

Leadership Challenges in Digital Transformation

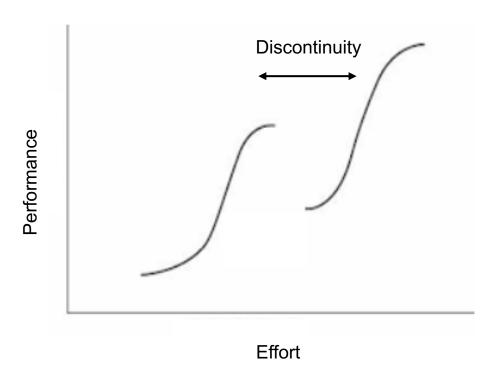
Globelics Academy, Tampere 16.8.2019 Matti Sommarberg



- Perspectives on discontinuities
- Role of the technology
- Empiric findings
- Conclusions



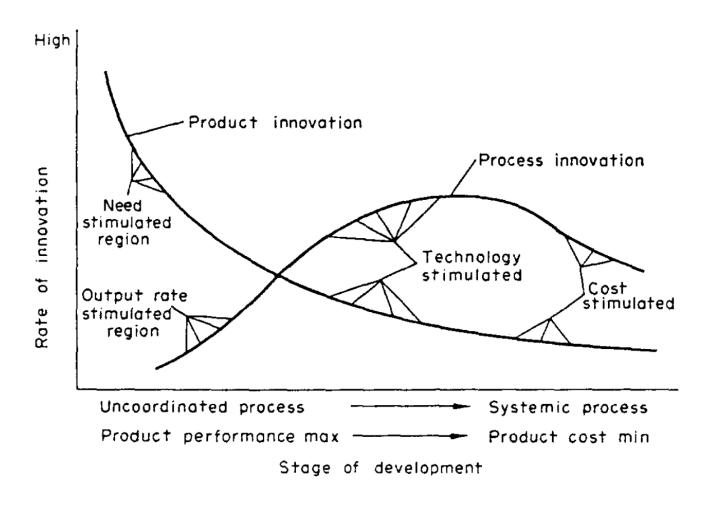
Evolution vs. revolution



Foster, Richard N. (1986). Innovation: The Attacker's Advantage, Summit Books, New York, USA, p.102



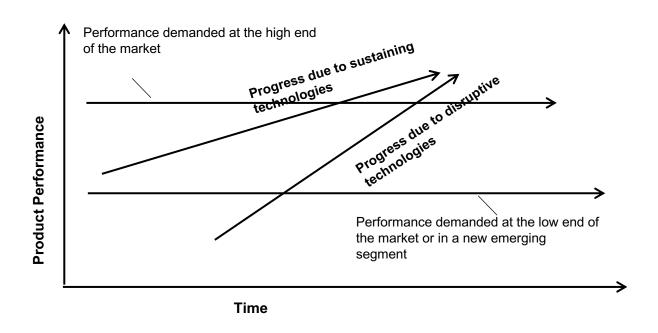
Discontinuity is often the target of innovation



Utterback & Abernathy (1975). A Dynamic Model of Process and Product Innovation, Omega, Vol. 3, No.6, pp. 639-656



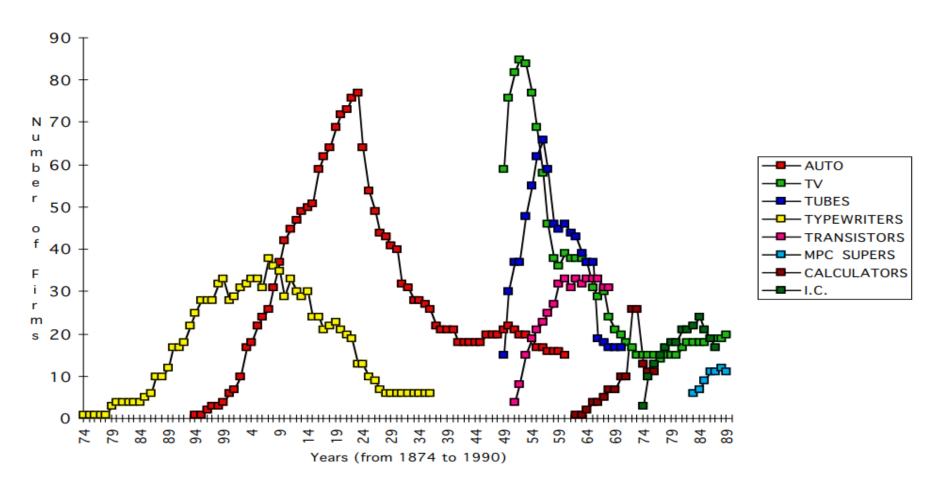
It can also disrupt existing businesses or industries



