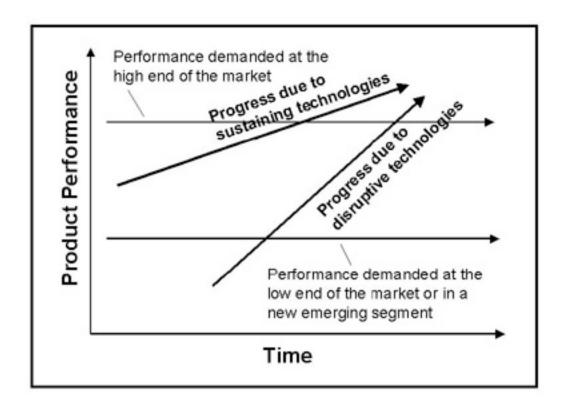
## Innovasjon i styrerommet

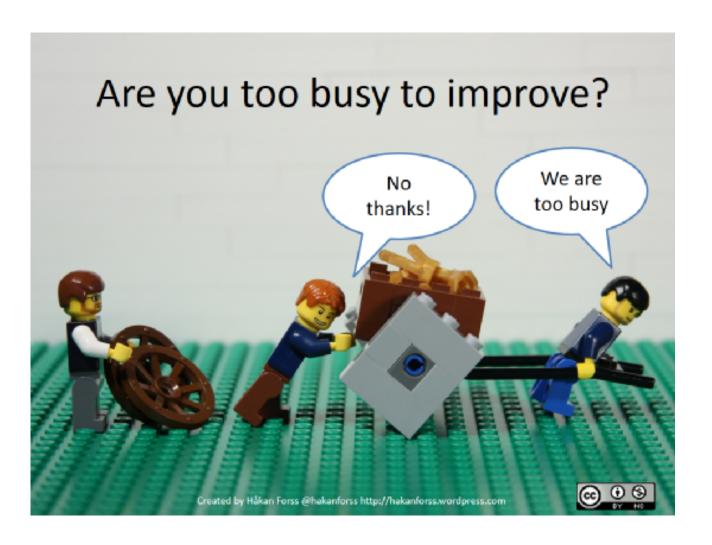
Silvija Seres ECONA seminar Refsnes Gods, 23 April 2013

#### Innovator's dilemma



The Innovator's Dilemma: When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail: successful companies can put too much emphasis on customers' current needs, and fail to adopt new technology or business models that will meet customers' unstated or future needs

#### **Innovator REAL dilemma**



#### Web 2.0 is definitely here



E.g.: Bloomberg Philanthropies Mayors Challenge 2014: 155 applying cities come from 28 countries and represent over 71 million Europeans

63% involve technology

20% involve co-design

16% involve volunteers

15% involve open / big data

14% involve open innovation

12% involve gamification



#### **Moore and friends**

Moore's Law: the number of transistors that can be placed on an integrated circuit chip is doubling every two years

"The greatest shortcoming of the human race is our inability to **understand the exponential function**"

E.g. pixels per dollar in digital cameras

But also mobiles, tablets, nanocomputers, wearables, drones, cars, ...

Our cultural systems rapidly incorporate computer technology into our thinking, philosophy and psychology

#### **Gartner Top 10 Strategic Technology Trends**

#### For 2013

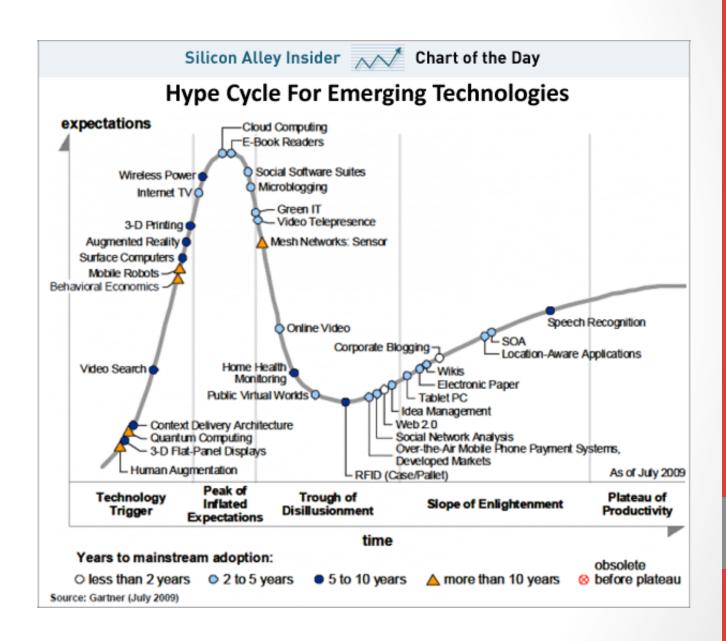
- 1. Personal Cloud
- 2. Hybrid IT & Cloud Computing
- 3. Mobile Devices Battles
- 4. Mobile Applications & HTML5
- 5. Enterprise App Stores
- 6. Internet of Things
- 7. Strategic Big Data
- 8. Actionable Analytics
- 9. Mainstream In-Memory Computing
- **10.** Integrated Ecosystems

