

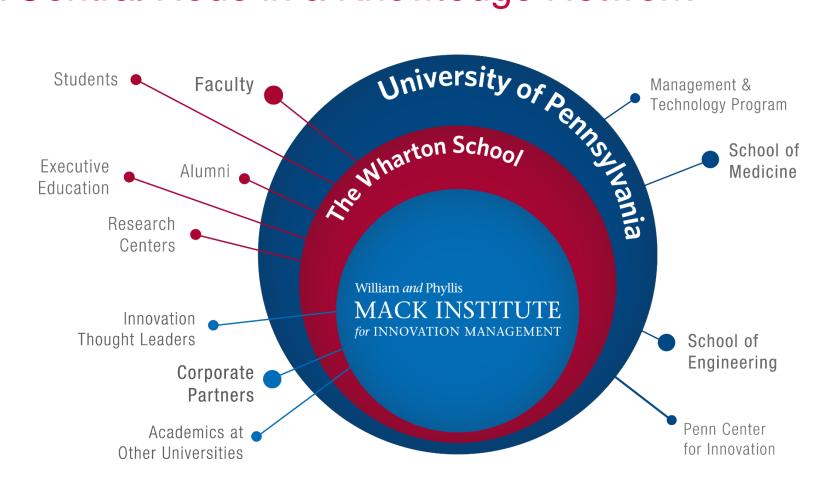
# Connected Strategy: Building Continuous Customer Relationships for Competitive Advantage

Mack Institute Spring Conference 2019

Wharton | San Francisco



# A Central Node in a Knowledge Network



We act as the hub of a global network linking scholars, industry leaders, and students.





# Our Impact

Mack Institute activities focus on research, managerial practice, and students.

Continents represented Research funding since in corporate partner 2001 network Approximate total of **522** Research projects 2150 unique conference funded since 2001 attendees since 2001 Working papers, **Annual MOOC** 143K **592** scholarly articles, and enrollment books/book chapters Students engaged in Academic citations as of 37K 2000+ programs, faculty-led 2018 courses, and events annually





#### WHO WE ARE



HARBIR SINGH Dean for Global Initiatives and Mack Professor of Management of Management



NICOLAJ SIGGELKOW Co-director, Mack Institute: Vice Co-director, Mack Institute: David M. Knott Professor and Professor



**CHRISTIAN TERWIESCH** Co-director, Mack Institute: Andrew M. Heller Professor; Senior Fellow, Leonard Davis Institute for Health Economics



**TERRI BUTRYMOWICZ** Program Manager



MICHELLE ECKERT Marketing and Communications Coordinator



KATE FITZ-HENRY Admin Coordinator



PRAGNA KOLLI Research Associate

Mack Institute

Core Team



JOE NEBISTINSKY Associate Director for Industry Engagement

#### **Mack Institute** Staff



SAIKAT CHAUDHURI Executive Director, Mack Institute; Adjunct Associate Professor of Management



JOHN PAUL MACDUFFIE Director, PVMI, Mack Institute; Professor of Management

# Faculty **Directors**



RAPHAEL (RAFFI) AMIT Robert B. Goergen Professor of Entrepreneurship; Academic Director, Goergen Entrepreneurial Programs; Academic Director, Wharton Global Family Alliance



**DAVID ASCH** Professor of Medicine. Medical Ethics and Health Policy, Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Health Care Management, and OPIM: Exec. Director. Center for Health Care Innovation



WILLIAM HAMILTON Ralph Landau Professor **Emeritus of Management** and Technology



**DAVID HSU** Richard A. Sapp Professor; Professor of Management



**LORI ROSENKOPF** Simon and Mildred Palley Professor of Management; Vice Dean and Director, Wharton **Undergraduate Division** 



**GEORGE S. DAY** Geoffrey T. Boisi Professor **Emeritus** 



JITENDRA V. SINGH Dean, Michael Jebsen Professor of Business, Hong Kong Science and Technology University

**Faculty Emeritus** in Residence



**VIJAY KUMAR** Nemirovsky Family Dean, School of Engineering and Applied Science; UPS Foundation Professor



DANIEL LEVINTHAL Reginald H. Jones Professor of Corporate Strategy; Chair, Management Department



**BRIAN LITT** Professor of Neurology and Bioengineering; Director, Center for Neuroengineering and Therapeutics



KARL T. ULRICH Vice Dean of Innovation: CIBC Professor; Professor of Operations and Information Management



SIDNEY G. WINTER **Deloitte and Touche** Professor Emeritus

# **Current Corporate Partners**





















































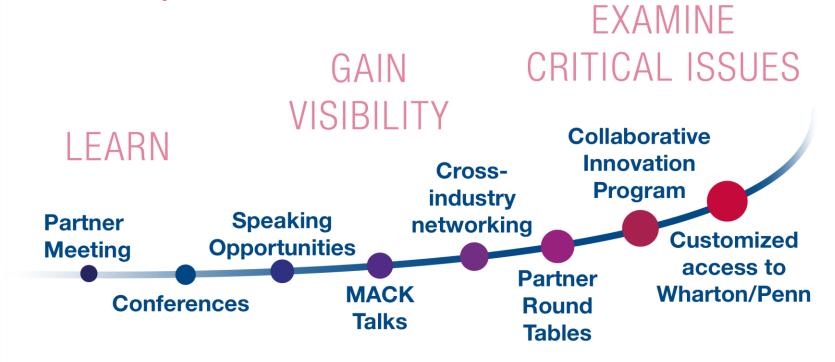






6

# Partnership Benefits



#### UNDERSTAND PARTNER NEEDS

As we get to know partners and better understand their needs, we can provide benefits that align with their interests.



