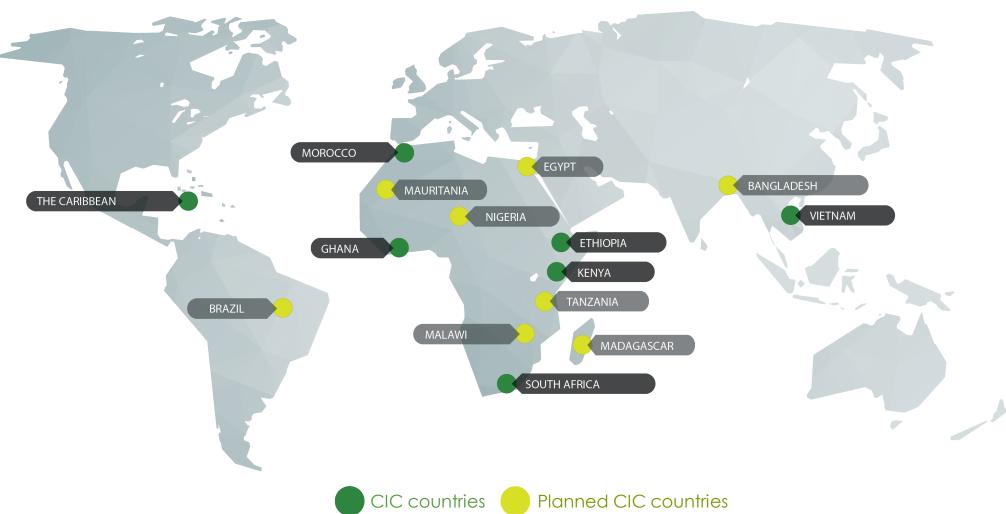


Catalyzing green technology sectors through startups and growing businesses





The clean tech revolution in developing countries: A tale of two product markets



Clean cookstoves

1.9 million lives a year

Every 16 seconds

3 tons of carbon per year



















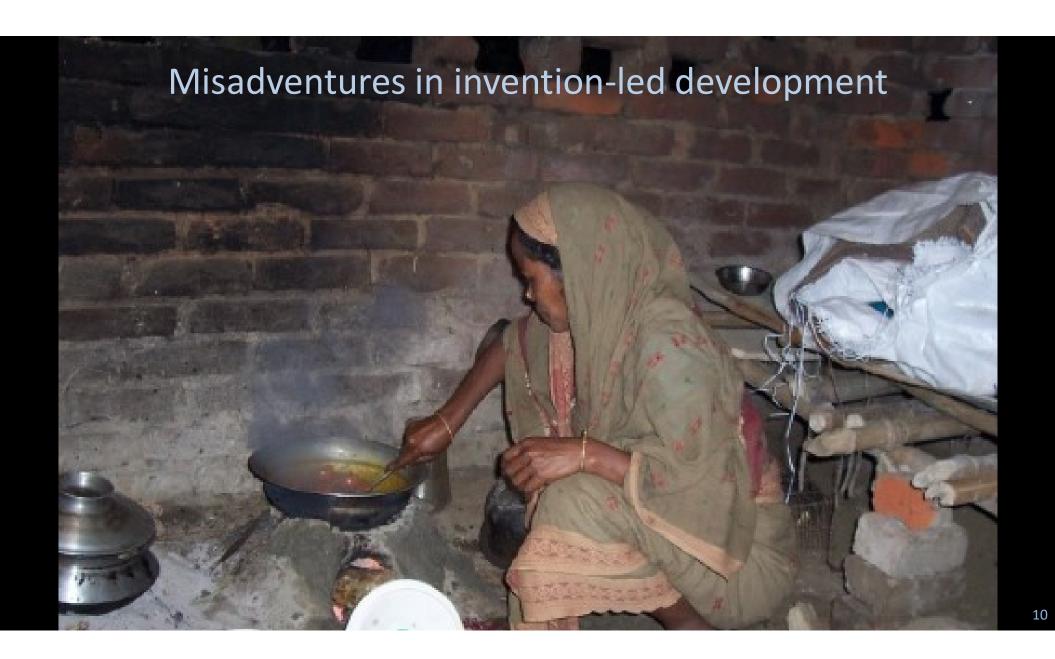






Reality

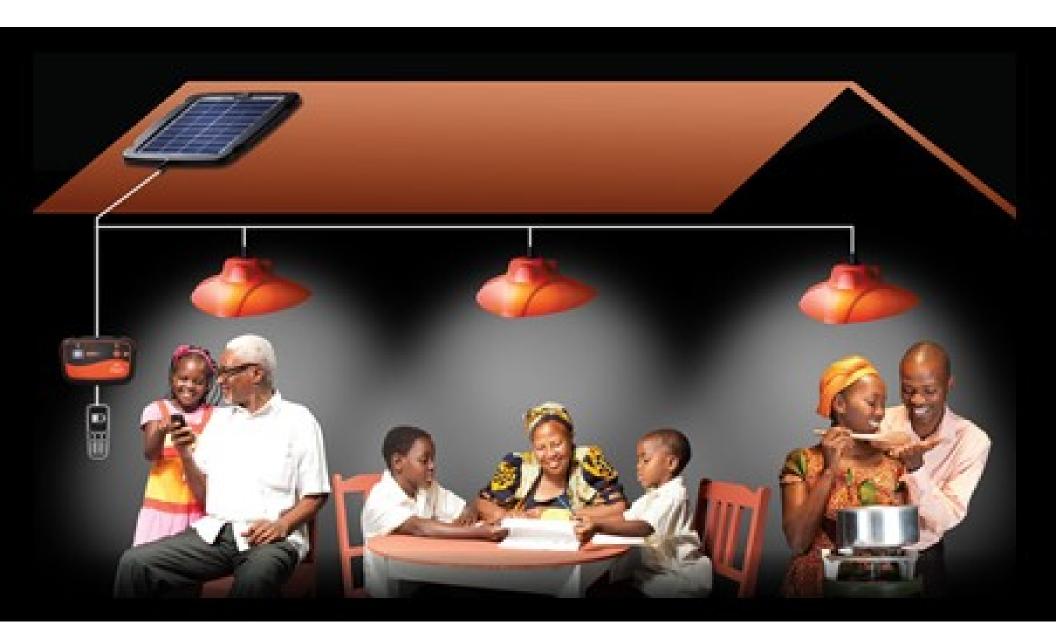
- Consumers resistant to change
- Durable cookstoves lead to infrequent purchases
 - Low prices and margins
- Expensive to educate and create awareness
- Limited reach due to poor transportation and communication infrastructure
