CASSINI #EUSpace Hackathons & Mentoring

Business Design Playbook

Follow this playbook to discover, build and tap into business opportunities to accelerate your ideas

Content

STEP 1: Idea & Team

Who is who? Team formation List your goals as a team

STEP 2: Customer Opportunity

Who is your user and customer?What problems do your customers and users have?How do you recognise & nail the most important customer questions?

STEP 3: Customer Problem

Does your solution fit the problem and customer? How can you validate the fit? How to get the X-factor in?

STEP 4: Digital Services

How do you design a differentiated value proposition: functionalities, features, USP's? How do you design a minimum viable product? How do you further secure growth – product/service platform planning?

STEP 5: Business

How can you make money (revenue & business model)? How do you get traction in the market? How do you get the business growing (marketing strategy, campaign and roadmap)?

STEP 6: Pitch

How to make my story stick? What is my compelling storyline? How will I become unique?











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STEP 1: **IDEA & TEA**

Lead questions to ask in this section:

- Who is who?
- What is team formation?
- How do we organise teamwork and team roles?
- What are our goals as a team?

Build your perfect team

• Fill in the names of your team members.













Team formation

- The goal of this preparation segment is to form a cohesive team of at least three people who share a
 passion for solving the same problem and working toward common goals.
- Demonstrating excellent team dynamics in daily collaboration is essential, and you should feel a strong sense of camaraderie.
- To create your dream team, revisit and discuss potential problems, explore solutions, and assess how each team member can contribute to their development. This process will help you identify the best fit for your team.



TASK 1 Team formation

- If you have a team of 3-8 people formed already:
 - Review whether you have all the necessary competences and experiences
 - Discuss the complementary assets you have, the strengths and weaknesses each of you have
- If you don't have a team of 3-8 people formed yet:
 - Identify networks and contacts that could help to connect you with people who might be interested to join your team
 - Meet, greet and discuss your entrepreneurial ideas, initiatives and visions



TASK 2 Ideation & first vision

- If your team has already agreed on an idea:
 - Each team member describes the idea according to their understanding
 - Present & discuss your viewpoints
 - Develop the idea further and assess its potential
- If your team has NOT agreed on an idea yet:
 - Each team member describes their idea
 - Present and discuss the ideas
 - Go through the idea assessment and select the idea that you want

GOALS Form a team of 3 - 5 members

TASKS Team formation - Ideation

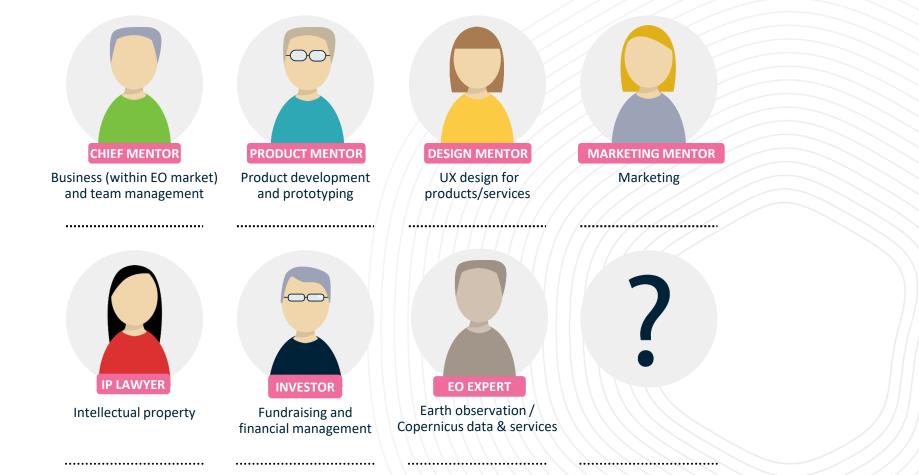
> TOOLS Mapping team roles & competences





Partner up with coaches and mentors!

• Fill in the names of your coaches and mentors.





STEP 1 – IDEA & TEAM

List your goals as a team

 What would the final destination of your team's journey be? What's the big dream?