# Engage with Us Online

Visit our site for our latest news, publications, events, and research updates:

http://mackinstitute.wharton.upenn.edu

Follow us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and LinkedIn















# Conference Agenda

8:00 a.m.–8:30 a.m.	Breakfast
8:30 a.m10:00 a.m.	Building Connected Strategies
10:00 a.m10:30 a.m.	Break
10:30 a.m.–12:00 p.m.	Creating Connected Customer Relationships
12:00 p.m.–1:30 p.m.	Lunch and Networking
1:30 p.m.–2:30 p.m.	Creating Connection Architectures
2:30 p.m.–2:45 p.m.	Break
2:45 p.m.–3:45 p.m.	Technologies Underlying Connected Strategies
3:45 p.m.–4:00 p.m.	Closing Remarks
4:00 p.m.	Reception: Palomino



**₩**Wharton

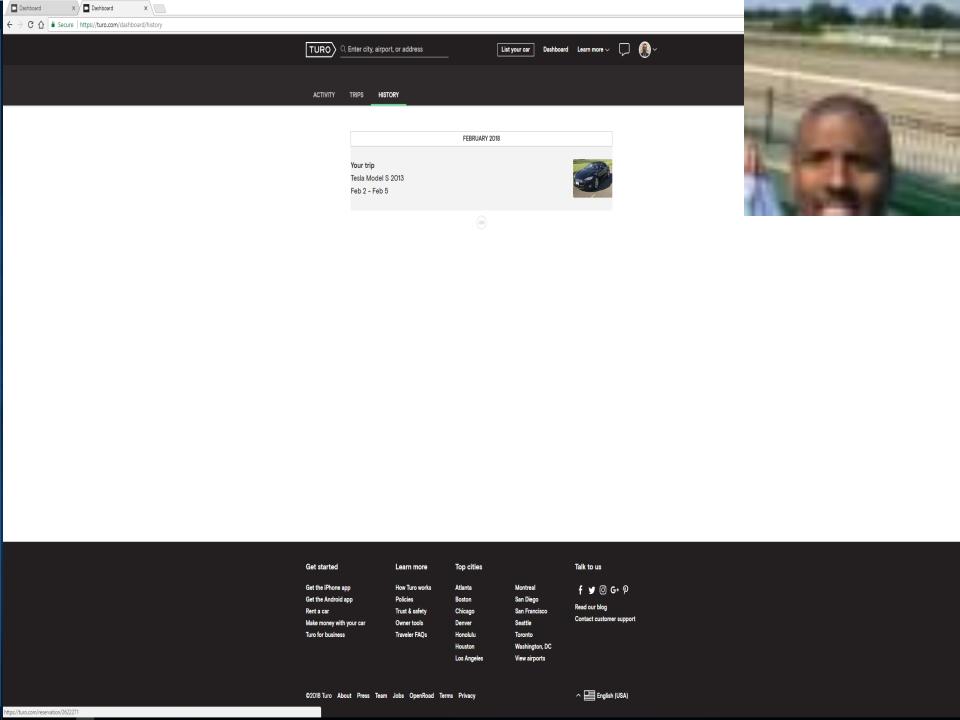


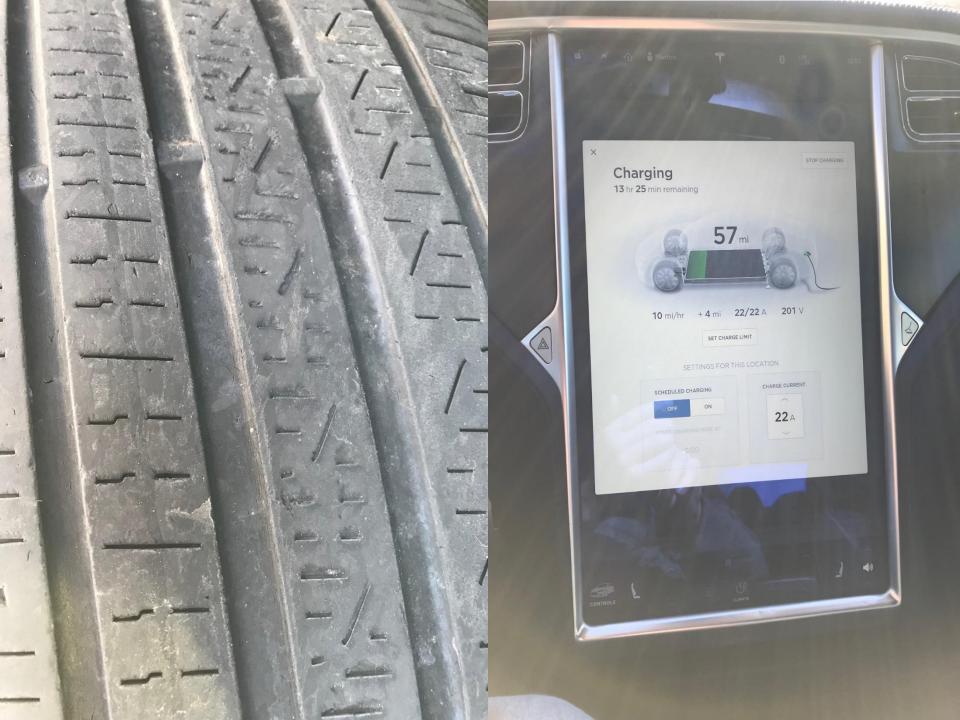
# **CONNECTED STRATEGY**

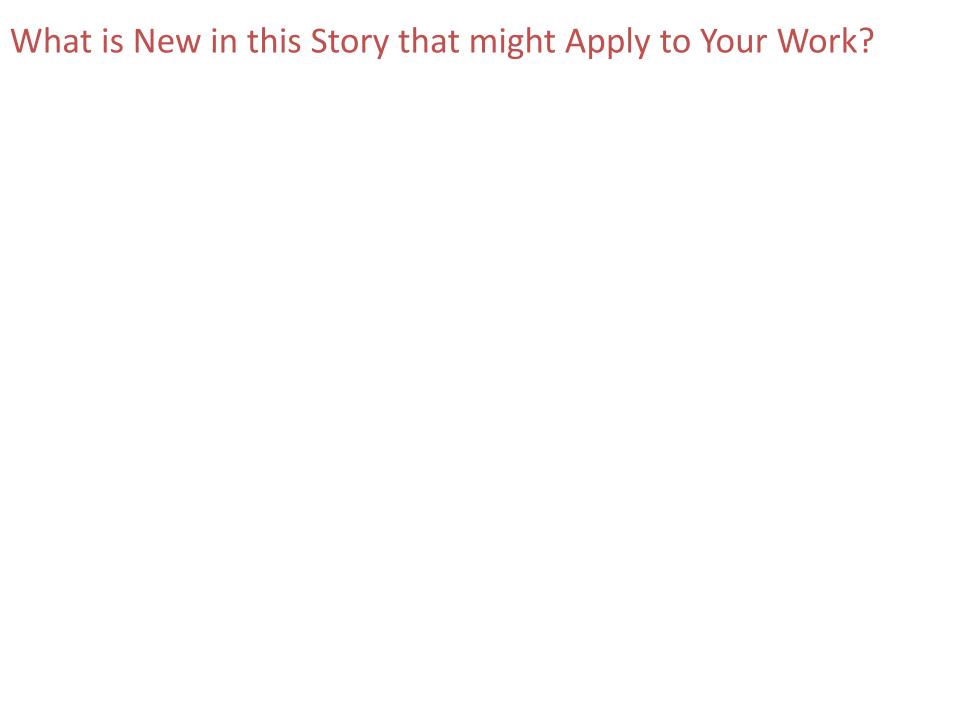
Nicolaj Siggelkow Christian Terwiesch Wharton School











