



**sirris**

driving industry by technology

het collectief centrum van de Belgische technologische industrie



# Sirris, collective centre of the Belgian technology industry

*Driving Industry by Technology*



## For the technology industry

Automotive

Industrial  
Automation

Metals and  
Materials

Construction  
products

Plastics &  
composites

Metal processing

Contracting &  
maintenance

Aerospace

Mounting &  
Cranes

Electrical  
engineering

Mechatronic  
engineering

Defense & security

ICT

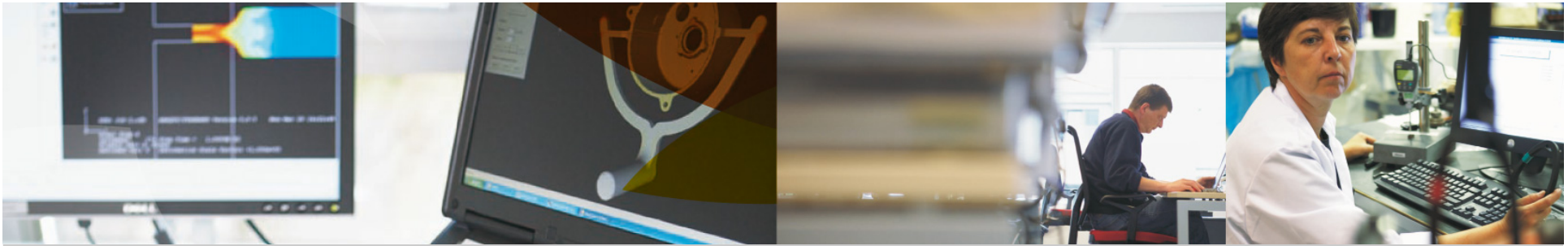
Accompany with introduction of technology innovations  
Improve the competitive position

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# Mission: Driving industry by technology

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- Advise and guide companies during their introduction of technological innovations.
  - Our experts visit companies on site, offer them technological advice, launch innovation paths, and provide guidance until they reach the implementation phase.
- Objective knowledge partner
  - It is our aim to find concrete solutions to the real challenges facing Belgian entrepreneurs. In doing so, we do not favour any particular technology. We are:
    - Independent and driven by demand
    - Multi-technological
- Focused on results



*Materials ProductDevelopment ProductionTechnology ProcessOrganisation ICT*

Collective

**Knowledge development and research**

**Innovation stimulation**

**Advise and guidance**

Individual

# Key figures

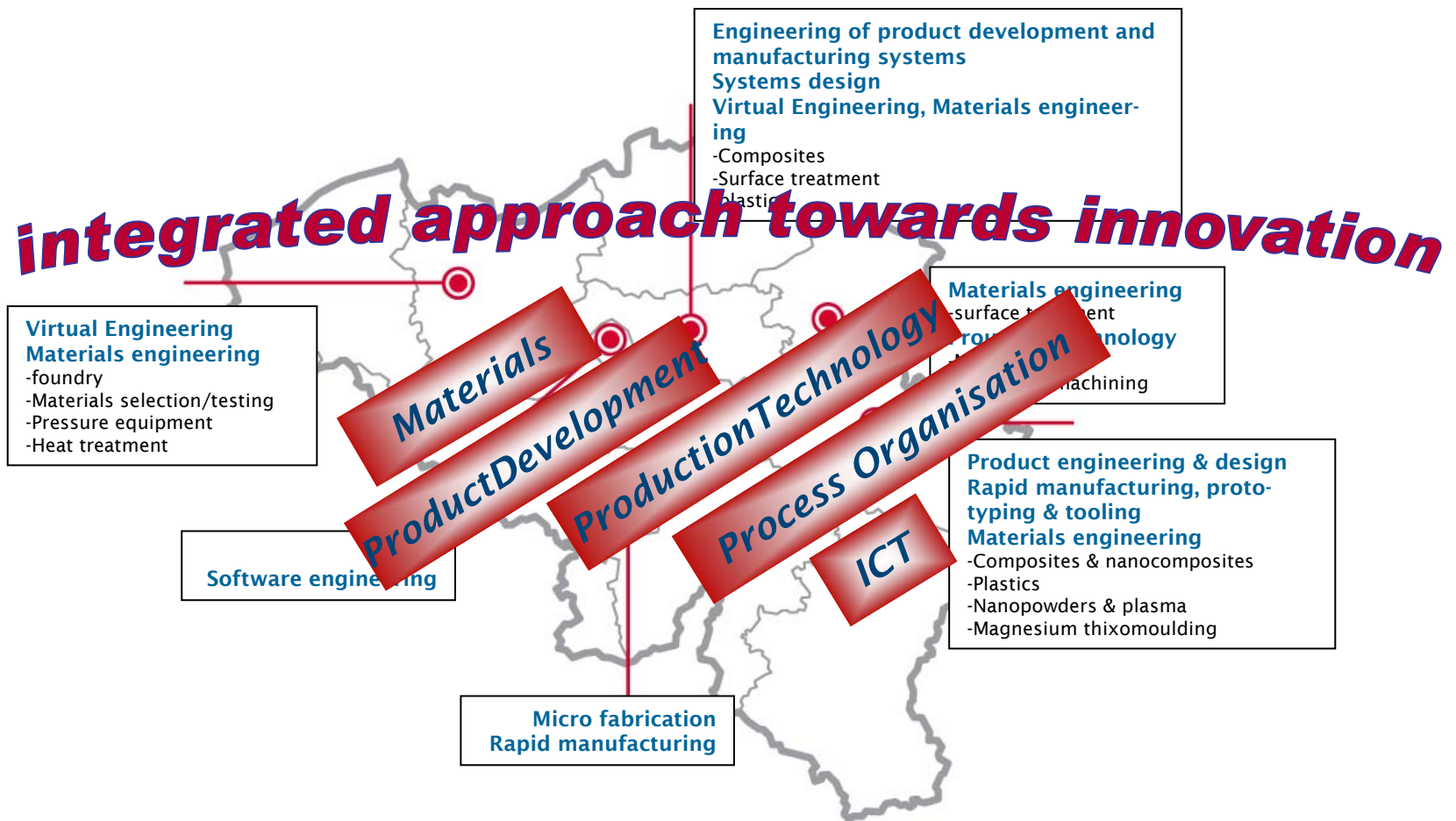
> 5 000 industrial interventions each year  
in 2000 companies

>2000 member companies

85% SME

> 100 technology experts  
> 100 European projects  
already carried out  
turnover of 20 million euro

# Locally present, embedded in 3 regions





# Taking technical innovation at a higher level

Technology strategy  
Integrated projects



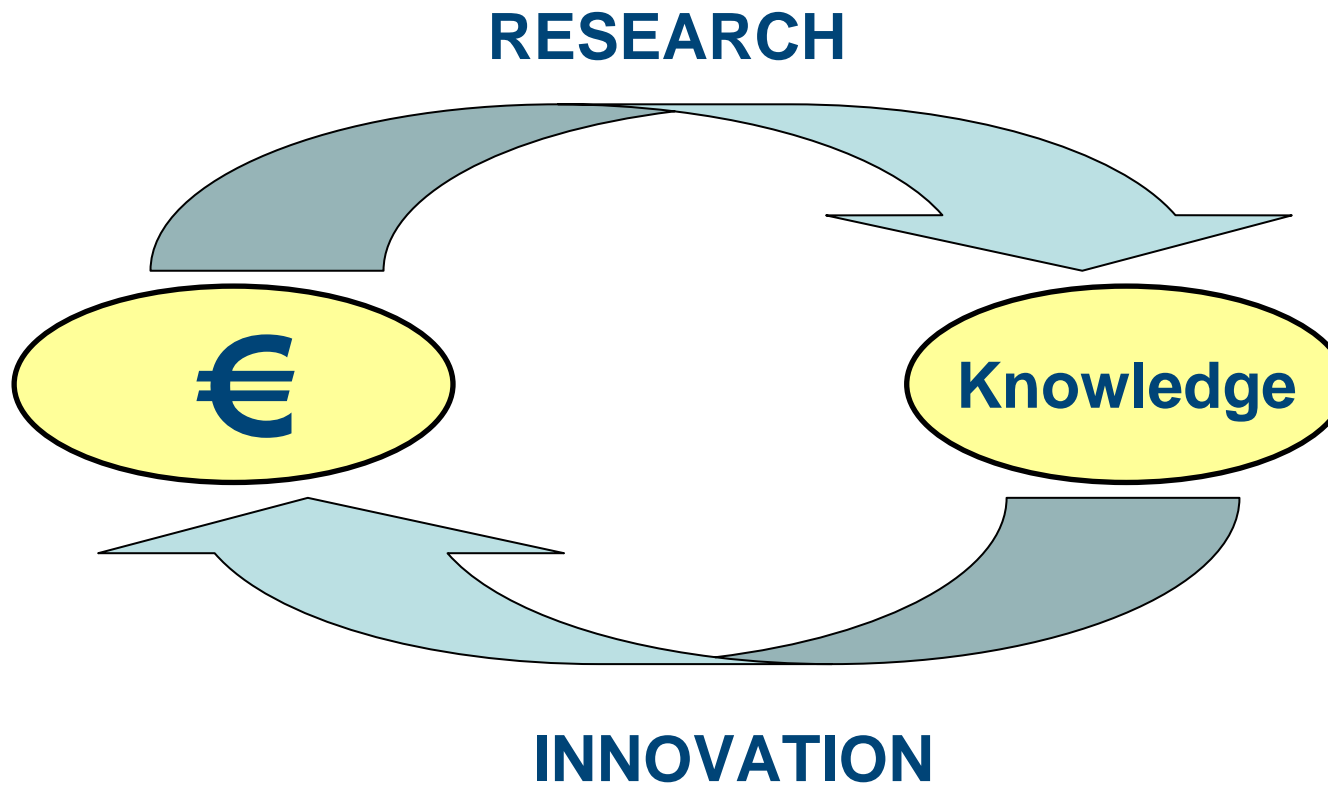


# Technology strategy

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# What is innovation?