Christensen, Clayton M. (2011 4th ed.). The Innovators Dilemma, HarperCollins, New York, USA, pp. xix



Which is not a feature from digital era

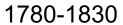


Utterback & Suarez (1993). Innovation, Competition and Industry Structure, Research Policy, Vol. 22, No.1, pp. 1-21



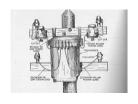
Some systemic innovation impact all industries







1830-1880



1880-1930



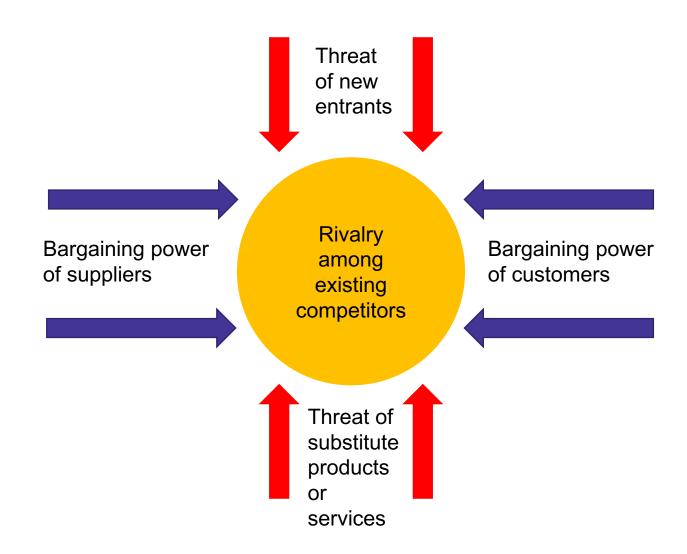
1930-1970



1970-2010



Dynamics has traditionally been driven by the value chain,





as well business environment at large



Modified from Aguilar, Francis Joseph (1967). Scanning the Business Environment, Collier-Macmillan, Toronto, Canada, pp. 1-17



or by the stakeholders.



Modified from Freeman, Edward, R. (2015). Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Approach, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, p. 25



Digital technologies drive industry convergence

Convergence: "the blurring of industry boundaries that creates competition among firms, which did not compete

with another previously."*

- ICT and media
- Functional food
- Consumer / industrial
- Service into products
- Software into everything



McKinsey Quarterly October 2017

^{*} Prescott, J.E.; Karim S; Hsu S. (2014). The Strategic Process and Competitive Dynamics of Industry Convergence, Strategic Management Society, 34th Annual Conference, Madrid



and disruption cases are often out-ofindustry (and they also shadow the actual phenomena)





Open Innovation







Platforms are not explained by the value chain

Market pull (free competition from customers)

End-user knowledge

> Technology push (customer monopoly)

	Open platforms	Innovation platforms
	e.g. Alibaba	e.g. Apple Store
	Trading platforms	Integration platforms
	e.g. Uber, AirBnB	e.g. Santander "All in One Service"
Т	Two-way markets	Multidirectional

markets

Network effects



Impact of digital technologies is difficult to detect as

Most digital technologies are generic

- Multiple applications
- Across industries

Technologies are systemic and interrelated



Magnitude is also in our head

Availability Heuristics

Kahneman, Daniel (2003). Maps of Bounded Rationality:
Psychology of Behavioral
Economics, American Economic
Review, Vol. 93, Issue 5, pp.
1449-1475

Halo Effect

Rosenzweig, Phil (2007). The Halo Effect, Free Press, New York,

Bounded Rationality

Simon, Herbert A. (1979). Rational Decision Making in Business Organizations, American Economic Review, Vol. 69, Issue 4, pp. 493-513



Status Quo Bias

Daniel Kahneman; Jack, L. Knetsch; Richard H. Thaler (1991). Anomalies: The Endowment Effect, Loss Aversion, and Status Quo Bias, The Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 5, Issue 1, pp. 193-206

Industry Recipe

Spender J.-C. (1989), Industry Recipes, An Enquiry into Nature and Sources of Managerial Judgement, http://jcspender.com/uploads

Absorptive Capacity

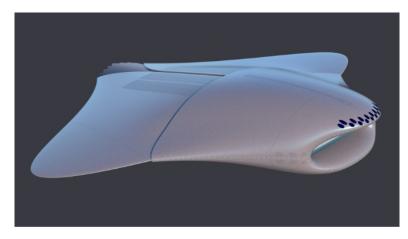
Cohen, Wesley M.; Levinthal, Daniel A. (1990). Absorptive Capacity: A New Perspective on Learning and Innovation, Administrative Science Quarterly, Vol. 35, Issue 1, pp. 128-152

Dominant Logic

Prahalad, C.K.; Bettis, Richard A. (1986). The Dominant Logic: a New Linkage Between Diversity and Performance, Strategic Management Journal, Vol. 7, Issue 6, pp. 485-501



