



Business from technology

Building capacities for systemic change: diversified roadmap in the context of VTT's service research network

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The objectives of the paper

- The general aim of the paper is to build concepts and tools for understanding and coordinating organisational change in multi-dimensional contexts (multiple intersecting development paths, multiple knowledge frames, multiple temporal spans)
- We develop a concept of systemic transformation capacity for organisational development
- We describe a way to activate this capacity
 - Integrating foresight and organisational development practices
 - Combining a method of roadmapping into network coordination
 - Case Service Science and Business (SSB) Network at VTT

Systemic transformation capacity: two components

1. Partial structural openness

- Theoretical background: organisations are complex systems
 - Interactions of multiple actors and trajectories
 - Different temporal dimensions
 - Emergence
- Openness endorses rapid changes
- Openness is partial because changes need to be managed

2. Horizontal anticipatory culture

- Theoretical background: organisations are temporal “continuums” between future development options, present decisions and past development paths
- A capability for continuous reflection and coordination of the organisational practices in the light of systematically formed views of the future
- Stimulation of future-oriented agency, a strategic ability of an organisation to construct feasible future targets and implement relevant actions through shared dialogue

Key concepts of a diversified roadmap

- **Knowledge space**
 - Domain in an organisation or in a community in which a future-oriented agency can be mobilised

- **Roadmap scope**
 - Level where roadmap is targeted
 - Roadmaps with R&D scope
 - Roadmaps with systemic scope

Using roadmaps in strategy processes

3. Demand articulation: description of common understanding about future societal and market needs

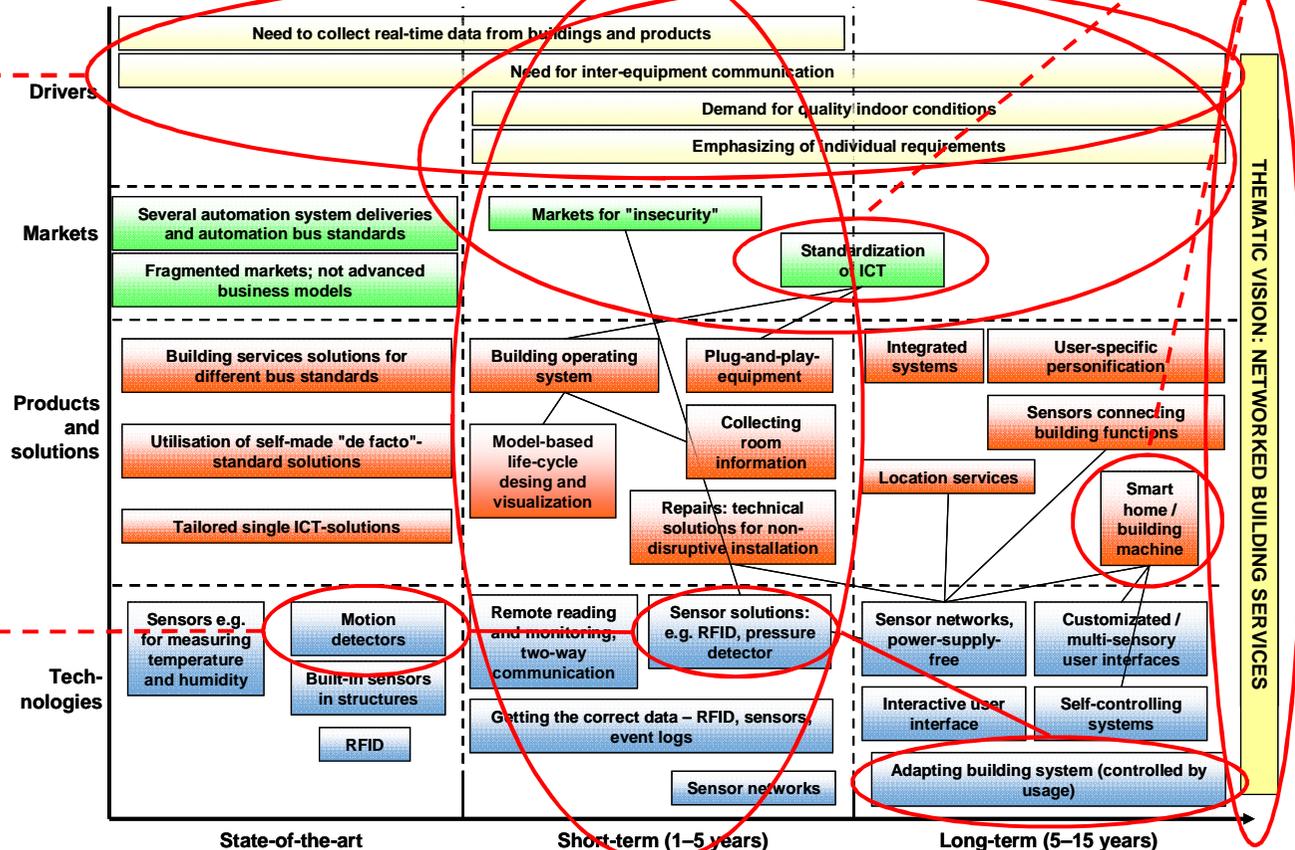
4. Visionary strategizing: aligning societal drivers, markets, solutions and technologies in a timeframe