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# Why do you a need a strategy?

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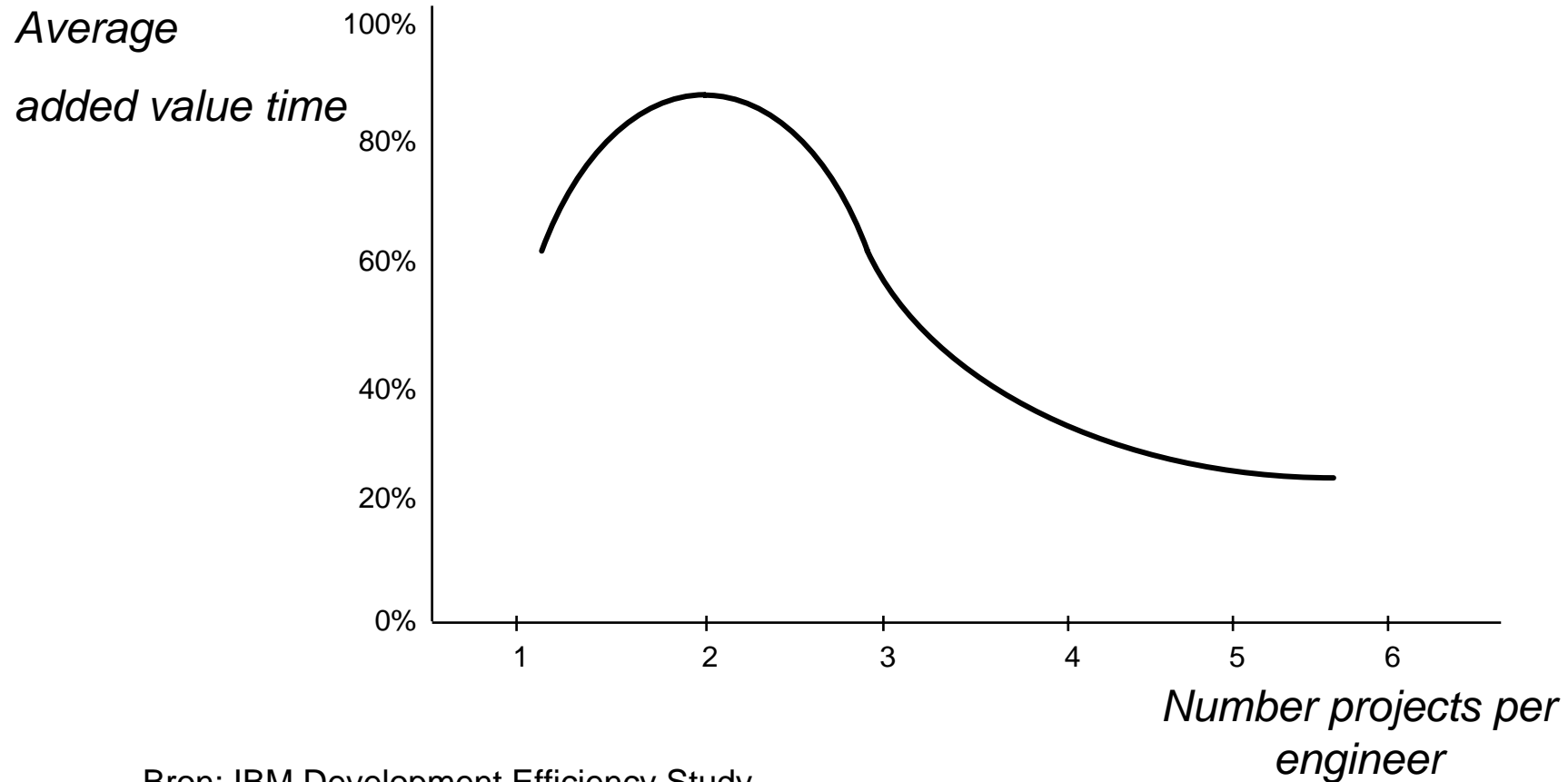


**1. To make choices !**

**Is this your project pipeline?**



# Many projects = low productivity



Bron: IBM Development Efficiency Study

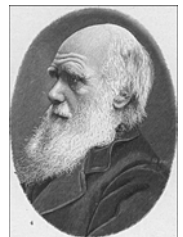
# Why do you a need a strategy?



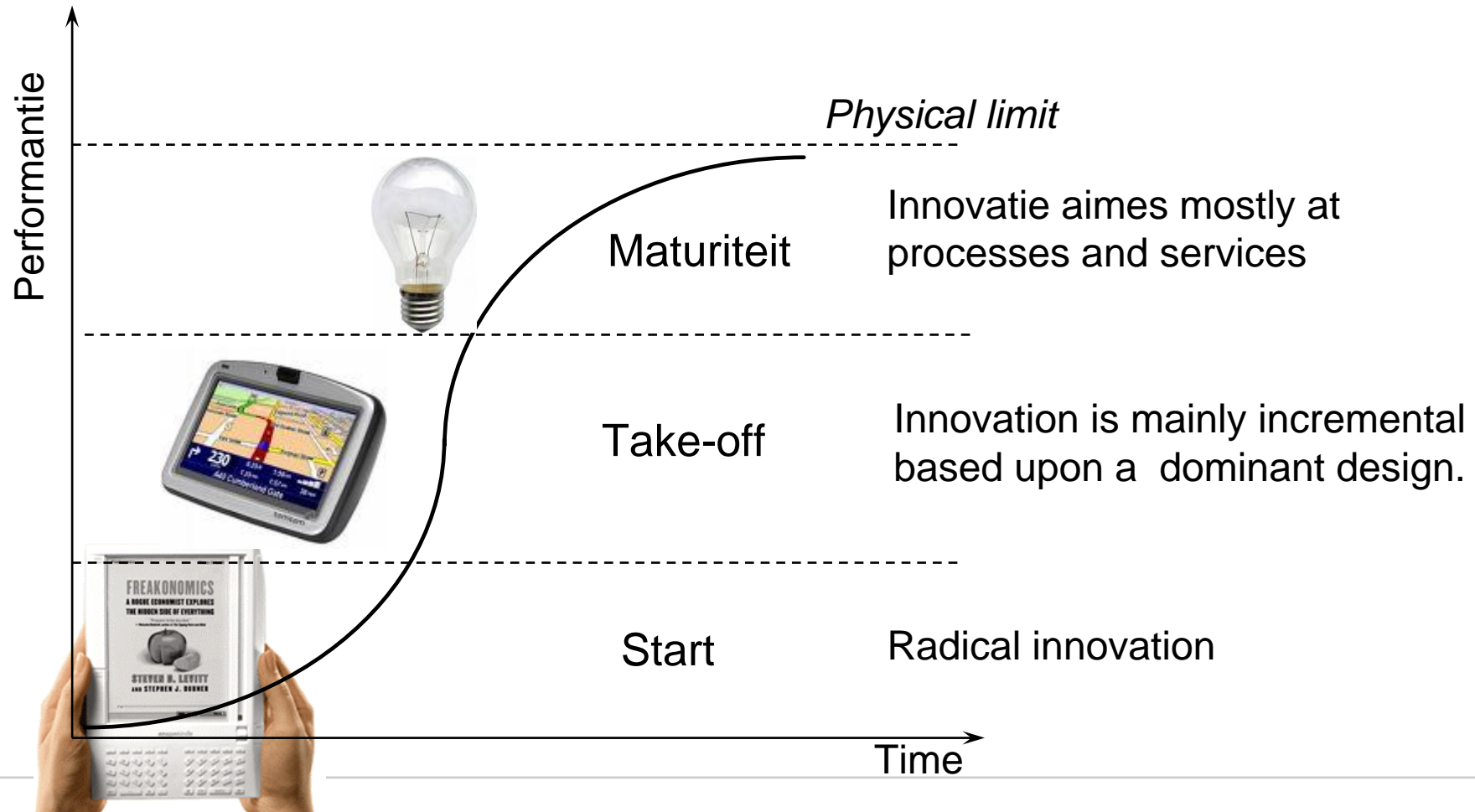
## 2. To be able to change !

