





Lab 2: Define your solution and your project value proposition

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- Overview of the Lean Startup methodology
- Hypotheses
- Value Proposition
- Value Proposition Canvas

Objectives

- Learn how to set hypotheses
- Be able to sketch a set of hypotheses
- Identify your USP/ Value Proposition
- Learn how to use value proposition canvas

WHAT IS A STARTUP?

STARTUP DEFINED

Steve Blank's definition of a start-up is "a startup is a temporary organization used to search for a repeatable and scalable business model." (Steve Blank, 2013)

According to Eric Ries, a startup is "*a human institution designed to deliver a new product or service under conditions of extreme uncertainty.* (Eric Ries, 2011).

Source: Blank, S. (2013). The four steps to the epiphany. K & S Ranch.

Ries, E. (2011). The lean startup: How today's entrepreneurs use continuous innovation to create radically successful businesses. Crown Books.



Avoiding #1 remains the top priority



LEAN STARTUP

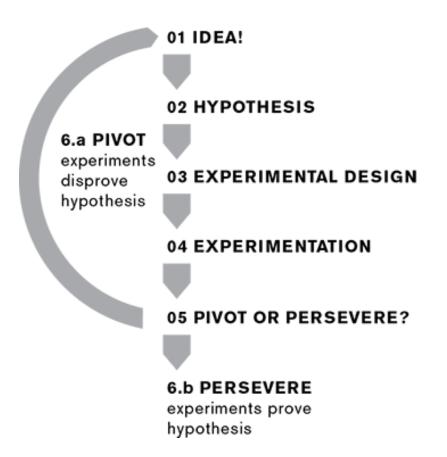
Lean startup is a rigorous process for iterating from Plan A to a plan that works. (Ash Maurya)

In other words it's a scientific method to design business models and products and iterate around them developing new products.

This methodology aims to shorten product development cycles and rapidly discover if a proposed business model is viable based on validated learning.

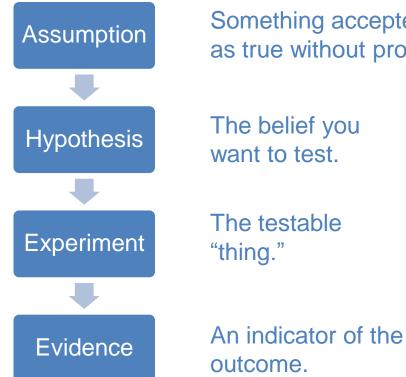
If "Plan A" didn't work, the alphabet has 25 more letters! Stay cool.

LEAN STARTUP METHODOLOGY



LEAN LEARNING

A 4 STEPS PROCESS



Something accepted as true without proof.

The belief you want to test.

The testable "thing."

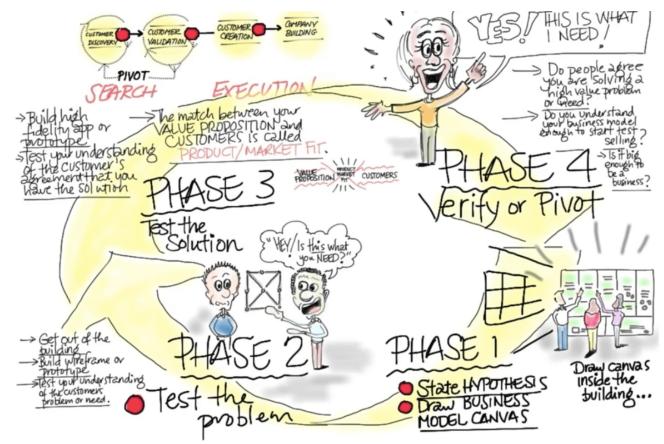
"People need our product."

"We believe people like [customer type] have a need for (or problem) doing)[need/action/behavior]."

The smallest thing we can do to prove that need is [experiment]."

We will know we have succeeded when [quantitative/measurable outcome] or [qualitative/observable outcome]."

LEAN LEARNING: CUSTOMER DISCOVERY AND VALIDATION PHASES



Source: Blank, S. (2012), The Lean LaunchPad Online. Retrieved from: <u>https://steveblank.com/2012/09/06/the-lean-launchpad-online/</u> 10

WHY DO YOU NEED A HYPOTHESIS

The first step is to form a hypothesis that defines both the problem and the solution you are proposing.

Without a hypothesis, there is nothing to test. It's the "North Star"/compass of your interview later on.

When sketching your hypothesis, you have to make some assumptions about your idea; such as:

- •The problem you addressed is actually a problem
- •The solution you propose will actually solve the problem
- •The market you plan to target has this problem
- •The market you plan to target will be willing to pay for your solution

CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD HYPOTHESIS

•Must be testable

•It helps you learn something about your market or business you did not know

•It is clear, focused and short: Only one variable; Numeric measures; Measures important behavior(s)

•It is not speculative, using words like "like to" or "interested in", instead it is actionnable

•It has three parts: the belief, the target market and the measurement.