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STEP 2: CUSTOMER OPPORTUNIT

Lead questions to ask in this section:Who are your customers and users?

- What problems do your customers and users have?
- How do you recognise & nail the most important customer questions?

Discover who your customer and user are! Size the opportunity

- Customer development thrives when:
 - You have data proving your solution creates value for customers
 - Your product scales effectively in the market
- In essence, success hinges on selecting a strong market with genuine demand. In a thriving market, the
 product naturally gains traction. The biggest threat to a startup isn't a weak team or product, but poor
 market fit lack of market demand is the top reason startups fail



TASK 1 Customer description

- Use the tools provided (see the following pages) to thoroughly profile your global customers, whether B2B or B2C, and tailor your solution accordingly.
- Detail your customer as precisely as possible —you'll need to engage with them later to validate your idea.



TASK 2

Target market selection

- The target market is the specific customer group your business aims to reach with its products and services. When defining your target market, consider factors such as geography and industry segments
- Use the tools provided in the following pages to identify the market with the greatest potential and clearly define your target audience.

Market selection - <u>How to Select a Target Market for New Product Launch</u> – Motarme Customer persona - <u>Personas for Need finding, Design & Growth</u> - by Alexander Cowan





GOALS Customer discovery First 'Solution/Customer/Market fit' identified

> TASKS Customer description -Target market selection

> > TOOLS

Customer persona template - Customer insight tool -Discover who your customers are - Target market template

Tool: Customer persona

ROLE OR JOB TITLE	KEY CHARA	CTERISTICS	
AGE GENDER			
GOALS	NEEDS	FRUSTRATIONS & POINTS	
KEY INFLUENCERS	OTHER APPLICATIONS	FEATURE REQUESTS	
			/
		© Verhaert 201	16
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10

Tool: Choose the target segment

	SEGMENT 1	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 4
MARKET VALUE				
SizeGrowth rateProfit margins				
MARKET ACCESS				
 Competitors Availability & access to distributors/ channels Regulatory path 				
 YOUR MARKET EXPERTISE Financial resources to enter the market segment Network & contacts Capability & market knowledge 				
				© Verhaert 2016



Homework list

 What do you need to do to get to know your customers and users even better? Fill in your own goals to complete this sprint.

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STEP 3: CUSTOMER PROBLEM

Lead questions to ask in this section: Does your solution fit the problem and customer?

- How can you validate the fit?
- How to get the X-factor in?

Nail your customer problems

- To demonstrate a proper problem-solution fit, show evidence that customers care about specific pains and gains, and that your solution effectively addresses them.
- Customer gains are expected or desired benefits; pains are obstacles preventing smooth progress.
- The "right" customer problems are: common among many people, frequent enough, serious enough that customers are willing to pay for a solution.
- Finding a unique problem that addresses unmet pains and gains can lead to 10x growth, rather than incremental growth.

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TASK 1 Online evidence search

- Use Google tools to validate your problem and solution:
 - Keyword popularity and relevance: use Google Trends and AdWords Keyword Planner.
 - Existing competition: check Google Search, YouTube, Google Patents, startup databases, and programs like Copernicus Masters and Incubation.
 - Alternative solutions: search Google for other existing options.
- This is your first "Moment of Truth": refine your idea if needed and validate it again online.



Idea development

 If you found good online evidence to continue with your initial idea, apply the problem redefinition and ideation techniques to develop it further.



TASK 3 Team roles planning

Market selection - The 7 All-time Greatest Ideation Techniques - Chuck Frey (Innovation Management)

 Discuss through and divide your team roles and responsibilities. On top of your professional skills take into account your different personality traits and individual strengths and weaknesses. GOALS Business idea fine-tuned

TASKS Online evidence search Idea development Team roles planning

TOOLS

Recognise customer problems & segments Visual diary Problem redefinition instructions



