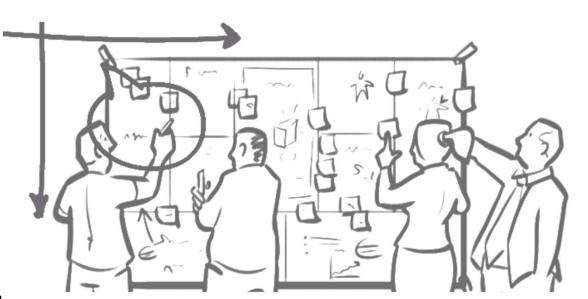


# **BUS100 Business Modeling**

**Dr. Rashed Refaat** 





#### **Scenarios**

- The scenario is a thinking tool that helping to reflect on business models of the future.
- Scenario providing concrete future contexts for which we can invent appropriate business models.
- This is usually easier and more productive than free brainstorming about possible future business models.
- The goal of combining scenarios with business model innovation efforts is to help your organization prepare for the future.

# **Scenarios Types**

- 1. First describes different customer settings
- 2. Describes future environments

### **Scenarios Types**

- First type of is Describes different customer settings:
  - How products or services are used,
  - What kinds of customers use them, or
  - Customer concerns,
  - Desires, and
  - Objectives

- Such scenarios build on "customer insights" but go a step further by incorporating knowledge about customers into a set of distinct, concrete images, by describing a specific situation,
- A customer scenario makes customer insights tangible.

### **Scenarios Types**

- A second type of scenario describes future environments in which a business model might compete.
- The goal here is not to predict the future, but rather to imagine possible futures in concrete detail.
- This exercise helps innovators reflect on the most appropriate business model for each of several future environments.

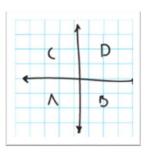
### Future Scenarios and New Business Models



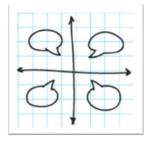




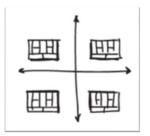
1) Develop a set of future scenarios based on two or more main criteria.



2) Describe each scenario with a story that outlines the main elements of the scenario



3) Workshop develop one or more appropriate business models for each scenario



# Scenarios development process

- 1. Scenarios should be developed before the business model workshop begins.
- 2. Ideally you should develop between two and four different scenarios based on two or more criteria in order to run a good business model scenario workshop.
- 3. Each scenario should be titled and described with a short, specific narrative outlining the main elements.
- 4. Begin the workshop by asking participants to review the scenarios.
- 5. develop an appropriate business model for each.

### Scenarios development process

If the objective is to maximize a group's understanding of all the potential futures,

(6) everyone to participate in a single group and let them collectively develop different business models for each scenario.

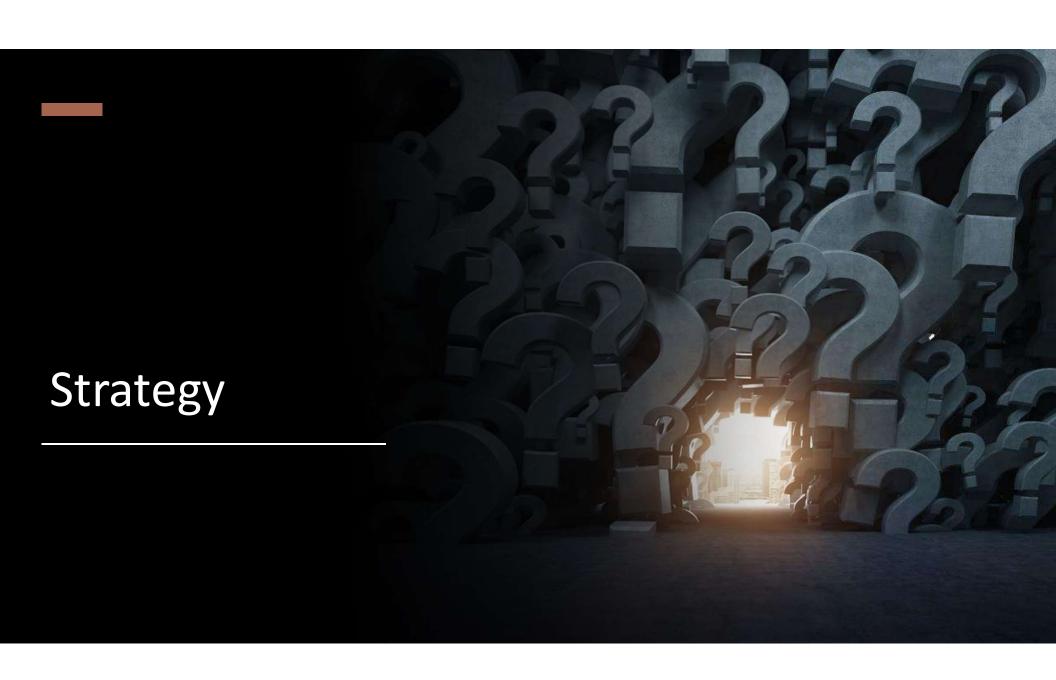
If the objective to generating a set of very diverse future business models,

