

Cómo Crear Productos Que No Sean Una Porqueria!

A Discovery Process for Creating Great Products

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High New Product Failure Rate

 Robert G Cooper: One out of four development projects succeeds commercially. (i.e., 75% failure rate)

 Jack Gordon: In the world we live in, somewhere between 80 percent and 95 percent of new product introductions fail.



High New Product Failure Rate

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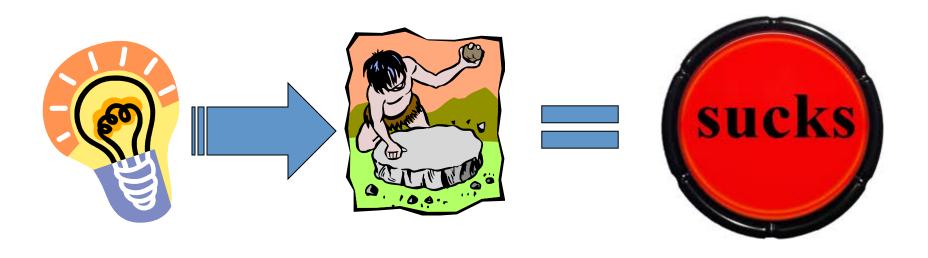
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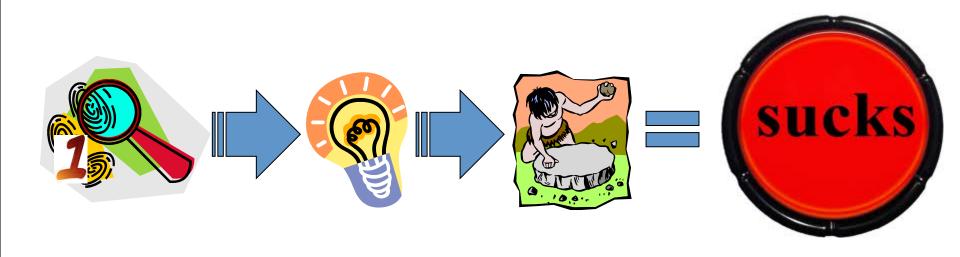


1. Idea to Product





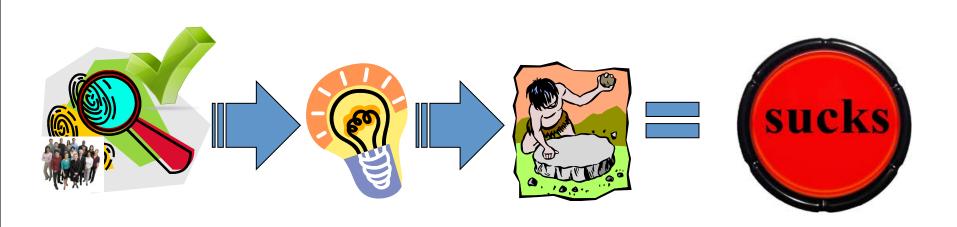
- 1. Idea to Product
- 2. One point of market evidence to idea to product





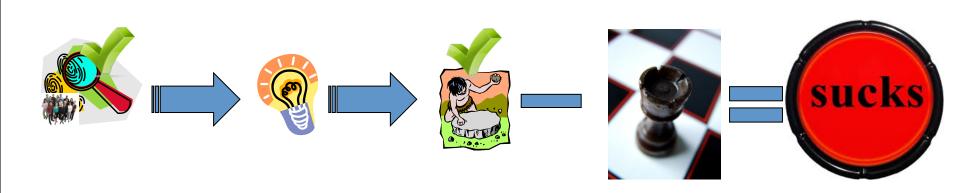
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3. Market evidence & validation to product





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- 3. Market evidence & validation to product
- 4. Market evidence & validation, product validation, no clear market strategy



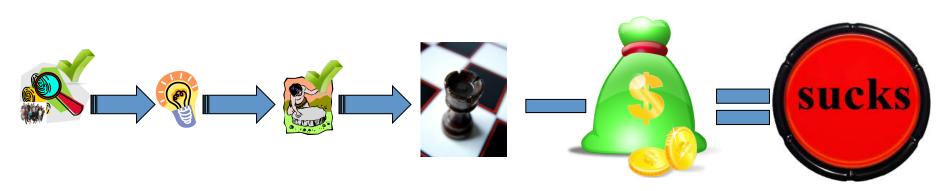


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- 3. Market evidence & validation to product
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5. Market evidence & validation, product validation, no profitable business model