AM / 3D printing



https://3dprinting.com/news/royal-navy-reveals-nautilus-100-3d-printed-submarine-concept/

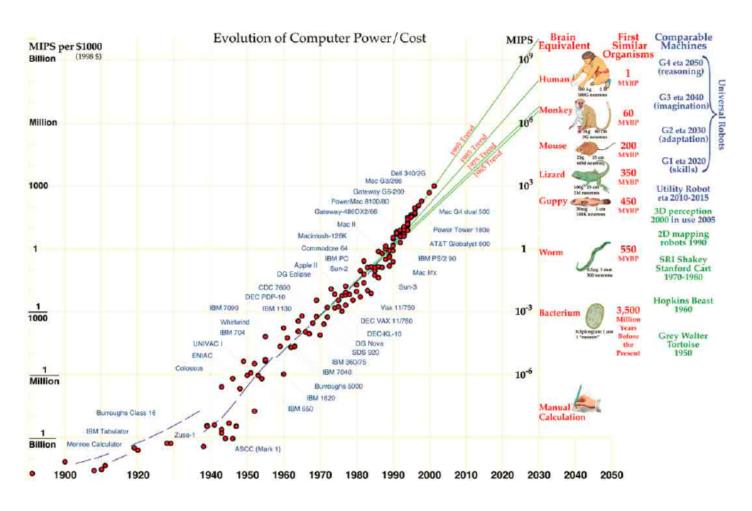


https://www.worldmaritimenews.com

- Decoupling physical value chain
- New Features
- Hybrid opportunities
- Material coverage ?
- Cost development ?
- New business models?



Big Data / Artificial Intelligence



Moore

Hans Morawec (2003), Robots, after all, Communications for ACM, Vol. 46, Issue 10, pp. 90-97



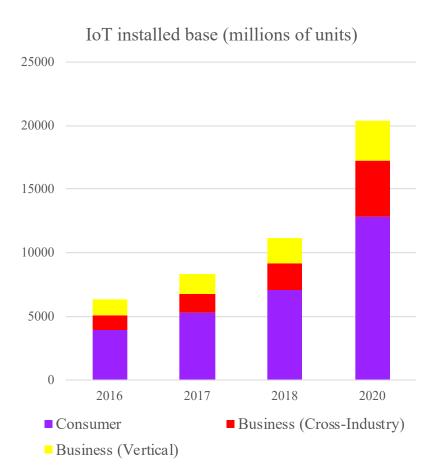
Cloud Computing



- Cost?
- Capacity?
- Security?
- New business models?
- New normal already?



Internet of Things



8.4 Billion Connected "Things" Will Be in Use in 2017, Up 31 Percent From 2016, Gartner press release from February 7, 2017

- The development is inevitable
- 5G?
- Architecture?
- Security?
- New business models?



Model Based System Engineering



- Modelling capabilities
- Multidisciplinary
- Life time
- Advanced design tools
- Interfaces like AR, VR
- Digital twin concept
- Enabling co-creation

https://community.plm.automation.siemens.com/t5/Digital -Transformations/The-value-of-the-digital-twin/ba-p/385812?lightbox-message-images-385812=31800iB94D19235331E799



Robotics and/or autonomic systems



www.kalmarglobal.com



https://www.rolls-royce.com/products-andservices/marine/ship-intelligence.aspx



https://waymo.com/



http://www.tut.fi/fi/tietoayliopistosta/uutiset-ja-tapahtumat/ robottibussit-liikenteeseenhervannassa-x171216c3



https://sanbot.com



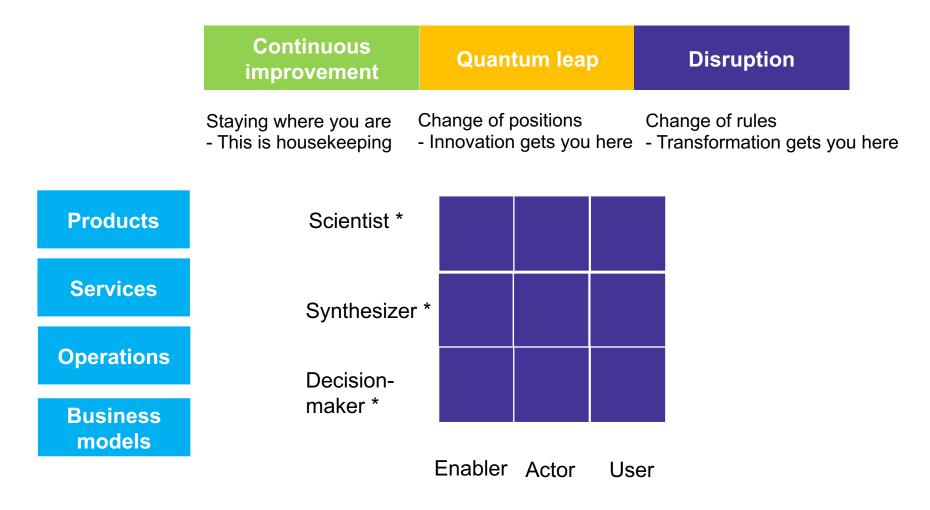
https://www.amazon.com

What factors, enabled by digitalization, drive disruption in machine building industry serving the global container handling?