# The Early Version of Connected Strategy: How Judge Jack Love Turned Homes into Prisons









1977 Spiderman strip

Initial tagging technology developed in the 1960s

Ankle monitor product with an initial focus on security Judge Jack Love (New Mexico)

Next application: tracking dementia patients



#### From Criminals to Children



#### **The Customer Need**

Track children on a boat in order to ensure safety (allowing their parents to relax)

#### **The Status Quo Solution**

Interrupt all play activities every 30 minutes for a complete roll call

#### **The New Solution**

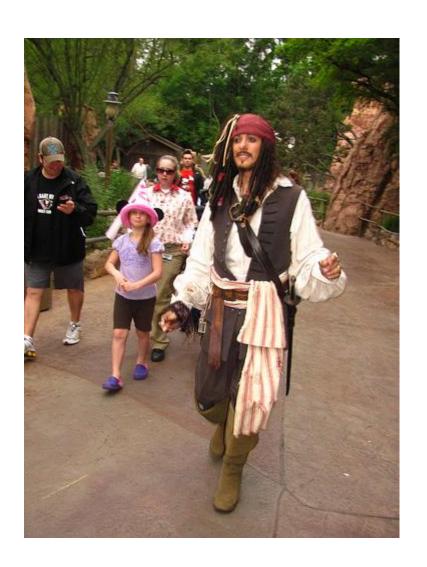
Provide a wrist band to each child and track the location of the wrist band Combine tracking with geo-fencing

#### What would you prefer?

As a child
As a parent
As cruise team
As Disney executive



#### From the Cruise Ship to the Theme Park: Meet and Greet



#### The Customer Need

Personalize the theme park experience by having Disney characters interact 1:1 with guests

#### **The Status Quo Solution**

Interaction is truly random (and hence not personalized) or prearranged through the parents

#### The New Solution

Wrist band identifies the guest and CRM system provides guest history to the cast in real time

#### **The Value Proposition**

"Remember the child" and weave together multiple theme park experiences across time and location

## Other Application of the Magic Band Soon Followed

Meal Ordering



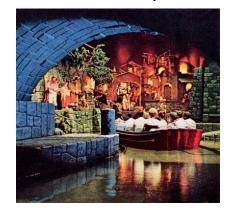
Recommendations



VS



Personalized experiences



Traffic management / fast pass



Personalized memories



=> Better Customer experiences (at potentially lower (!) costs)

#### The Shanghai Resort Opening in 2016



\$5.5 Billion in investment

11 million guests in year 1 of operation (compared to 20MM in Florida and 6MM in Hong Kong)

#### But...





#### The Connectivity Challenge

How can we use **new technology** to create **Customer experiences** that replace episodic interactions with frequent, low-friction, and customized interactions ...

... and do this without increasing (and potentially reducing) fulfillment costs

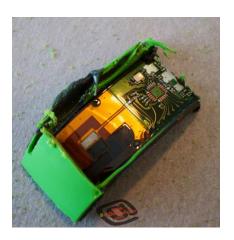
Other Connected x: connected cars / mobility, connected banks, IoT, etc ...



**Customer Experience** 



Delivery model determine fulfillment costs

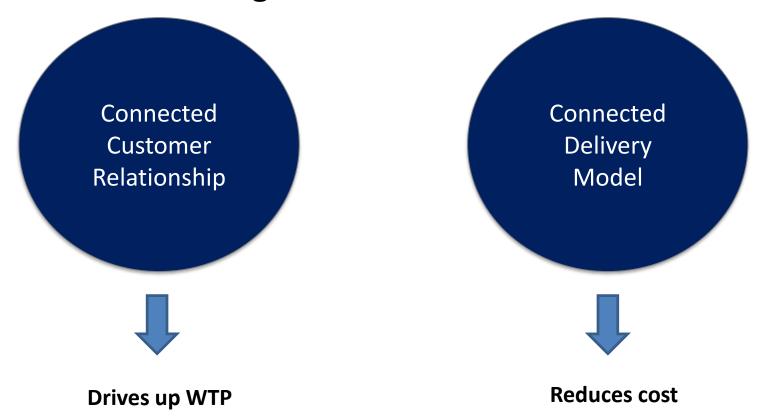


Technology platform Enabling technology

#### **Objective of this session:**

- Understand different types of connected Customer experiences
- Distinguish between different fulfillment models
- Spot new opportunities and identify disruptive threats

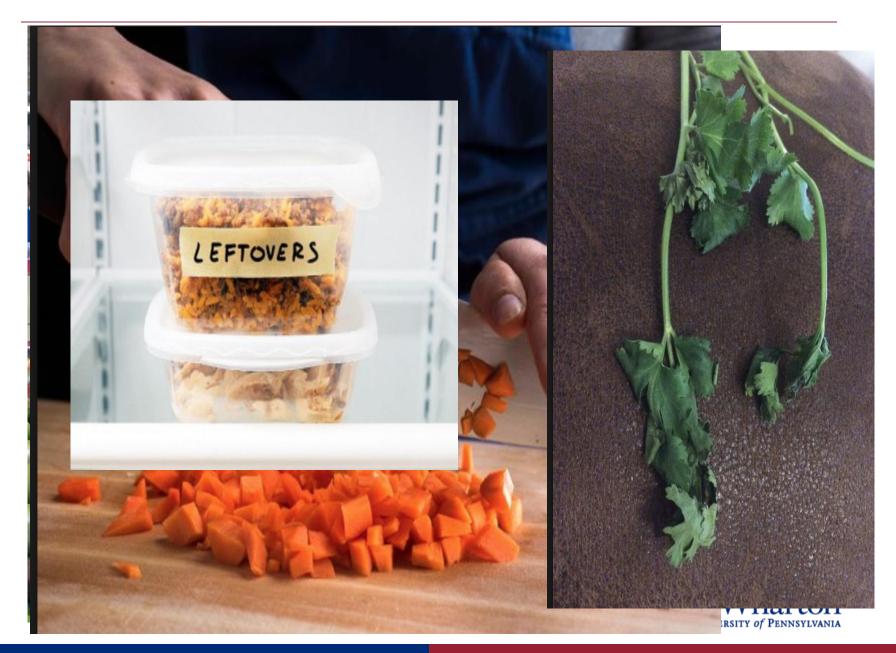
#### Connected strategies consist of two elements



Higher Willingness-to-Pay at lower cost!
That's why Connected Strategies can be industry changers.