*“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change.”*

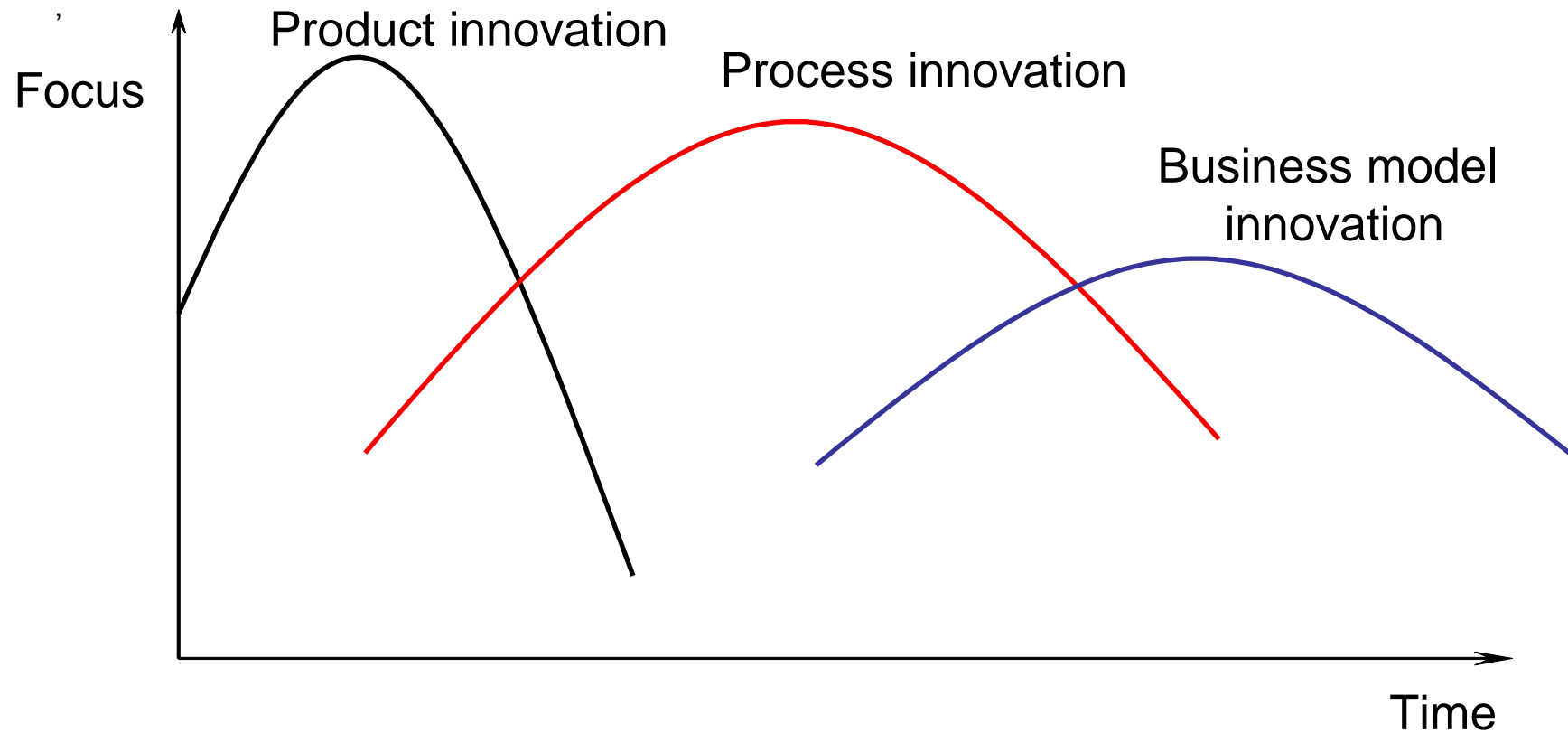
*Charles Darwin*



# Technology evolution: the S-curve

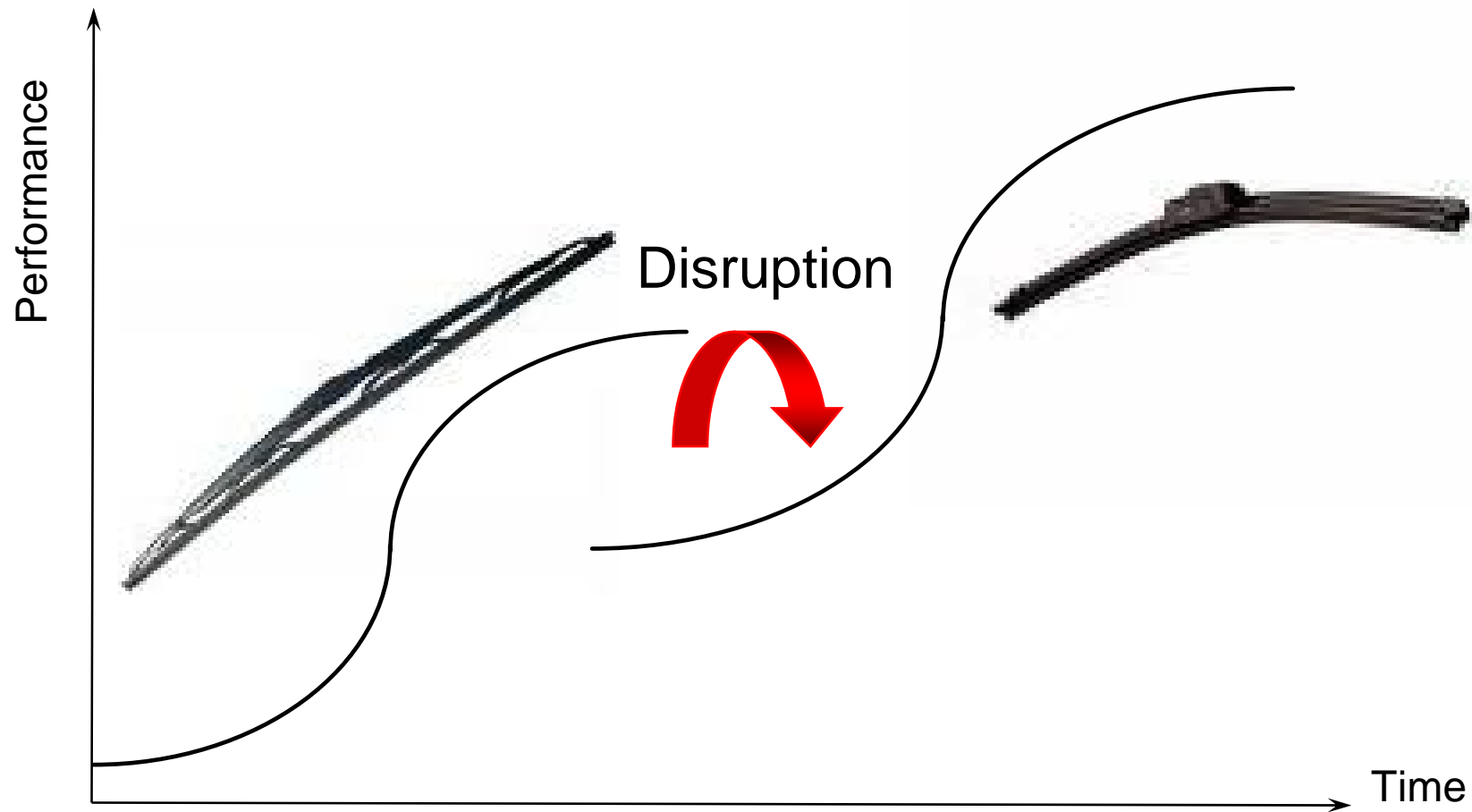


# Innovation phases





# Disruptive innovation



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## Technology strategy – a definition

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A technology strategy gives **choices** at mid term regarding the **technology portfolio** of a company.

It plans the **collaborations** with technology providers and defines the relations with **product and process innovations**.

# Example



## corporate strategy

development of company

- growth
- stabilisation
- reduce investment

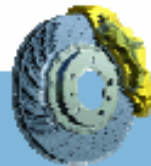
competitive advantages

- cost leadership
- differentiation
- niche

self-reliance

- autonomy
- cooperation
- integration

## technology strategy



„brake-world  
champion“

first  
mover

valve operating  
mechanism  
(BMW)



