### The Case for Adaptiveness in e-Business: Innovation Adoption, Economic Scope, and Value Capture through the Strategy of Sense-and-Respond

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### **Agenda**

#### 1. Major challenges for e-business

Innovation Adoption, Economic Scope and Value Capture

#### 2. Network e-conomics and strategic management

Strategy, structure, governance

#### 3. Adaptive e-business operating in unpredictability

- Adapting to customers one-to-one
- Adapting capabilities to respond to wide range of customer values
- Coherent purpose and consistent behavior in adaptation
- Adapting rapidly at large scale over broad scope

### 4. e-business → change strategic management framework

- Mental models: e-business as open, adaptive, purposeful social system
- Failure modes

### e-business is about changes in business models

IBM coined the term "e-business" to talk about a broader, more powerful set of changes.

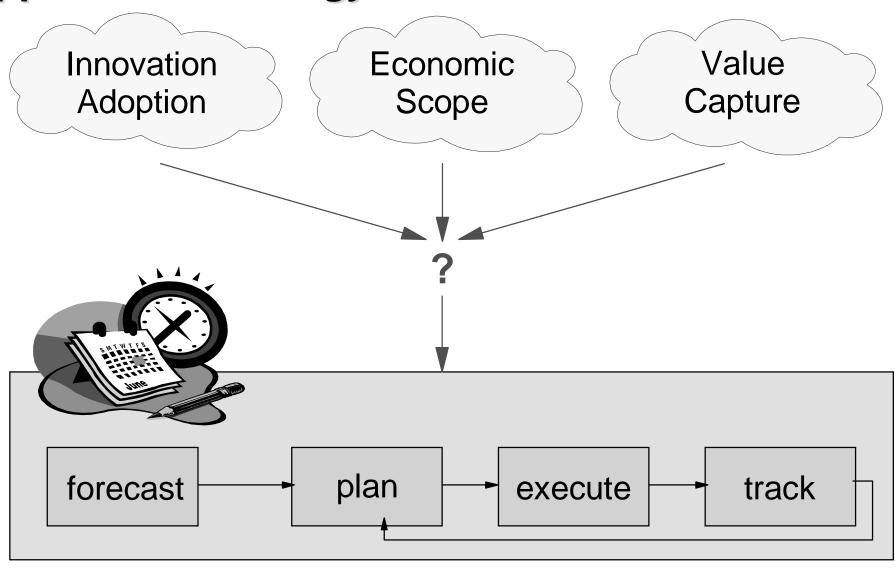
About a new mandate: The requirement to explore -- in every institution in the world -- new models, and either validate them, or discard them.

All kinds of models: business and financial models, new models for the way ideas move across an enterprise, for marketing and distribution, for the way governments deliver services, schools teach and doctors heal

L. V. Gerstner, Jr., "Address at Finance Conference 2000: The New Economy", Boston College, March 6, 2000.

1. Major uncertainties for e-business ... (page 1 of 5)

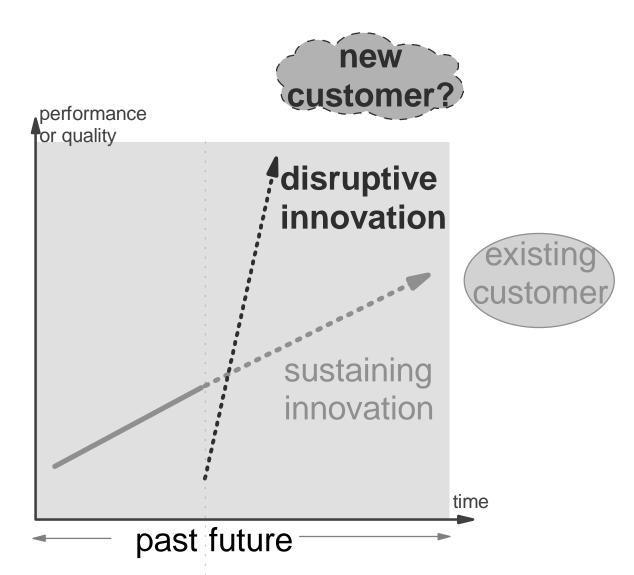
### Do uncertainties in business ⇒ a different approach to strategy is needed?