 - Absence of banking makes HR expensive





Solar home systems













Where will gamechanging innovations for developing countries come from?

The Climate Technology Program's challenge statement:

"How might we help startups and growing businesses catalyze new markets for clean technology?"



Why use design?

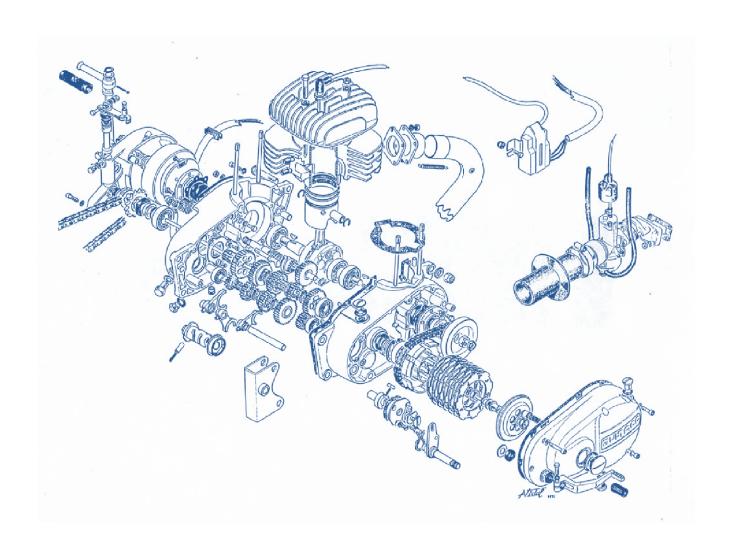
Because we have no idea what we are doing

A more technical answer

- Solve complex problems
 - Creativity and iteration
 - Systems thinking
- Create solutions that will actually work (i.e. minimize implementation risk)
 - Human-centered
 - Small bets

