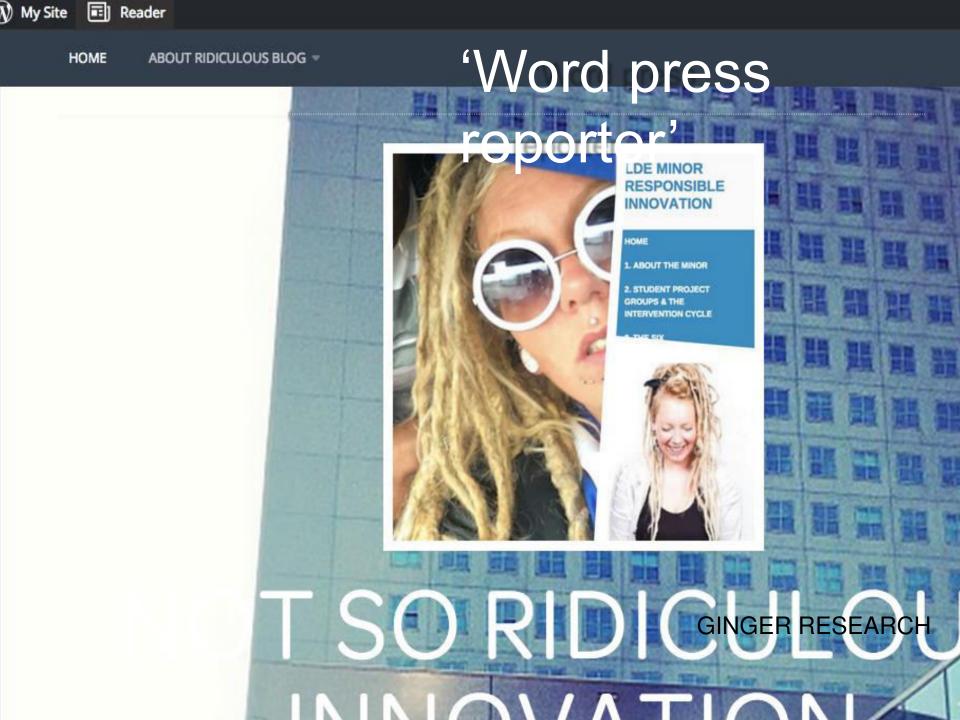
Responsible innovation

HOW INNOVATONS COME ABOUT?

Group 3:

- Emile Stöver
- Etiënne van Winkel
- Jesse Eppink
- Jordi Granés
- Niekie Warnaar
- Tamara Ribbers







Creative Workshop

LET'S GENERATE NEW KNOWLEDGE TOGETHER

5 minutes

WELCOME! INTRODUCING STAKEHOLDERS.

30 minutes

Presentation, explanation of assignment.

30 minutes

PITCH! 3 MINUTES PER GROUP.

30 minutes

GROUPS GO IN MUSEUM TO FIND
RESPONSIBLE INNOVATIONS AND PREPARE
THEIR PITCH.

15 minutes

VERDICT JURY.

Good luck!

Ginger research









Conceptual world



Physical world



Institutional world

Or combinations of these

Incremental innovation

Radical innovation

Incremental innovation concerns an existing product, service, process, organization or method whose performance has been significantly enhanced or upgraded.

A radical or disruptive innovation is an innovation that has a significant impact on a market and on the economic activity of firms in that market.

New mobile phone model, TV, transistors, google, new car motor design...

digital cameras...

New market







Existing knowledge



New knowledge



Existing market



Does responsible innovation require radical innovation?

- Responsible Innovation expands the set of options for solving a moral problem.
- Needs new values which may also have an effect on the relation with users.
- Responsible Innovation may change the relation with customers and may mean new markets and new functionalities.

The economic determinants of technological innovations

By the representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands



Big changes in the world of innovation Growing scale Small chance of succes (< 0.1%) Organization of the innovating firm Technical environment Economic environment



The technical and economical environment

Technical environment: time

- Economic environment (market structure)
 - Opposition enforces innovation

− Less opposition \rightarrow more resources \rightarrow more room

for innovation



Governance on innovations

- Patents
- Other influences
 - Example I: gas stations
 - Example II: Holland Casino
 - Example III: TPG Post
- Changing role in time





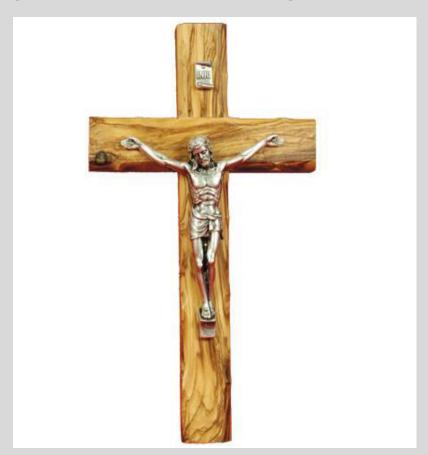
Challenges in a changing environment

- Last 25 years: increasing complexity
- Competition
- Good luck!



