symbols

visual design graphic design

objects

industrial design

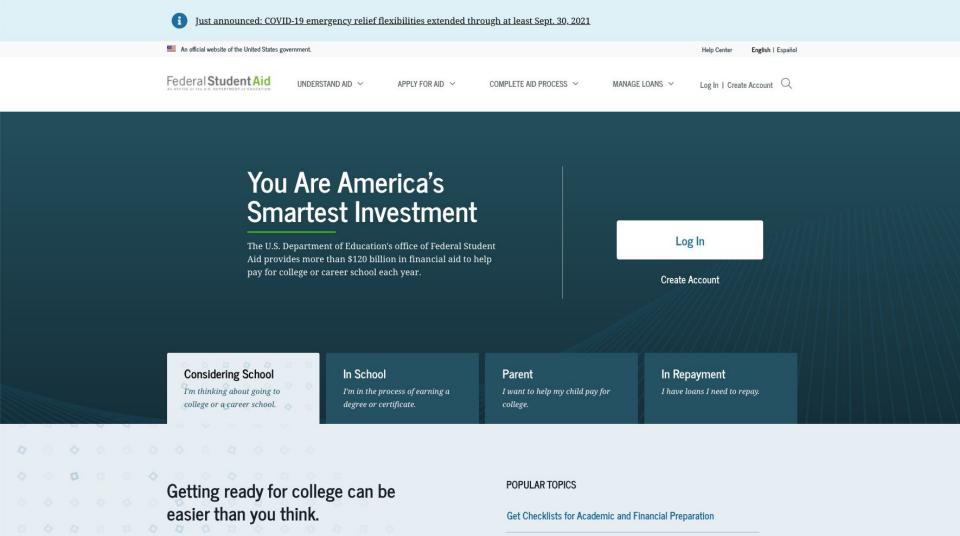
interactions

UX design interaction design

eco-systems and services

service design organisational design About Store





A MINDSET FOR SERVICE DESIGN

a logic to the 'madness'

GUEST SPEAKER: MAURICIO MANHAES

THREE PART EVENT
JUNE 3, 10 & 17
6:30-8PM EDT / 5:30 CDT / 3:30 PDT

SDNCO

Typical Digital Team

Product Owner

Service Designer

Front End Designer

Digital Architect

Full Stack Developer

Scrum Master



Typical Digital Team

Product Owner: symptoms, context, communication

Service Designer: frame the problem, solution

Front End Designer: how will users interact with it

Digital Architect: how will the solution fit together

Full Stack Developers: makers!