fast  
follower



electronic chassis control

late  
follower

diesel technology

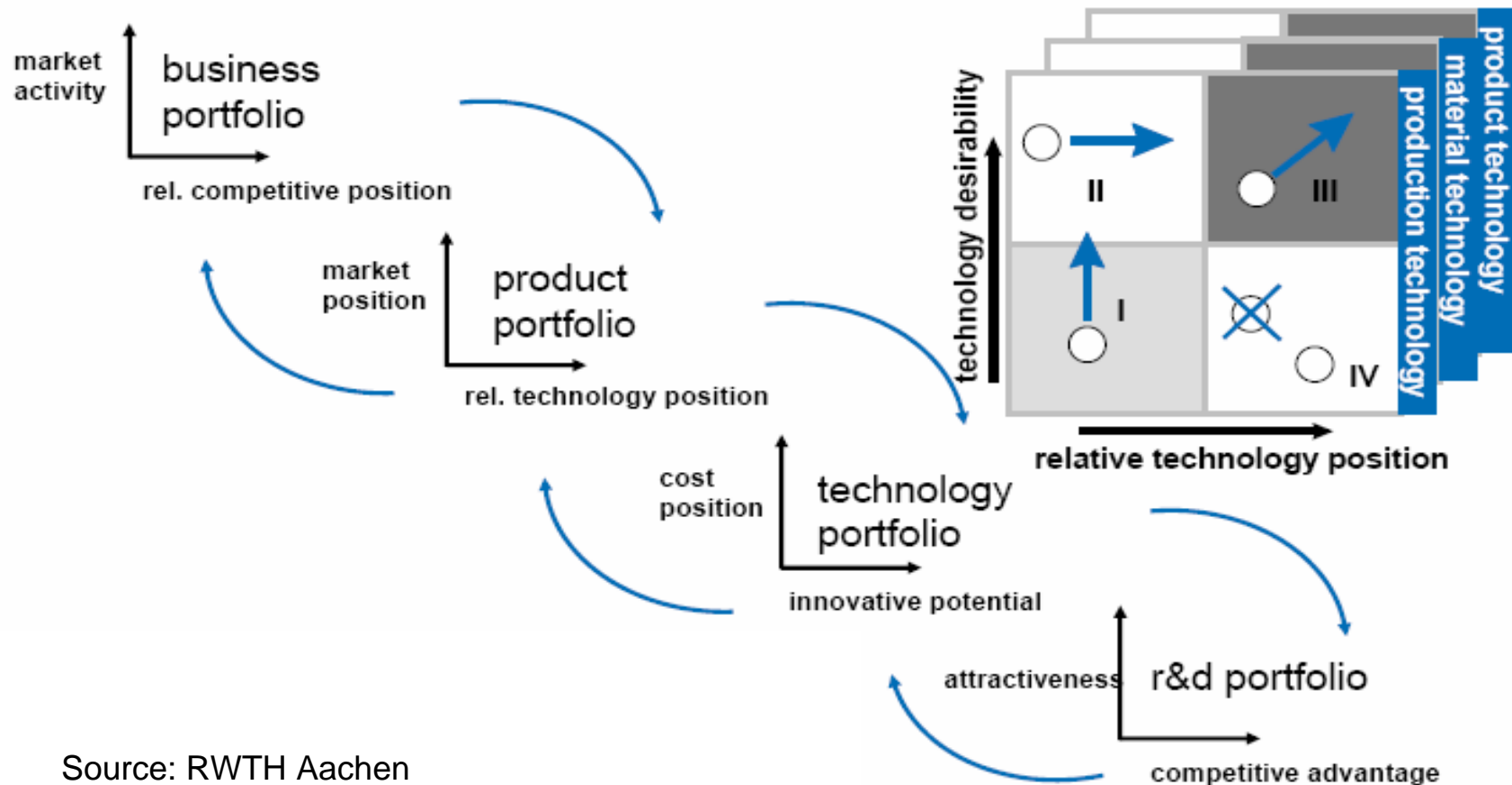
non  
follower



## constraints

- laws
- size of company
- resources
- customer expectations
- brand conformity
- core competencies

# Business strategy and technology strategy

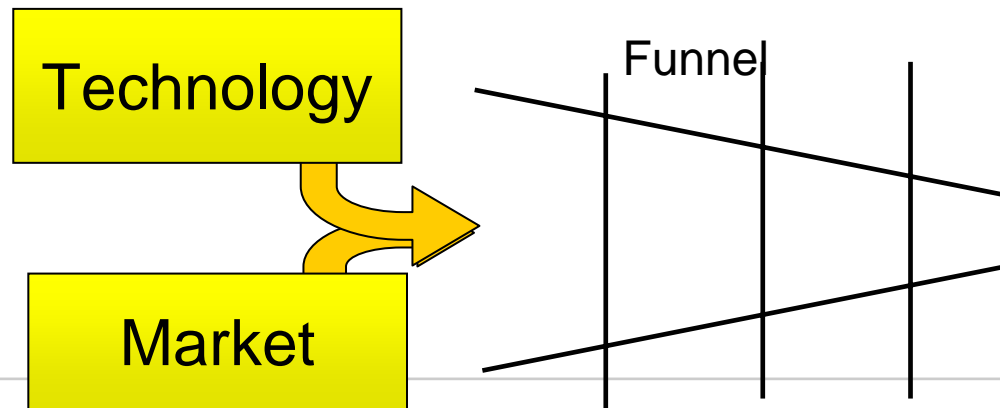


Source: RWTH Aachen

## Case: RVB



- Small enterprise
- Niche player, water taps
- Wants to develop a new generation of products by introducing more technologies.
- **Question: in which technologies does the company have to invest?**



## Case: Fours Industriel Belge



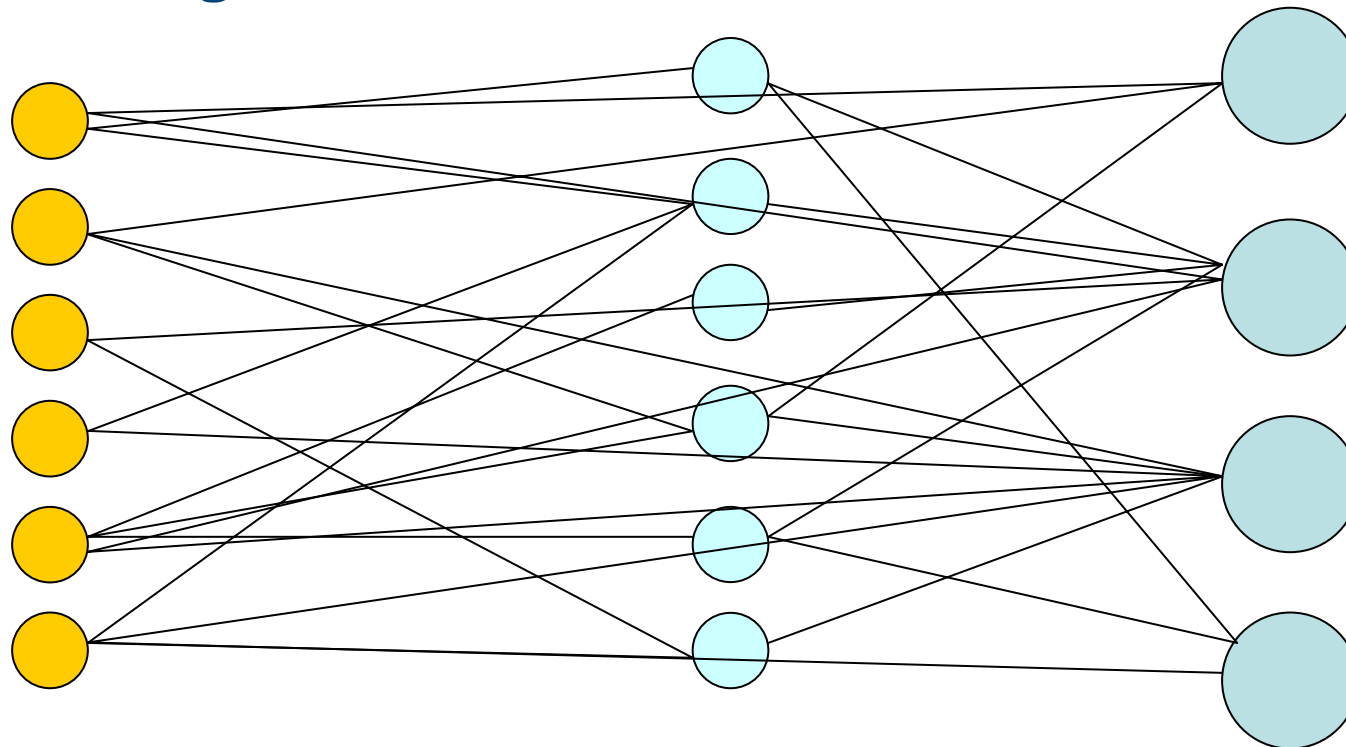
- SME
- Heat treatment installation for metal wires
- Divers product portfolio based on many technologies
- **Question: in which technologies does the company have to invest?**

# Product – Markt – Technologie

Technologieën

Producten

Markten



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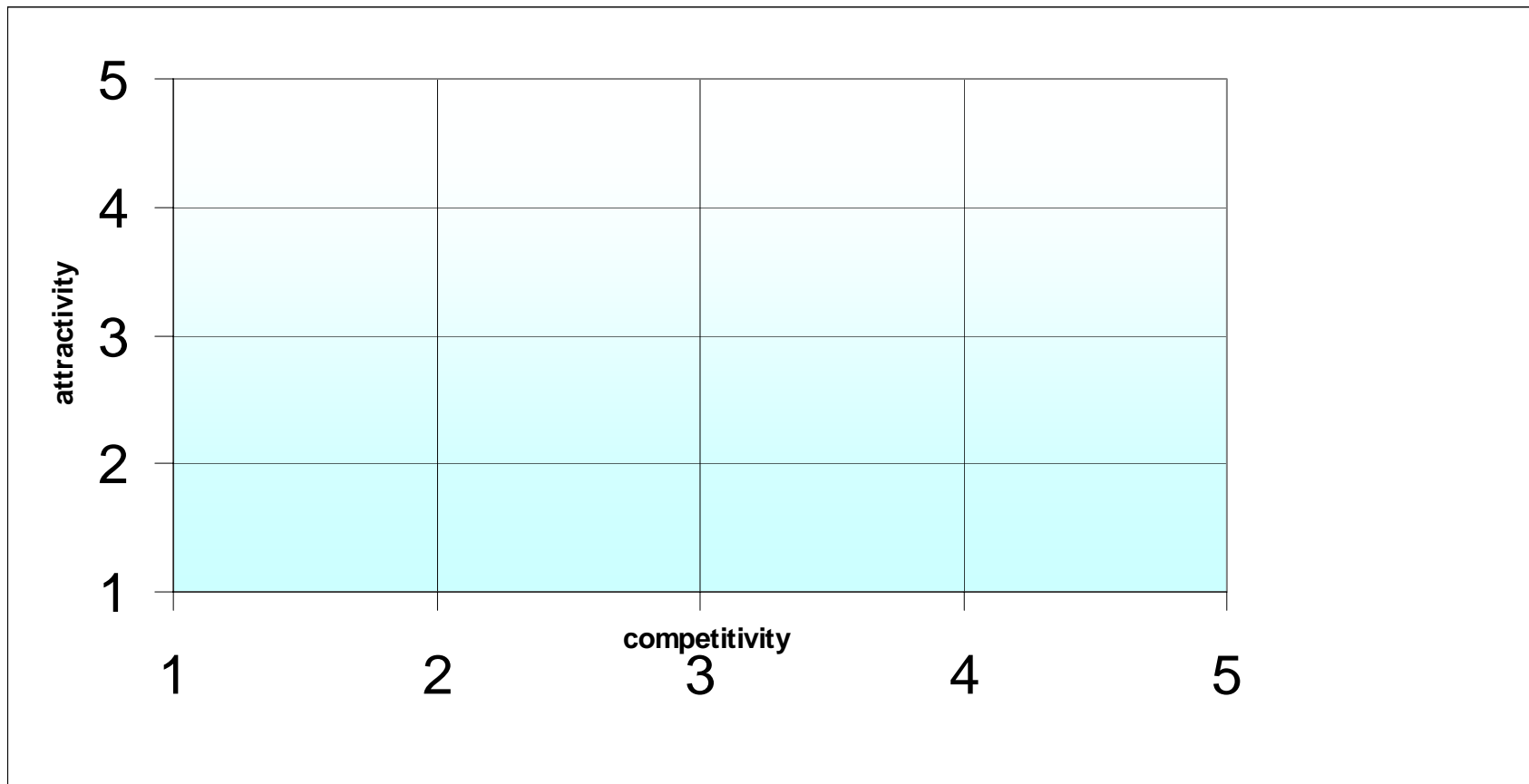
# Steps in a technology strategy

