

Interactive Session on Cooperation Platform Strategy Business Model Canvas of the Platform

Béla Kézy Novi Sad, 14 November 2018



What's the purpose of the session?

To collect inputs and facilitate knowledge sharing to support the preparation of the Platform's business plan.

13.11.2018 Serbia 2



What is a Business Model?

A business model describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value.

The Business Model Canvas

Designed for: D

Designed by:

Date:

Version:

Key Partners	P	Key Activities	Value Proposit	ions	Customer Relationships	Customer Segments
		7.			4.	
8.		Key Resources	2.		Channels	1.
		6.			3.	
Cost Structure			*	Revenue Strea	ams	<u> </u>
		9.			5.	



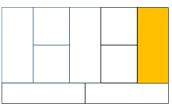
A closer look at the building blocks





1. Customer Segments

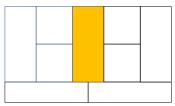
- Defines the different groups of people or organizations the "enterprise" aims to reach and serve
- Groups the customers into distinct segments with common needs, common behaviours or other attributes
- Conscious decision is needed which segments to serve and which to ignore
- Example: European funding bodies





2. Value Propositions

- Identifies the bundle of products / services that create value for the specific customer segments
- Answers the question: what value do we deliver to the customer?
- Some examples of value categories:
 - Newness
 - Better performance
 - Tailor-made
 - Special design
 - Brand / status
 - Low price
 - Cost reduction
 - Accessibility
 - Convenience / usability





3. Channels

 Describes how the organization reaches its customer segments to deliver value

Channel functions:

- Raising awareness
- Helps customer to evaluate value proposition
- Facilitate purchase of products / services
- Facilitates delivery of value proposition
- Enables after sales support

Channel types:

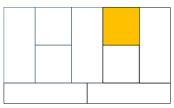
- Sales force
- Web sales
- Own stores
- Partner stores
- Wholesaler





4. Customer Relationships

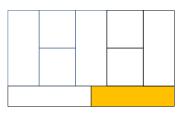
- Describe the relationship the organization builds with the specific customer segments
- Its main functions are customer acquisition, customer retention, boosting sales
- Some examples of customer relationship categories:
 - Personal assistance
 - Dedicated personal assistance
 - Self-service
 - Automated service
 - Costumer communities
 - Co-creation





5. Revenue Streams

- Describe the main sources of revenue for the organization
- Two main types: a) transaction revenues, b) recurring revenues
- Possible ways to generate revenues:
 - Asset sale
 - Usage fee
 - Subscription fees
 - Lending / renting / leasing
 - Licensing
 - Brokerage fees
 - Advertising
 - (Grants)





6. Key Resources

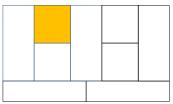
- Identifies the most important assets necessary to make the business model work
- Main categories of key resources:
 - Physical (buildings, vehicles, machines, etc.)
 - Intellectual (brand, know-how, database, copyright ...)
 - Human
 - Financial





7. Key Activities

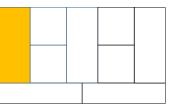
- Identifies the most important things the organization need to do to make the business model work
- Main categories of key activities:
 - Production
 - Problem solving
 - Platform / network related activities (platform management, service provisioning, platform promotion)





8. Key Partners

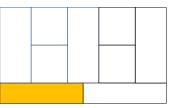
- Identifies the partners necessary to make the business model work
- Motivations include: a) optimization / economy of scale, b) reduction of risk, c) acquisition of resources and activities
- Main types of partnerships:
 - Strategic alliances between non-competitors
 - Coopetition: strategic partnership between competitors
 - Joint ventures to develop new businesses
 - Buyer-supplier relationships





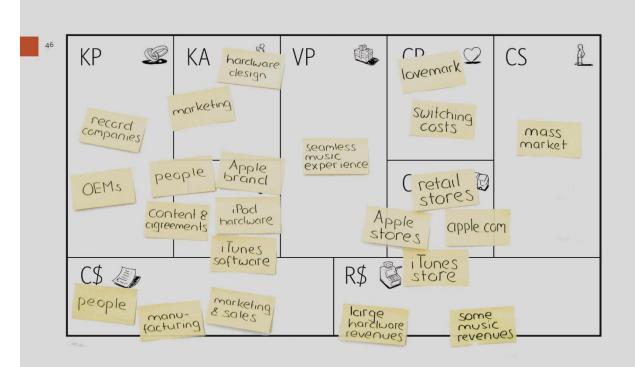
9. Cost structure

- Describes the main cost categories necessary to operate the business model
- Two main classes: a) cost-driven, b) value driven
- Main characteristics of cost structures:
 - Fixed costs (remain unchanged despite the increasing volume)
 - Variable costs (vary proportionally with the volume)
 - Economies of scale
 - Economies of scope



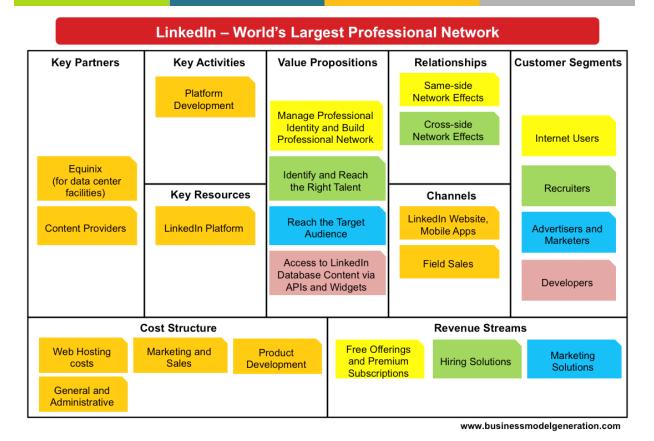


Example 1: Apple iPod / iTunes Business Model





Example 2: LinkedIn Business Model





WHAT will we do?

- 1. Forming groups
- 2. Group work: filling in the building blocks for the Cooperation Platform
- Plenary presentation of the results of group work

16.02.2017



Rulebook for the group work

- 1. Participate and co-create
- 2. Be present
- 3. Be respectful
- 4. Phones off or silent

16.02.2017



Enjoy!