#### For 2014

- 1. Personal Cloud
- 2. Hybrid cloud & IT as service broker
- 3. Cloud/client app architecture
- 4. Web-scale IT
- 5. Enterprise mobile platforms
- 6. Mobile apps and eco systems
- 7. The Internet of everything
- 8. Smart machines
- 9. Software-defined everything
- 10. 3D Printing

#### **Cloud computing**

Source: Gartner



#### **Technology cycles**



Mary Meeker Partner, Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers

**Technology Cycles** – Still Early Cycle on Smartphones + Tablets, Now Wearables Coming on Strong, Faster than Typical 10-Year Cycle

#### Technology Cycles Have Tended to Last Ten Years

Mainframe Computing 1960s Mini Computing 1970s Personal Computing 1980s Desktop Internet Computing 1990s Mobile Internet Computing 2000s Wearable / Everywhere Computing 2014+









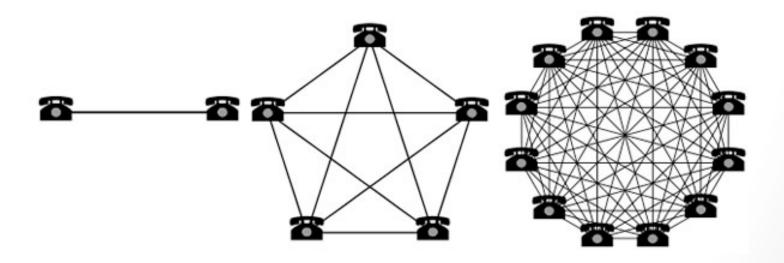
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#### Four geek laws worth keeping in mind

- 1. Amara's Law: "We tend to overestimate the effect of a technology in the short run and underestimate the effect in the long run"
- 2. Brooks' Law: "Adding manpower to a late software project makes it later"
- 3. Thackara's Laws: "If you put smart technology into a pointless product, the result will be a stupid product"
- 4. Reed's Law: "The Value of a Network Increases Dramatically When People Form Subgroups for Collaborations and Sharing"

#### Metcalfe vs Reed, 1/2

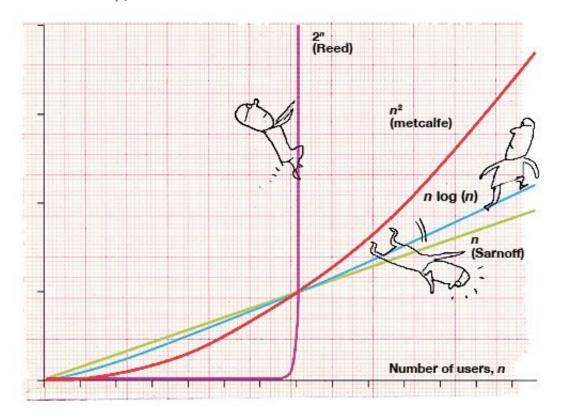
"Metcalfe's Law" or network effect: The value of a network is proportional to n2, where n is the number of users (1993)



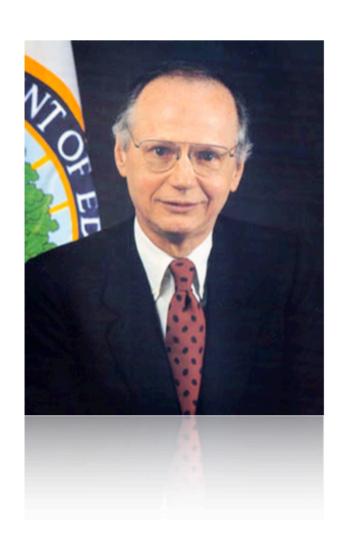
#### Metcalfe vs Reed, 2/2

Reed, 2001: three different types of networks:

- one-to-many (broadcast network or Sarnoff network, like TV and radio networks)
- 2. one-to-one (transactional network or Metcalfe network, such as emails and instant messaging)
- 3. group-forming network (GFN or many-to-many)



Metcalfe's law understates the value of the third type of network. **GFNs actually** increases exponentially with the number of possible sub-groups. The value of this network is roughly 2n, where n is the number of participants.

