\mathbb{Q}^{-} Innovation

Description

- The focus of the innovation stage is creating and prioritising ideas.
- It involves generating and collating ideas from within the business, from customers and from the market.
- It's about prioritising based on value to customers, value to the business and cost to develop.
- It also involves developing an initial proposition to customers and a hypothesis of why they will buy from us.
- In Agile Scrum high priority requirements are moved to the top of the backlog. In Waterfall requirements are given a priority level.

Checklist

- Do we get enough insights from customers and prospects?
- Do we trawl for disruptive technologies and business models?
- Do we track competitor launch plans and activity?
- Do we systematically collate, evaluate and prioritise ideas?

? Analysis

Description

- The focus of the analysis stage is understanding the opportunity, cost and risk.
- It involves validating there is a market need with customer research and prototypes.
- It also involves justifying the investment to make sure the company will make enough money. This is usually done with a Business Case
- A key area is writing the requirements that are passed on to an internal development team or external supplier.

Checklist

- Are representatives from technical, commercial, operational and user experience involved?
- Do we engage customers in reviewing ideas?
- Is there a clear decision making process to build, buy or partner?
- Are decisions to proceed based on business cases that honestly evaluate opportunities and the range of possible outcomes?

Product Management Lifecycle



Bevelopment

Description

- The focus of the development stage is on getting requirements delivered
- This involves honing the requirements as new market insights are uncovered and as development find issues in their implementation. • The key activity is designing and delivering a
- solution to meet the requirements. This involves trade-offs between scope, time to market, quality and cost.
- This also involves testing or demos to ensure requirements have been met.
- Checklist • Is the role of product management clear and agreed within Development?
- Is product management driving, involved or ancillary to decisions on trade-offs of scope, time and budget? • Does the development process work efficiently and
- effectively? • Is testing (Quality Assurance) taken seriously and
- sufficient time allocated to fix any issues identified?

🔄 Go-to-market

Description

- The focus of the go-to-market stage is making sure what's been developed and the business is ready to launch to customers.
- This involves validating that the product is fit for the market e.g. with a trial.
- At this point the proposition to customers needs to be finalised.
- It also involves preparing for the launch by making sure the business is ready to start selling to and supporting customers.

Checklist

- Do we keep stakeholders up to date and is the process clear?
- · Is product management driving, involved or ancillary to the decision to launch?
- Do we establish short term post-launch objectives to validate if things are on track?
- Are the criteria for handover to 'business as usual' teams clear and acceptable?
- Do we have the marketing programmes, tools and processes in place to enable customers to find, buy, set-up, use, pay and get support for the product?

Product Management Lifecycle

- This model can be used by any business to review the process of developing and selling products.
- It works with an Agile, Waterfall or hybrid development approach.
- It applies at a product, release or feature level.

World class product management

End-of-life

Description

- The focus of the end-of-life stage is withdrawing products from the market whilst keeping valuable customers.
- It requires that there is a regular assessment of the cost, benefit and risk of continuing with a product.
- The key activity is to establish and implement a plan that manages the process, customers and suppliers.

Checklist

- Do we regularly assess products to see if withdrawal is the best option
- Have we thought through how we'll persuade valuable customers to stay with us?
- Do we have a standard plan for end-of-life that includes relevant processes and stakeholder management?
- Does the timing for End-of-Life give us the best outcome in its impact on customers, suppliers and the business?

o In-life

Description

- The in-life stage is about ensuring ongoing commercial success.
- · Being effective requires insight to any changes in the market and to internal issues that are hampering performance.
- Tracking performance and monitoring what's going on are key to see what should be changed or improved.
- Planned changes are typically shown on a roadmap.
- A key activity in the stage is fixing issues i.e. trouble-shooting or fire-fighting.

Checklist

- Can and do we monitor performance e.g. profitability?
- Is the balance of product management effort right across strategic and tactical work?
- Is product management given sufficient influence over the activities that impact the commercal success of the product?
- Do we systematically seek and evaluate market insights to feed into decisions on future versions?

Training | Journals | Webinars | Leadership Support +44 (0) 207 099 5567 | www.productfocus.com

product

focus