EXAMPLES OF HYPOTHESIS TEAMPLATES

A [Specific Person] makes a [Decision/Behavior] because of a [Quantified Metric].

I believe [target market] will [do this action / use this solution] for [this reason].

We believe people like [customer type] have a need for (or problem doing)[need/action/behavior].

We believe [Mothers] don't want their children to get [bug bites]



We believe busy people like [Businessmen] have a need for 24-hours convenient laundry delivery service to help them [solve the inconvenience and large time commitment of maintaining clean laundry].



"I believe that Middle East based investors will read at least one article per week on "Entreprises Magazine" because they have a growing interest in the Tunisian ecosystem."



Our product will decrease [the risk of repeat remediation on high risk double span bridges by 57%], this is something that [the head of budget assessment at the Army Corps of Engineers] will be interested in

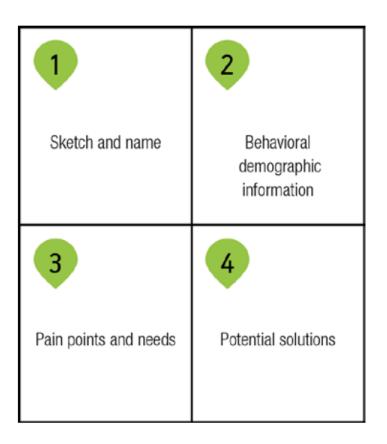


CREATE A HYPOTHETICAL CUSTOMER PERSONA

A good way to lay out a number of these hypotheses is to create a hypothetical customer persona (that is, a profile of who you think is the ideal customer for your business).

Be specific-give this person a name, an age, a career, hobbies, interests, perspectives, and even quotes regarding your industry.

BLANK PERSONA TEMPLATE



EXAMPLE OF COMPLETED PERSONA TEMPLATE

MARRIED

P	SUSAN 32 NYC "WOTEKING MOM"	·2KIDS, ALE S&9 ·WOTEKS LONG DAYS AS A LAWYETE ·HUSBAND WOTEKS @ HOME ·VALVES TIME W/ FAMILY
NEEDS	-	SCRIVE BY
	N'T KNOW WHAT IDS POESCHOOL	ENABLE GOOD CONVERSATION W/
. TOO BUSY TO HELT W/ HW		· WAKE IT EASY TO
	MMUNICATION ACHER	BEACH THE TEACHER

VALUE PROPOSITION

Value propositions describe the benefits your customer derive from your product/service

WHAT = PRODUCT HOW = FEATURES WHY = VALUE PROPOSITION





A TAGLINE OR A MOTTO

A MISSION STATEMENT



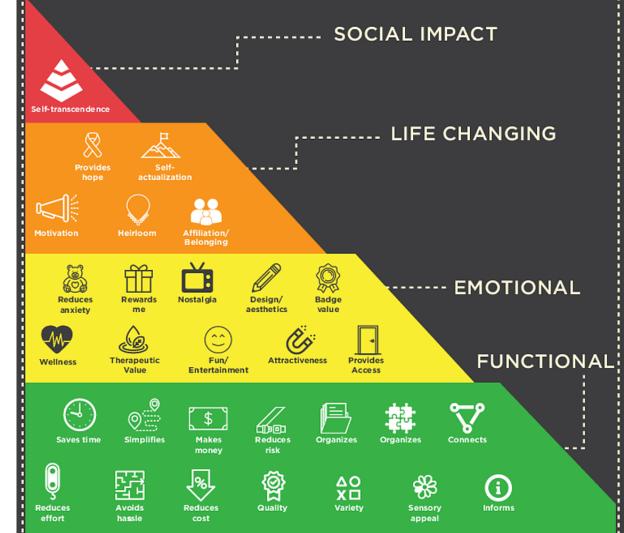
PAINKILLERS



THE VALUE PYRAMID

Products and services deliver fundamental elements of value that adress 4 kinds of needs:

- Functional
- Emotional
- •Life changing
- Social impact



CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD VALUE PROPOSITION



QUANTITIVE



SPECIFIC





TESTABLE

BEST PRACTICES TO SET AN EFFECTIVE VALUE PROPOSITION

Value propositions are :

- •From the user's perspective
- •Relevant to customers
- •Not a solution description
- Not a list of features
- •Not a slogan
- •Not a sales speech

VALUE PROPOSITION COMMON MISTAKES

- 1. Words ending in "-er" lack specificity
- 2. Mistaking technical improvement for value
- 3. Describing feature/product rather than value (Value propositions are the reasons people buy. Product's features and functions make it possible)
- 4. It's a "nice to have" instead of a "must have"
- 5. Not enough customers care / Low priority

TEMPLATES FOR WRITING VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Steve Blank's XYZ

Template : *"We help X do Y doing Z".*

Example: We help non-technical marketers discover return on investment in social media by turning engagement metrics into revenue metrics.