5. Identifying single strategic elements in roadmap structure

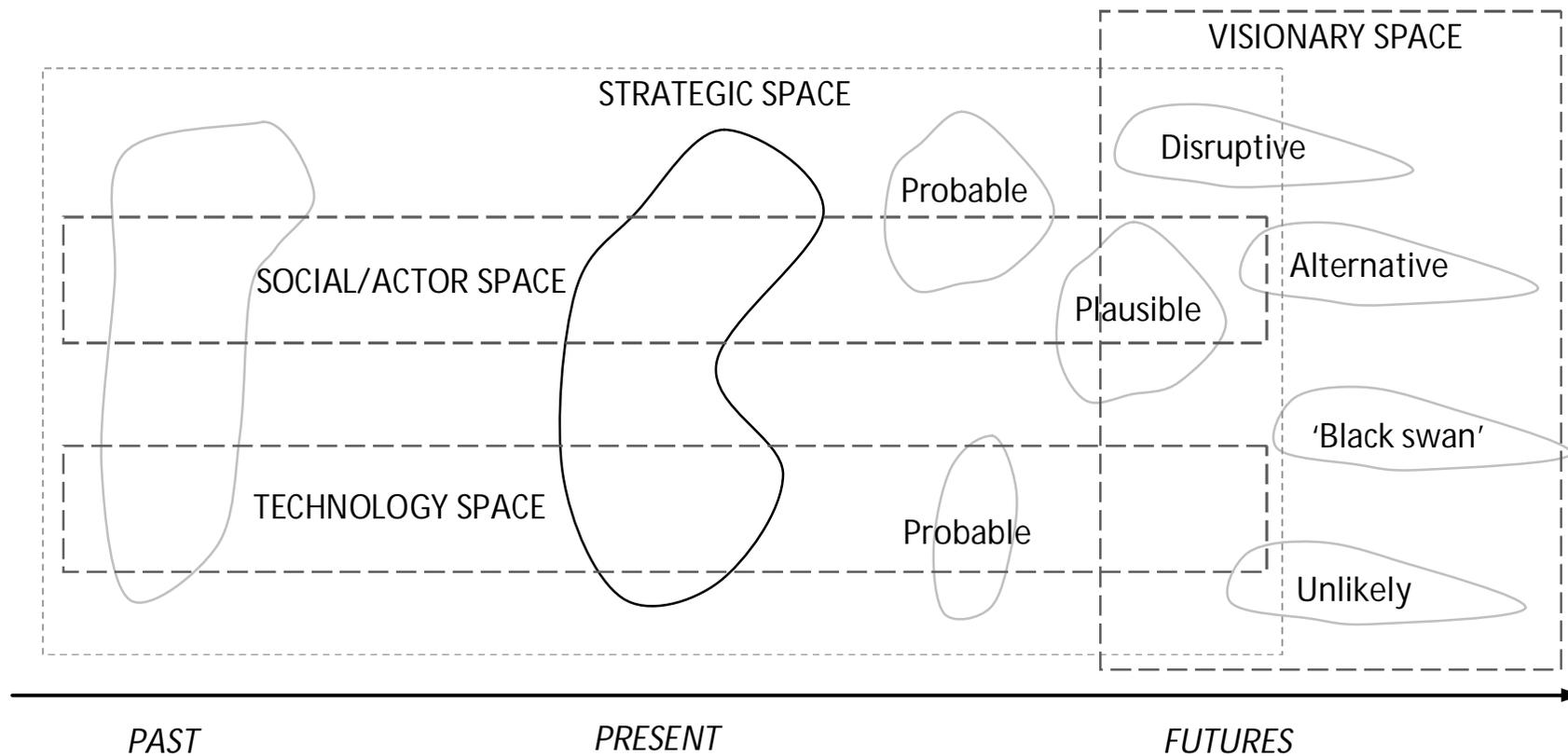
2. Identifying societal needs that are contexts for development

1. Creation of a common vision

6. Identifying logical temporal sequences in selected topic, e.g. technologies



Diversified roadmap: knowledge spaces



Case SSB network: introduction

- **SSB (service science and business) network is an internal research network at VTT**
- **Constructed through a facilitated workshop process**
 - **Combining methods of foresight, organisational learning and impact evaluation**
 - **Some 30 researchers and representatives of management**
- **The piloting phase in January-May 2009**
- **Roadmapping process in two phases (2009–2010)**
 - **First phase**
 - **The “big picture” of the service landscape from 2009 to 2025**
 - **Identification of opportunities and challenges in the long-term**
 - **Linking, scaling and prioritisation of emerging service research issues**
 - **Second phase**
 - **Five thematic groups: 1) VTT’s integrated service R&D; 2) Business to customer; 3) Productisation of service development; 4) Challenges of public-private partnerships; 5) Services in global business environment**
- **Result: eight research plans on selected future-oriented topics**

Case SSB network: knowledge spaces

■ Strategy space

- SSB exercise defined the emerging field of service research and its future possibilities
- Explicit focus on establishing a service mindset in the organisation
- Built systemic capacities for gathering the existing service knowledge and creating new service knowledge internally at VTT
- To establish VTT as a service research organisation by stating the VTT state-of-the-art and vision for the future
- Knowledge generated via roadmapping was iteratively utilised throughout the strategy building process, e.g. definition of services, identification of most important research needs, generation of project proposals

Case SSB network: knowledge spaces

- **Social/actor space**
 - Identification of most important players in the field of service research internally and externally
 - Markets for new services and service providers in the field
 - Capacities and methods for linking and sharing existing knowledge internally, both across disciplines and organisational functions
 - Capacities and methods for creating new knowledge in the network
 - Identified VTT's own capacities, and potential development paths
 - Strengthened VTT's vision on services: past development paths, current service trends, opportunities and challenges

Conclusions

- In organisations, systemic transformation capacities are based on at least two components: partial structural openness and horizontal anticipatory culture
- Systemic transformation capacities can be stimulated by integrating foresight and organisational development practices
- Diversified roadmaps can be utilised in the process
 - Analysing organisational knowledge spaces
 - Technology space; social/actor space; strategy space; visionary space
- Applied in the building of SSB network at VTT



**VTT creates business from
technology**