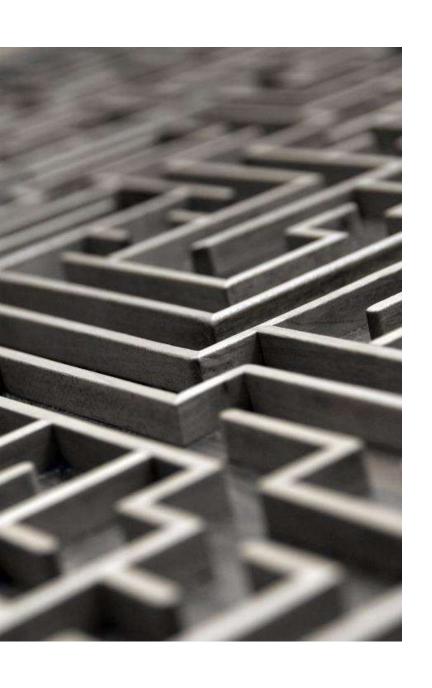
(6) you might decide to organize participants into different groups that work in parallel on separate solutions for the various scenarios.



# What you knew now?

- 1) Describing,
- 2) Discussing, and
- 3) Designing BM.,
- 4) Describing BM. patterns,
- 5) Explaining techniques that facilitate the design and invention of new business models.





# Objective

We are going to re-interpreting strategy through the lens of the Business Model Canvas.



#### **Contents**

- Business Model Environment
- Evaluating Business Models
- Business Model Perspective on Blue Ocean Strategy
- Managing Multiple Business Models



#### **Contents**

- Business Model Environment
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### **Business Model Environment**

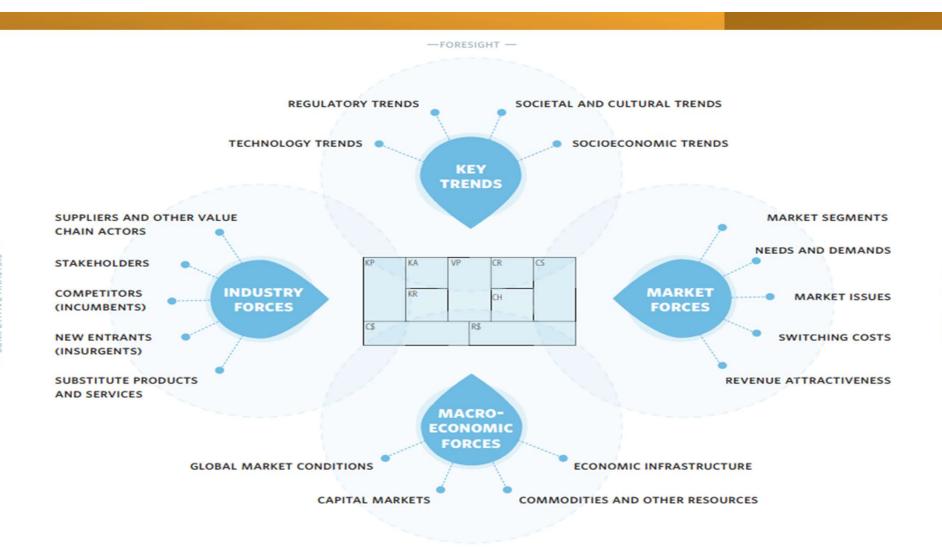
- Business models are designed and executed in specific environments.
- key external forces that influence business models and categorize them using the four areas just mentioned.