TEMPLATES FOR WRITING VALUE PROPOSITIONS

Geoff Moore's Value Positioning Statement

 Template:
 For ______ (target customer) who ______

 (statement of the need or opportunity) our (product/service name) is ______ (product category) that (statement of benefit) ______

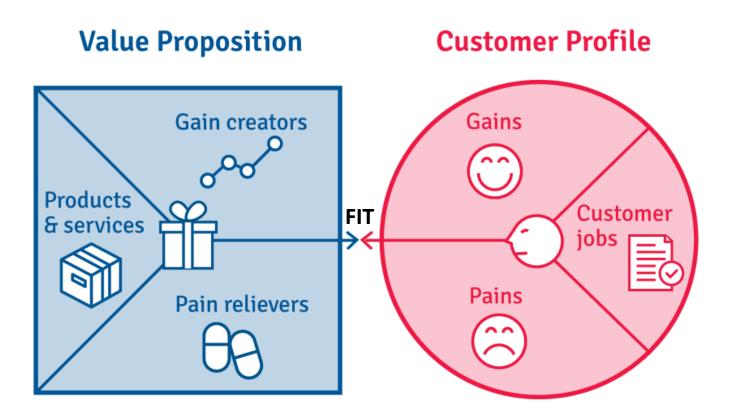
Example: For non-technical marketers who struggle to find return on investment in social media our product is a web-based analytics software that translates engagement metrics into actionable revenue metrics.

WHY A CANVAS?

A canvas helps you design, test, and build your company's value proposition in a more structured way.



VALUE PROPOSITION CANVAS COMPONENTS



CUSTOMER PROFILE

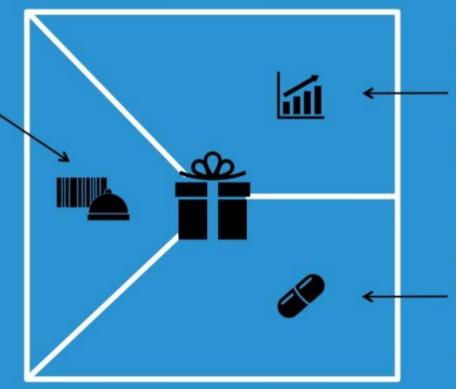
:)

Gains describe the outcomes customers want to achieve or the concrete benefits they are seeking.

Pains describe bad outcomes, risks and obstacles related to customer jobs. Jobs describe what customers are trying to get done in their work and in their lives, as expressed in their own words.

VALUE MAP

This is a list of all the Products and Services a value proposition is built around



Gain Creators describe how your products and services create customer gains

Pain Relievers describe how your products and services alleviate customer pains

HOW TO USE THE VPC?