Keys to Products That Don't Suck

- Compelling Market Opportunity
 - Big painful issues
 - That <u>many</u> in your <u>target market</u>
 - Are willing to pay to solve
- Compelling Solution
 - Differentiated Value Proposition
 - Profitable business model
 - <u>Time</u> to market
- Compelling Market Strategy
 - Motivates <u>target</u> market
 - To solve problem with your solution



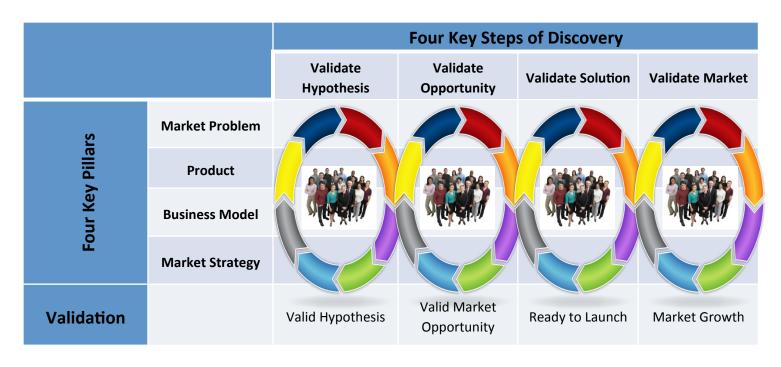
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Discovery + Validation



Model for Discovery



From Napkin to Revenue™ Discovery Model

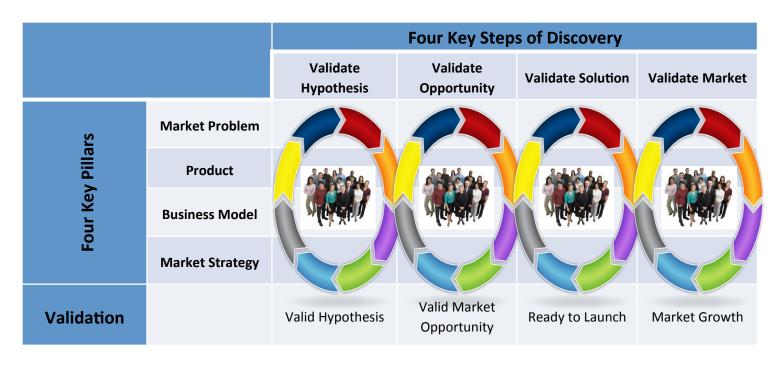


Four Key Pillars

- Market Problem if you're not solving a problem, there is no need for a product!
- <u>Product</u> How do you solve the market problem in a valuable and differentiated manner?
- Business Model How do you deliver the product and profitably capture the value?
- Market Strategy Who is going to buy it and why?



Model for Discovery

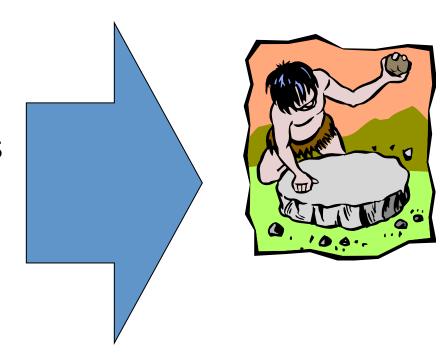


From Napkin to Revenue™ Discovery Model



Market Evidence (of Market Problem)

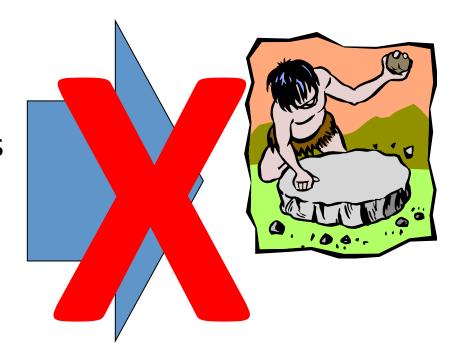
- Sources of Market Evidence
 - Customers
 - Non-customers
 - Market trends/shifts
 - Unexpected occurrences
 - New technologies
 - Competitors
 - Personal experience
 - Etc.