### 1. Major uncertainties for e-business ... (page 2 of 5)

### The adoption of disruptive innovation by customers is uncertain





#### Disruptive innovations

- Simpler and cheaper ⇒ lower margins
- Interest first in emerging / insignificant markets
- Can't be used or not valued by current (profitable) customers

Source: Clayton Christensen, The Innovator's Dilemma

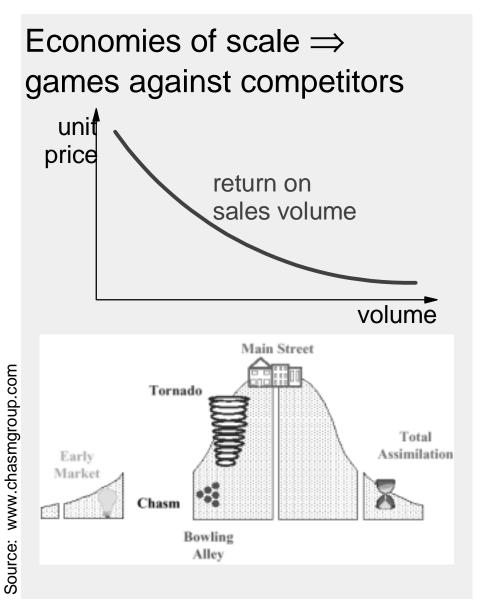
#### Innovation ...

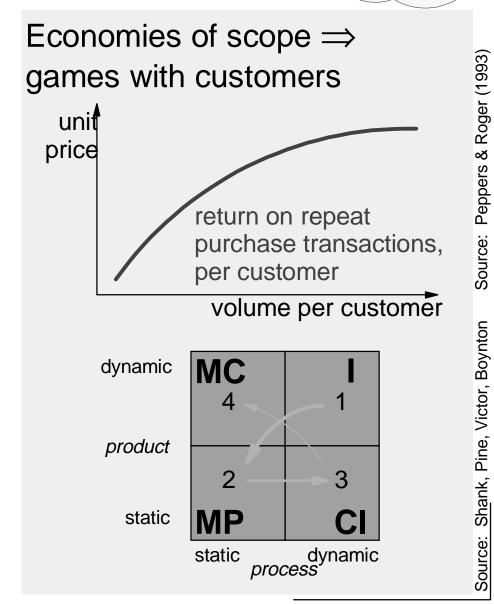
not just in technology, but in business designs

Source: Adrian Slywotsky, Value Migration

### 1. Major uncertainties for e-business ... (page 3 of 5) Economic scope seeks products for customers; economic scale seeks customers for products







## 1. Major uncertainties for e-business ... (page 4 of 5) Value capture seeks profit from customer's system economics, before production cost

Value Capture

Value capture: How do I capture, as profit, a portion of the value I created for customers? The Customer's
Total Economic
Equation

"big box"

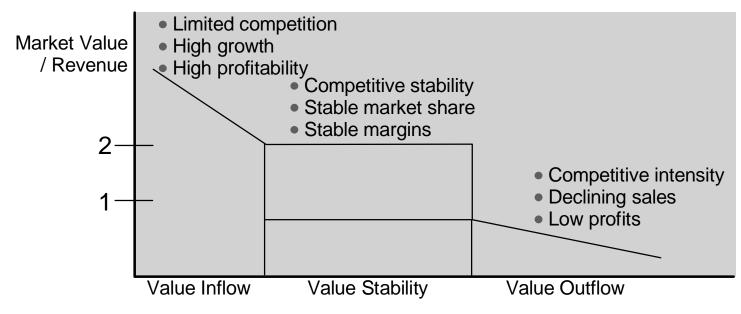
The
Product

"little box"

Customer needs ... some remain silent, poorly defined, or poorly articulated

A customer's system economics includes:

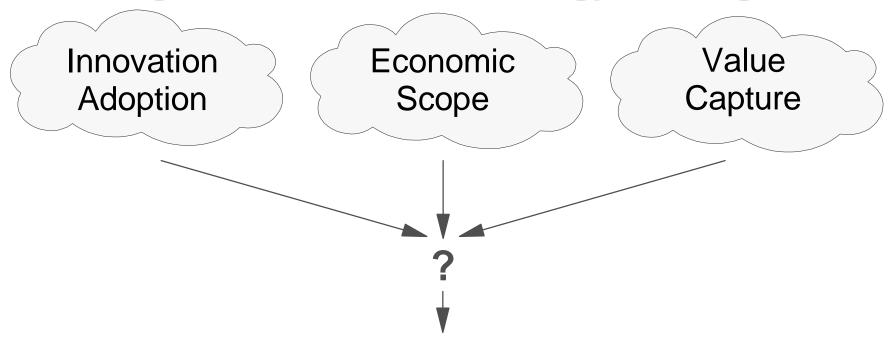
- amount paid;
- costs to use, store and dispose;
- hassle



Value migrates from outmoded business designs to new ones that are better able to satisfy customers' most important priorities.

Sources: Slywotsky, Value Migration; Slywotsky & Morrison, The Profit Zone 1. Major uncertainties for e-business ... (page 5 of 5)

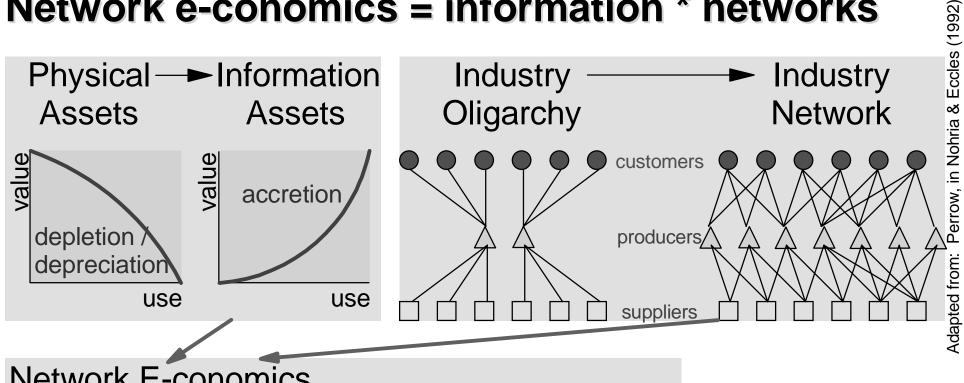
### The combination of three major uncertainties → a challenge to traditional strategy management

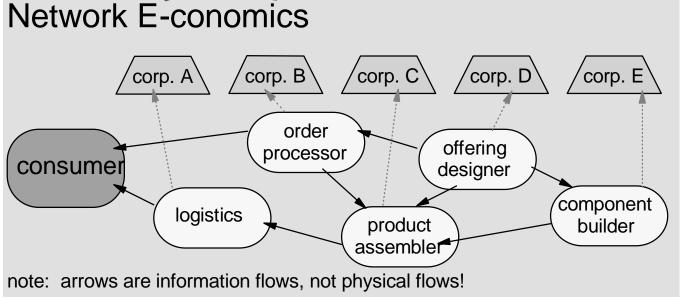


"No new theories on which a big business can be built have emerged ... but the old ones are no longer dependable."