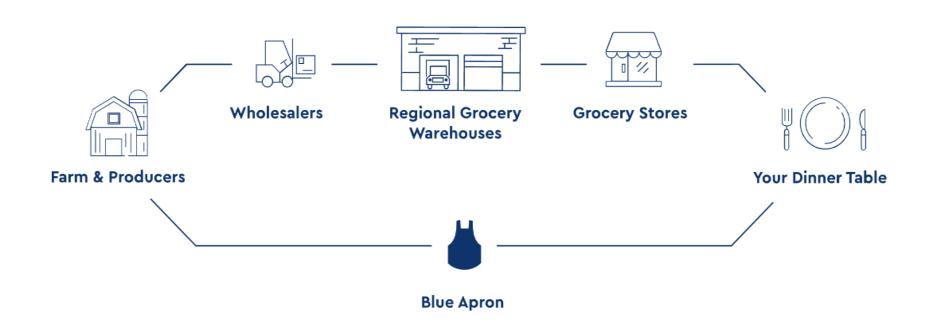


21













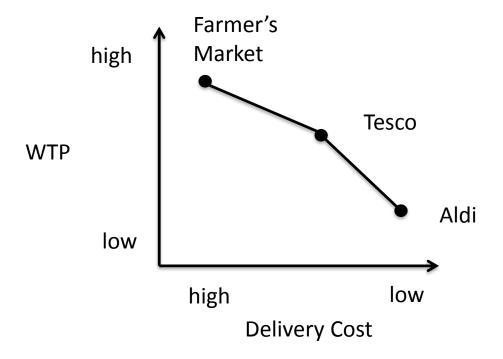


#### Impact of Connected Strategies on WTP and cost

- As any other innovation (or strategy), a new business model will create a competitive advantage for a firm only if it increases the gap between WTP and cost for a transaction with a customer.
- Connected Strategies have effectively pushed out the existing efficiency frontier