Emotions and values: Collective responsibility

Catholic Church



Debates about new technologies

 Emotions are being neglected in risk management



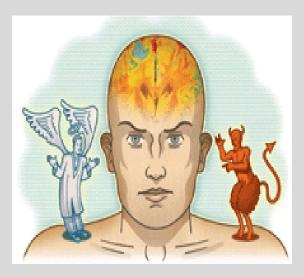
- Debates get stuck between:
 - Experts: Ignore emotions and values
 - Public: Irrational gut feelings



Moral emotions and risk

Emotions aren't irrational

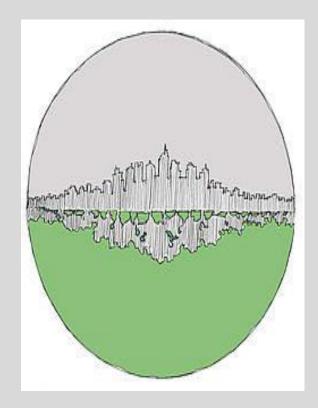
- Underlying values can be:
- Fear
- Sympathy
- Indignation
- Enthusiasm



Emotional deliberation

Responsible innovation:

- Combines technical expertise
- With values and moral concerns



Reflection on risk

Equalises experts with the common people

No more polarization

Open dialogue



Responsibility

Agreement leads to a transfer

From individual responsibility

To a feeling of collective responsibility



THE FUNDAMENTALS OF PITCHING TO INVESTORS

Know your business, market and — competition inside and out. Be prepared to explain the problem your business solves and its benefit to customers.

Listen to the questions investors ask, and answer them directly. Don't rely solely on a prepared presentation.

The handshake is critical and should be "in the midpoint" — not sweaty or too dry, not limp but not too firm. It should last two to three seconds.

Dress equal to your audience — not more or less. If you're meeting investment bankers, then you don't want to show up in a hoodie.

Bring an example and talk about your customers. Venture capitalist Guy Kawasaki says, "Show you're operating, even in a small way, so you've proven the 'dogs are already eating the food.'"

Pound the pavement and canvas your networks for investors. "Odds are that somebody might know somebody ... who might actually introduce you to an investor," says angel investor David S. Rose.



How do you lead the process of innovation?