Value Map



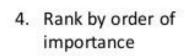
1. List products & services



2. Outline pain relievers



3. Outline gain creators



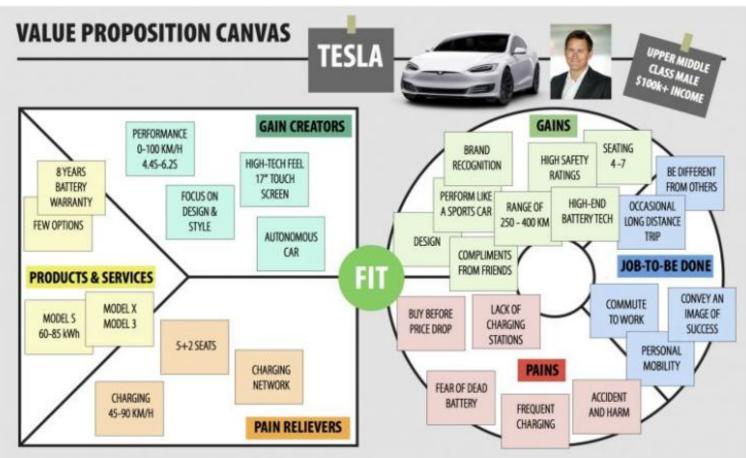
Customer Profile

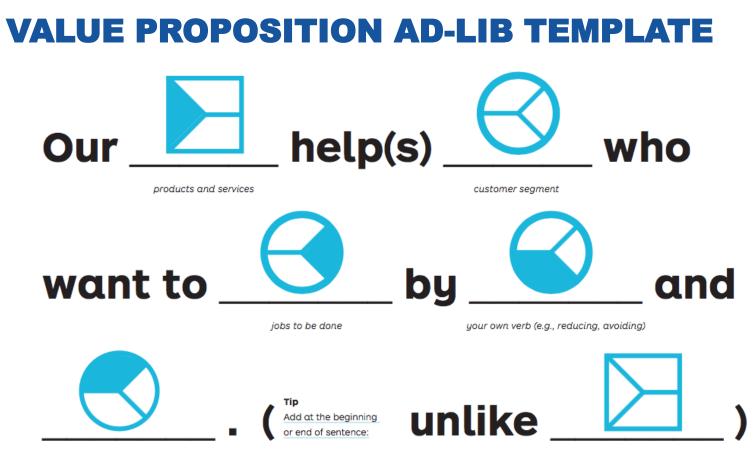
1. Select customer segment



- 2. Identify customer Jobs
- 3. Identify customer pains
- 4. Identify customer gains
- Prioritize jobs, pains & gains







your own verb (e.g., increasing, enabling)

competing value proposition

Homework

- 1. Sketch 8-10 hypotheses with regard to the problem you are trying to solve
- 2. Devide your hypotheses into 2 piles:
 - Hypotheses that will kill the company in the next 6 months if we were wrong
 - Everything else
- 3. Sketch a persona
- 4. Create a value proposition canvas for your business idea
- 5. Prepare a value proposition Ad-lib

Resources and material

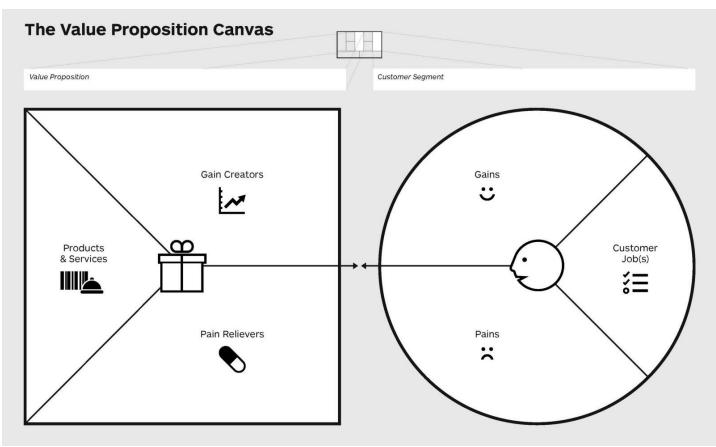
HYPOTHESIS TEMPLATE

	(persona or sub-segment)
Have trouble with / need	
	(problem / need)
Which can be resolved by	
	(proposed solution)
Ne know we're right when	
	(KPI or business result)
/leasured by	
	(qualitative or quantitative metric)

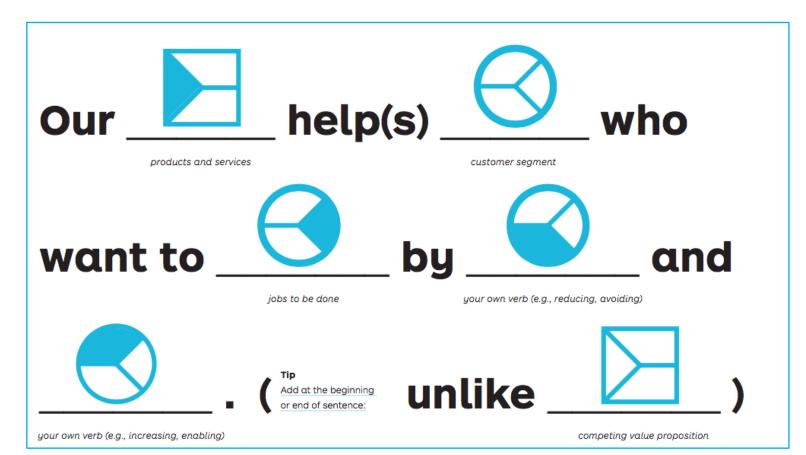
PERSONA TEMPLATE

PERSON A	Client Filbil
/// USER PROFILE	Project Filmens Tracker Date Jan 31 2018
	DEMOGRAPHICS
	Name Sean
	Age 21 Gender Make
G•,•D	Status Single
	Education College
Th	Employment Student
	Income 20-30k Location Urbun
Bio (Shorthand)	PSYCHOGRAPHICS
celf-conscience male college attilete	Trendy (Sporty) Social / Adventurous / Outgoing / Conservative / Introvert /
Needs/Frustrations	Extrovert / Humanitarian / Environmentalist /
Track health activity	Other
Motivations	BEHAVIOURISTICS
Physiological / Safety / Belonging)	Brand Loyal Decision Maker / Point of Purchase
Esteem / Self-Actualization	Purchase Frequency:
Brands	
Adidas, Apple, Mazda	🗑 mark anthony.ca

VALUE PROPOSITION CANVAS TEMPLATE



VALUE PROPOSITION AD-LIB TEMPLATE









Thank you!

Q&A