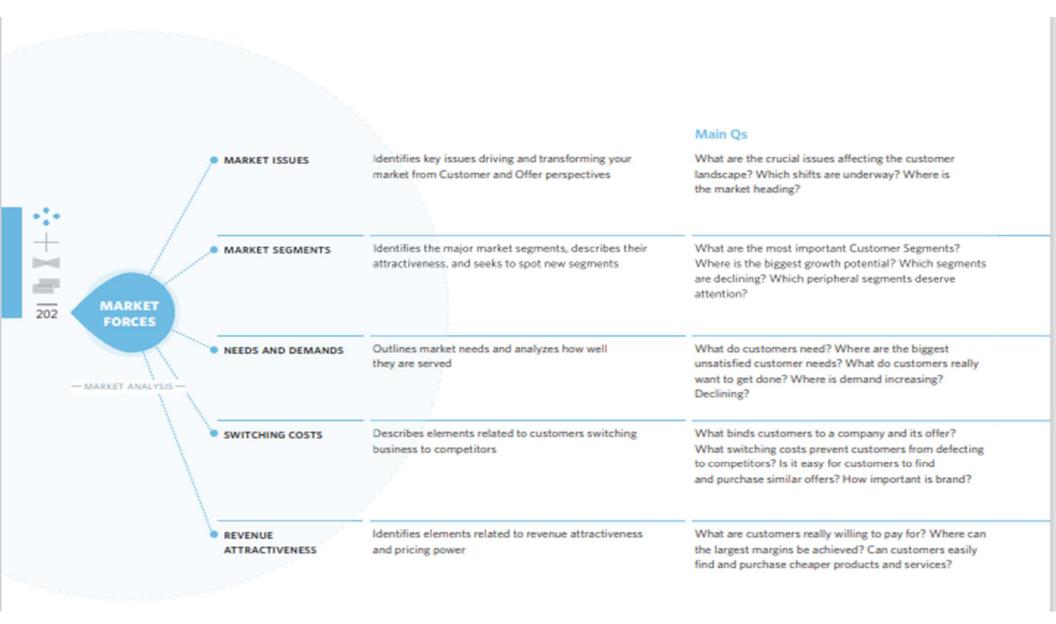


# Business Model Environment Forces

Business Model "Design Space", has four main Environment forces:

- (1) Market forces,
- (2) Industry forces,
- (3) Key trends, and
- (4) Macroeconomic forces.





NEW ENTRANTS (INSURGENTS)  SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES  SUPPLIERS AND OTHER VALUE CHAIN ACTORS	Identifies incumbent competitors and their relative strengths	Main Qs  Who are our competitors? Who are the dominant players in our particular sector? What are their competitive advantages or disadvantages? Describe their main offers. Which Customer Segments are they focusing on? What is their Cost Structure? How much influence do they exert on our Customer Segments, Revenue Streams, and margins?
	Identifies new, insurgent players and determines whether they compete with a business model different from yours	Who are the new entrants in your market? How are they different? What competitive advantages or disadvantages do they have? Which barriers must they overcome? What are their Value Propositions? Which Customer Segments are they focused on? What is their Cost Structure? To what extent do they influence your Customer Segments, Revenue Streams, and margins?
	Describes potential substitutes for your offers—including those from other markets and industries	Which products or services could replace ours? How much do they cost compared to ours? How easy it is for customers to switch to these substitutes? What business model traditions do these substitute products stem from (e.g. high-speed trains versus airplanes, mobile phones versus cameras, Skype versus long-distance telephone companies)?
	Describes the key value chain incumbents in your market and spots new, emerging players	Who are the key players in your industry value chain? To what extent does your business model depend on other players? Are peripheral players emerging? Which are most profitable?
STAKEHOLDERS	Specifies which actors may influence your organization and business model	Which stakeholders might influence your business model? How influential are shareholders? Workers? The government? Lobbyists?





# How should your business model evolve considering a changing environment?

A competitive business model that makes sense in today's environment might be outdated or even obsolete tomorrow.