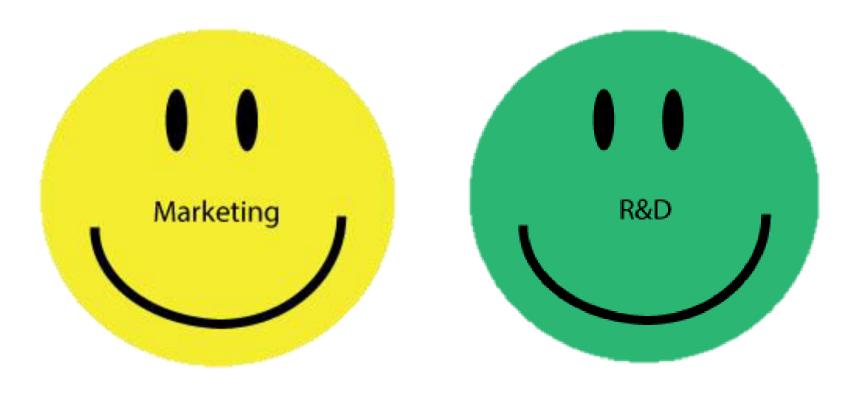
Innovation as a project

• R&D Marketing Management

Marketing plan

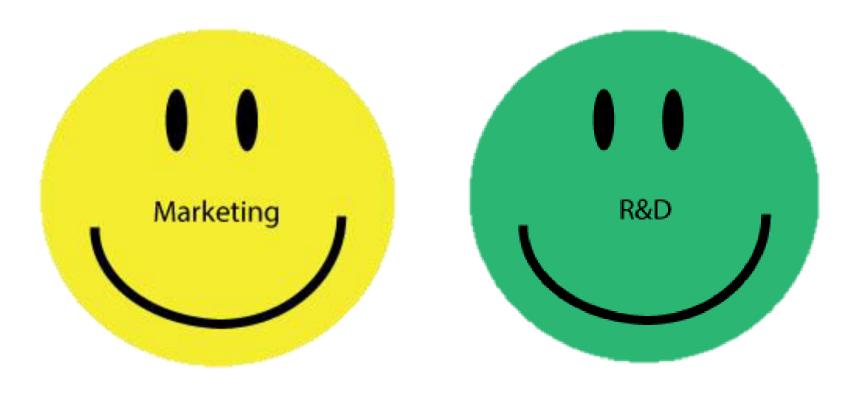
- Marketing and R&D
- Same role





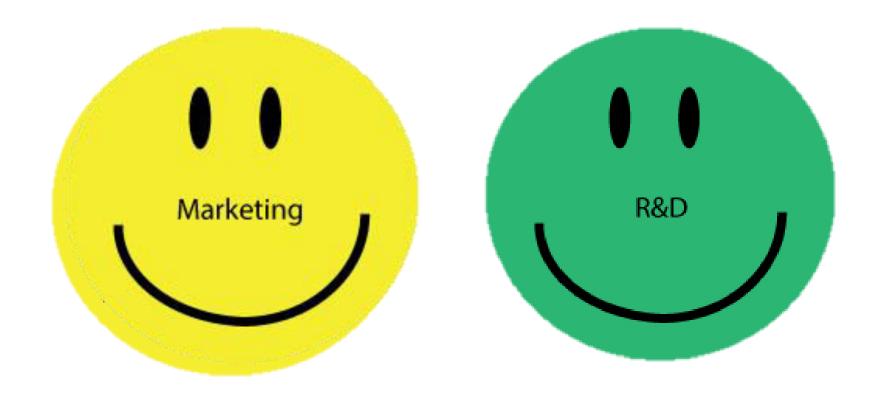
- Marketing and R&D
- Same role





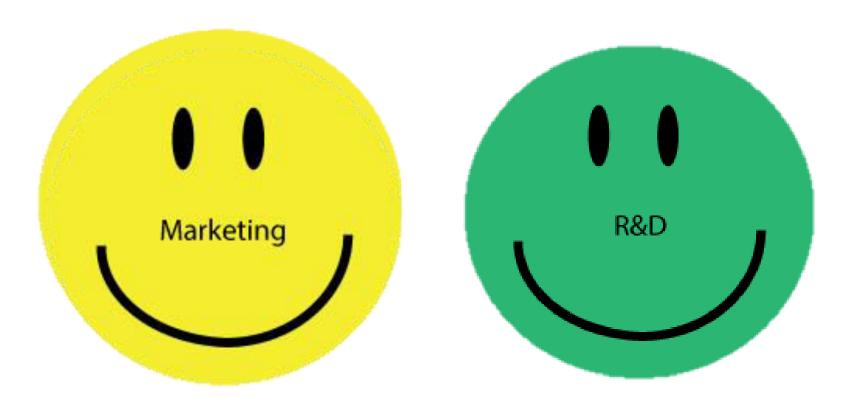
One has bigger role





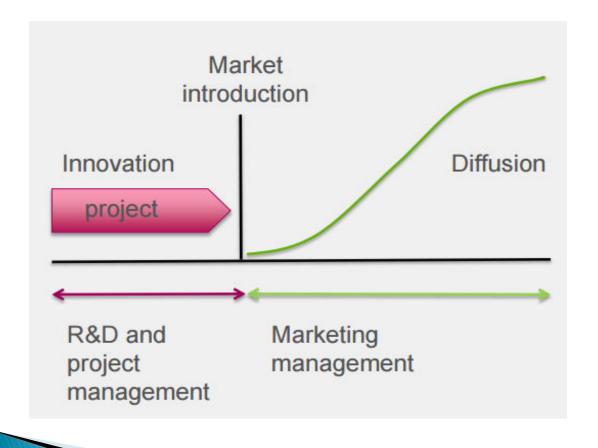
One is not even participating





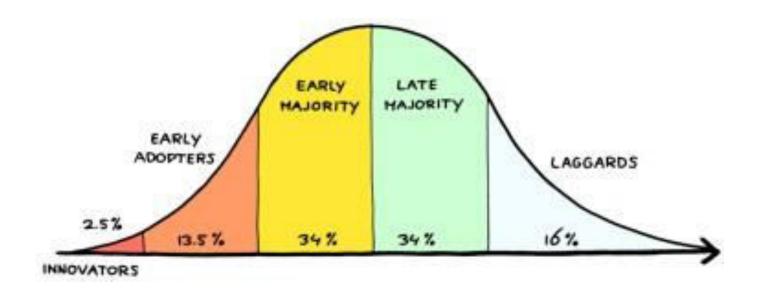
Diffusion of innovation





Theory by Everett Rogers





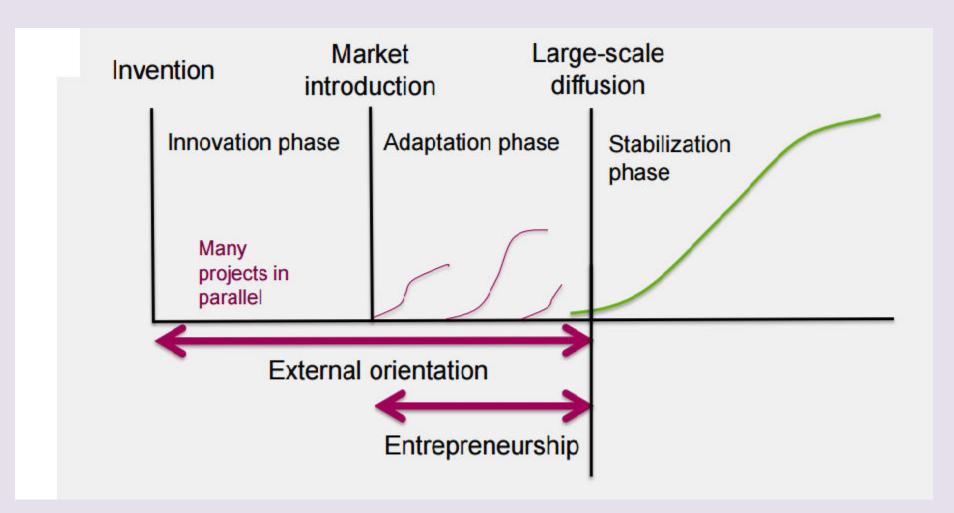
Innovation as more than a project!

Standarization organization

Innovation is more complex than a project

- Innovation process is not seen as one product development project. Process is more complex:
 - 1. Simultaneous technology and product development
 - 2. Many (networks of) companies in parallel
 - 3. Market development
 - 4.Scientific principles are sometimes mastered later.





Different type of management for the success of the process

 On top of R&D, project and marketing management you need:

- Companies need to orientate more externally.

 Entrepreneurial competences which are required to develop a market.





Responsible innovation



THEORY INTO PRACTICE

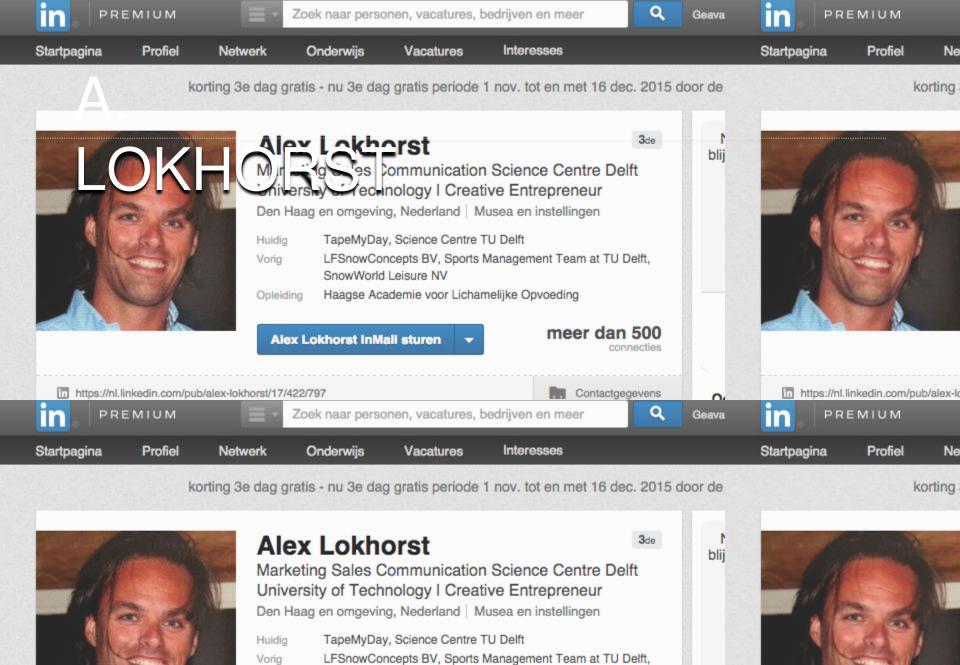


THE radical and incremental innovations MATRIX









SnowWorld Leisure NV

Opleiding

Haagse Academie voor Lichamelijke Opvoeding