Source: Peter Drucker, Wall Street Journal, February 7, 1991

### 2. Network e-conomics and strategy formation ... (page 1 of 3) Network e-conomics = information \* networks







#### 2. Network e-conomics and strategy formation ... (page 2 of 3)

### Unpredictability ⇒ industrial age management fails

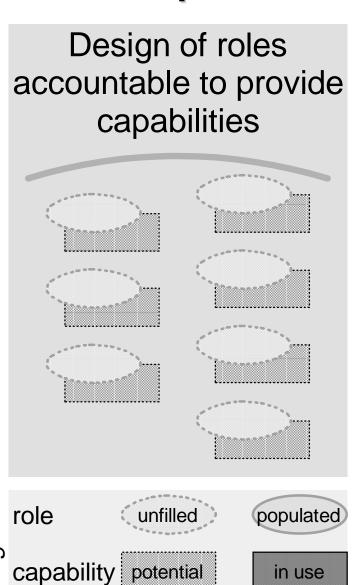
	Industrial age strategic management framework	Failure due to unpredictability from network e-conomics
Strategy	<ul> <li>Efficiency</li> <li>Predict &amp; Plan</li> <li>Forecast, schedule, build, deliver offers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demand / acceptance by customers uncertain</li> <li>React time &lt; market time</li> </ul>
Structure	Linear Chain of Functional Specialties  • Standard processes  • Make & Sell	<ul> <li>Outsourcing / alliances / networks vs. integration</li> <li>Customer one-to-one expectation</li> </ul>
Governance	<ul> <li>Command and Control</li> <li>Supervisor and worker</li> <li>Specified "best way", execution, inspection</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge work</li> <li>Leaders not omniscient</li> <li>Communicate &amp; Hope</li> </ul>

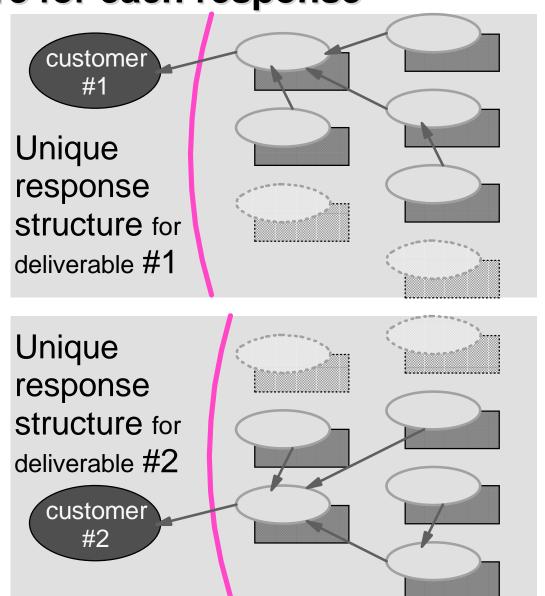
# 2. Network e-conomics and strategy formation ... (page 3 of 3) Sense-and-respond is an alternative approach to strategy, structure and governance

	Industrial age strategic management framework	Network e-conomics strategic management framework
Strategy	<ul> <li>Efficiency</li> <li>Predict &amp; Plan</li> <li>Forecast, schedule, build, deliver offers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adaptiveness</li> <li>Sense &amp; Respond</li> <li>Know customer value sooner, establish capabilities</li> </ul>
Structure	Linear Chain of Functional Specialties  • Standard processes  • Make & Sell	<ul> <li>Modular Capabilities, Deployed</li> <li>Uniquely for Each Customer Request</li> <li>Anticipate scope of responses</li> <li>Form determined customer-back</li> </ul>
Governance	Command and Control • Supervisor and worker • Specified "best way", execution, inspection	Organizational Context and Empowered Coordination  • Unambiguous purpose and bounds  • Negotiated outcomes, in customer - supplier cascades