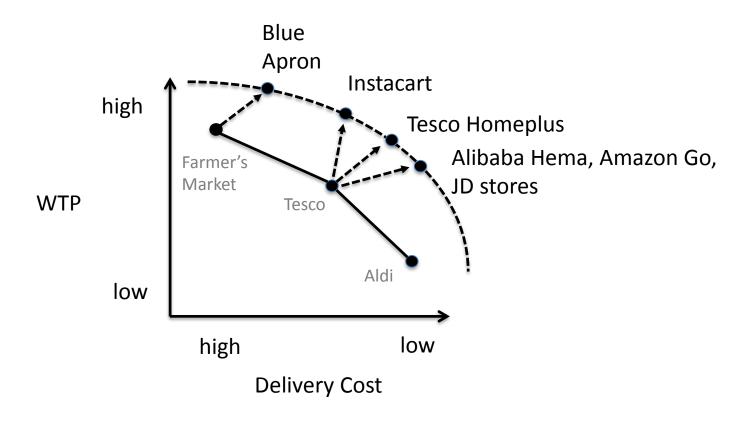


### **Efficiency Frontier**

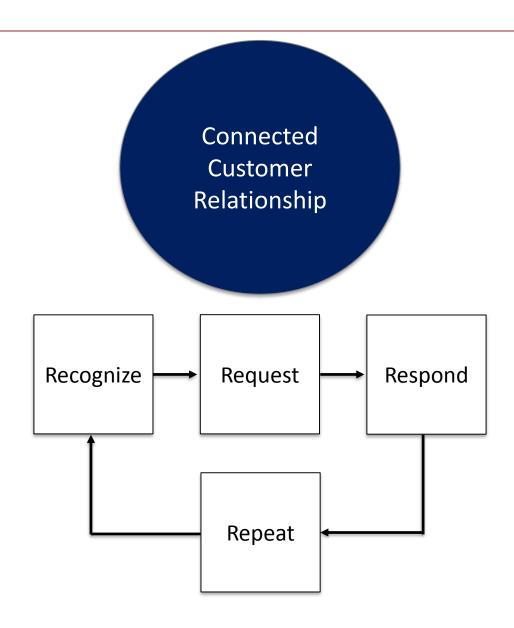




#### **Shift in the Efficiency Frontier**

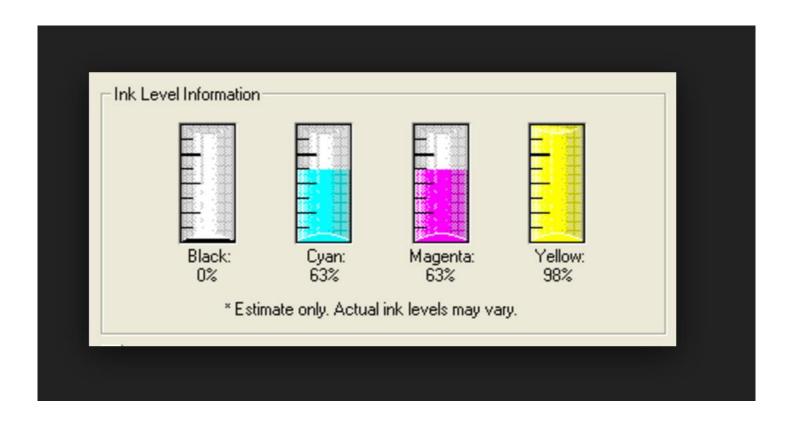








# Has this happened to you?





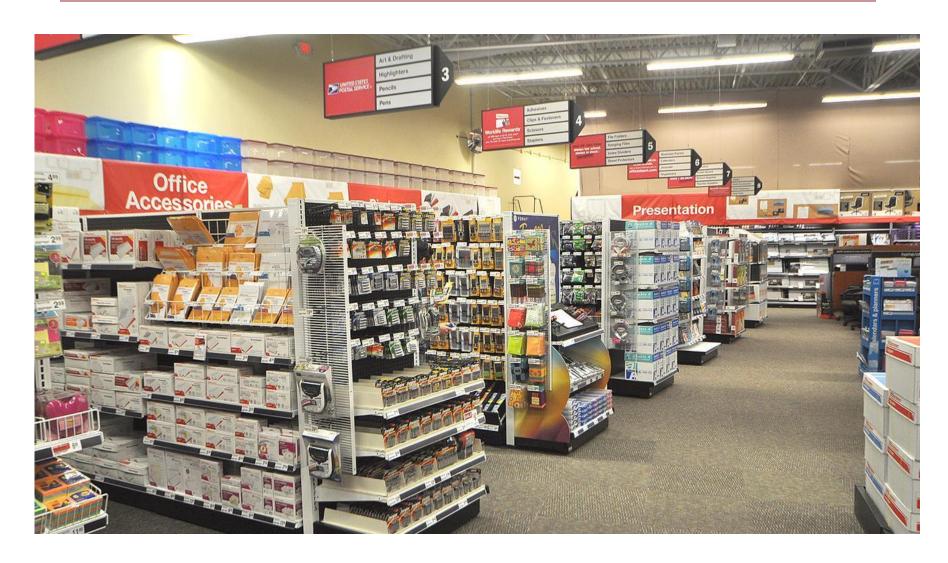


















**HP JetPro 6978?** 

Or

**HP JetPro 8710?** 





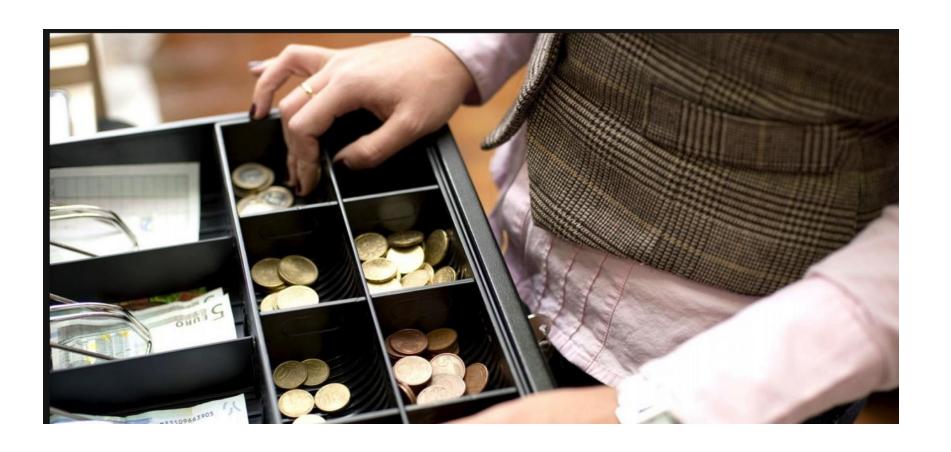
























# A different experience

- After you realize that you have run out of toner...
  - you go on-line to your favorite retailer
  - type in your printer model
  - click to order the correct toner
  - pay with the same click since your credit card number and your shipping address is already stored
  - two hours later your doorbell rings and your toner is delivered.

#### **Respond-to-Desire Connected Customer Experience:**

Firm tries to respond to explicit customer request very effectively (e.g., rapidly or with broad offering) (e.g., Amazon, Lyft, Airbnb)



43

# An even better experience

- After you logged into your on-line account...
  - the site would have already suggested the correct toner cartridge (since you had ordered toner before), eliminating your need to figure out the right type of toner for your printer
  - In addition, the site could also have suggested to reorder some paper (good catch, you were about to run out of paper as well!).

#### **Curated Offering Connected Customer Experience:**

Firm responds to (and anticipates) customer needs by providing a customized set of products and services (e.g., Netflix suggestions).



# What problem haven't we solved yet?

- The problem that neither Respond-to-Desire nor Curated Offering solved is that you realized your need for toner only after the toner ran out.
- Maybe given your past purchase behavior, your preferred retailer could have already sent you a reminder to reorder last week
- And while doing so they could have reminded you to run the cleaning function on your printer to keep print quality high

#### **Coach Behavior Connected Customer Experience:**

Firms try to tweak or nudge the behavior of their customers/clients to help them overcome inertia and decision biases (e.g., you want to take your medication but you are very forgetful; you want to exercise, but you are too lazy; you want to lose weight, but you don't stick to your diet). Firms employ behavioral interventions in the form of personal feedback and social comparisons.

# You may not know... but your printer does

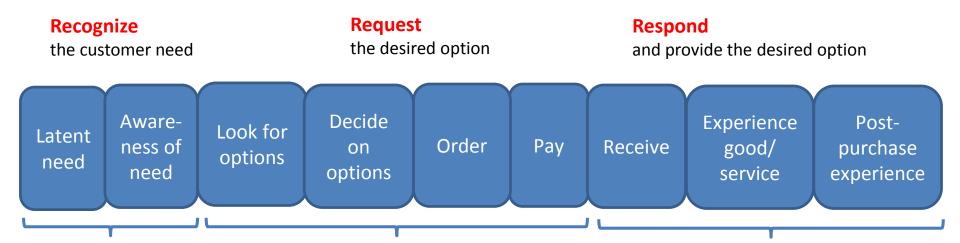
- The doorbell rings and you are surprised to see FedEx delivering a box.
- You don't recall having ordered anything.
- You unpack the box and find a set of toner cartridges for your printer. Odd.
- You walk back to your office and start printing your letters.
- Your computer alerts you that your printer is about to run out of toner!

#### **Automatic Execution Connected Customer Experience:**

Firm automatically deduces and anticipates needs and fulfills them (e.g., behavioral medical intervention, fire alarm, re-order milk, re-order water filter, glucose testing supplies, re-balance portfolio).



# **Connected Customer Experiences Have Three Parts**



**How** does the customer go about identifying,

ordering and paying for the desired option?



What products or services are

provided to the customer?