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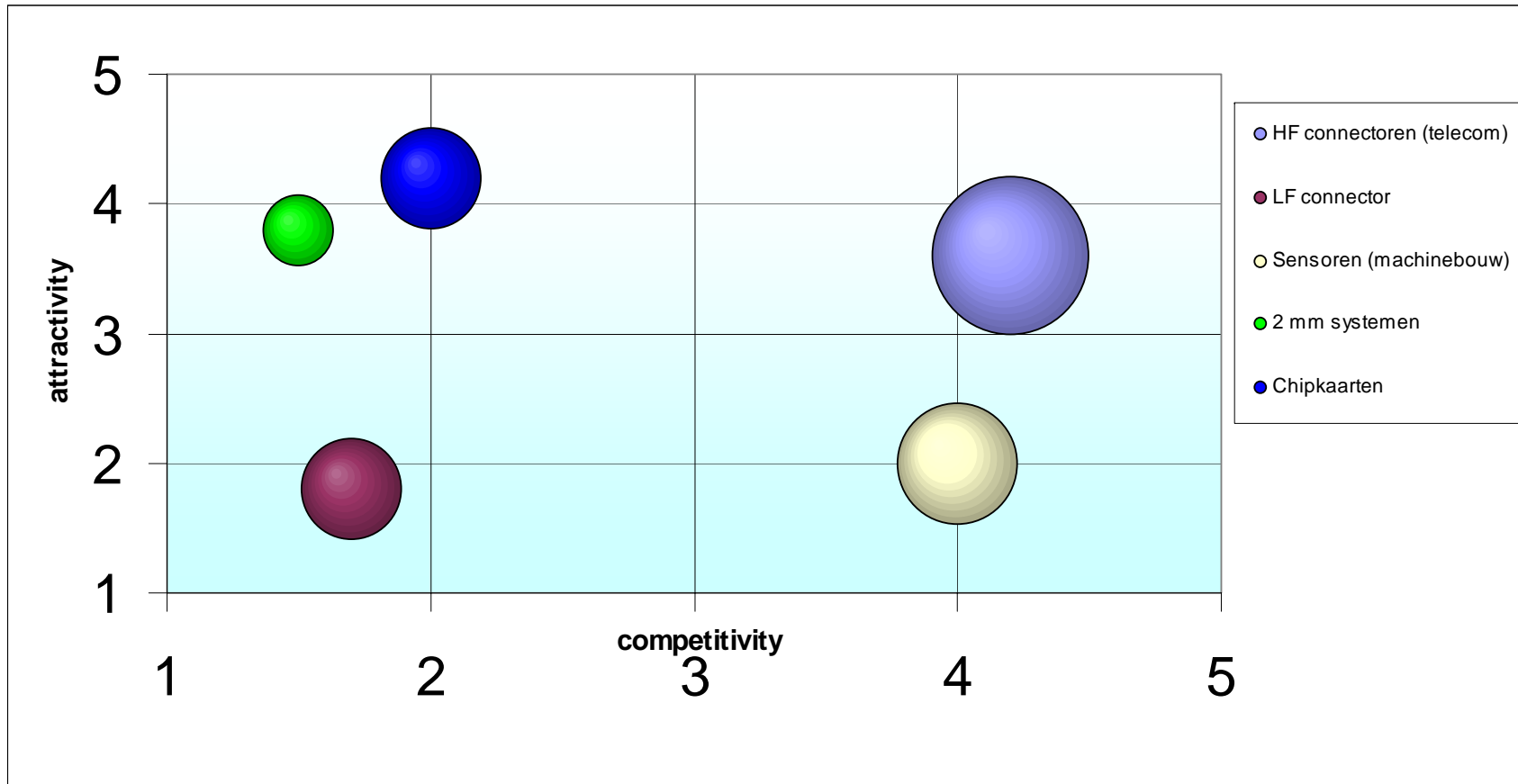
- Situation analysis
  - Product-Market combinations
  - Competitors
  - Market expectations
- Technology analysis
  - Internal and externe technologies
  - S-curve, technology position
- Analysis of the strategical impact of technologies
- Describe technology options
- Formulate strategic plan



