Engineering Management BMEVITMMB03 BME Fac. EE &IT MSc Majors Economic & human themes

Technology Foresight

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Hype Cycle according to Gartner

How new technologies come into the market?



time

What is the best time to make investment?

Article to read: <u>https://chiefmartec.com/2018/01/one-thing-everybody-forgets-gartners-hype-cycle-martech/</u>

EM - 3.5 Technology Foresight

Geoffrey Moore: who accept a new technology based product



When to invest into a new technology?

Early phase?

- Technology is not matured yet
- There are over expectations
- Lack of business model
- First on the market
- May become "De facto" standard
- Risk is high
- Return can be high

Matured phase?

- Technology is already proved
- Expectations are proved
- There is a business model
- It is not first on the market
- Has to adapt others solutions
- Risk is low
- Return is much lower

Disruptive Technology

Disruptive technologies are generally "cheaper, simpler, smaller, and, frequently, more convenient to use."

Disruptive technologies do not initially satisfy the demands of even the high end of the market.

Disruptive technologies surpass sustaining technologies in satisfying market demand with lower costs.

This is the "Innovator's Dilemma.



https://ciowiki.org/wiki/Disruptive_Technology

In technology foresight, we are interested mainly to find future disruptive technologies

History of Technology Foresight



Methodology Is spread by international organizations, like UNIDO, OECD IPTS https://www.unido.org/our-focus/advancing-economiccompetitiveness/investing-technology-andinnovation/competitiveness-business-environment-andupgrading/technology-foresight

Systematic foresight for10-30 years about technology changes was applied first in Japan



Foresight Centers in the World

Institute for the Future in Palo Alto, CA, USA

https://www.iftf.org/home/ https://www.iftf.org/our-work/peopletechnology/ https://www.iftf.org/future-now/

Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Center for Technology Foresight in Bangkok, Thailand •<u>https://www.apec.org/Groups/Other-</u> <u>Groups/Specialised-APEC-Centers</u> •<u>https://apecctf.org/about-apec-ctf/</u>

European Union Strategic Foresight

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/strategicplanning/strategic-foresight_en

Communication to European Parliament on foresight

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/ALL/?uri=COM%3A2021%3A750%3 AFIN

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52023DC0376 &qid=1713429519381

Decisions based on foresight

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022D2481& qid=1682407819071

Open EU Foresight platform

http://www.foresight-platform.eu/

Foresight in Hungary & Central-Eastern European Region

Foresight as a key enabler of innovation in the economy

https://www.springeropen.com/collectio ns/foresight

The future of business in Visegrad region

https://eujournalfuturesresearch.springe ropen.com/articles/10.1007/s40309-016-0103-3 Technology Foresight in Hungary: Objectives, methods, results and lessons

https://www.researchgate.net/public ation/301559542 Technology Fo resight in Hungary Objectives methods results and lessons

ICT prospective forecasting project in Hungary 2005-2010 Results are in a book in Hungarian http://bookline.hu/product/home.action ?id=77077&type=22& v=Domolki Balint

szerk Egen foldon informatika

Technology Foresight



Why to do it?

- Research funding
- Basis for investment decision

Who will be the user?

- Decision makers
- Investors
- Experts

What to prepare?

- Newsletter or Blog
- Focused technology analysis
- Vision of a usage area
- Trend analysis
- Strategy suggestion (sometimes)

How to do it?

- Collect information,
- Understand & compress it,
- Some intuition is needed

Further Introduction

 <u>http://emergentbydesign.com/2010/06/</u> <u>15/essential-skills-for-21st-century-</u> <u>survival-part-4-foresight/</u>

Methodology for Technology Foresighting

Workflow:

- Scope of studies
- Collecting, understanding and compressing information,
- Starting study
- Consultation and questionare with experts (Delphi method)
- Iteration with the completed study

Products:

- Focused techology study ("Deep drill")
- □ Vision of a usage area
- Newsletter / Blog
- Technology radar
- Presentations for a professional community
- Communication with the experts and the professional community

On-line text analysis

Define the scope of the study for foresight

- Collection of relevant information within the scope of technology
- News, research report, call for papers of a Conference or workshops
- Articles, books, publications
- Definitions, authors name, key words collection

Compressing the information:

- The scope of the topic
- Present situation
- Ongoing research, expected results Think further the topic:
- Expected development
- Different scenarios in the future

Result: good questions for Delphi method



"Delphi" method

This is a method to catch the collective tacit-knowledge:

- a. Define the scope of the study
- b. Invite the experts of the topic, because each expert has a vision about his/her core business area
- c. Ask them systematicly and collect their answers
- d. Select the gained answers into two main groups: where the agree and where they disagree with each others
- e. Topics, where thes agree will be the most probable future
- f. Topics where they disagree, provide the different scenarios of the future
- g. Repeat the method if it is needed



DELPHOI in Grece, the foresighting temple

Focused technology study

Template

- Thesis: message into the first sentence
- Scope
- Present situation
 - o Parts of the scope
 - o Stakeholders
 - o Existing conflicts
- Ongoing research

- Most probable development of technology
- Prequisits and consequences to other technologies
- Domestical situation
- Summary



Vision of a usage area

Use Template:

- First sentence should be the main message
- Scope
- Present situation
- Influencing factors using
- PEST methodology
- Analysis of influencing factors:
- Relations to the examined area,
- Relations among the factos
- Strong and weak effects
- Uncertainties related to the vision of the influencing factors

Visions made:

- Vision of Intelligent factors
- Vision of the workflow in offices
- Vision of intelligent transport systems
- Vision of information technology of learning

Professional communication with the experts



Analyze influencing factors: PESTEL method

- Influencing factors have direct or indirect connection to the examined area
- These factors have connections with each others



- **P**= Political (decision based)
- **E**= Economic (investments, viability)
- S= Social (spontaneous trends)
- T = Technology offers
- **E** =Ecological (natural environment)
- L = Legal (legislation, agreements)



Variations in vision: scenarios

Main vision

Effects of well defined and well - determined,

strong influencing factors:

Descriptions may start with:

"we expect, that…"

Scenarios

- Varations on the main vision
- Effects of well defined but uncertain strong factors
- Description starts with "If then"



Roadmaps, illustrations

Roadmaps show the route from present situation to the vision, including different scenatórios

What should happen to achieve the future situation?

To acertain future situation there may be more than one roadmap Illustration about a future situation:

- News for the future newspapers
- Description of a situation or a coonverstaion in the future
- Pictures or drawings

Reality examination



Uncertainty: Wild Cards, Weak Signals remaining unexpected events & changes

Main features	Wild Cards (unexpected)	Weak Signals (changes)
Probability and occurrence	Have low probability of occurrence	Have little importance at the time of occurrence and a substantial lag time before becoming a mainstream
Consequences	Have high impact and immediate strategic consequences for an organization or society	Predict future changes /strategic discontinuities/ paradigm shifts/ developments in technologies, societal, innovations, conflicts
Potential for detection	Do not fit into the usual frame of reference and change the concept of the ordinary way of things	Constitute raw informational material (unstructured, fragmented, incomplete and inadvertent bits of information) for enabling anticipatory action
Impact	Considered as serious, destructive, catastrophic or anomalous events	Hidden among the "noise" of the prevailing sense making paradigm and not easily verifiable from a present-day perspective

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258257442_Playing_the_Wild_Card https://www.researchgate.net/publication/251724953_The_strategic_strength_of_weak_signal_analysis_

Strategy making based on technology foresight

Select from the future scenarios:

- The best
- The most probable
- The most undesirable

Prepare the company to these scenarios now!!!

Study about scenario making: <u>http://www.die-gdi.de/CMS-</u> <u>Homepage/openwebcms3.nsf/%28ynDK_contentByKey%2</u> <u>9/ANES-7LZJRH/\$FILE/Studies%2039.2008.pdf</u>

"Backward scenario building"

- Business strategy is based on long term visions
- The business goals for 5 years are based or influenced by the 10-30 year technology foresights

Summary

Technology foresight

- is made for decision makers or their experts,
- It makes long term analysis for 10-30 years,
- It can be made using all information available,
- Including the tacit knowledge of expert community,
- It can be a basis for bacward scenario making for strategy



Research on Science and Technology

Foresight by Science and Technology

Foresight Center

http://www.nistep.go.jp/nistep/about/thema/the maA-e.html