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14



Tool: Recognise most important customer problems & segments

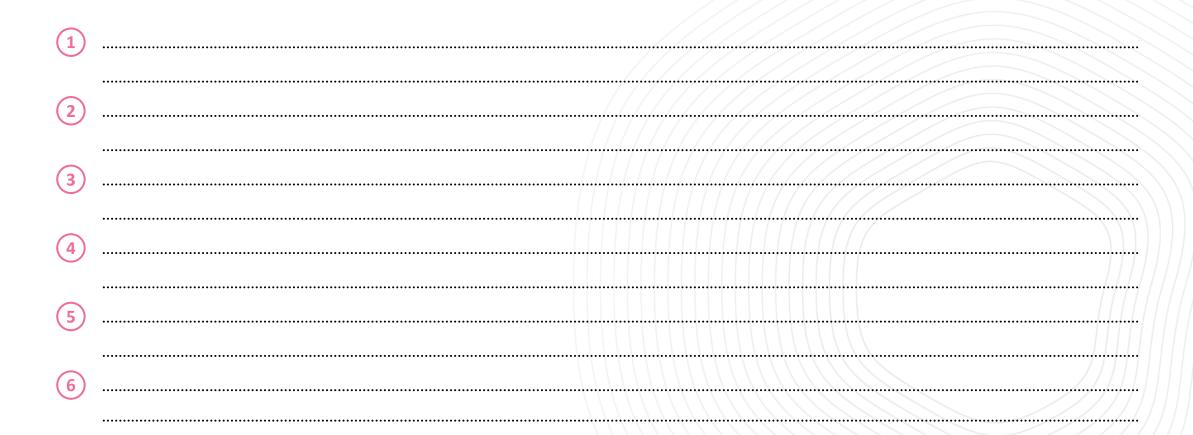






Homework list

• Fill in your own goals to complete this sprint.









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STEP 4: PRODUCTS/SERVICES

Define a compelling & meaningful offer

Lead questions to ask in this section:

- How do you design a differentiated value proposition: functionalities, features, USP's?
- How do you design a minimum viable product?
- How do you further secure growth – product/service platform planning?

Blue ocean strategy - Kim & Mauborgne. Blue Ocean Strategy

Design a value proposition: functionalities, features, USPs

 Product definition is a key milestone in business planning, helping you focus on specific features and functionalities. It guides time-to-market estimates and development efforts. Additionally, it allows for early prototyping to test and validate with customers in iterative cycles, refining the product to ensure a strong, cost-effective proposition.

TASK 1 Design your value proposition

- Define your value proposition by starting with customer job2be-done statements (from the value proposition design diagram).
- Identify the key product/service values and the corresponding features and functionalities to create a top-level product/service definition (left side of the value proposition design diagram).



- Create a value & attribute map by connecting your product/service values to specific functionalities and features.
- Do a **sanity check** with your team to ensure the defined features and functionalities **align with the promise** of your product/service.

GOALS Product/service definition

TASKS

Define your value proposition - Elaborate on features and functionalities - Outline your differentiation strategy & USP

TOOLS

Value proposition design diagram - Value & attribute map -Concept sharping tool - Differentiation & USP tool

TASK 3 Team roles planning

Decide on the **features** that will drive your **differentiation strategy**. Ensure that your **USPs** are features with a **high value perception** in the eyes of customers.

- Use the concept sharpening tool to evaluate the value perception of each feature from the customer's perspective. Then, apply the differentiation & USP tool to benchmark your product against competitors in the market.
- Discuss the **necessary performance level** for all features, paying close attention to the **desired performance level** of your USPs to stand out effectively.



18

Tool: Valuation proposition design

 Design your value proposition starting from basic solution ideas & customer problems/needs

This will allow you to make a transition from a top-level product concept to a more specific product definition with specific list of functionalities and features.