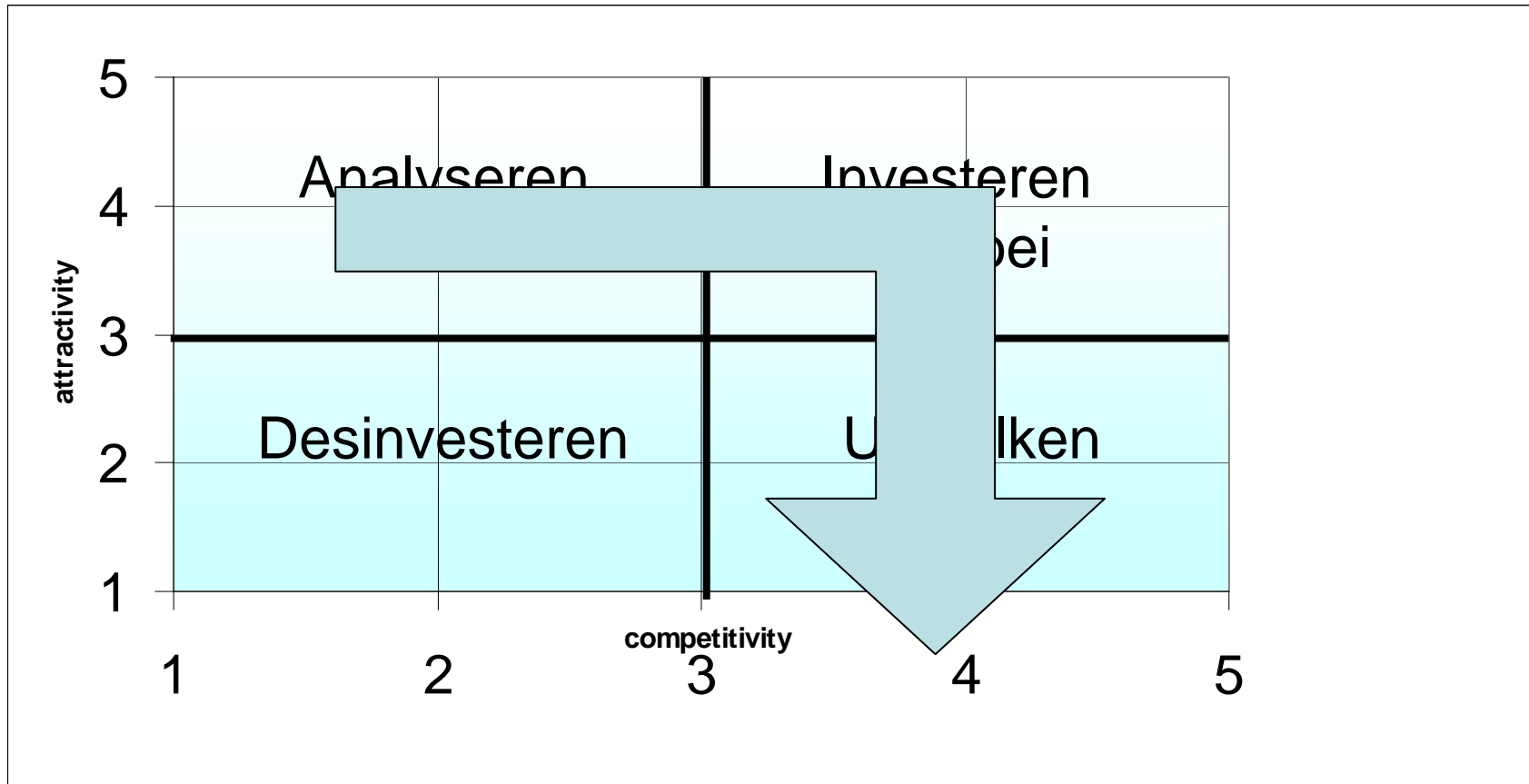
# Portfolio analysis of PM combinations



# Portfolio analysis of PM combinations

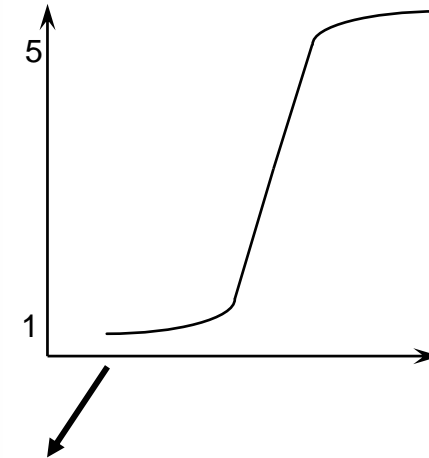


# Portfolio analysis of PM combinations



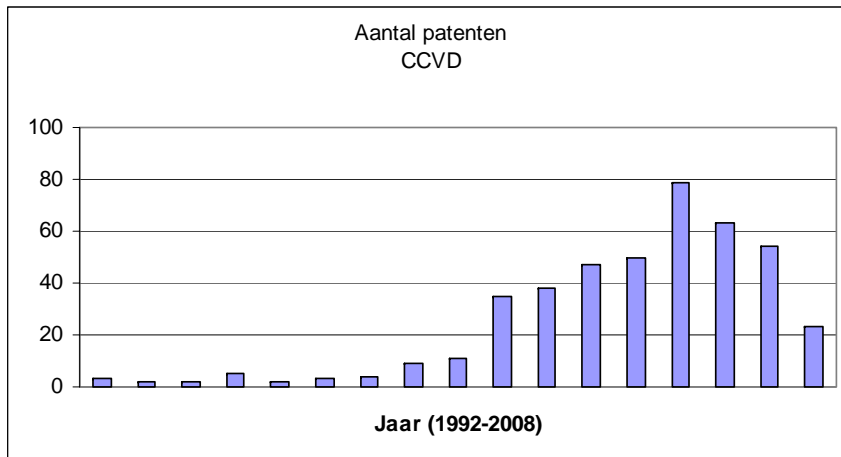
# Product-Technology analysis

Product - Markt		HF-Connectors	LF connectors	Sensoren	Chipkaarten	2 mm systemen	Gewogen belang
Impact business		5	4	2	3	1	
Technologie	Display	1	1	0	0	0	9
	Wireless transmission	0	0	1	1	1	6
	Overmoulding	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Coating	1	1	1	1	0	14

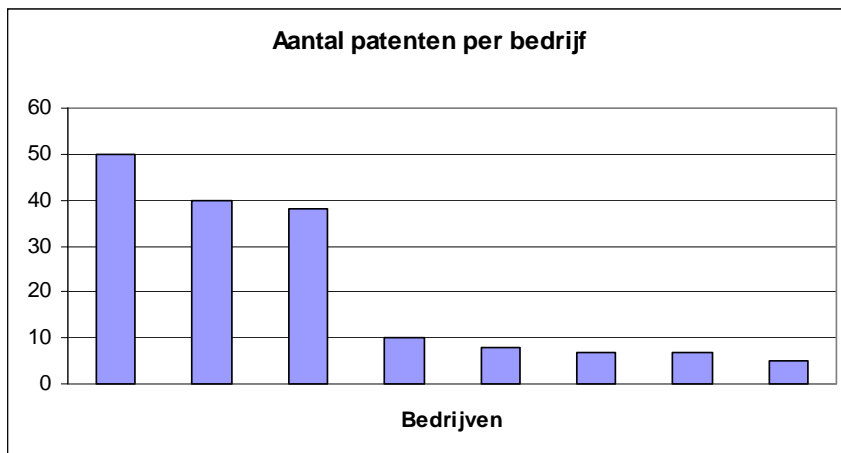


Technologie	Gewogen belang	S curve van de technologie	Technologische positie
Display	9	4	4
Wireless transmission	6	4	3
Overmoulding	5	4	2
Coating	14	2	4

# Patent research

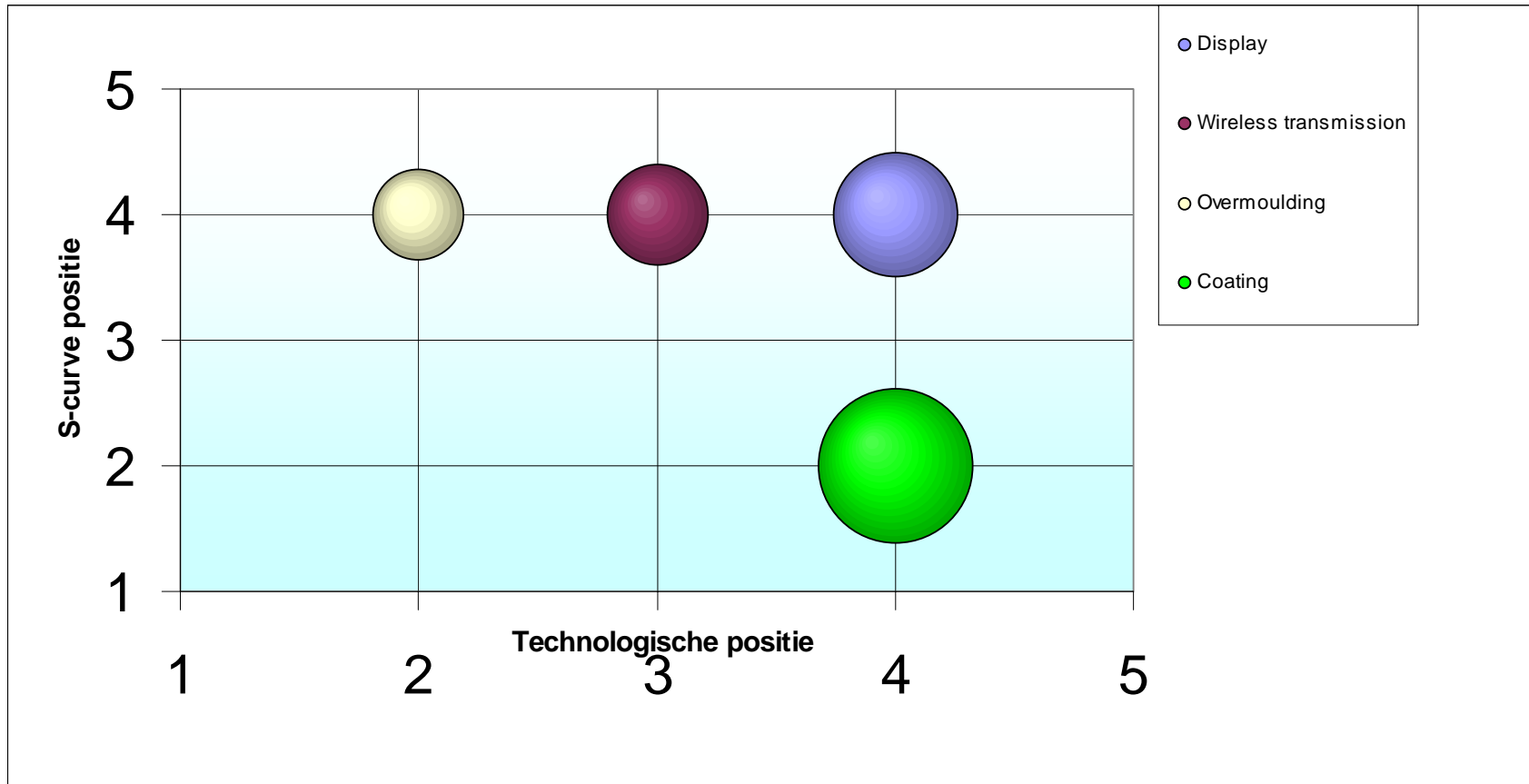


Patent evolution.