Does the view differ based on position in the value chain?



Nature of the potential impact

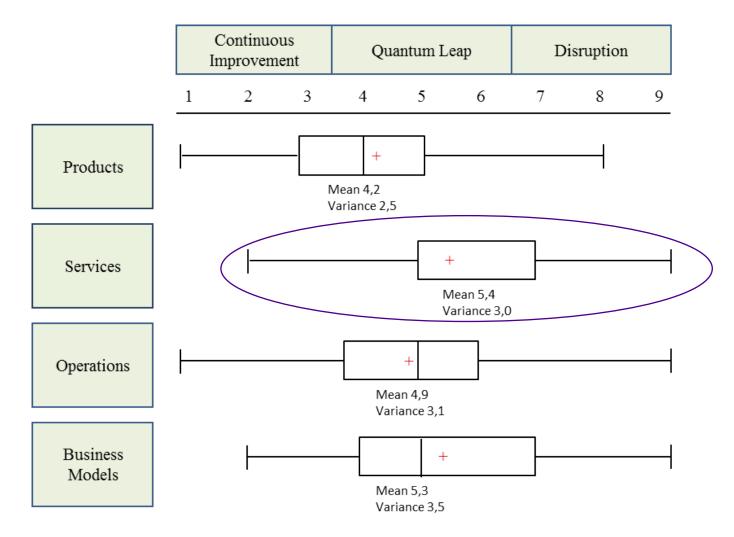


^{*} Kuusi, Osmo (1999). Expertise In the Future Use of Generic Technologies, Epistemic and Methodological Considerations Concerning Delphi Studies, VATT-Research reports 59, Helsinki, pp. 36

- 246 research articles, books or reports
- 305 survey answers from 23 countries
- 60 interviews in 11 countries
- 3 industry cases
- Current business and ongoing experiments



Digitalization impact



Survey



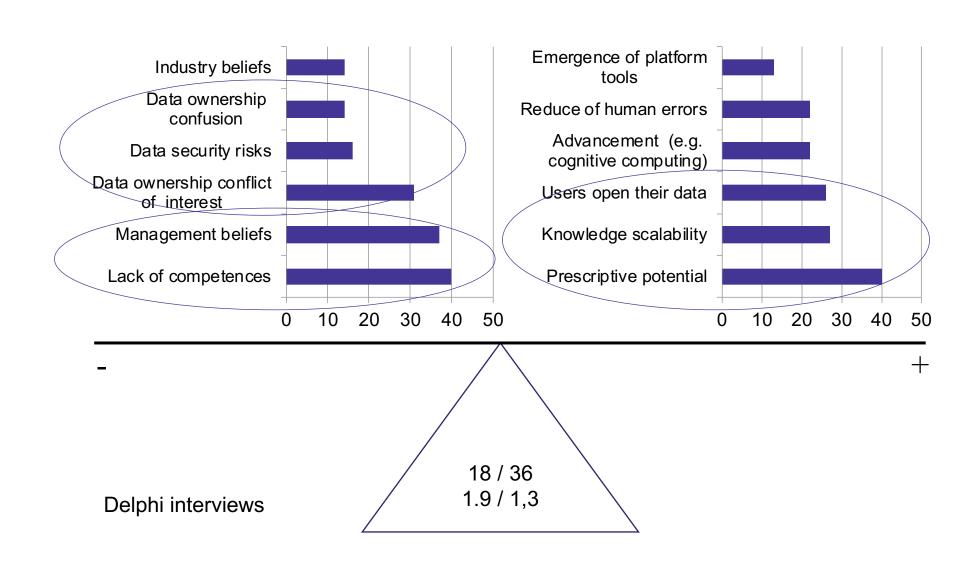
Drivers

	Technology	#1/36	Mean
>	Big Data / AI	18	1.9
	Internet of Things	9	2.4
	Model Based System Engineering	5	3.9
	Robotization	2	3.7
	AM/3D	2	5.2
	Cloud computing	0	4.9

Economic		Mean	
Networks, crowds, platforms	13	2.2	4
Industry convergence	9	3.8	
Radical innovation	7	3.8	
Digital business models	4	2.7	
Firm, strategy and management	2	4.1	
Industry forces (six)	1	5.2	
Risk capital	0	6.4	

