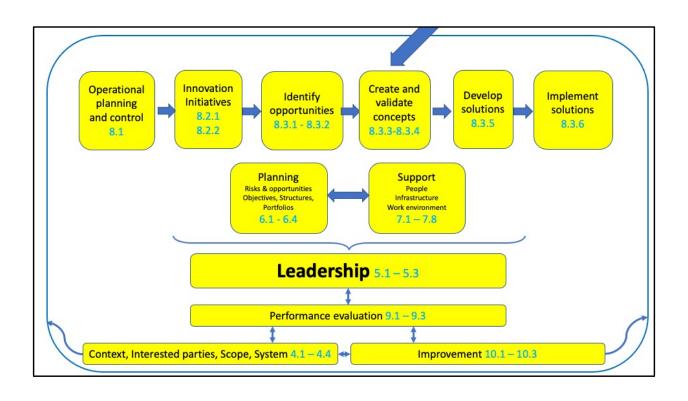
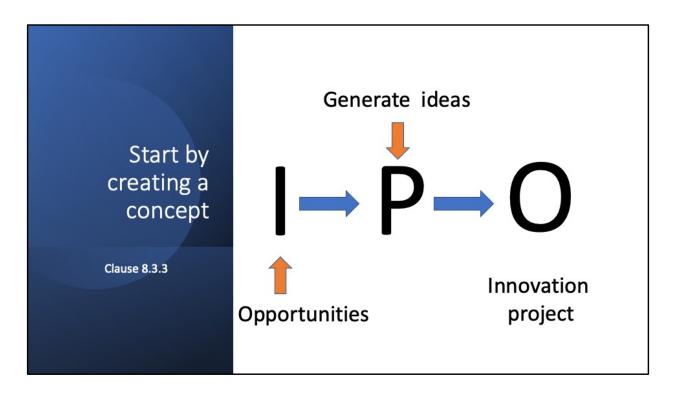
# ISO 56002 – Innovation Management – Clause 8

Clause 8.3.3 – Create concepts Clause 8.3.4 – Validate concepts







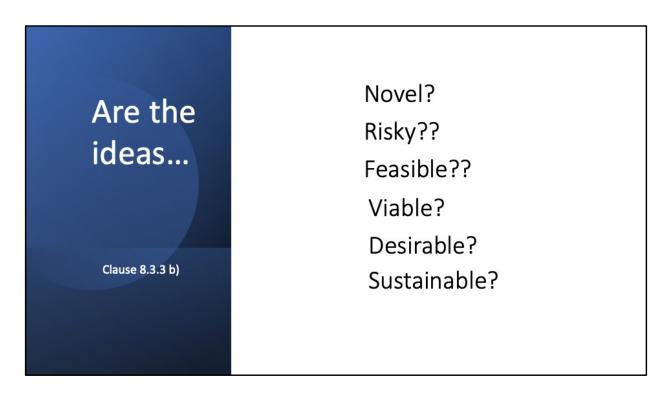


### 8.3.3 Create concepts

To create concepts the organization should consider identified and defined opportunities as inputs.

The organization should:

a) generate new ideas, potential solutions, or combinations of existing ones, from internal and external sources, using creative problem solving, ideation, or other methods;



b) investigate, document, and evaluate ideas and potential solutions, e.g. with regard to degree of novelty, risk, feasibility, viability, desirability, sustainability, and intellectual property rights;



Choose from your ideas and check them against your criteria

Clause 8.3.3 c)

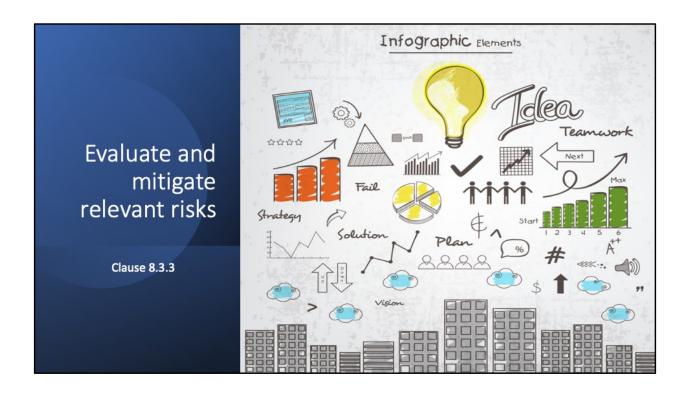
c) select the preferred ideas and potential solutions based on established criteria;



