# FRUGAL INNOVATION AND RE-ENGINEERING OF TRADITIONAL TECHNIQUES

Fraunhofer ISI in co-operation with Nesta, UK



## Structure

## Frugal innovation: Concepts

- What is frugal?
- Central preconditions for frugal innovation
  - How can frugal innovation come to flourish?
- Frugal innovation as an opportunity for Europe
  - Why do we need frugal innovation (if we do)?
- The role of technology for and in frugal innovation
  - How can technological capacities become a means to frugal ends?
- Outlook
  - Will there eventually be convergence between classic & frugal solutions?
- Eventually: Policy Recommendations

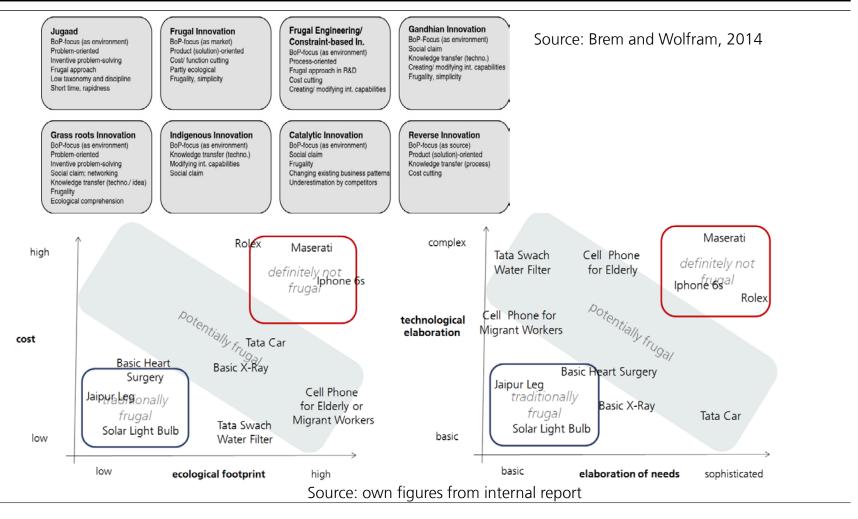


# Types of Frugal Innovation

- Local solutions to identify and meet potential demand on less developed markets (examples: water filter powered by motorbike, solar light bulb).
- Local solutions for sustainability challenges on less developed markets (examples: agricultural innovation in developing countries).
- Product based frugal engineering, "mass frugal" based on de-featuring (examples: Tata Nano, Gillette Guard).
- Product based frugal innovation, increased utility by robustness and sustainability (Examples: Solar Lamps, Nokia 1100, Jaipur Foot).
- Process based cost reduction, Frugal investment goods? (example: textiles from Asia).
- Mass customised solutions for frugal markets developed by local partners (examples: household appliances for frugal markets).
- Standardised frugal solutions with customised delivery concepts (examples: healthcare devices for frugal markets).
- Transformative solutions to challenges first identified in frugal environments (examples: Skype, e-bikes, mobile phone banking).



## Bottom-of-Pyramid vs. Emerging Middle Class **Business Proposition vs. Sustainability**





## What is Frugal Innovation? Some general lines of thought...

- 1) Customer orientation through reducing unneeded functionalities
- 2) Identification of latent, relevant, low-threshold needs
- 3) Targeted use of available knowledge in the process of production
- 4) Use of new technologies for networking and knowledge sourcing
- 5) Ressource efficient use of materials (incl. *circular economy*)
- 6) Redesign of entire systems (health sector, maker movement)



# Frugale Innovation: more than just cheap

## Fraunhofer ISI / Nesta Definition

#### Product Dimension

- Simplicity / De-featuring
- Context-Specific Utility
- Robustness / Long Service Life

#### Process Dimension

- Creative Response to Contextual Challenges
- Integrated in Localised Delivery Concept
- Scaling from Local Context to wider Markets