• Task 1: Describe the customer need and critical customer values

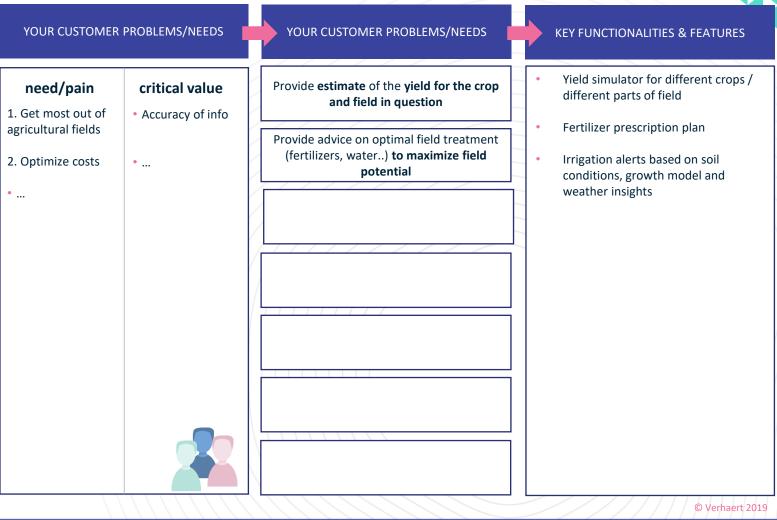
Rank each statement on importance to facilitate your exercise.

 Task 2: Create product/services promises as answers to specific customer problems

At this stage you can work with general product/service promises. The aim is to define the key building blocks of your products/services based on its promises.

• Task 3: List features/functionalities of your solution to fulfill the service/customer promises.

How will you deliver the promise? What service features will be needed? What would be the easiest (most useful) for your customer to take advantage of your solution?





Tool: Valuation proposition design

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STEP 4 – PRODUCTS/SERVICES

Prototyping

Paper prototyping is mostly known for prototyping **user interfaces**, but it can also be used to **map customer journeys**, **visualize ideas**, or simply to have fun. As the saying goes, "a picture is worth a thousand words." If that's true, a **prototype is worth a thousand pictures**. Paper prototyping is cheap, allows for rapid iteration, boosts creativity, and engages the entire team in making ideas tangible.



Create a storyboard with up to 15 frames, starting with an opening scene where the customer finds your solution. Each frame should depict:

- •Where the user clicks or taps
- •What information they enter

•What they are thinking during the process Illustrate the user journey, showing step-bystep interactions (web, app, product). Use available tools to guide the sketching process.



Build a paper prototype

- Use the storyboard tool to ensure your product/service is the **most** minimalistic version (MVP) while still delivering great value to your customer. Focus on one key feature or functionality for the prototype.
- Based on the storyboard, define and prototype individual interactions (screens) on paper.

GET INSPIRED Prototyping - Prototyping for Web and Mobile Workshop - by Simon Phillips (Slideshare Customer validation - How to Interview your Customers - Customer Development Labs

GOALS

MVP (Minimum Viable Product) prototype is ready for validation

TASKS Sketch a storyboard - Build a paper prototype - Prepare for customer validation

TOOLS MVP Checklist – Paper prototyping toolkits – Test your prototype - Test & Learning cards - SurveyMonkey

TASK 3 **Customer validation preparation**

For validation by testing:

 Prepare a Test & Learning Card to validate your problem and solution with customers by testing key hypotheses.

For validation by customer interviews:

- Create a questionnaire on SurveyMonkey to gather detailed • customer feedback.
- **Digitalize** your paper prototype using **popapp.in**.





Tool: MVP checklist

 Before starting with product/service development make sure that the product that you will be building is really the minimum viable product (MVP).