Scrum Master: how does the team work together









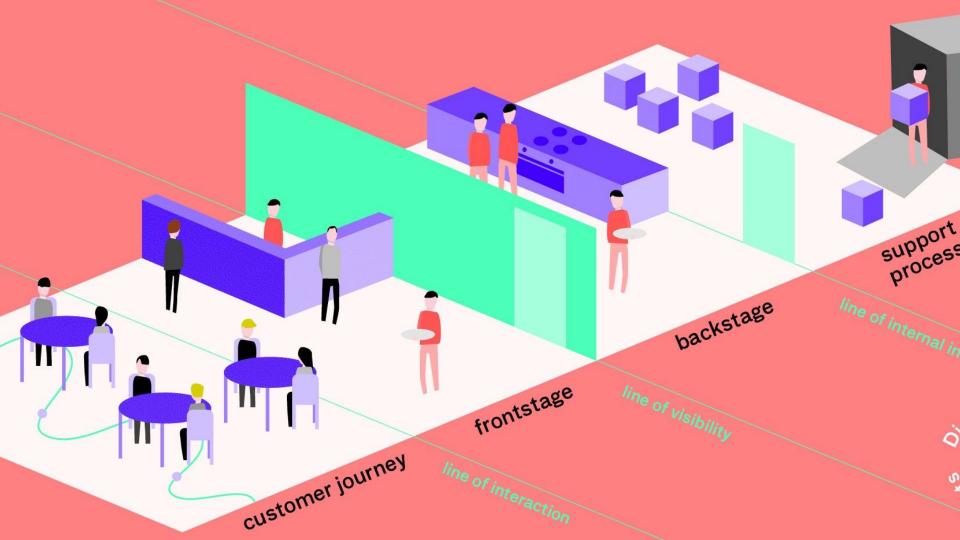


Search

Try otitis media treatment koonin e crispr influenza vaccine effectiveness

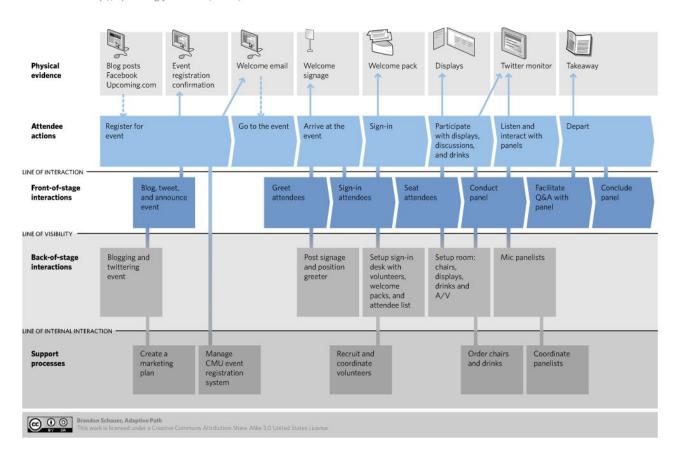
What is PubMed Labs?

DubMad Labe is a test site where we are experimenting with new



Service Blueprint for Seeing Tomorrow's Services Panel

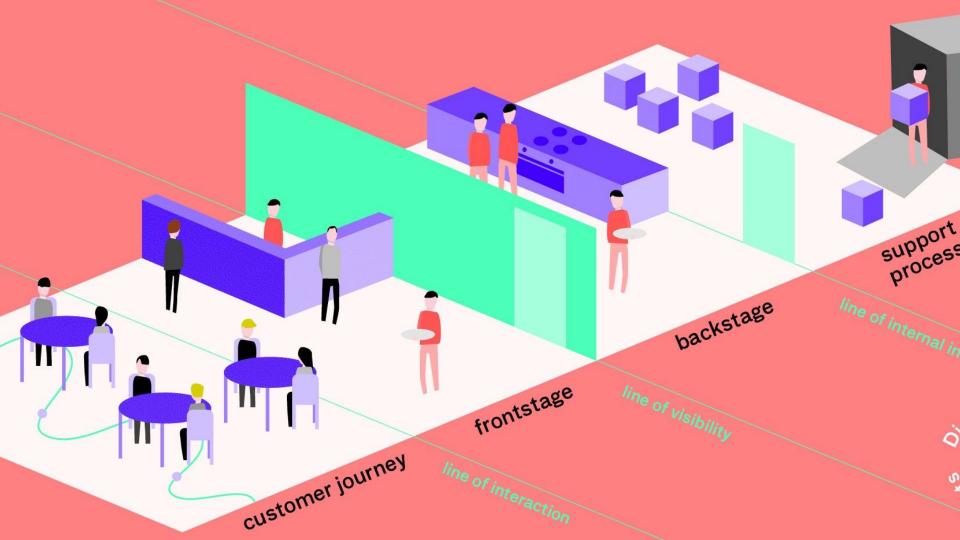
find out more: http://upcoming.yahoo.com/event/1768041



SERVICE DESIGN

Researching, designing, prototyping, and implementing

Both a service and the mechanics behind the service in order to improve the customer & employee experience