#### (Socio-Economic) Context Dimension

- Affordable
- Resource Efficient
- Systemically Transformative



# Central preconditions for frugal innovation

## Frugal Innovators think different

- perceiving opportunities in limitations
- willingness & ability to re-interpret rules and question practices
- highly creative & down-to-earth

#### Frugal Innovators need an environment

- at the firm level, ideally at high level
- external reference groups are crucial for inspiration and reality check
- national culture matters but is not decisive

### Frugal Innovation needs to move beyond context

- context is useful but also limiting
- value proposition needs to be generalised (not necessarily: standardised)

### Scaling frugal innovations to diverse markets needs qualifications

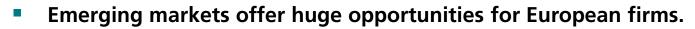
- mere entrepreneurial vision and intuition will not suffice
- mere technological knowledge does not help to understand markets
- those who finally scale are often not the inventors themselves

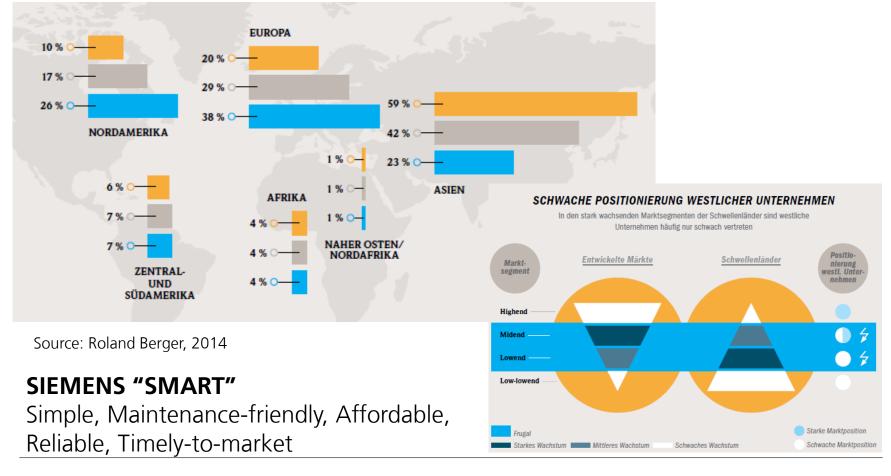
### Institutions can be both barriers and enablers

- existing standards may protect incumbents, but there are usually niches
- market fragmentation is still an obstacle to scaling



## Opportunities for Europe







## Opportunities for Europe

- There is increasing demand for frugal innovation in Europe
- Frugal innovation could help to tackle common public policy challenges in Europe
- Europe has a frugal tradition and the notion is not alien to culture and philosophy...
  - Mass frugal: Volkswagen, 2CV, ...
  - In economies of scarcity: Eastern Block, during wartime...
  - At local level through traditional techniques ...
- There are new trends toward frugal preferences...
  - Aspiring lower middle class in emerging economies...
  - Willingness to buy frugal out of choice, even in high-income economies...
  - Persistent crisis in Eastern and Southern Europe...
  - Public policy challenges under budgetary constraints...
  - Focus on ecological sustainability and resource efficiency in the population...



# Challenges for Europe

Frugal Innovation is not on a generic level incompatible with European culture

But it does conflict with a currently **prevalent business culture**, developed across the 20<sup>th</sup> century

- approach of limiting resources or functionalities conflicts with general premises that engineers (and their managers) have been trained to take for granted,
- technological development is often perceived as a linear process in which considerations on product characteristics are secondary to technology and enter late,
- executives may be cautious of developing entry-level products through fear that they may 'cannibalize' more expensive line
- many executives do not believe that technological investment in frugal products with small margins can pay off – at least not on small markets (but increasingly so?)