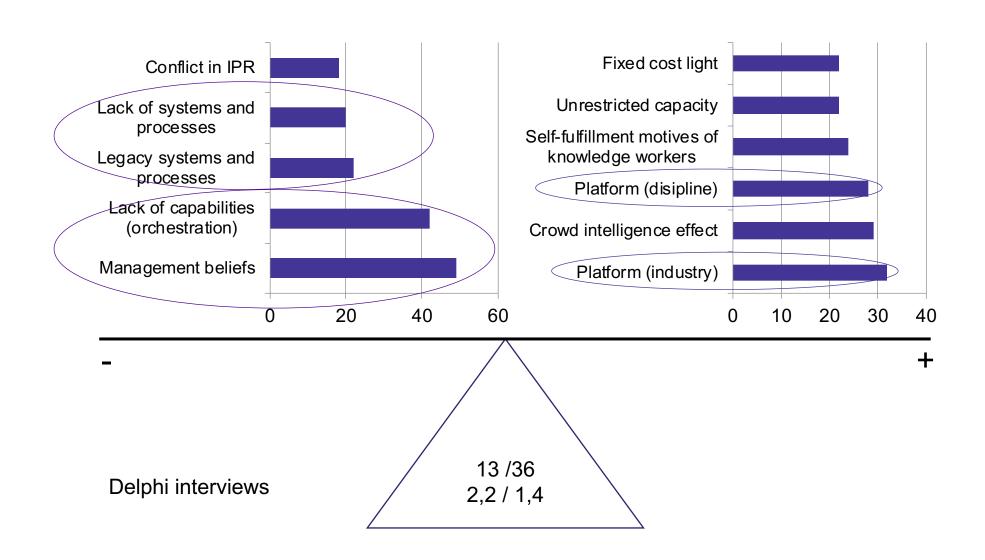


Big data, Artificial intelligence





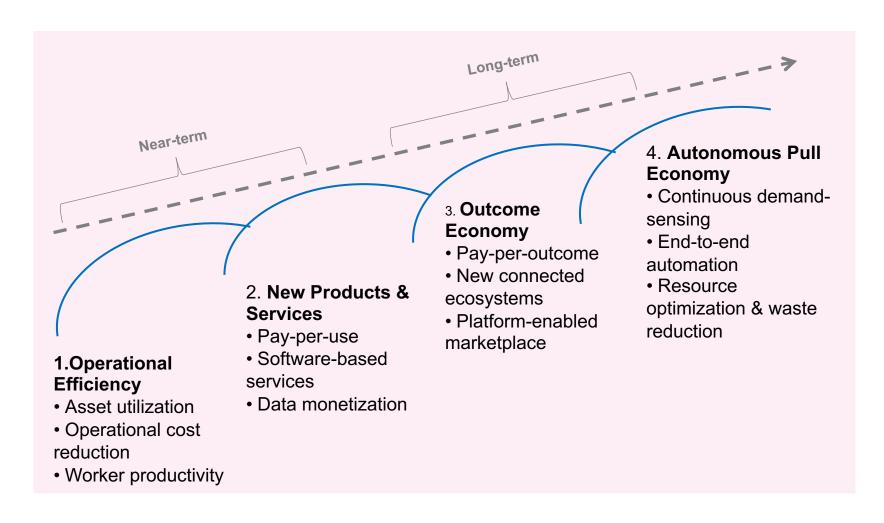
Networks, crowds, platforms



Conclusions



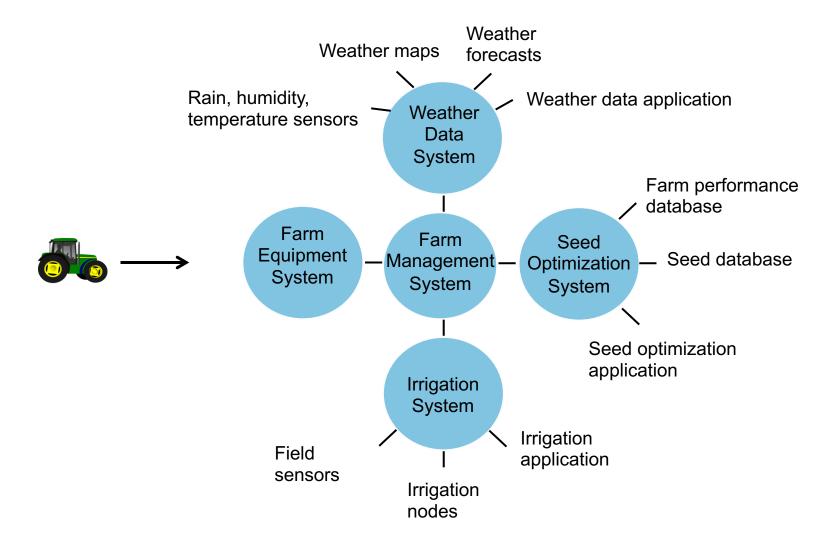
This appears still to make sense



World Economic Forum (2015). Industrial Internet of Things: Unleashing the Potential of Connected Products and Services