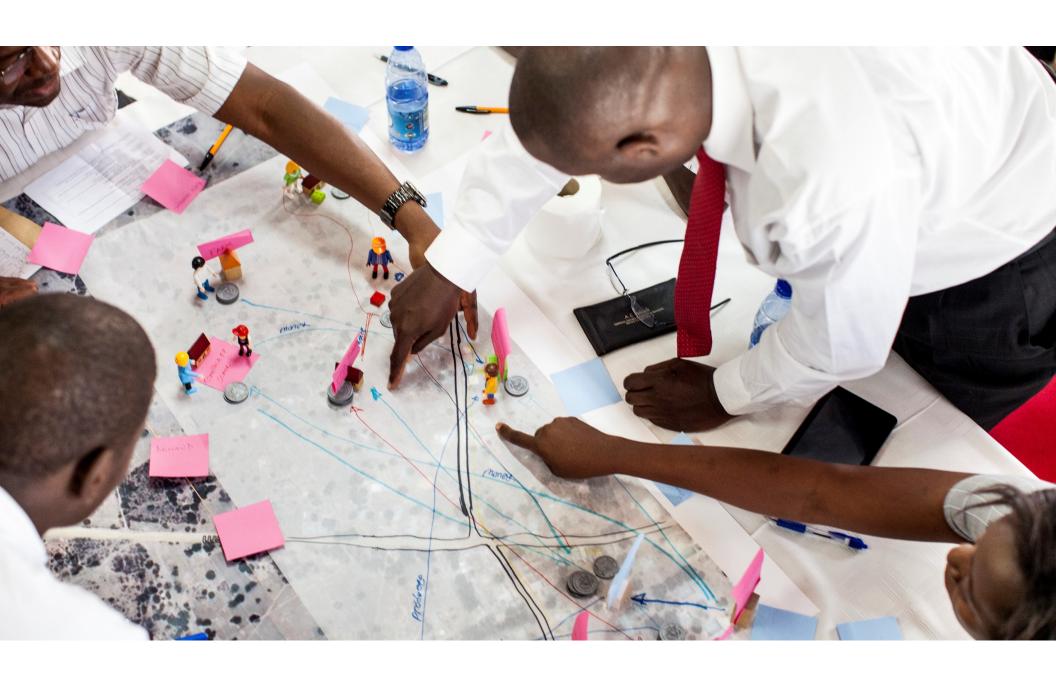


Complex systems





Co-creation



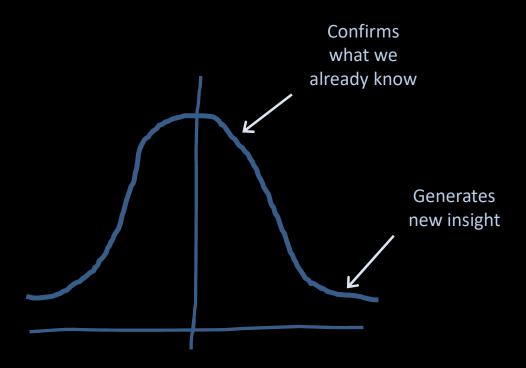
Prototyping

Storyboarding

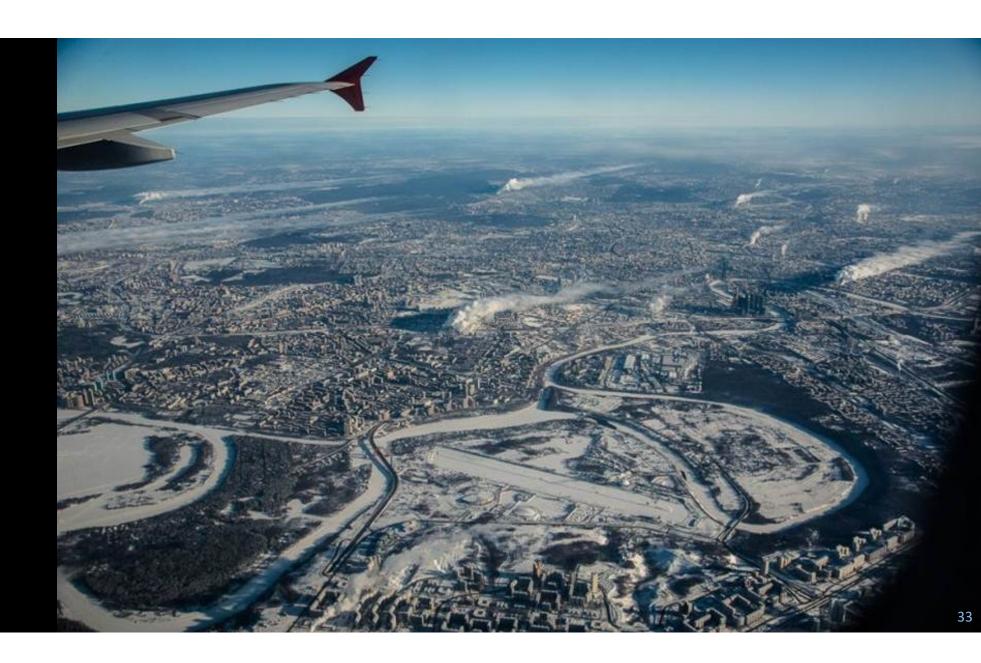




Think like an anthropologist: quality not quantity











Empathy



"Secretive Autodidact" persona

Boris is 28 and single. One year ago, together with a friend he launched a specialized computer-aided-design (CAD) contracting company and now has a few regular clients. He has an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering from a large university in Kazan and had been working as a CAD designer in an established engineering consultancy company for a few years before quitting to start his own business. Boris works long days trying to deliver high-quality work to clients, and find new clients and does not have much of a chance to enjoy the city's social scene. He and his co-founder work out of their separate apartments and communicate over the phone or email.

Boris would like his company to transition from designing custom products for clients to creating, designing and marketing its own products. They have already developed a number of concepts for a wide variety of products including one-seater electric vehicles, specialized kitchen appliances and specialized ergonomic components