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what I wanna talk to you today about is value orchestration this is a framework um but more than a framework it's a way of working it's a way of thinking it's a mindset um that focuses on uh predicting measuring and and quantifying the ROI of a digital product and a digital products roadmap now um I think this is uh as I mentioned in the beginning this is applicable for all industries uh one of the most recent um places where we've uh applied the value orchestration was a large snakes manufacturer but I'm not allowed to mention their name so instead uh we will talk about Willy Wonka I'm sure most of you remember great movie supposedly great chocolate so we're gonna help uh Willy move his sales online and create a uh successful online store um so you'll see kind of a little um um this example coming back throughout the rest of the story so now there's four actions at the core of any value orchestration or ROI type of thinking activity that is listening to your stakeholders listening to your users having a sharp vision and then preparing to measure knowing what you're going to measure and of course doing the measurement itself um and I've selected four topics or for tools if you will out of this value orchestration tool kit that I wanna talk you through today um that is the Value Tree or the Value Cascade the Pain Point scorecard value based roadmap and the Experience Tracker I think the beauty of these tools is that they're fairly simple at least to get started with and they are really universally applicable so whether you know you work for a company that sells chocolate or shoes or insurance or entertainment it does not matter this is something that you know you can just pick up and you know get your team together and work um

work through this and I think that's that's the beauty of the model um so the first step is listening to your stakeholders shareholders business owners really depends on the size of their organization that you're working in um and the tool that I want to talk about here is the value tree or the cascade it's called a cascade because it cascades down from business objectives to value levers to key metrics and the data points the intention of cascading it down is what you'll see quite often product teams um while they do have clearly defined objectives there are they are so disconnected from the wider organization that somebody at the highest level like the Sea Sweet will kind of not really identify their own objectives or or or criteria in the product's vision right so it's really about starting from the top and then kind of naturally coming down all the way to the data elements that you're actually going to be collecting so level 1 is the strategic objectives what we also call the value drivers the question here is what does the organization perceive as the overall value driver or vou know could be what do they put out of their focus in their shareholder reports for those of you working in larger organizations in um you will definitely find these objectives in the annual reports of the company so for our uh uh chocolate store of Willy Wonka probably you know some some very likely um strategic objectives we're looking at are revenue costs and brand equity um there's you know you will I'm sure you will identify this identify with these objectives quite a lot as well so level 2 the value levers um what are the levers that will be contributing to the strategic objectives you identified before and essentially what are the business benefits or you know why are we reaching those strategic elements were discussed up front

so taking the revenue from the from level 1 we could be looking at increasing sales or supporting new business models like subscriptions are a big thing in in the consumer industry today then we move on uh to the third level which are the key metrics um here we look at how do we measure those value levels we've identified and how will we know essentially if the value is achieved um so looking at the increasing sales um lever um we are likely looking at again and this is the Willy Wonka example right so what is the revenue per customer but also what is the number of new customers that we bring into the funnel level 4 maybe the kind of the more you know the more pragmatic part is what are the data points that we need to collect and how will we actually calculate those key metrics so if you look at the revenue per customer uh dimension we probably are looking at ARPC right or the average revenue per customer is a financial metric and what is the percentage from upsell or crosssell what if we're looking at new customers certainly we wanna know what is the number of new visitors to the site um but obviously also the percentage or the conversion rate of new visitors so this is kind of how you start from the top and you drill all the way down obviously this is a very simplified format right so the reality will look a little bit messier than that um but you know if we were to then complete this uh this exercise uh for Willy Wonka then we would uh end up potentially with something like this right so then for each of the revenue cost brand equity it's sort of broken down you know we're looking at reducing cost to serve uh reducing cost to launch and of course um uh customer satisfaction or building customer loyalty the the the value of this exercise is in linking everything together and we will always

when you start mapping this it will always you know we look extremely chaotic you'll get a lot of input and as you prioritize as you connect it together you will start identifying you know you'll start aligning the team and then ultimately this becomes your kind of North Star from a business value perspective so that was step No. 1 listening to your stakeholder step No. 2 is listening to your users now the importance of user research is I think no secret for this audience vou know I know we talked quite a lot about this yesterday as well um so you know that's I I think that's that's a given certainly for this audience but the question that I wanna pose is how do you quantify and how do you prioritize your user pain points because the truth is not all pain points are equally important and this can be painful to say for a uh experience design professional right we're here to make the world a better place we wanna solve all the problems in the world if we could but we can't um so that means that we have to start prioritizing and the kind of the biggest business lens of doing that is guite important as well um so a very easy way of thinking about this um is uh defining the impact score of a pain point as a combination of two dimensions one is how frequent is that pain point does it address that it does it impact 80% of the audience or of our user base or does it impact 5% the second dimension is the level of pain there are pain points that are really very likely to drive a user out of the funnel you just drop out you never wanna see this product again there's a lot of pain points that you know nice to have um so that's you know

