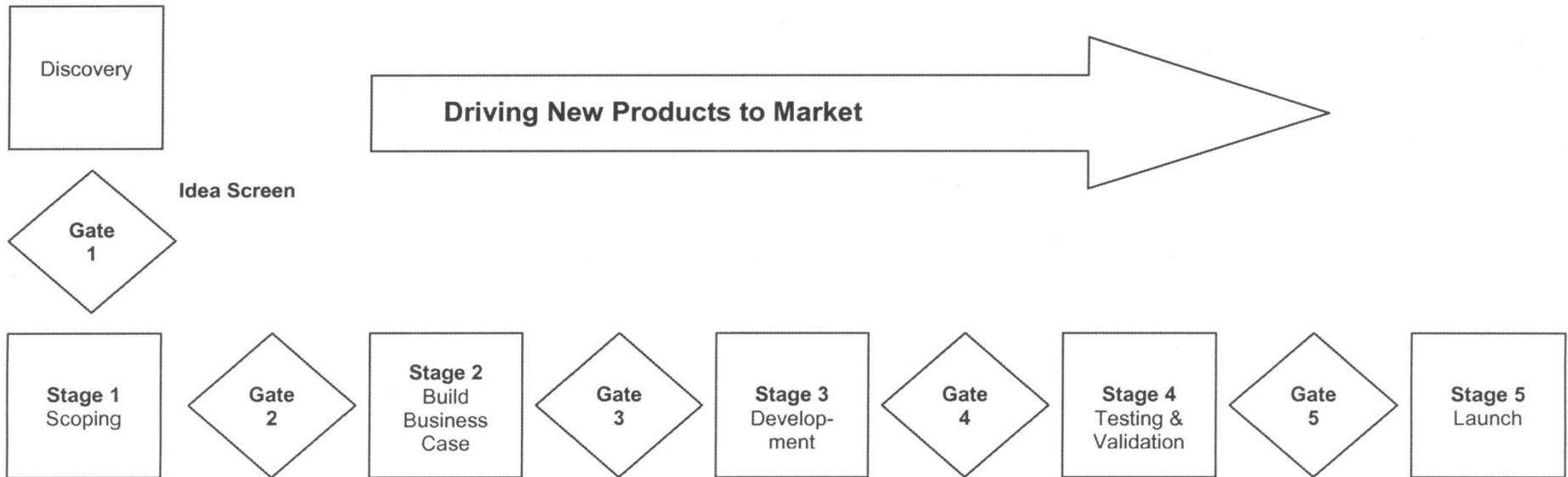
Experience of an Anonymous Association

- Why develop a formal innovation/product development process:
 - Recognized need for new products, programs, and services to ensure long-term vitality
 - Overwhelmed with ideas from multiple sources – too many to act upon
 - Haphazard process to select ideas for development and launch
 - Unexpected/unpleasant surprises relative to resource requirements associated with some launches
 - Recognized waste of time and money on launches that ultimately flopped
- How the process was developed
 - Researched how other organizations generated and assessed ideas for new products, programs, and services
 - Selected an approach
 - Utilized the staff officer team to fine-tune the selected process to the operating environment
 - Established a Business Excellence Office (BEO) to facilitate and monitor compliance with the process
 - Kept the board informed and attained their buy-off on process components

Selected Methodology

- Reliance on Stage Gate®, popularized by Robert Cooper in *Winning at New Products*, published in 1986
- 70-85% of leading U.S. companies now use this methodology to drive new products to market
- Overview of process components
 - Stage 1: Scoping
 - Stage 2: Build Business Case
 - Stage 3: Development
 - Stage 4: Testing and Validation
 - Stage 5: Launch

Stage Gate® Process Map



R.G. Cooper, *Winning at New Products*

Discovery – Stage 0 and Gate 1

- Description
 - Provide a structured approach for accumulating and categorizing new product, program, and service ideas – as identified from multiple sources
- Process
 - All ideas directed to the Business Excellence Office (BEO)
 - BEO logs and tags ideas in the Idea Vault
 - Monthly consideration by the staff executive team (SET) using screening criteria
- Key Decision
 - Whether or not to proceed with charter development
 - Ideas going forward assigned a Project Manager and team
 - Ideas not going forward are killed (stored in Crypt) or deferred for reconsideration
- Communications
 - Executive Committee notified of SET action if the idea comes from a member (may override SET decision on charter development)
 - On annual basis full board receives report detailing the entire Idea Vault and Crypt and actions taken

Project Charter

- A framework for initially assessing ideas for new products, programs and services
- Typically bullet-point in nature, 2 to 5 pages in length
- Includes some or all the following headings:
 - Executive summary
 - Product, program, or service (PPS) description
 - PPS goals/purposes served (SMART approach)
 - In scope/out of scope relative to the PPS
 - Anticipated PPS benefits
 - Assumptions, risks, and constraints associated with further PPS development

Scoping – Stage 1 and Gate 2

- Description:
 - A quick, inexpensive assessment of the technical merits of the project and its market prospects
- Process
 - Project Manager and team develop charter document
 - May include limited market/member research
 - Project Manager presents charter to the SET
 - SET assesses charter based on screening criteria
- Key Decision
 - Whether or not to proceed with business case development
 - If yes, project manager and team assigned/reassigned (typically members added), with SET guidance
 - If no, charter logged in Crypt/may be reconsidered at later time
- Communications
 - Executive Committee notified of SET action if the idea comes from a member (may override SET decision on business case development)