for industrial equipment. Boris knows that his talent, product portfolio and persistence put him at a considerable advantage over competitors in each of these markets. To learn about business, Boris has borrowed business books from an MBA friend of his and is now fairly confident about his business skills.

Boris and his co-founder have not yet decided which market to address first. They have developed a business plan with various scenarios. They are keeping the business plan and much of their product portfolio confidential for now to avoid getting their ideas stolen. In fact that avoid talking about their business to outsiders. They spend long hours strategizing about the best option internally.

Boris putting a lot of effort into raising fund-raising, pursuing angel investors and venture capital funds. He is sure that a few million rubles will put them a definite road to success.

Entrepreneur archetypes





Technological aspirations

low high

Recognizes that needs helps / that help would be useful

Entrepreneurs



Implementers

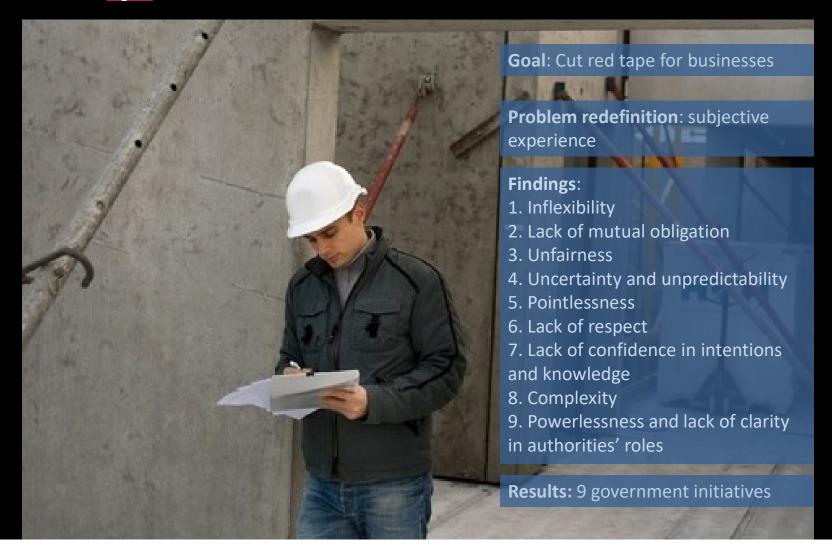






Observation

Danish "Burden Hunters"



Divergence and convergence

But how do you make sure you are picking the right idea?

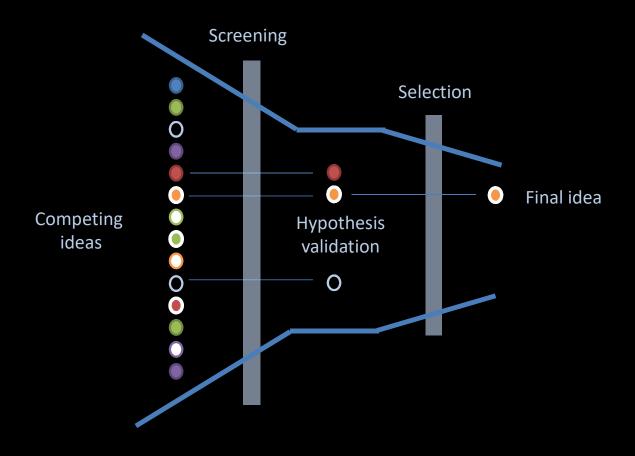


The confirmation bias leads people to:

Interpret ambiguous information in line with expectations

Seek information that confirms expectations

Validate hypotheses

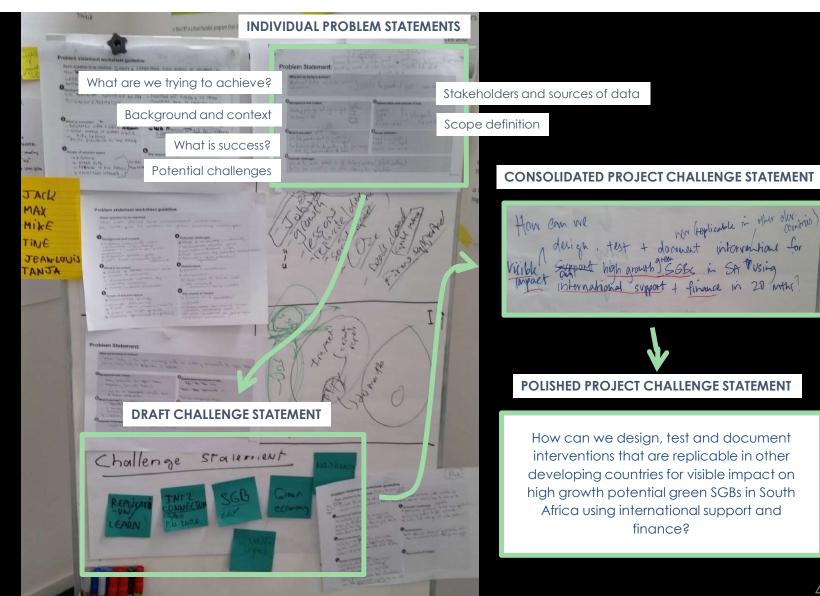


Managed convergence

		Concepts					
Screening Criteria	Benchmark: TexDrive	1: Tech. Commercia- lization Service	2: Global Broker	3: Expansive Entre-preneurship Network	4: Full Package Enterprise Develop-ment	5: Exclusive Trust Network	6: Design Network
Financial sustainability:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ability to generate cash flow	0	0.75	0.00	-1.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
Low need for operational subsidies (i.e. public funding)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.25
Low Implementation risk:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ability to find implementing partner	0	-0.75	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.00	-0.25
Ability to enroll ventures	0	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Ability to enroll experts	0	1.00	1.00	-1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.25
Ability to reach critical scale	0	0.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.50	-0.25
Value proposition for ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Builds management capacity of ventures	0	0.25	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.50
Provides role models to ventures	0	-1.00	-1.00	0.50	-0.50	0.25	-0.75
Provides ventures with high-quality connections	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	-0.25
Helps ventures validate ideas (and fail fast / succeed fast)	0	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.50	0.00
Helps ventures become global	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Helps ventures understand their needs	0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.50	0.25
Gives ventures quick access to relevant specialized skills	0	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	-0.50	0.50
Motives are transparent to ventures	0	0.00	1.00	-1.00	0.00	-0.75	0.00
High perceived value/cost to ventures	0	0.00	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.75	0.00
Value proposition for sponsors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gives sponsors exposure to ventures, experts, and others	0	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
High perceived value/cost to potential sponsors	0	0.25	0.00	-0.25	0.25	1.00	-0.75
Gives sponsors greater visibility	0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.25

Reduce complexity through bite-sized thinking

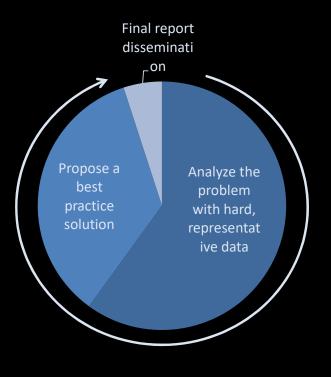
What shared challenge can we collaborate on?

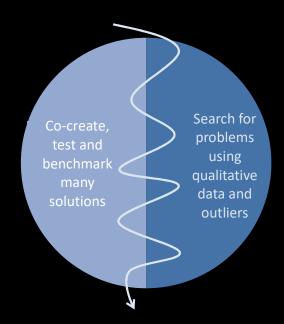


How would you plan your TA?

Analytical thinking

Design thinking





Design thinking

tool for conceiving **Solutions** to

complex problems while minimizing risk