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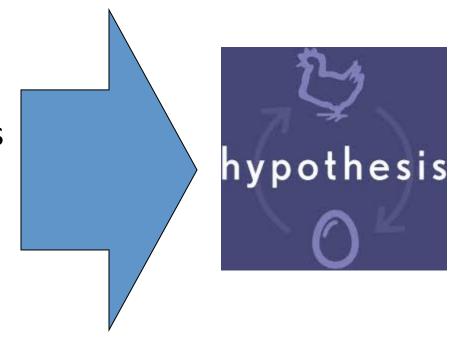
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Start With Hypothesis

- Buyer/User 'W'
- In Market Segment "X"
- Has problem "Y"
- That happens when "Z" occurs
- We can solve it by creating/delivering solution "A"

E.g.: Owners of small manufacturing operations that use hot water & steam are unable to manage manufacturing costs due to the volatility of fuel prices.

We can solve this by providing a high temperature solar heating system under a lease agreement.





Validate the Hypothesis (1)

- Market problem and market segment(s)
- Speaking to potential customers (buyers & users)
 - Most companies don't and won't do this
 - Significant time investment
 - Requires many conversations (cold calling)
 - Minimum: 20 conversations
 - May take over 100 conversations
- Iterate until validated or rejected





Validate Hypothesis (2)

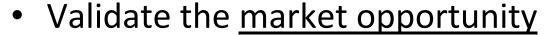
- Create product & business model concept
 - Low cost way of presenting product concept
 - Mockup, prototype, wire frame, story board, presentation, product description
- Validate product & business model concept
 - Present concept and receive feedback
 - Does the problem still resonate?
 - Does the approach solve the problem?
 - What is the Minimum Viable Product (MVP)
- <u>Iterate</u> until validated or rejected





Validate Opportunity

- Define & discover at greater depth
- Competitive research (strategy, position, strength)



- Business Case Can it be profitable?
- Detailed design of product & business model
 - Market requirements, product requirements, user stories, etc.
 - Pricing model, delivery mechanism, costs to deliver, etc.
- Iterate until validated or rejected





Validate Solution

- Define Minimum Viable Product (MVP)
 - Just enough functionality to solve the most important market problems
 - For small segment of market (early adopters, etc.)
 - Willing to pay for this functionality
 - Fast to market
 - Learning
- Continue to discover, validate, refine!



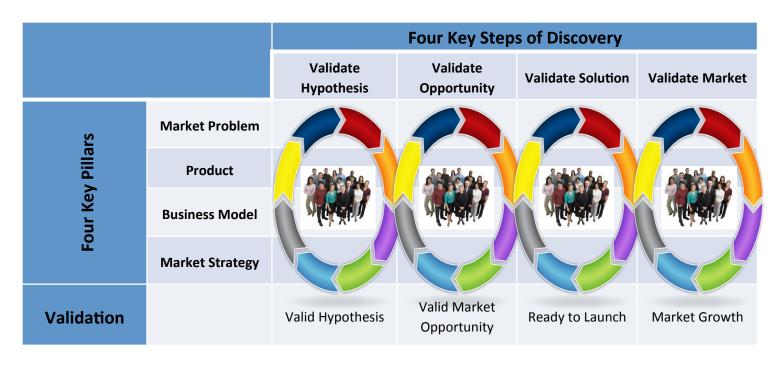


Validate Market

- Sell your first customers
- Based upon market validation work
- Targeted Market Development Plan
 - Well defined target market
 - Clear understanding of buyer roles and their challenges/goals/needs
 - Compelling reason to buy from you
 - Value Proposition what we do for you
 - Positioning & Differentiation why buy our solution
- Continue to discover, validate, refine!



Model for Discovery



From Napkin to Revenue™ Discovery Model



Key Principles

- Hypothesis Discovery Validate
- Continuous engagement with target market
 - Validate important decisions
- Planning is good, but learning is better
- Fail fast discover fast!



Gracias!

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