MVP (YES/NO)		IMPORTANCE OF THE FEATURE			FEATURE
MINIMUM SET OF FEATURES o deliver intended customer value o archieve shortest time-to- market o get market traction	• To del pility • To arc	MUST-HAVE Critical for technical feasib	SECONDARY Nice-to-have	CRITICAL Delivers customer short term value	
					1.
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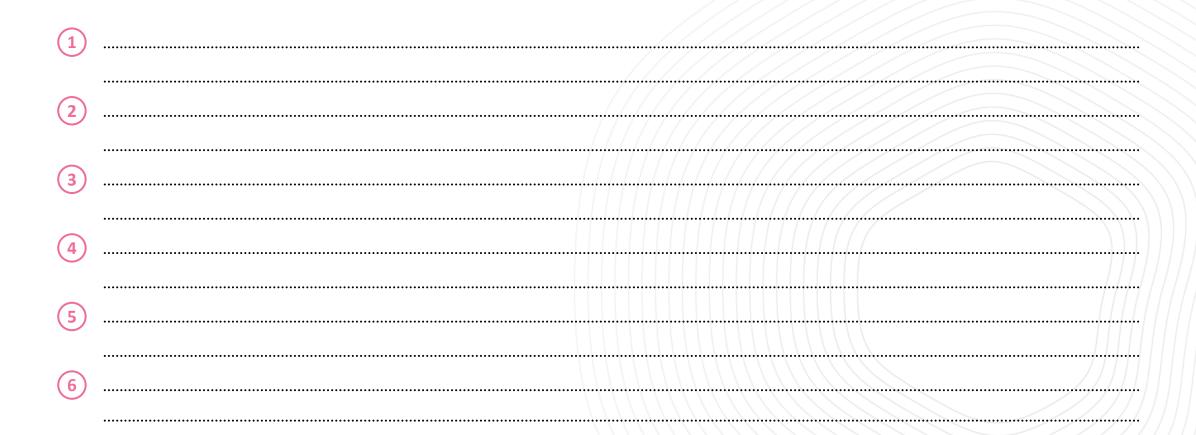






Homework list

• Fill in your own goals to complete this sprint.









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STEP 5: BUSINESS

Make sure it brings enough money

Lead questions to ask in this section:

- How can you make money (revenue & business model)?
- How do you get traction in the market?
- How do you get the business growing (marketing strategy, campaign and roadmap)?

GET INSPIRED Reve

STEP 5 – BUSINESS

How to make money (revenue with the outsmart model)

Monetization is crucial for attracting potential investors.

They focus on the **frequency** of the revenue stream, whether it's **recurring** and **predictable**.

A solid **Outsmart Model** is vital, demonstrating how you plan to **monetize your solution** effectively.

BUSINESS VISION WHITE 1. PRINCIPLES / PATTERNS SPACES GOALS 2. ARCHITECTURE **Outsmart model designed** oo . Problems / opportunities Major Jobs -to-be-done 3. CREATIVE SOLUTIONS PARTNERS & CUSTOMER USER NETWORK INTERACTIONS SEGMENTS TASKS **Design outsmart model** Who do you need to What type of relationship For whom are you CAPABILITIES UNFAIR UNIQUE VALUE CONSUMPTION partner with to gather input creating value? What does each of our custome in order to develop/delive segments expect you to group(s) of people **ADVANTAGES** PROPOSITION CHAIN the value proposition? establish and maintain with benefit from value Which skills do you need How do you fill the gap? proposition? How them? What kind of TOOLS in order to create the value Who are your suppliers' experience have you many are there now proposition, particularly the team What feature, product or How do you differentiate? What value What feature, product or service Which resources are you and in the future? established? How are they service can't be easily copied or bought? do you deliver to the customer? How can't be easily copied or bought acquiring from partners? would consumers describe the benefit? integrated with the rest of **Outsmart model design** Which capabilities do your business model? partners perform? RESOURCES COST BASE PRICE MODEL How much will it cost to initially develop the value What resources does your value For what value are your customers really willing proposition require? And proposition? How much will it cost to subsequently to pay? For what do they currently pay and how distribution channels? Custom market and deliver it? are they paying? How would they prefer to pay relationships? Pricing model? © Verhaert 2019



TASK 1 Design an outsmart model for your business

• Use inspiration from other industries to define the best fitting Outsmart model for you. Study different models with examples and design your revenue model.