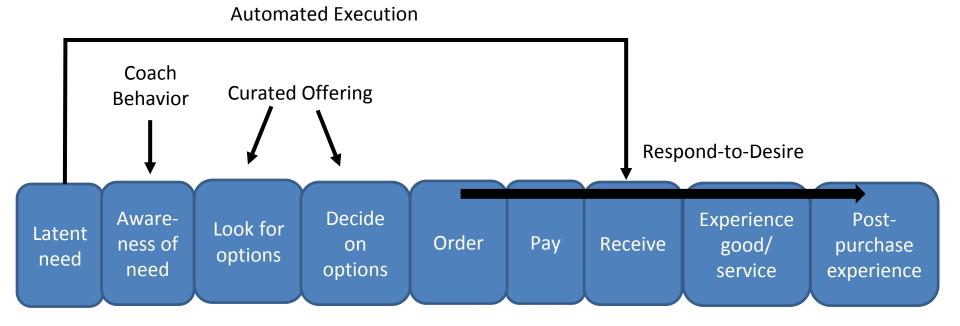
47

Why does a customer

engage in the

interaction?

# **Different Connected Customer Experiences**





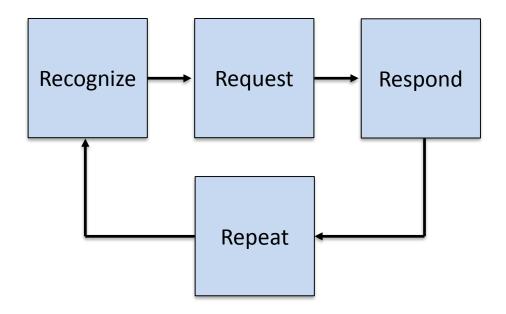
48

# **Connected Strategy and Competitive Advantage**

- Many elements of connectivity will become table stakes
- The main question for Uber is not how to beat taxi companies, but how to beat Lyft
- Imitation will be rampant



### From Connected Experiences to Connected Relationships



The four **R's** of Connected Customer Relationships

Repeat strengthens the other three R's



# **Becoming a Trusted Partner: Recognizing Deeper Needs**

Needs tend to be bigger / deeper than a service episode (addressing more fundamental WTP drivers)

#### **Hierarchy of needs**

Keep me healthy

Provide the right healthcare when needed

Deal with my cardiac problems

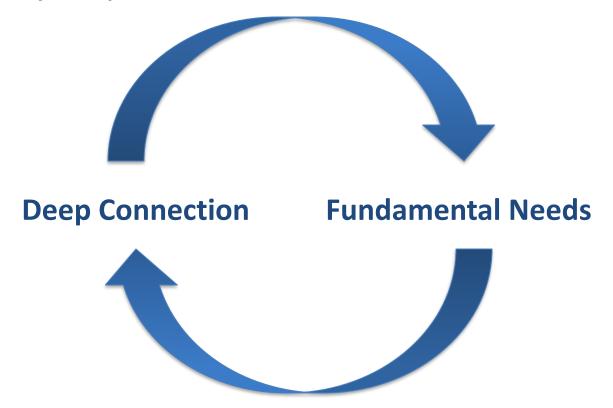
Let me talk with a cardiologist

A connected strategy allows a firm to move up this hierarchy of needs



# Connected Strategy to move up the hierarchy of needs

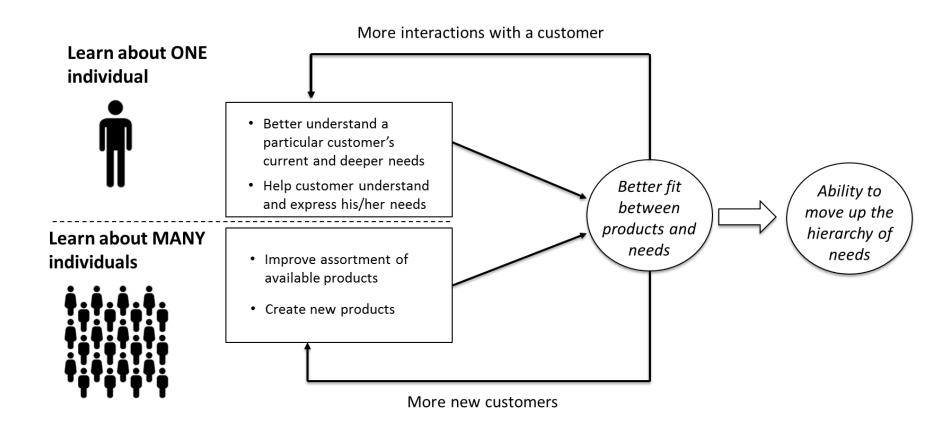
Only a deep connection can address more fundamental needs



Only if fundamental needs are addressed, does a customer accept a deep connection



# Repeat: Two positive feedback loops







**Connection Architecture** 

Revenue Model

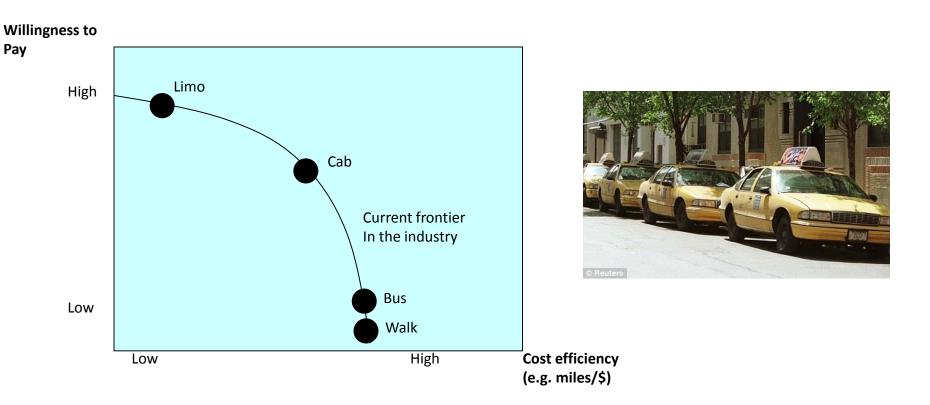
**Technology Infrastructure** 



# **Connection Architectures**



# Connected Delivery Models: What Connections Do I have to my Suppliers to Provide the Customer with a Connected User Experience?