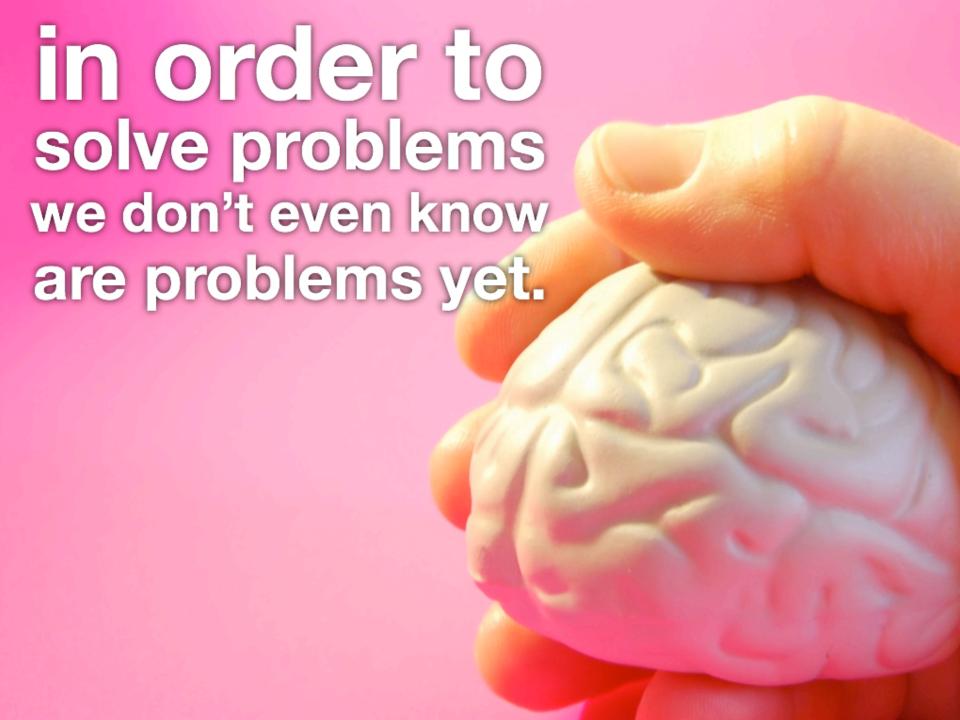


# According to former Secretary of Education Richard Riley...

# ...the top 10 in-demand jobs in 2010 did not exist in 2004





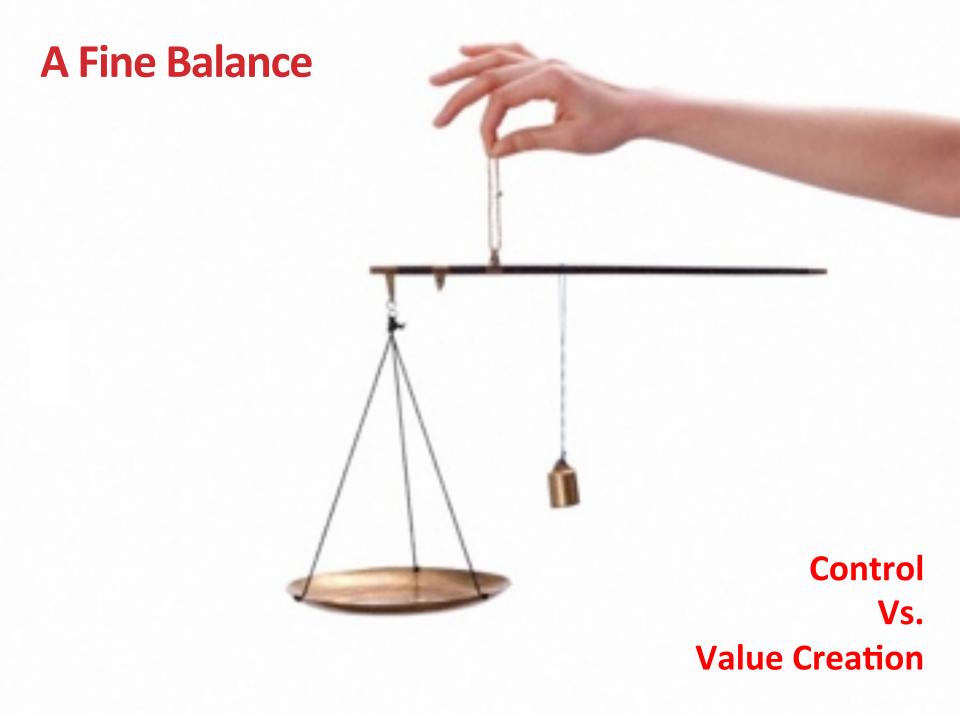




The reasonable man adapts himself to the world; the unreasonable one persists in trying to adapt the world to himself.