TASK 2

Run quick tests with customers on your revenue model

- Organize brief interviews with a few customers to question your new outsmart model and pricing ideas
- If necessary, re-visit your outsmart model to improve it based on customer feedback



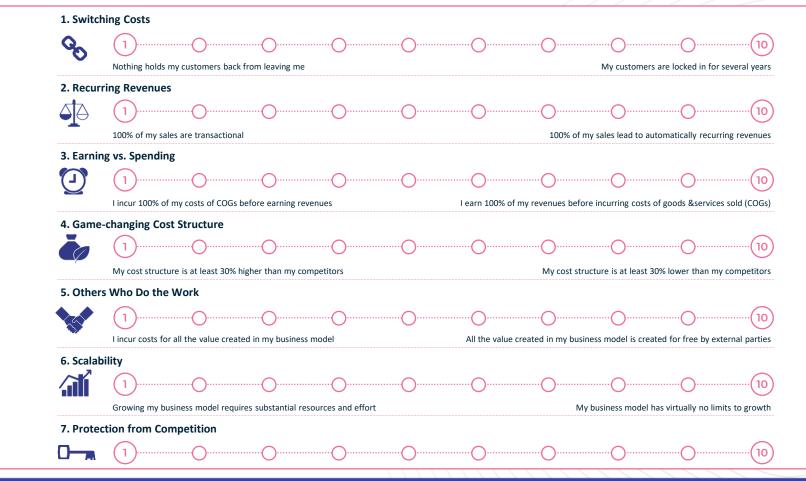




Revenue Model - <u>6 Drivers That Determine Your Revenue Model</u> - by George Deeb (The Next Web) Marketing strategy - <u>15 Early Traction Growth Hacking Strategies For Startups</u> - by Stuart McKeown (Gleam)

Tool: 7 questions to test your business model

• Assess your business model design. Circle how you perform on a scale from 0 to 10.





26

Adopted from: Business model

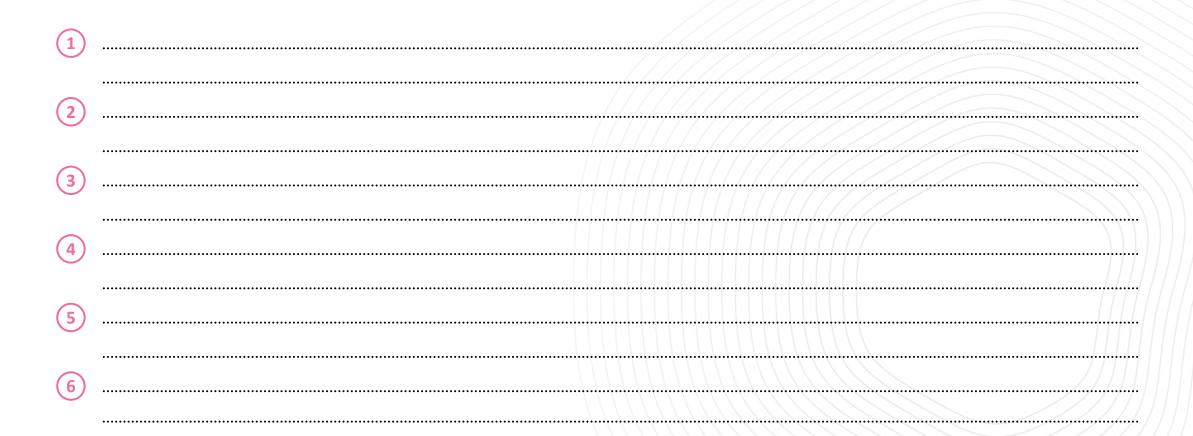
http://businessmodelalchemist.com/

blog/2011/09/7-questions-to-assessyour-business-model-design.html

alchemist, A. Osterwalder, 7 questions to assess your business model design, available at:

Homework list

• Fill in your own goals to complete this sprint.









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STEP 6: PITCH

Lead questions to ask in this section:

- How to make my story stick?
- What is my compelling storyline?
- How will I become unique?

How to act during a pitch?

- As a start-up, you need to raise interest and build confidence in your idea! This means having a convincing proposition and the motivation to carry it out!
- Firstly, it is a story that needs to have the right content packaged in a concise way. Secondly, it's a story that needs to be communicated as an irresistible investment opportunity. Thirdly, it's a story of your team that will make it happen with passion and hard work!