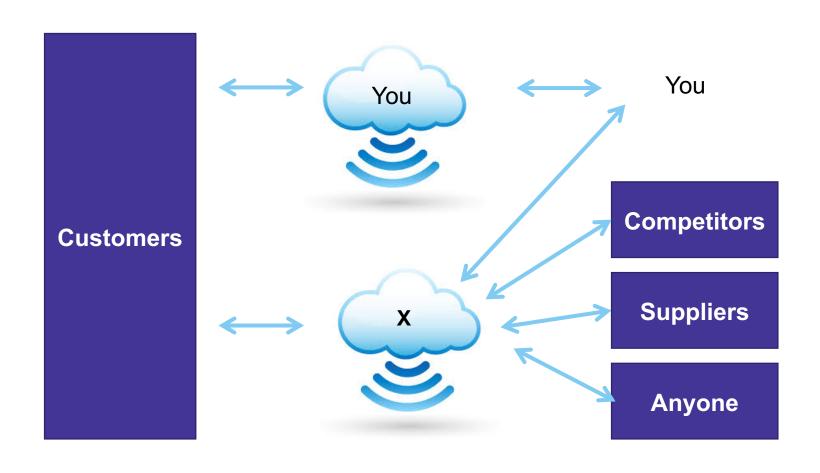
This already exists



Porter, Michael E.; Heppelman, James, E. (2014). How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition, Harvard Business Review, Vol. 92, Issue 11, pp. 64-88

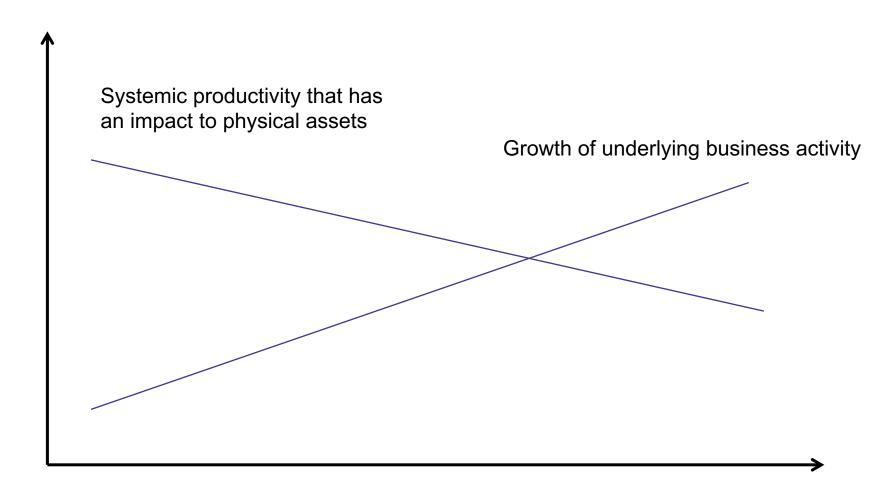


Platforms come – like it or not



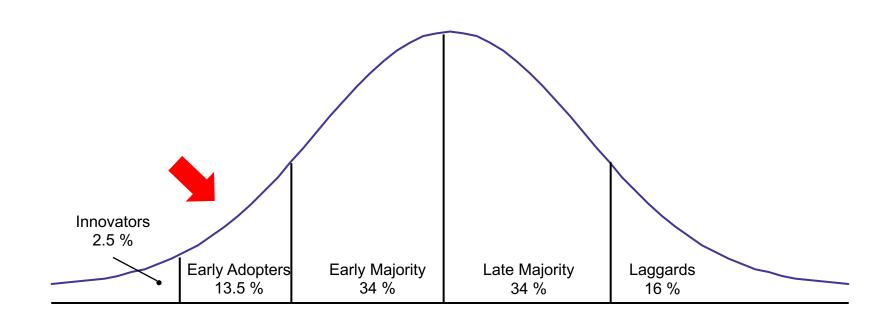


Is hardware growth sustainable?