Business Case

- A fleshed out proposal, which ultimately will be reviewed by the board
- Addresses PPS definition, justification, and high level planning
- Typically narrative in nature with supplemental charts and graphics
- Includes the same headings as the charter, with more detail, as well as additional headings addressing:
 - Market/member research
 - Financial implications
 - Suggested timeline and milestones

Building the Business Case – Stage 2 and Gate 3

- Description:
 - Critical homework stage – the one that makes or breaks the project
- Process
 - Project Manager and team develops and presents business case document to the SET
 - SET assesses business case based on screening criteria
 - If applicable, Project Manager and SET member present business case to the board
- Key Decisions
 - Whether or not SET approves business case for presentation to the board
 - Whether or not board subsequently approves the business case (AKA board proposal)
 - If yes, proceed to next stage
 - If no, business case logged in Crypt/may be reconsidered at later time
- Communications
 - Executive Committee notified of SET action if the idea comes from a member (may override SET decision on whether or not to move forward with board consideration)

Development – Stage 3 and Gate 4

- Description
 - Plans are translated into concrete deliverables
 - Actual design and development of the new PPS occurs
- Process
 - Project Manager leads the project team in finalizing the mapped out PPS development plan covering staffing, production, marketing launch, ongoing administration, etc.
 - Project Manager develops and presents development plan to SET with recommendation whether or not to move forward with testing and validation
 - SET assesses development plan based on screening criteria
- Key Decision
 - Whether or not to proceed with testing and validation. Same options apply as previous stages
- Communications
 - Executive Committee and board notified of development progress via milestone update document twice annually

Testing and Validation – Stage 4 and Gate 5

- Description
 - Provide validation of the entire project, the PPS itself, the production process, customer acceptance, and PPS economics
- Process
 - Marketing executes test plans outlined in Stage 3 to gather data on pricing sensitivity and customer acceptance
 - Budget and financial analyst finalizes cost analysis as well as pricing strategy, in conjunction with marketing
 - Project Manager prepares and presents summary report to SET with recommendation whether or not to move forward with launch
 - SET assesses summary report
- Key Decision
 - Whether or not to proceed with PPS launch. Same options apply as previous stages
- Communications
 - Board notified of testing and validation progress via milestone update document twice annually

Launch – Stage 5 and Gate 6

- Description
 - Full commercialization of the PPS
 - Includes subsequent evaluation of success
- Process
 - Project Manager monitors execution in comparison to project plan – tracking variances in scope, time, cost, and quality – reporting regularly to the sponsoring officer
 - Evaluation criteria are developed based on success criteria
 - Project Manager and SET undertake periodic evaluations – typically 6 months and 1 year post launch
- Key Decision
 - Whether or not to make PPS launch adjustments
- Communications
 - Board notified of launch progress via milestone update document twice annually

Examples of Process Utilization

- Learning Management System
 - Need identified based on competitor and member research
 - Followed Stage Gate® process as defined – charter development and business case approved by board
 - Assured all key bases were covered and development of realistic timeframe for implementation – member expectation management
 - Resulted in postponing implementation of other initiatives
- Writing Style Consistency
 - Multiple styles utilized by various departments – significant waste of time/energy for documents requiring inter-department input (e.g., Annual Conference Program)
 - Idea submitted to BEO and approved for consideration by SET
 - Project Team convened to develop project charter – subsequently approved by SET
 - Team ultimately developed and implemented a new process which cut number of edit rounds from five to two with documented time savings in excess of 80 hours annually

Process Reinforcement

- Performance management system
 - Stage gate® milestones incorporated as metrics for individual performance planning and assessment for staff officers and directors
 - Further reinforcement by performance competencies assessing teamwork orientation
- Reward and recognition program
 - Organization-wide employee incentive plan
 - Team Synergy awards
 - Above and Beyond the Call of Duty (ABCD) individual awards

Successes, Failures, and Lessons Learned

- Board perspective

- Mixed bag
- Appreciated detailed business cases for decision-making
- Concern that staff using process in some instances to “bury” ideas
- Key lesson: Assure Executive Committee is kept more up-to-date on idea progress through “gates” and given opportunities to selectively intervene

- Staff perspective

- Again mixed bag – some departments/individuals embraced whereas others didn’t
- Viewed by some as excessively bureaucratic
- Key lesson: Occasionally debrief with key participants to result in process “tweaks”

Group Discussion Questions

- What has been your experience in driving innovation and creating a process around it?
 - Successes
 - Challenges
- Under what circumstances should a formal, multi-stage process be used?

Selected Other Innovation Resources

- *The Ten Faces of Innovation* (IDEO – one of the world's most renowned product design and development firms)
- *Creating an Innovation Pyramid or Portfolio* (Rosabeth Moss Kanter, Harvard Business School)
- *Little Bets: Think Differently* (Peter Sims)
- *New Ideas About New Ideas* (Shira White)
- *Where Good Ideas Come From* (Stephen Johnson)