TASK 1 Building your story and pitch deck!





TASK 2 Practice the story telling the story

- Organize a few dry-runs
- Ask others to listen and give you feedback
- Iterate as many times as needed





Tool: 5 P's of any good pitch

To make this slide visually appealing while ensuring clarity, you can structure it as follows:

- 1. Problem What is the real problem that you solve with your product/service?
- 2. Promise What do you promise to your customers?
- 3. Proof Why would I believe you?
- 4. Profit In which way will you make money?
- 5. Passion I'll do whatever it takes!

TIP: Guy Kawasaki's 10/20/30 Rule for PowerPoint

- 10 slides
- 20 minutes to present the slides
- 30-point font or greater

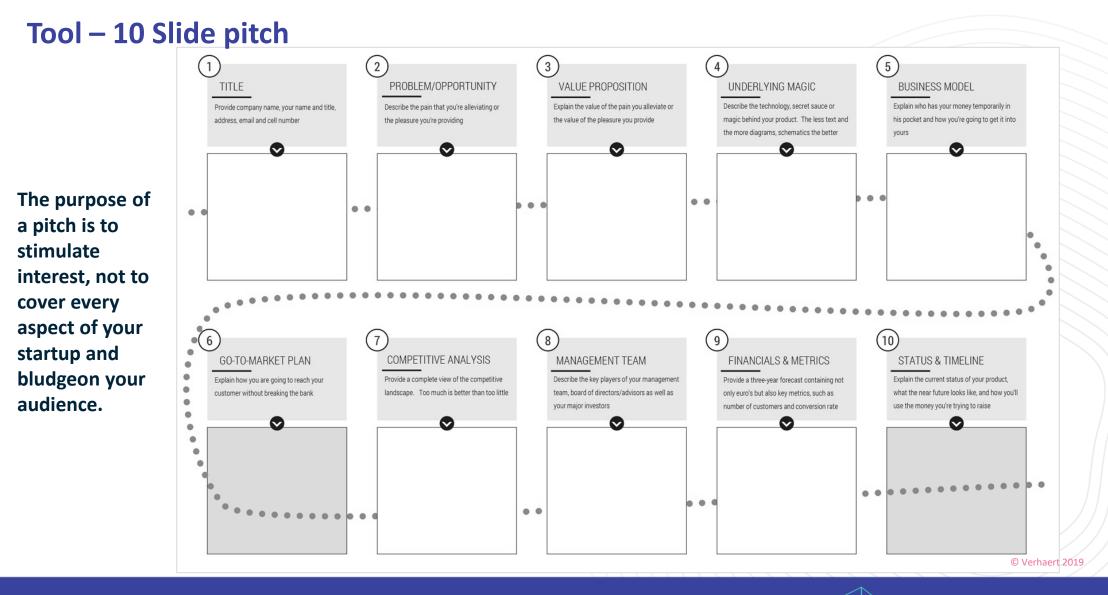








STEP 6 – PITCH





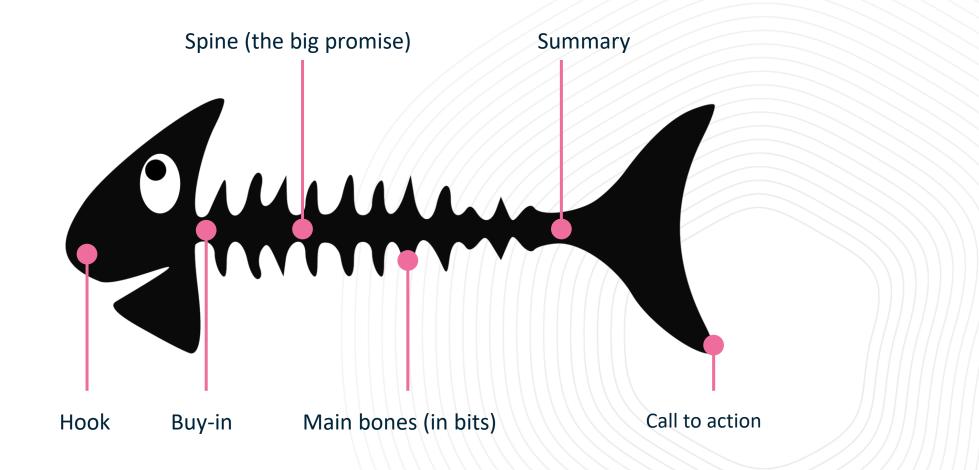


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Tool: Structure of the story