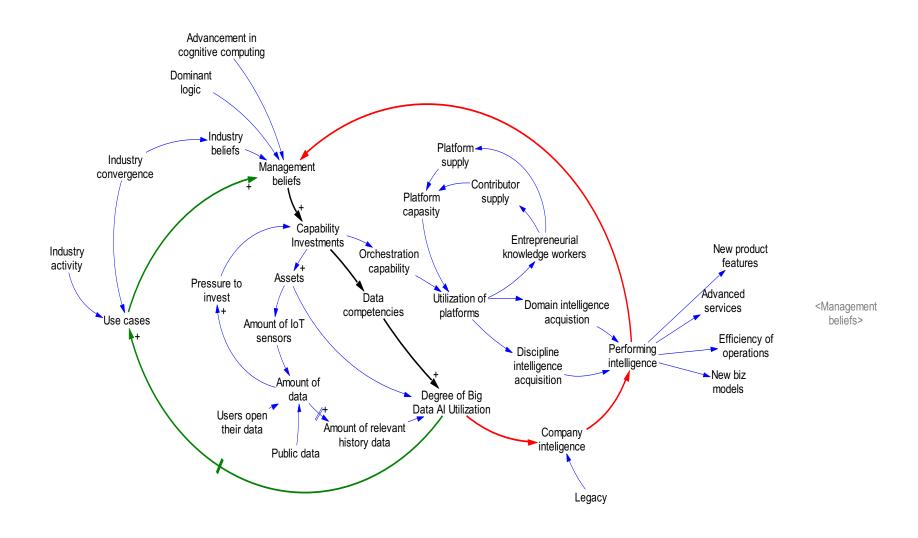


Diffusion of innovation still likely to matter





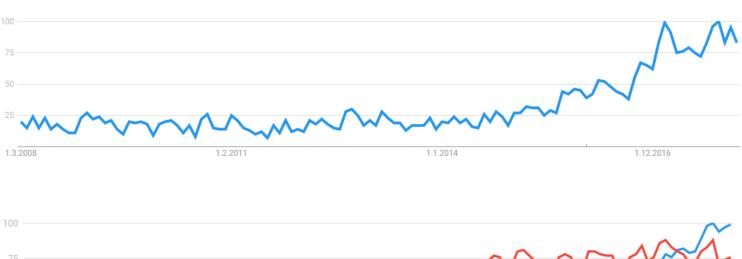
The impact is systemic

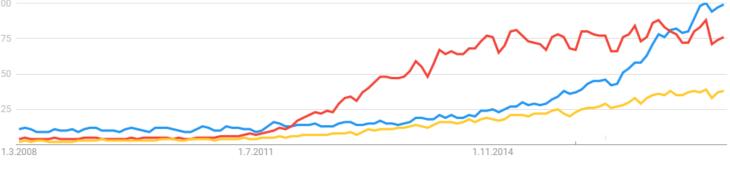




Public opinion (=Google trend)