obviously the level of the pain point is guite uh quite important here as well that was point No. 2 so we've looked at stakeholders we've looked at users um third step is to make sure we have a very sharp vision and here I'd like to introduce the concept of a value based roadmap this is about bringing it all together right essentially yes we want to make sure that our users you know get to buy and enjoy the chocolate the eating and the buying process but we also want to make sure that we you know we help our organization last in the long term and that means having revenue and that means delivering on stakeholder promises so typically you know after you've done the mapping of pain points and business goals you will have you know you'll go through a solutioning you'll go through brainstorming together with your team the part that I want to talk about here is how do you go what happens after the brainstorming so how do you go about selecting the right areas to focus on and then the last but not least preparing to measure and measuring the experience tracker uh is a great tool here so I remember this example about our automated upfront uh reorder reminders and eco friendly delivery options so let's have a look at what what is the business value or how would we calculate the business value of that so very simple set of steps very simplified but you know very powerful and you know um enough uh to bring stakeholders or to align stakeholders let's say we're looking at 1 million uh customers today on the on the online store we know that or we estimate from our research the 30% of the customers share the pain point of wanting the product earlier finding the shipping to expensive etcetera so that gives us 300,000 customers base uh we estimate uh perhaps from kind of our early testing the 30% of those will end up opting for the eco

friendly delivery option if served correctly that gives us a customer base of 100,000 users um now let's say for each sustainable delivery we save \$2 per delivery um and the average customer orders three times a year so that's \$6 per customer so all in all we have 100,000 customers \$6 saving per year that brings us to \$600,000 savings per year now this is kind of let's say the realistic scenario right based on in this case would be benchmark and testing etc the reality is this is just an estimate so we will never know 100% upfront this is not gonna be a hard number so we want to look at a pessimistic scenario as well and an optimistic scenario what happens if our conversion rate is twice lower than we thought or what happens if it twice higher than we thought right so this gives you the range the potential value from from this particular feature is between 270 and 900 k right so then suddenly you have a number to work with another great way to keep the big picture in mind and track the progress is the experience tracker um so here you wanna again look at on one side you wanna look at the user pain points and the observations so map the ones that have been already addressed linked to a specific epic or feature map the ones that are still on the backlog um and then on the other side you wanna map your backlog itself or the roadmap right SO vou wanna look at what are the features linked to that epic that have been deployed or that are still on the uh backlog so then from here on this picture you'd immediately see we've addressed a lot of features on the gift options uh but maybe disproportionate amount of features because the user pain points linked to that are actually guite much smaller than than those linked to automated order reminders so then when you have this picture this big um big picture all the time and

you know maybe every two weeks or every month you come back to this it helps you avoid getting bugged down in the details and and missing out the you know the important elements of it so that was you know we talked about the four elements of value orchestration and the four artifacts I wanna give you three quick pro tips of you know things to keep in mind as you as you go through this if you hopefully try to apply this in your own work the first one is that none of us knows everything individually but together we do right so it's really important that you tap into the collective knowledge that you co create with your own team and that you build an environment of trust this means this exercise is not just for the UX professionals is not just for the designers or the design strategies it's only successful if you bring in your stakeholders if you bring in your your tech people you know everyone that has a say in the product bring them together and do not hesitate uh do not hesitate to to to work together with them on that tip No. 2 estimates and assumptions will be more frequent than hard numbers and you've seen a lot of this today right you work with benchmark numbers you work with assumptions with you know best guesses and that's okay if you're gonna look for hard numbers you're never gonna get it done so start with what you know to the best of your ability and you'll see this quite quickly improving with uh with time tip No. 3 the true value of this framework is really about aligning the organization and that means you'll have a very diverse set of people to talk to and that also means that you need to over simplify sometimes right it's a complicated topic you could you know go all the way in depth um but there's no value in going in depth unless everyone is stands behind you so you'll often have to start very simple

and sort of build up from there so that was the value or orchestration framework uh I know there's a lot to go through very very nerdy at at times I I realise that so I just wanna leave you with kind of three uh key things to remember from kind of all the all the tools that we discussed about first one business and user need to go hand in hand you know whatever tool you use look from the user and from the business perspective it's all about them coming together um second one is quantification is easier than it sounds um so a lot of the examples that I've showed you here and a lot of the work that I've actually done in this uh was based on common sense maybe some you know business uh strategy 1:01 and some uh publicly available benchmarking exercises so it sounds only get first but give it a go and you'll be surprised how um how easy it actually is at least to get started and last one silos don't create heroes right so kind of the I think the golden thread showed that the value is always and I mean always and the intersection between experience and and tech and strategy and everything coming together so the more you can bring it all together and use artifacts like the golden thread or you know maybe invent your own artifact um as long as it's all together you really will get the value out of this so with that I'd like to invite you to start thinking about how do you build value how do you elevate yourself and your team from building experiences to to really building value across the board thank you