Tool: Cast – method

CONTENT	
Why? What? Who	o? What if?
TELLING	
Who designed you	ur story ? Who will validate it?
AUDIENCE	
Who is your audie	ence? And which lean- and decision styles do they have?
STORY	
What is the struct	cure of your story? What are the characters of your story? What's the sense of urgency? Do you have a presentation plan?

Adopted from: Miro, Visual story map, available at https://miro.com/templates/visual-story-map/



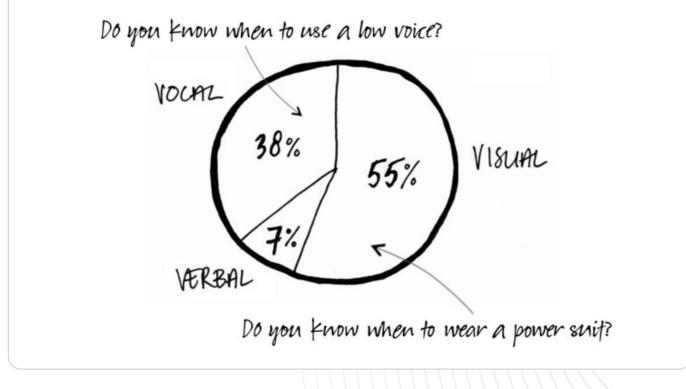






Tool: Mehrabian's tool





Source: Albert Mehrabian, PhD



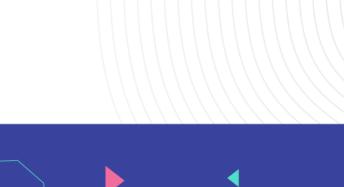




Tool: Speaker body language







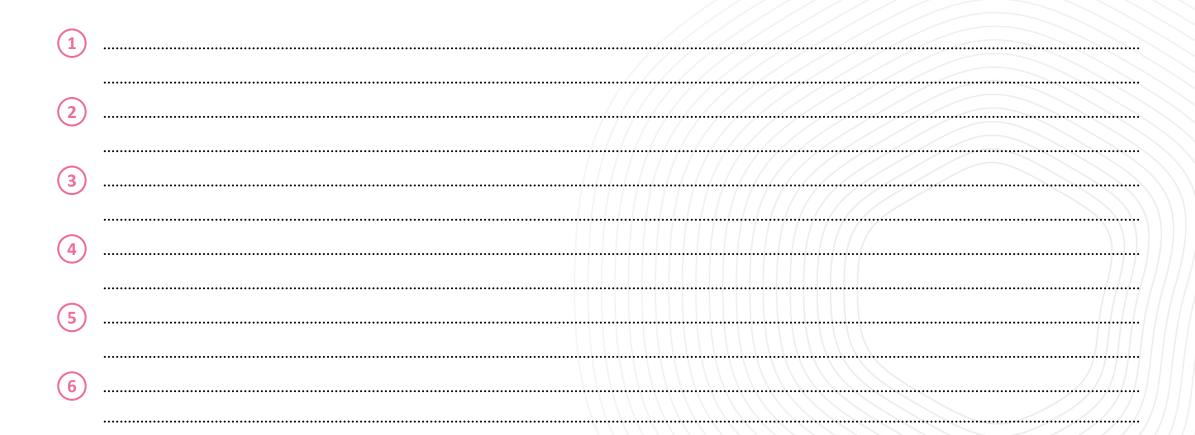






Homework list

• Fill in your own goals to complete this sprint.











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Thank you

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