Therefore all progress depends on the unreasonable man.

(George Bernard Shaw).



#### Fox & Hedgehog





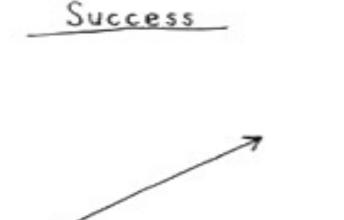
Long-term principles and values, short-term goals and KPIs

#### **Innovation: Product or Process?**



"Organizations, by their very nature are designed to promote order and routine. They are inhospitable environments for innovation." (T. Levitt).

#### The Road To Success



what people think



what it really looks like

#### **Uncompromising Team**

#### **OWNER - BOARD - MANAGEMENT**





#### **Love Asperger**

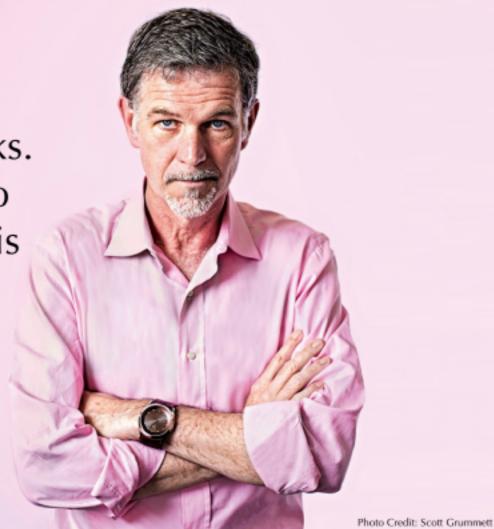


It's OK to be a prima donna; It is not OK to be negative.

#### **Love Teamwork**

"Do not tolerate brilliant jerks.
The cost to teamwork is too high."

CEO Netflix

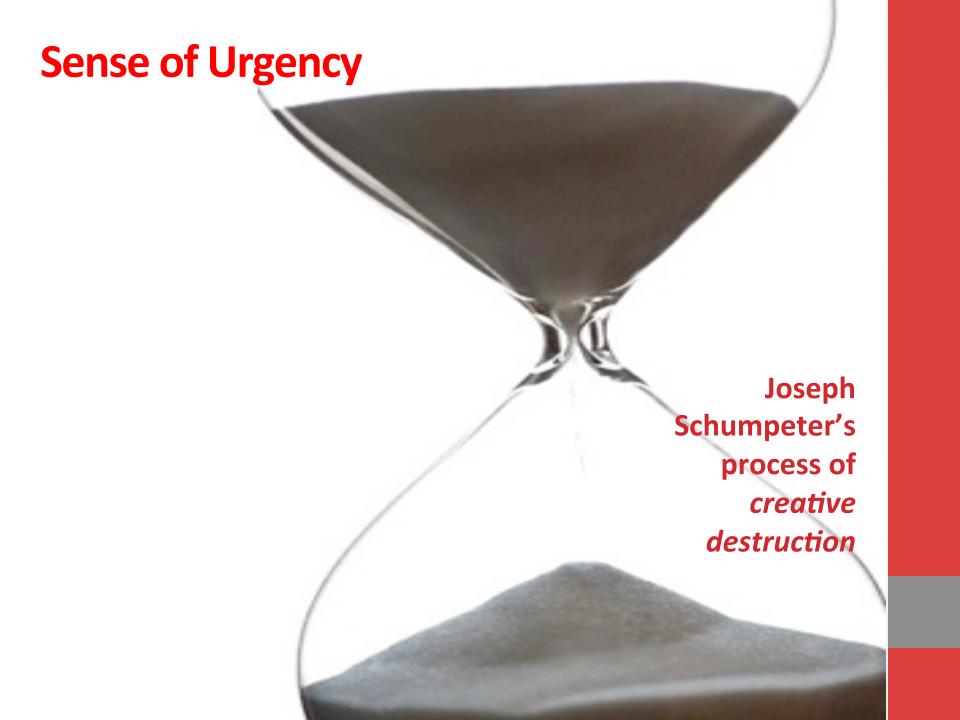


#### **Love Diversity**

Be proud of it;
Manage it;
Use it;
And do NOT try to neutralize it.