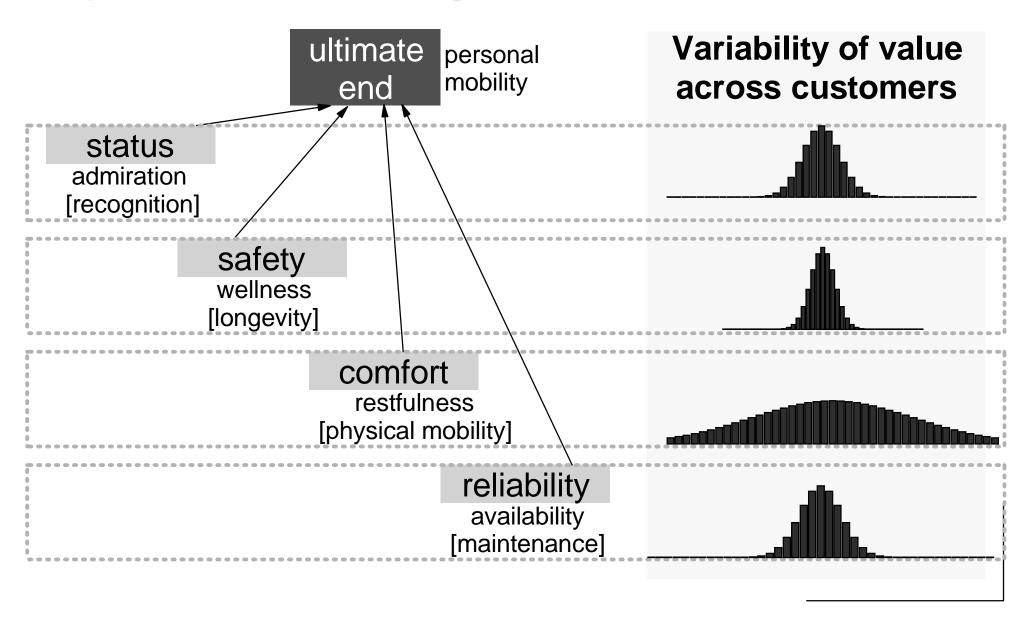
3. Adaptive e-business -- customer one-to-one ... (page 1 of 4) The S&R organization reconfigures customer-back

with a unique structure for each response

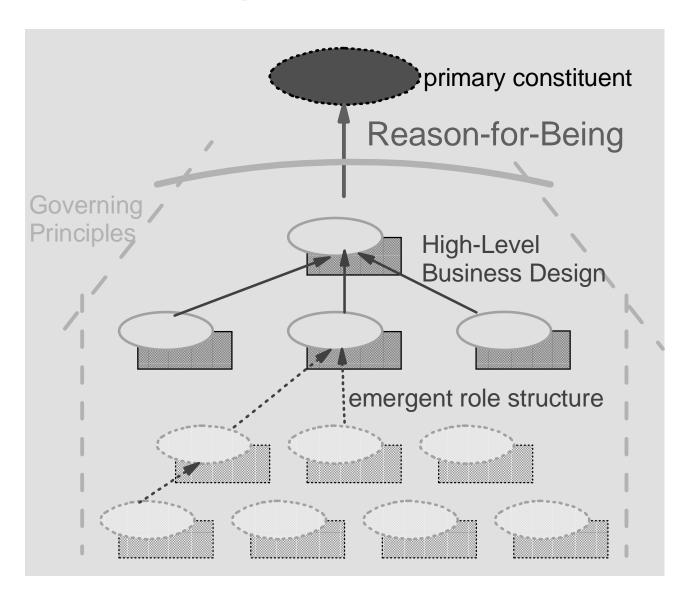


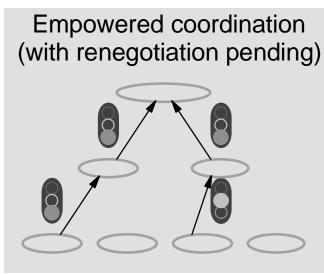


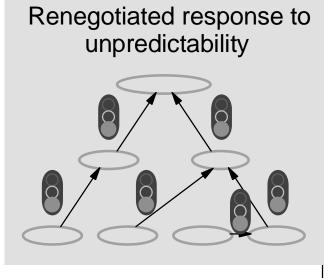
## 3. Adaptive e-business -- breadth of capabilities ... (page 2 of 4) The S&R organization designs the breadth of modular capabilities from the range of customer value