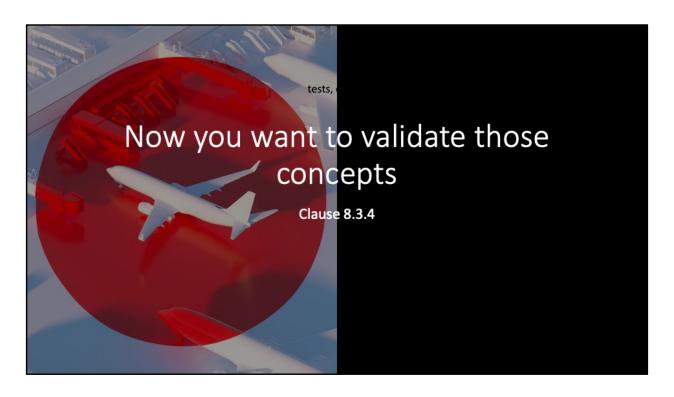
## Develop concepts and alternatives from these ideas

Clause 8.3.3

- d) develop concepts from ideas and potential solutions, including value propositions;
- e) develop alternatives for how value can be realized, e.g. hypothetical business, operational, or marketing models.



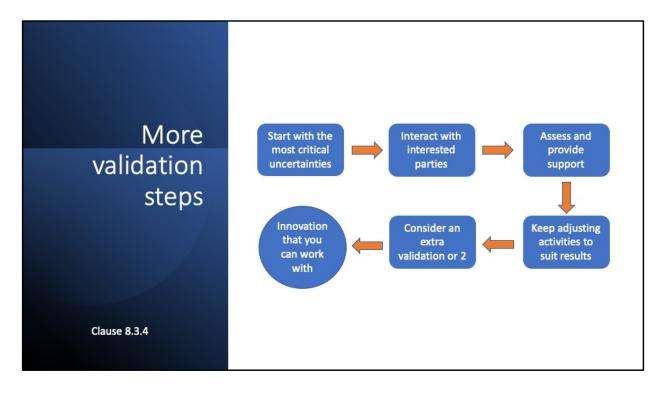
- concepts with preliminary value realization models that can be validated;
- understanding of the critical uncertainties or assumptions for each concept to be validated;
- initial assessment of risks, degree of novelty, and its implications for further development in terms of processes, structures, etc.



### 8.3.4 Validate concepts

To validate concepts, the organization should consider created concepts as inputs. The organization should:

- a) start validation early with an initial version of the concept;
- b) consider one or more approaches to validation, e.g. tests, experiments, pilots, and studies;



- c) address the concept, starting with the most critical uncertainties, hypotheses, or assumptions, to learn, get feedback, and create new knowledge to reduce uncertainty related to:
- 1) interaction with users, customers, partners, and other interested parties;
- 2) support, including resources;
- 3) technical, legal, marketing, time to market, financial, and organizational aspects;
- d) adjust and improve the concept based on lessons learned, feedback, and new knowledge;
- e) evaluate the feasibility of the concept and if remaining uncertainties, hypotheses or assumptions need to be addressed;
- f) consider further validation, if necessary.

These activities can result in the following outputs:

— validated concepts or proof of concepts with acceptable levels of uncertainty for further development;



### 8.3.4 Validate concepts

- validated concepts or proof of concepts with acceptable levels of uncertainty for further development;
- relationships with users, customers, partners, and other interested parties;
- new knowledge.

Three takeaways from create and validate your concepts

- 1. Start with a selection of concepts
- 2. Asses the 'value' of each one
- 3. Put together a plan for the most promising one (PDCA)

These activities can result in the following outputs:

- understanding of the potential value to be realized and other potential impacts;
- identified, defined, and prioritized opportunities, areas of opportunity or problem statements;
- understanding of state of the art, including intellectual property rights.