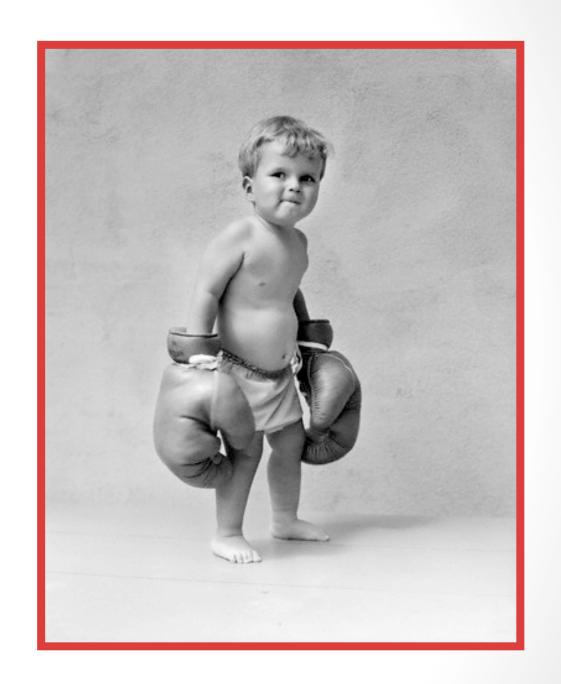






### Think big!

You are what you settle for





**Beware Flinkisme** 

Doing things right Vs.

**Doing the right things** 

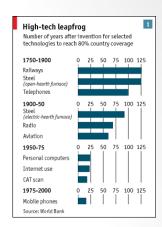


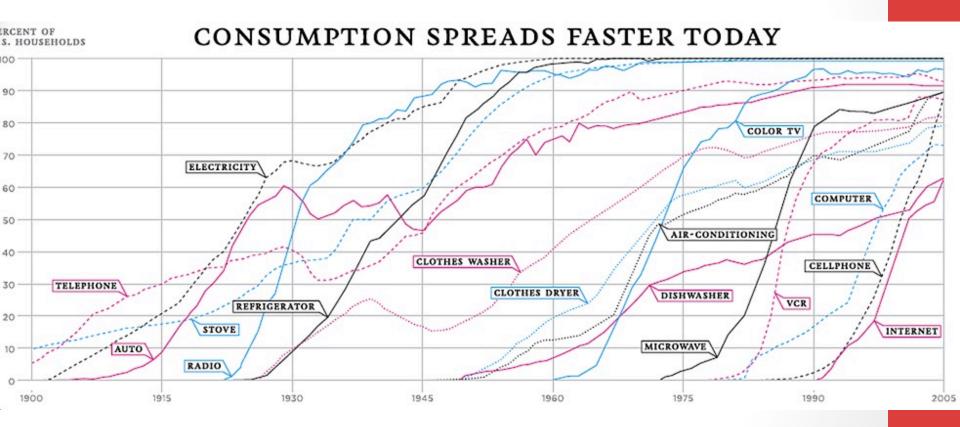
#### **Beware Bottom-Up Strategising**





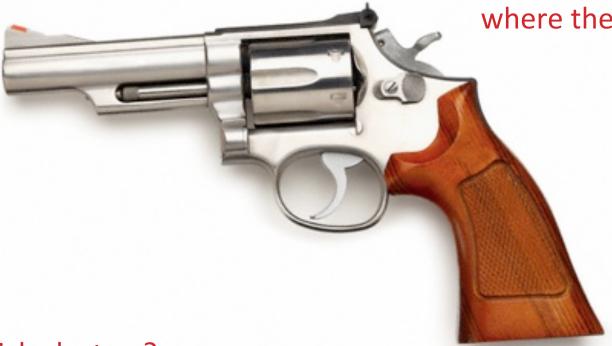
#### **Speeding**





#### **Focusing**

Bank robber Willie
Sutton reputedly
replied to a reporter's
inquiry as to why he
robbed banks by
saying "because that's
where the money is."



Which clusters? Which customers?



#### So what can a board do?

- 1. Team
- 2. Dynamics
- 3. Ambitions
- 4. Vision
- 5. Sense of urgency
- 6. Diversity
- 7. Faith

# Appendix

Silvija Seres Styrelederskolen Refsnes Gods, 13 November 2013

#### A few words about me

IT studies: BSc and MSc in Informatics, University of Oslo

Academic research: PhD in Maths, Oxford University, Fellow Magdalen College

Teaching: Prof in Saudi Arabia, Advisor in China

Software Development: DEC SRC in Silicon Valley, Alta Vista

**Business studies: MBA at INSEAD** 

Management: Fast Search 6 Transfer, Microsoft

Business Development: Boards and investments GeoKnowledge, Camo, Sonitor

Board Work: Statkraft, Norsk Tipping, Aschehoug, Making Waves, Norman



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