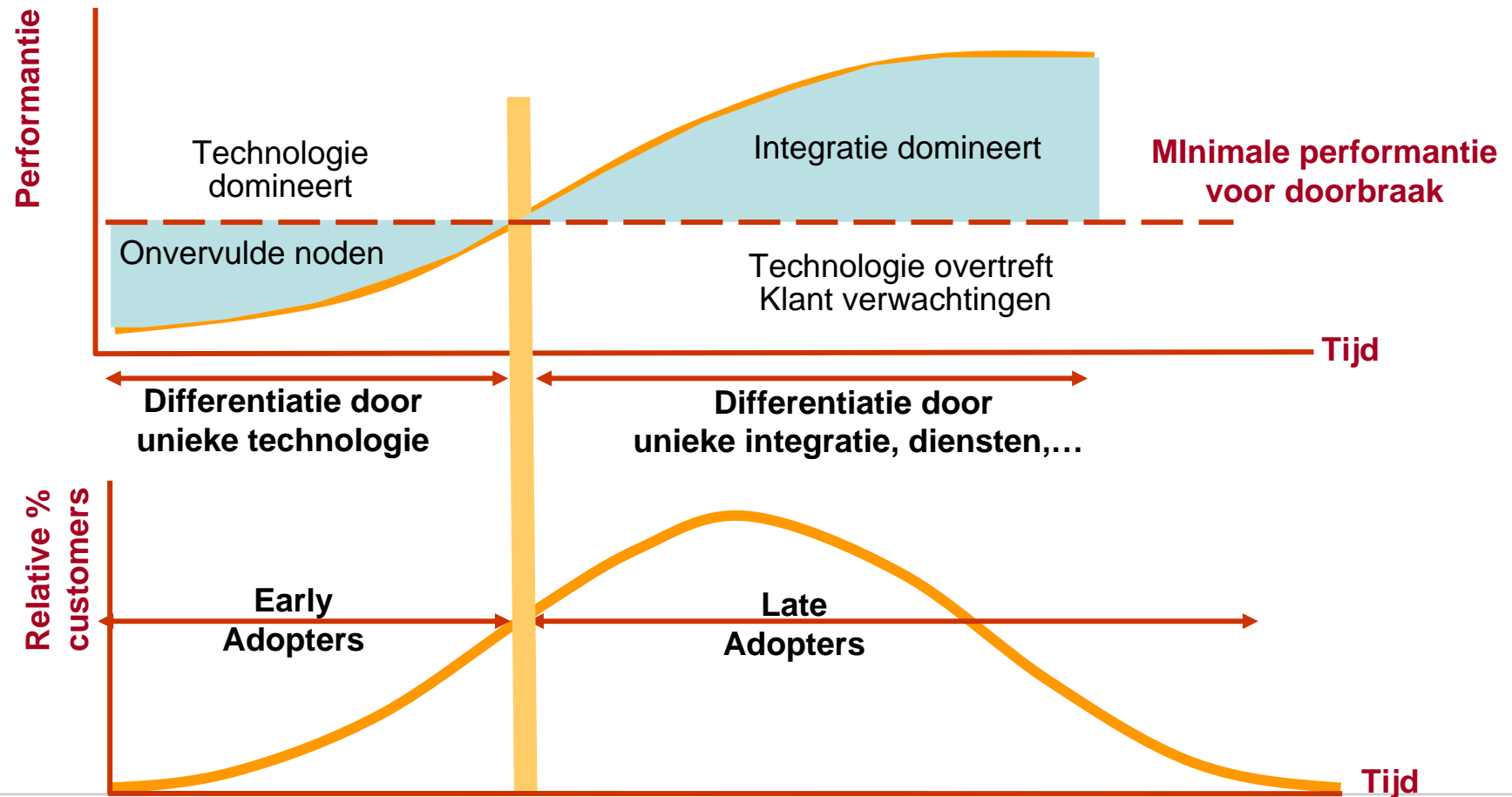


Number of patents per company

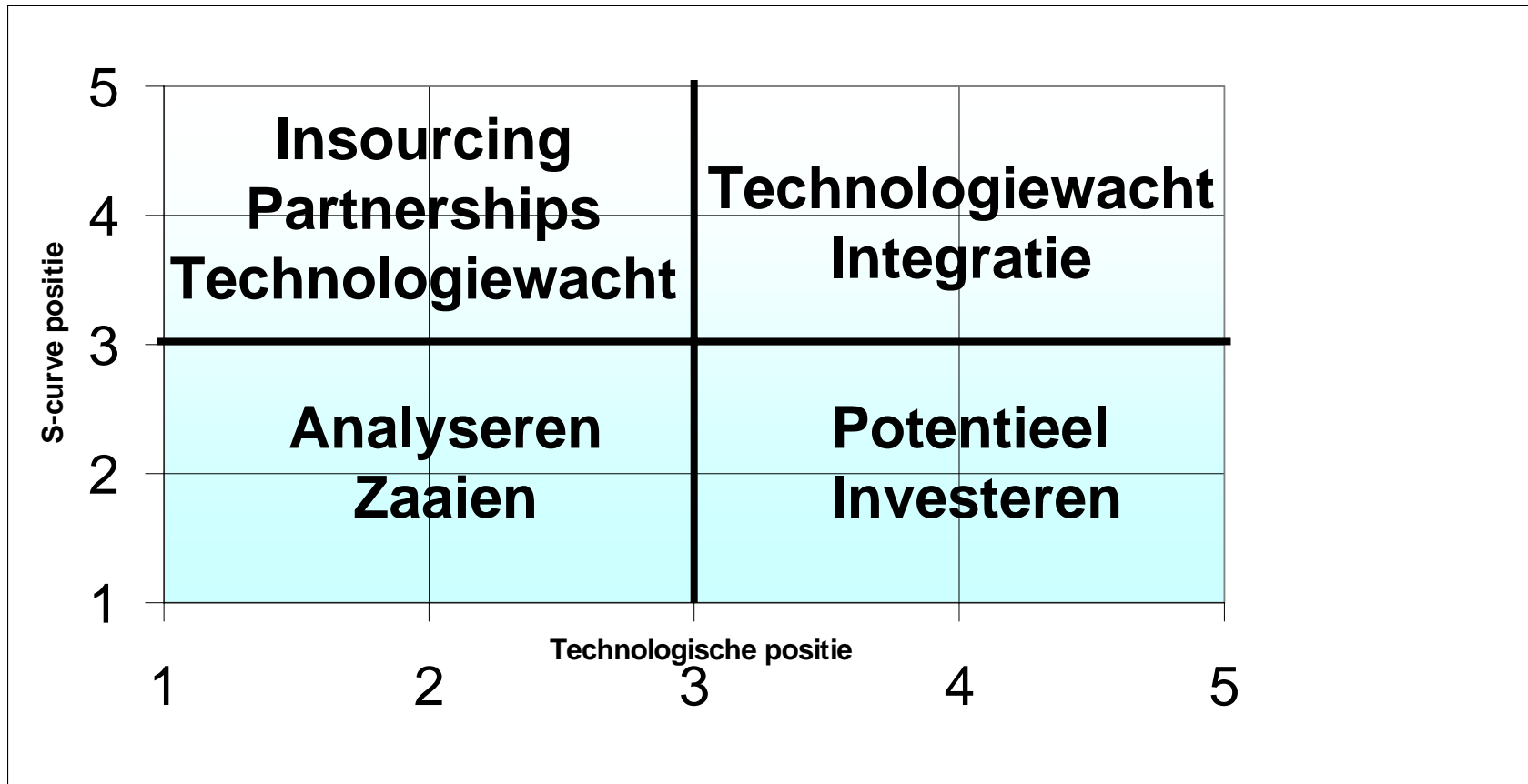
# Technology analysis



# Market Technology analysis



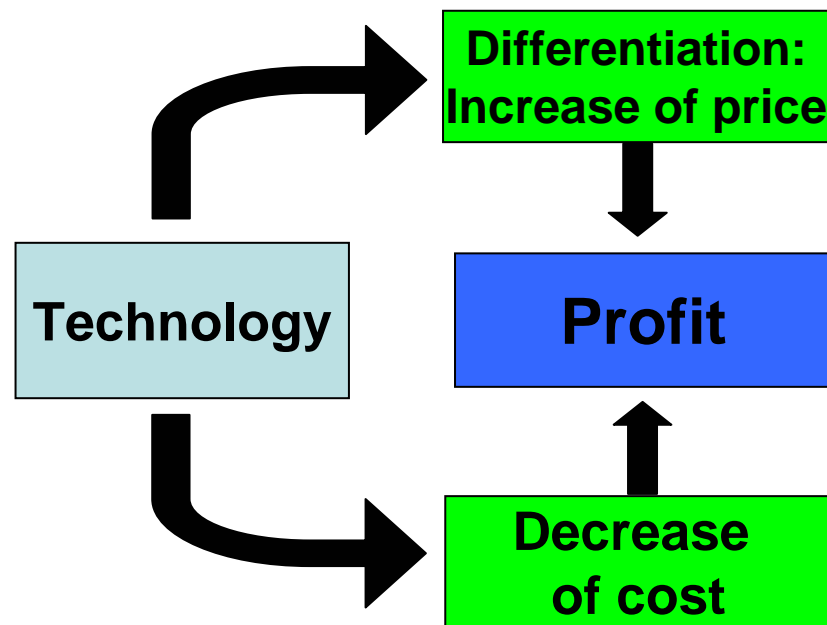
# Technology analysis





# When is a technology strategic?

## 1. Does the technology have real value?



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# When is a technology strategic?

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## 2. Does the technology provide a unique advantage?

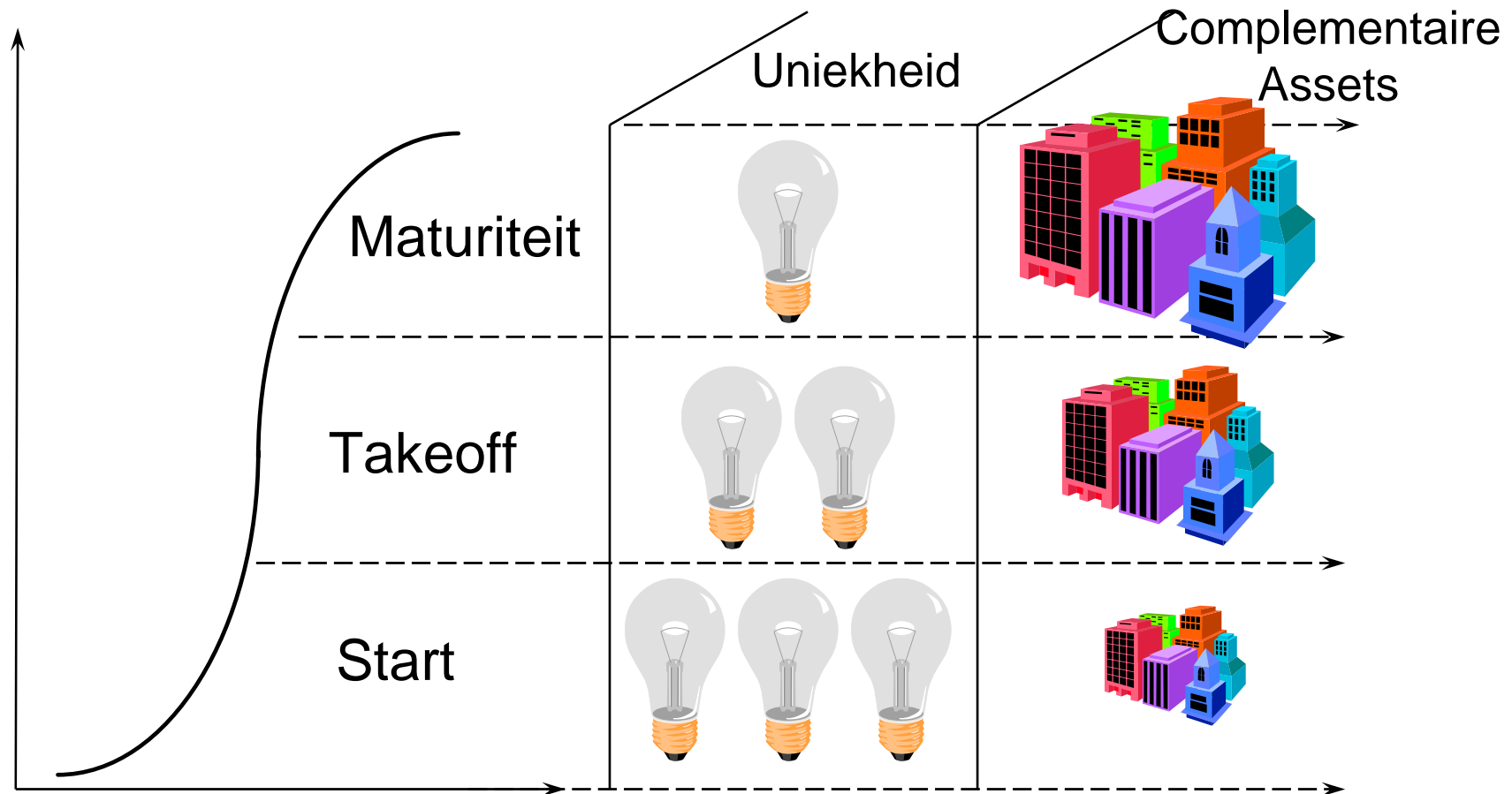
Are there alternative technologies with a similar or better performance?