#### The Goal of Connected Strategy is to shift this curve

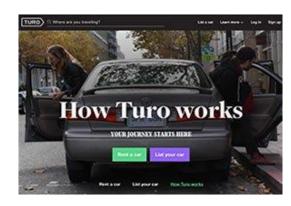
Where would you put Uber? How is this possible?



# Connected Delivery Models: Beyond Platforms and Sharing Economy What is Different About these Mobility Companies?











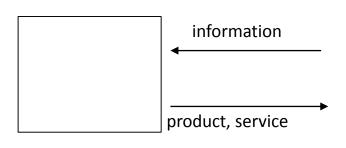


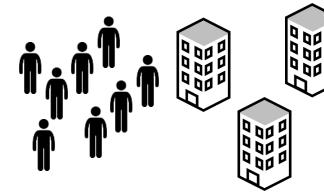


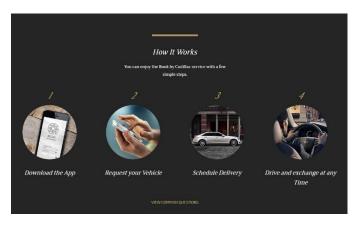
#### We Distinguish Between Five Connected Delivery Models: Connected Producers (often times: "product as a service")

#### **Connected Producer**

# Customers











# **Examples: Connected Producers**

#### **Push up WTP:**

- Penn Health System
- UnderArmour (MyFitness Pal; MapMyFitness), Nike (Nike+ Training Club)
- EA, Valve (Video games; freemium)
- Disney Park (Magic Band: RFID + radio)
- Carnival (smart medallion)

#### Lower cost:

Progressive (snapshot device)

Lower Cost through sharing of a common resource:

Car2go (Daimler: 14,000 vehicles in 30 cities in eight countries)



#### **Connected Retailers**

# Suppliers Connected Retailer Customers information product, service





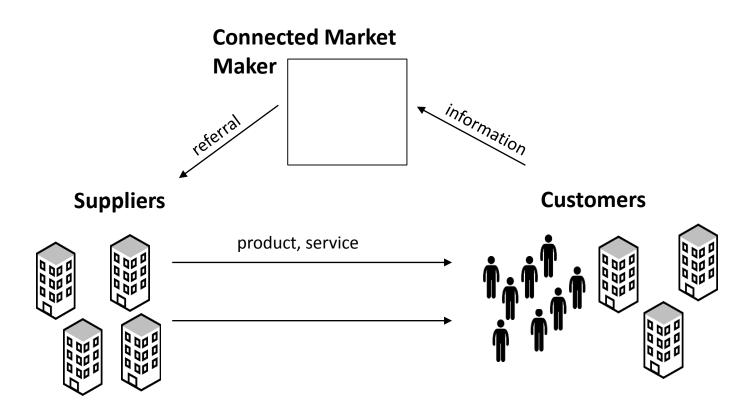


# **Examples: Connected Retailers**

- Amazon (with own warehouse)
- zipCar
- Overstock.com
- Plated, Blue Apron (meal kit delivery business)
- Netflix, Hulu, Amazon Video (movies, TV shows)
- Spotify, Pandora, iTunes (music)
- Birchbox (beauty related items each month)
- Trunk Club, StitchFix (monthly curated boxes of apparel)
- Coursera, EdX (on-line learning, content produced by universities)
- Ideel (flash-sales of designer apparel)
- Rent the Runway (rent designer dresses)



#### **Connected Market Makers**





Changing How Cars are Sold sm



# **Examples: Connected Market Makers**

- Expedia, Orbitz
- Cars.com, Autotrader.com (link to car dealers and individuals)
- Amazon Marketplace (access to many retailers)
- Wayfair (connect to 7000 home furnishing suppliers who ship directly)
- Open Table (restaurant reservations)
- GrubHub (on-line ordering of restaurant food)
- Class Pass (link to boutique fitness studios)
- Spot Hero (find open spots in car garages)
- Angie's List (user reviews and allows members to connect to local businesses)

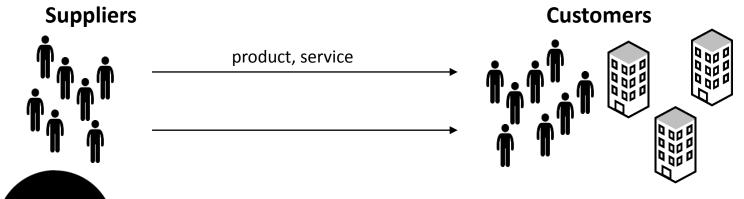


#### **Crowd Orchestrators**

#### **Crowd Orchestrator**

Note: suppliers are now individuals / gig economy, not firms

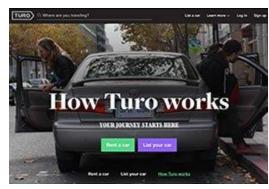












# **Examples: Crowd Orchestrators**

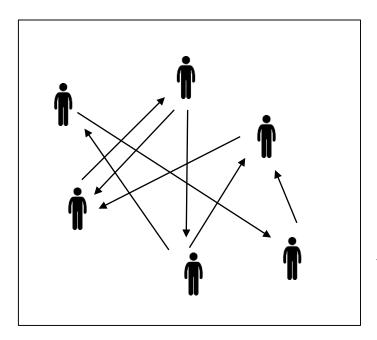
- UberX, Lyft, BlaBla Car, Relayrides (longer term car rental)
- Airbnb (room rental)
- Instacart (grocery shopping service)
- ProsperFunding (match borrowers with lenders)
- Kickstarter (match investors with creators)
- StubHub (organize resale of tickets; owned by eBay)
- Amazon Mechanical Turk (on-line tasks)
- TaskRabbit (find a nanny, gardener, furniture assembly, etc.)
- Donorschoose (link donors with causes)
- Teladoc (telehealth provider)
- Innocentive (link innovation problems to inventors)



65

#### **P2P Network Creator**

#### **P2P Network Creator**



information

Third-parties, for instance, advertisers, potential employers

product, service

Complementary products and services owned by P2P Network Creator





#### **Transaction P2P Network Creators**

- We can distinguish between three types of P2P Network Creators, depending on they monetize the network
- Transaction P2P Network Creators charge for using the network, either as a transaction fee or as a membership fee.
- Examples:
  - Peloton (truck platooning) and Blabla cars (ride sharing)
  - Betfair (allow people to bid on sporting events against each other, not against a bookmaker)
  - Transferwise (P2P currency exchange)
  - Match.com, eHarmony.com



#### **Access P2P Network Creators**

 Access P2P Network Creators do not charge to join the network, but they sell access to the network participants and to the data that these participants create. Most frequent buyer are advertisers.