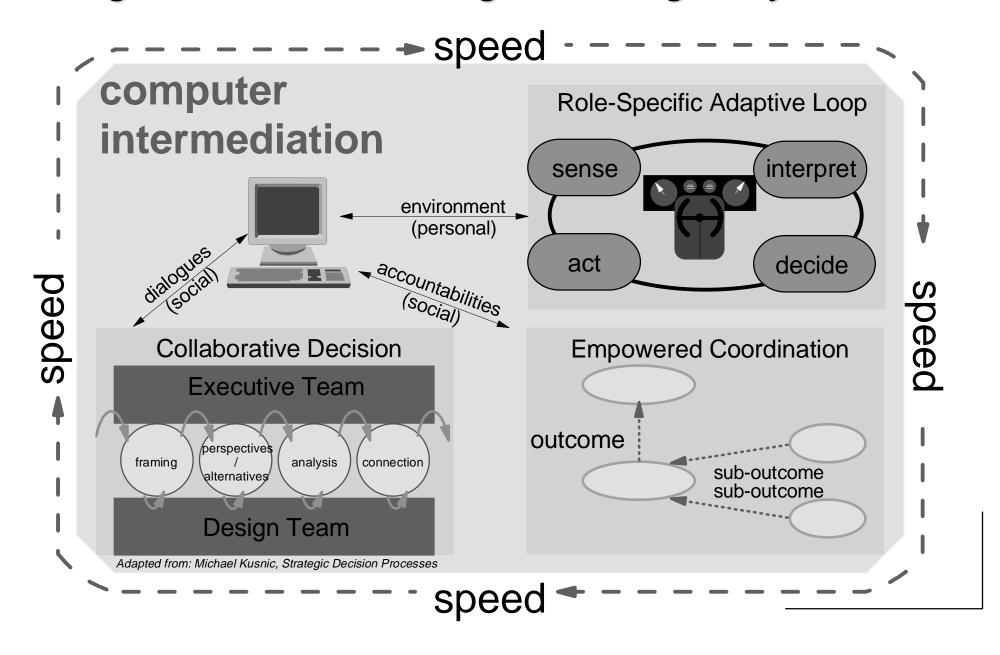
## 3. Adaptive e-business -- coherency and consistency ... (page 3 of 4) The S&R enterprise leadership sets organizational context; empowered individuals in roles coordinate



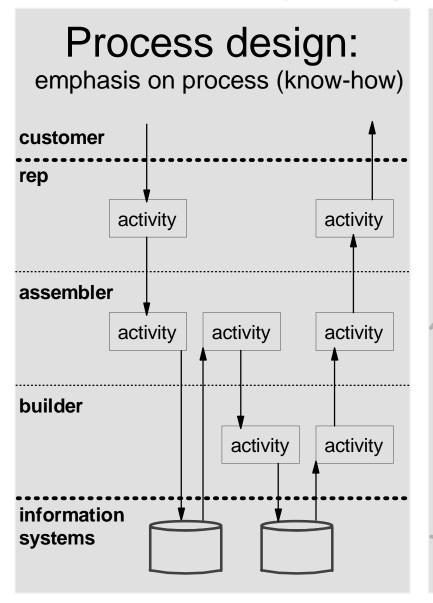


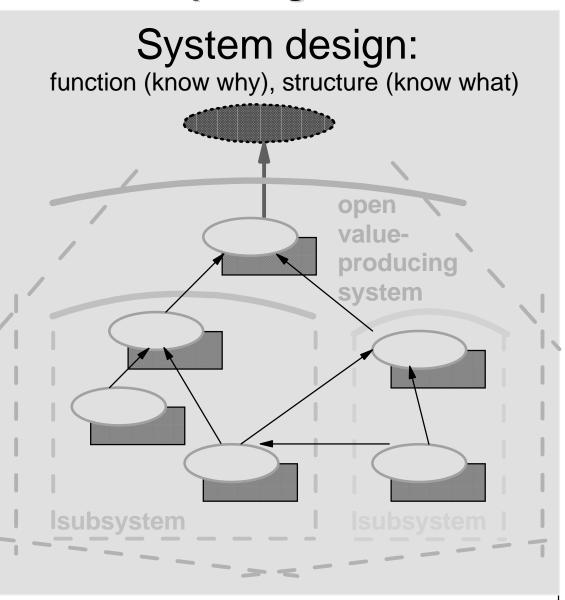


3. Adaptive e-business -- speed, scale, scope ... (page 4 of 4)
The S&R organization achieves speed in scale and scope through three social-technological learning subsystems



## 4. e-business → change strategic management framework ... (page 1 of 2) A value-producing e-business adapts as an open, extended enterprise system of multiple organizations





4. e-business → change strategic management framework ... (page 2 of 2)
Can an e-business systematically adapt without a
change in the strategic management framework?