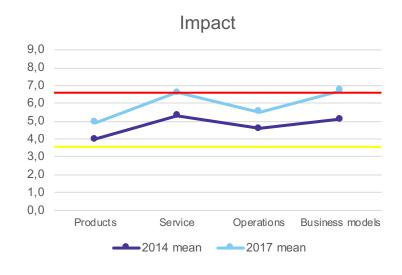
Digitalization

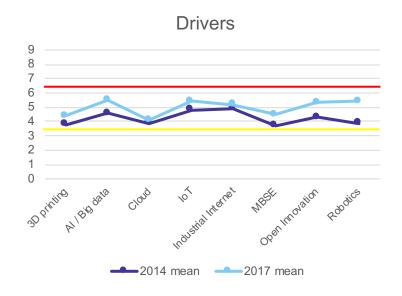




- Machine learning
- Big data
- Data analytics

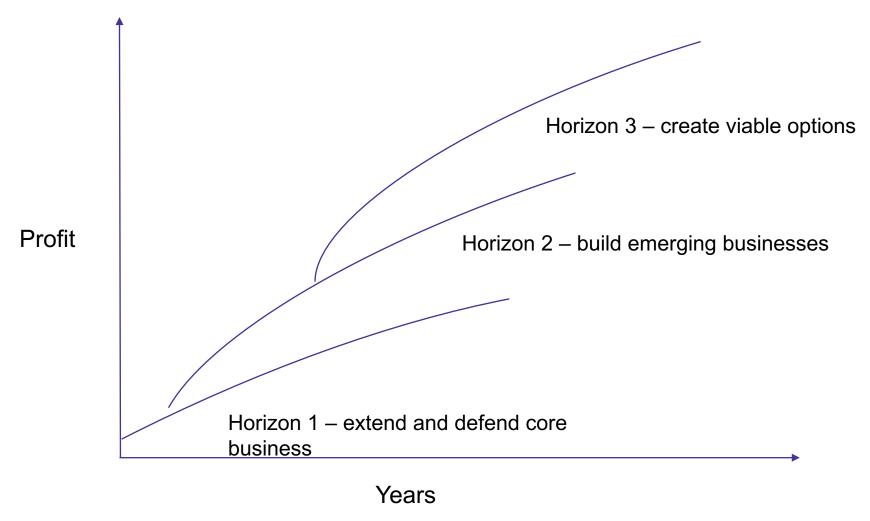
Finnish experts and temporality







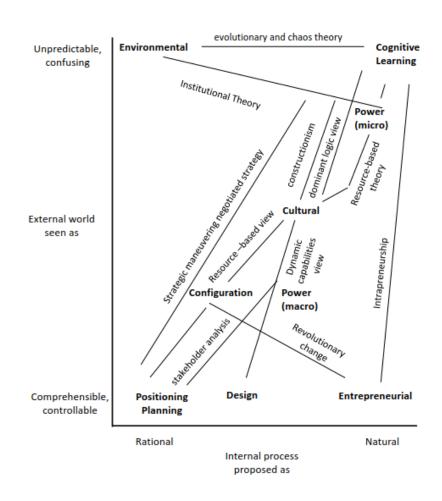
Three strategic horizons



M. Baghai, S. Coley and D. White, The Alchemy of Growth, Texere Publishers, 2000. p. 5



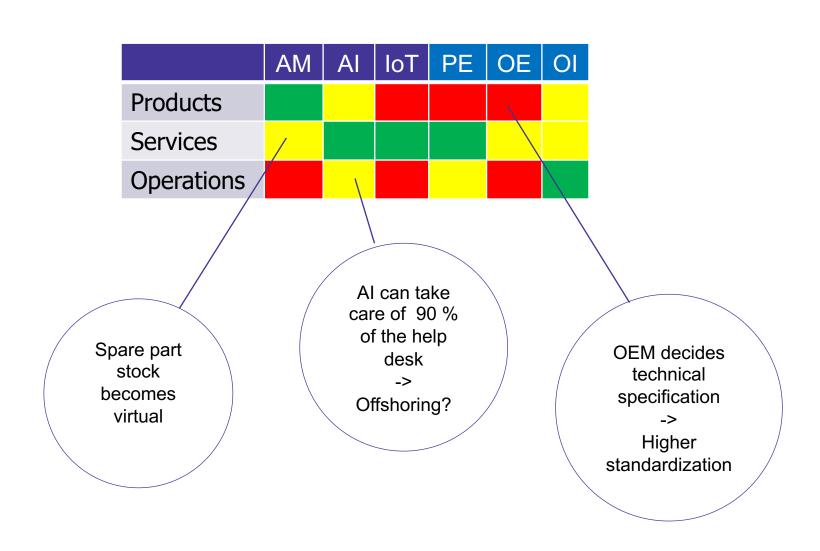
Temporality / Learning



Minzberg, Henry; Ahlstrand, Bruce; Lampel, Joseph (1998). Strategic Safari, The Free Press, New York, USA, p. 369

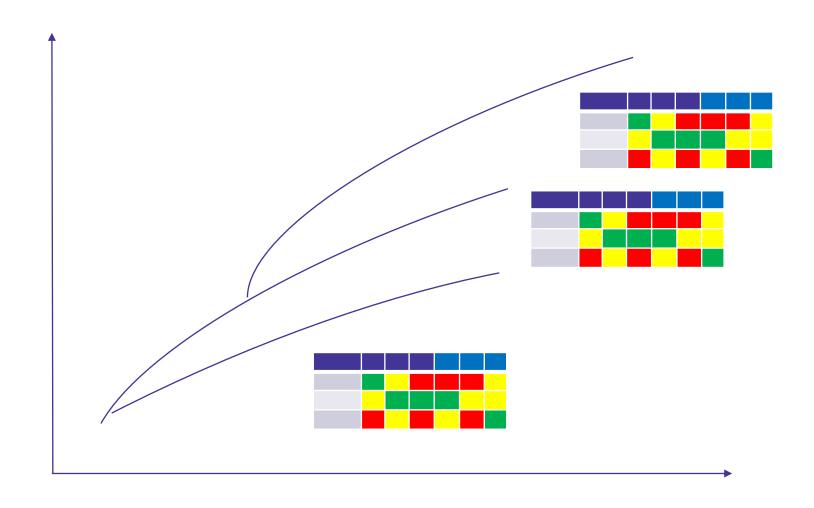


Critical capabilities mapped, example





Are capability needs related to strategic ambition level (firm, industry, generic)?





Conclusions

- Business becomes data and user centric
- Platforms decouple old value chains that transforms into networks
- Speed of disruption is not slowed down by technology
- Service of everything, outcome economy, systems of systems disrupt current business models
- View of impact is a strategic choice (strong polarization)
- Leadership is vital (if transformation needed)
- Capabilities and understanding -> Experiments -> Learning
- Fundaments do not disappear (real world is still going be analogical, domain knowledge)
- Co-Creation, between disciplines, systemic eco-systems, experiments -> long term PPP (including users when possible)

"Those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything"

- George Bernard Shaw