#### Examples:

- LinkedIn
- Facebook
- YouTube
- Pinterest
- Tripadvisor
- Yelp



# **Complementor P2P Network Creators**

- Complementor P2P Network Creators establish networks, usually with free membership, as a complementor to other products or services they sell.
- Examples:
  - Nike sponsored on-line running "clubs"
  - On-line patient communities created by health care providers or pharmaceutical companies
- As before, firms may engage more than one operating model:
  - Venmo: Charge for transactions using credit cards; free transactions for internal transfers.



# Summary of Delivery Models: Beyond Platforms and Sharing Economy

	Connected Producer	Connected Retailer	Market Maker	Crowd Orchestrator	P2P Network Creator
Firms		Zipcar.  Zipcar.  Hertz  CAR RENTAL	Click Here to Write a Cars.com review  TRUECars  Changing How Cars are Sold	UBER  How Turo works  WHOM THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	In the latest the late

What capabilities does it take to run a car company? What is BMW's attitude towards an emerging crowd orchestrator or P2P network?



# Connectivity and Disruption: New Delivery Models are "A Change in Columns" (impacts the Core Competences)

	Connected Producer	Connected Retailer	Market Maker	Crowd Orchestrator	P2P Network Creator
Firms	HYATT® -		•	UBER airbnb	Vharton Versity of Pennsylvania

# **Connected Strategy Matrix**

Think about firms (established and new start-ups) in your industry/project and map them in the matrix shown below.

Identify (a) new opportunity for you (b) disruptive threat.

	Connected Producer	Connected Retailer	Connected Market Maker	Crowd Orchestrator	P2P Network Creator
Respond- to-Desire					
Curated Offering					
Coach Behavior					
Automatic Execution					₩h

# **Revenue Models**



#### **Smart Connect XL3000**

- The average American spends \$340 per year on dental care, almost half of which is paid out of pocket and the other half paid by insurance. Put differently, in the next 30 years of their life, the average American, will spend some \$10k on dental care.
- You develop the Smart Connect XL 3000 toothbrush which detects plaques
  or cavities before patients or even dentists are aware of the problem, it
  guides the patient in the brushing process, and it automatically makes an
  appointment with a dentist when needed.
- It has a cost of \$300 per unit in production and the toothbrush would last for 5 years, except for the toothbrush head that should be renewed every six weeks.
- At what price would you sell the Smart Connect XL3000? Or better: What revenue model would you pick?

## Revenue model options

- Extract value through purchase price (e.g., \$600)
- Extract value through renewables: e.g. \$300 but high price on replacement heads
- Subscription on replacement heads: \$10/month
- Subscription: get toothbrush for free but pay \$40/month including replacement heads (like cell phones)
- \$0.1/minute of brushing?
- Optional app that helps the customer in her brushing behavior for a one time fee of \$10 or a monthly subscription
- Give the toothbrush to the insurance companies for free and then ask to be paid 50% of the savings relative to past patient expenses.
- Collect data about brushing behavior, including what time our customer gets up in the morning and when (or what!) they eat. Sell this data to Starbucks the customer's life insurance.
- Become a trusted partner in oral hygiene and have the Smart Connect XL3000 be the platform on which all oral care transactions are organized, making money on toothpaste or dental floss.

# Revenue models for Connected Strategies

- Change WHAT is paid for
  - Product vs service
  - Pay-for-Performance
    - overcome risk aversion in presence of unknown potential
- Change WHEN the payment is made
  - Pay-as-you-go/use/as value is created (e.g., freemium)
    - overcome myopia of consumer
    - requires change of HOW payment is organized
- Change WHO is paying
  - think eco-system, not supply chain
- Change WHY do customers pay?
  - move up the Why-How ladder
- Change the currency
  - Data vs Money



# **Technology Infrastructure**



# **Sensing technologies**

In this category, fit all technologies that directly measure aspects of the world that hold clues about the needs or desires of customers or that help users express their needs.

- Sensors (embedded in devices, in roads, wearable or ingestible)
- Gesture and voice interfaces
- Conversational platforms that make it easier for customers to express their needs (and ask for clarification if the need is not completely understood)
- Augmented and virtual reality



# **Transmitting technologies**

- High-speed internet at homes and offices
- Smartphones
- Network slicing with 5G
- Bluetooth Low Energy
- LiFi (wireless communication using light)
- LoRa (wireless data communication over ranges up to 10km with low power consumption)
- Blockchain (improving trust of transactions that are being carried out over networks)



# **Analyzing technologies**

- Rapid decrease in costs of computing
- Rapid decrease in costs of data storage
- World-wide cloud computing is feasible (also allows data to stay in particular geographic areas)
- Machine learning and deep learning algorithms
- Quantum computing

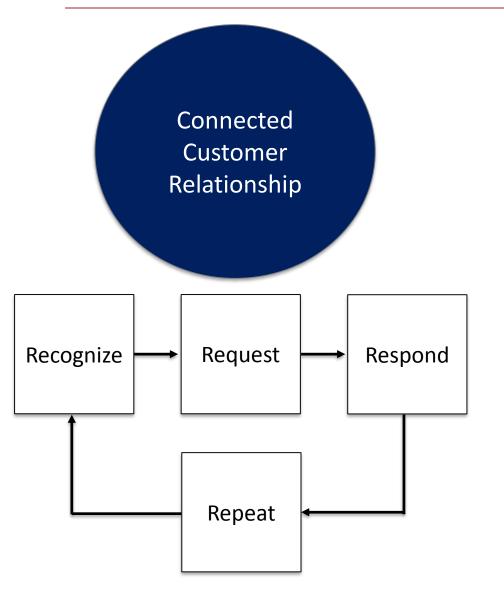


# Reacting technologies

- Improvements in AI are allowing automated responses at vast scale that are becoming more and more personalized (e.g., Google Duplex)
- 3D printing
- Advanced robotics
- Autonomous vehicles
- Drones



# **Connected strategies**



Connected Delivery Model

**Connection Architecture** 

Revenue Model

**Technology Infrastructure** 