## 3. How sustainable is the advantage?

Protection by patents, company secrets, ...

# Uniqueness and the life cycle



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# When is a technology strategic?

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## 4. Can we bring the technology to the market?

Are there enough collateral assets to profit from the technology investment?

Collaboration with partners.

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# Technology options and scenario analysis

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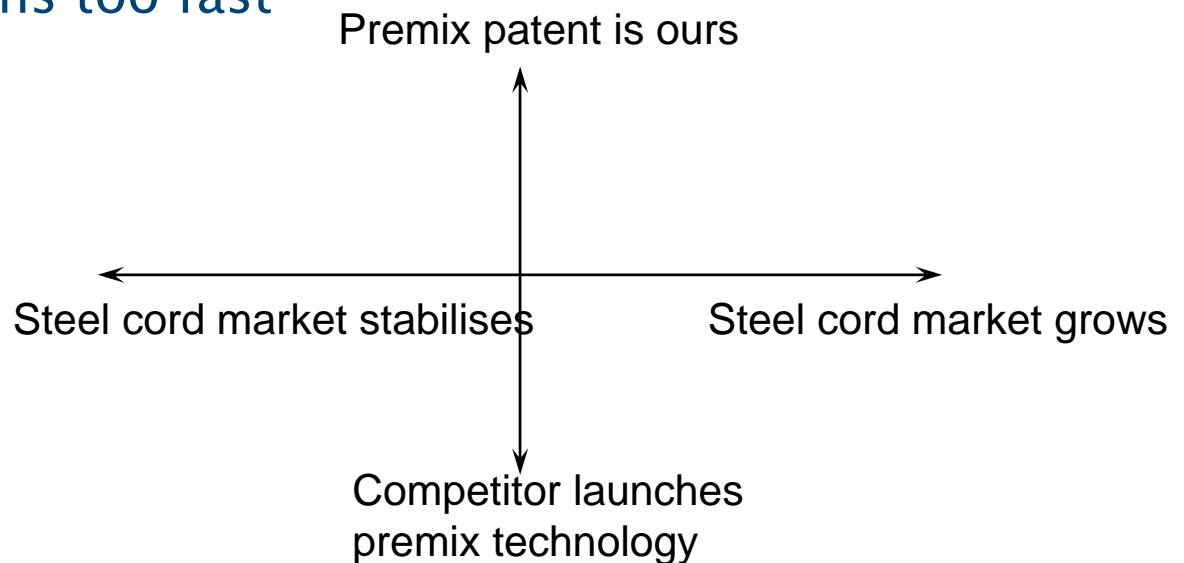
- Analysis leads to a number of technology options
  - Own development
  - Partnerships
  - Starte new technologies/products
- Biggest problem of strategy: the future cannot be predicted
- Map the potential risks / SWOT
  - Technological risks
  - Market risks
  - Competition

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# Scenario analysis

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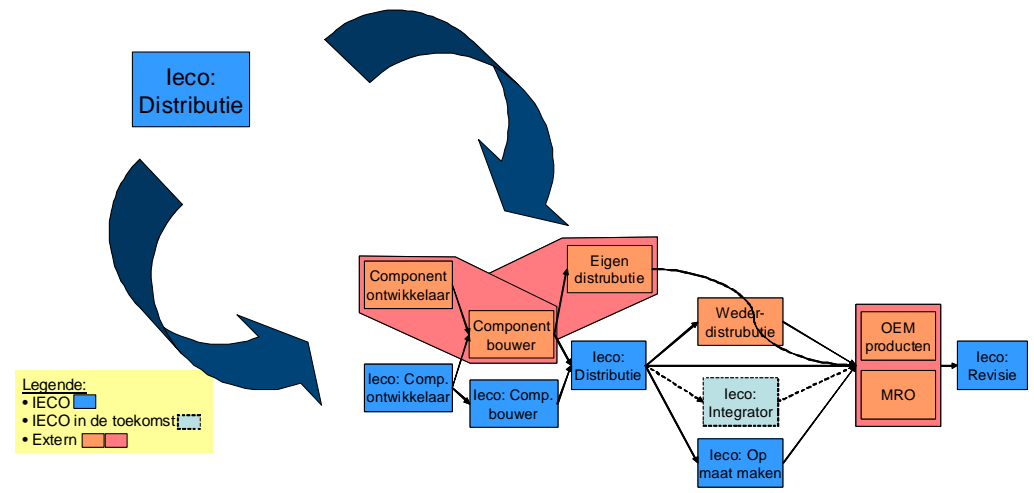
- Select the two main uncertainties
- Evaluate the consequences of different options
- Choose a robust solution
- Do not close options too fast

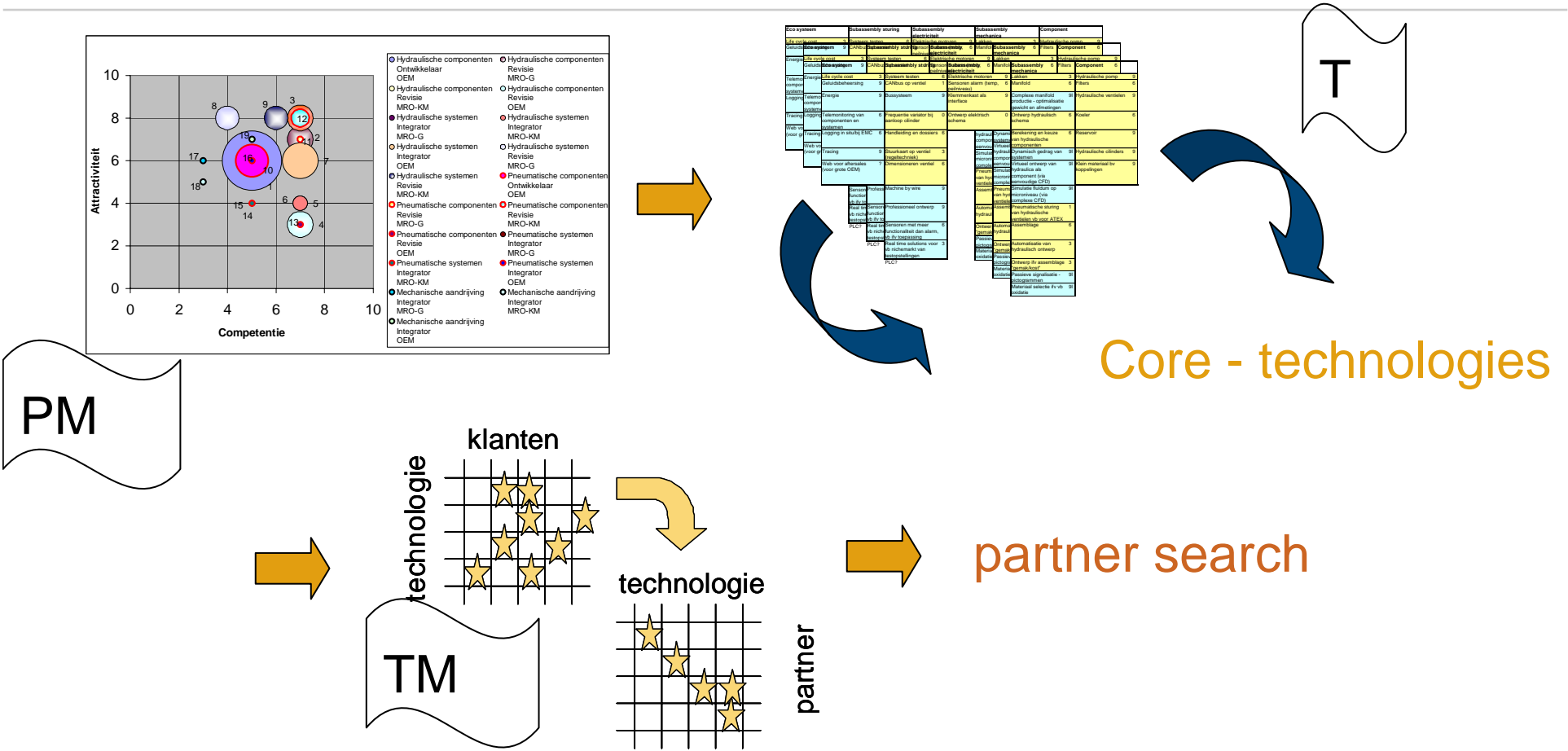


# Case



from distribution  
to system development







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# Conclusions

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- A strategic framework is needed to ensure innovations
- The foundations of a technology strategy:
  - S-curve
  - Own technological position
  - Market expectations
- Uniqueness and assets lead to a competitive advantage
- Technology strategy (T) and business strategy (PM) should be closely linked