## Worth a thought....

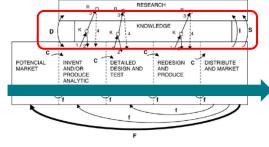
Europe: 
$$cost + profit = price$$
  
U.S.:  $profit + cost = price$ 

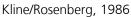
China/India: **price** – cost = profit



## The role of technology Frugal integration

- Innovation without technology is in fact commonplace...
  - (Customer) value oriented strategies
  - Stepwise or gradual innovation,
  - Architectural innovation
  - Process specialisation
  - Modular innovation
- Results
  - seemingly inferior solution displays better fit with customer demand, can even be "disruptive"
  - architectural innovation may appeal to more discerning customers ("reverse innovation")
- This is NOT new: cf. Schumpeter, Kline/Rosenberg, Oslo Manual,
  - the first step always is to see what is already there, yet:
  - solutions may at all stages require infusions of original technological development









## The role of technology II Dedicated development

Main Issues:

- How can return on investment be achieved
- How can mentality of "linear development" be overcome
- Technologies that have been readily developed to TRL9 and implemented into non-frugal products can be adapted and modified to make them relevant for frugal solutions,
- Specific platform technologies can be developed and later exploited in various areas of application, allowing for a distributed recuperation of development costs,
- Transformative technologies which are developed with the specific purpose to reduce cost can or even have to be first launched in frugal markets to demonstrate their viability.
- New ubiquitous technologies can be reinterpreted, in particular by infusing them with new software applications such as medical apps on smartphones



## The role of technology III Dedicated development

## Frugal innovation can be a testing field

- to implement need-oriented, innovation processes and market driven innovations;
- to raise awareness for market specificity and application requirements;
- to bear in mind and address issues like price/cost and regulation from the beginning;
- to test and pursue innovation processes jointly with stakeholders from ecosystems;
- to avoid a stratification of competences and resulting over-engineering;
- to pilot and consolidate new concepts like mass customization.
- The learning effect of engaging in frugal innovation may prompt changes far beyond the development of a particular solution
- Relevant contributions to address the European Paradox and TRL1-9 linear thinking may thus be made – that can be translated to other areas of technological development

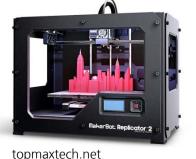


# From 'mass frugal' to 'networked sourcing and delivery'?

- "modernity", low-cost production = standardised mass production; the customer became an object in the system of production
- Traditional frugal techniques and solutions became replaced by standardised mass products
- If, as the new discourse on Makers, Open Innovation, Prosumers, We-Economy etc. proposes, mass production can in the future be customised, all this may change
- Enabling technologies: Additive Manufacturing, Digital Factories
- Decentralised production becomes cheaper (3-D Printers)
- New, inclusive structures of joint development are set up, lowering the threshold to participation (FabLabs)
- In the future, industrial production may be restructured as well and economies of scale may diminish or even vanish (The Economist)







# Conceptual Conclusion

### **On mentality**

 A mentality for frugal innovation and technological recombination is not exclusive to emerging economies.

#### **On markets**

The opportunity in emerging markets is obvious. Also, trends on European markets spur increasing demand for frugal solutions - based on needs and out of choice.

#### On routines

 Current routines of technology development will have to be substantially re-thought to enable frugal solutions.

#### **On openness**

 Successfully creating frugal solutions will require firms to shift innovation practices towards more open models – both within Europe and in international cooperation

#### On technological transformation

 Key enabling technologies (KETs) and LEIT will open up new avenues for frugal innovation. newly available technologies open up new options for frugal products processes



## Technologien mit Frugalem Bezug



soundandvisioncentre.co.uk



www.smitthermalsolutions.com



androidauthority.net



Source: Otto Bock Stiftung



## Frugale Innovation im Kontext Sozialer und Industrieller Herausforderungen



www.fablabs.io



suricattasystems.com



https://www.ge.com/

## Frugal Santa CLARA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING InnovationHub

frugalinnovationhub.com



# Thank you !

#### Contact:

Dr. Henning Kroll

Competence Center Policy – Industry – Innovation Fraunhofer Institut für System- und Innovationsforschung ISI Breslauer Straße 48 | 76139 Karlsruhe Telefon 0721 6809-181 | Fax 0721 6809-176 <u>henning.kroll@isi.fraunhofer.de</u>