E-MAIL

ADVERTISING

CUSTOMER SERVICE

CX

ALL POINTS OF INTERACTION

PACKAGING

POINT OF SALE

THE STORE

PRODUCT MANUALS

UX

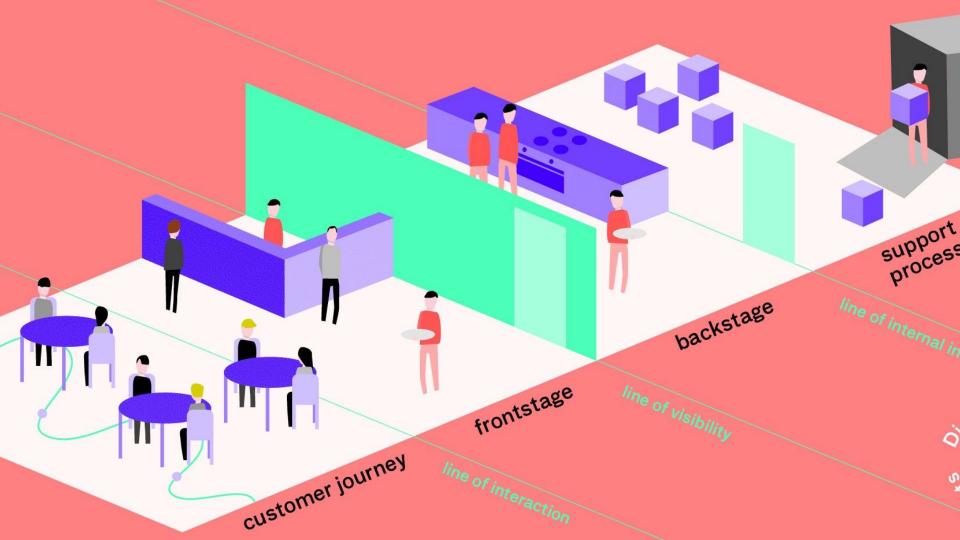
PRODUCT, SERVICE, SYSTEMS

PHYSICAL PRODUCT

WEBSITE

APPS

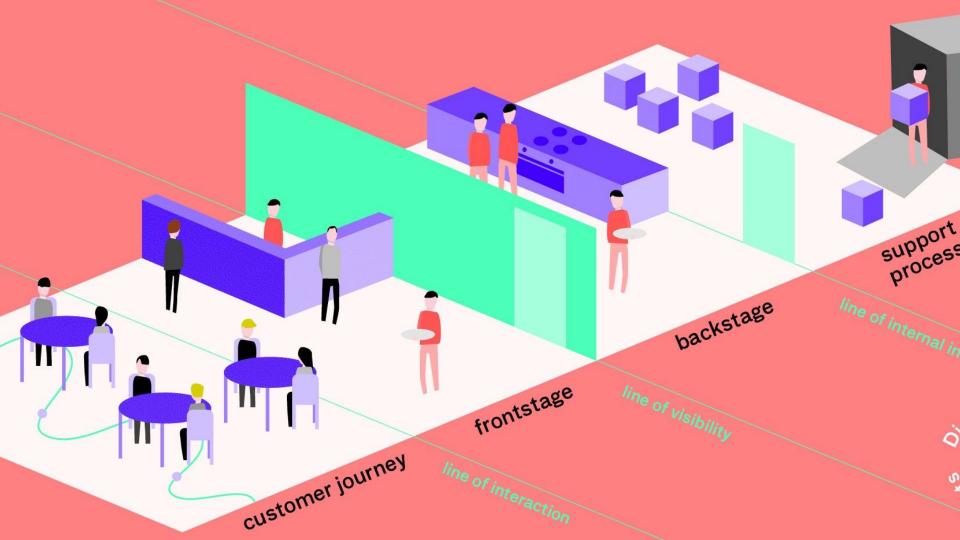
SOCIAL MEDIA







EX & CX: The virtuous cycle



Service Design Team

Qualitative researchers Communication designers

Quantitative researchers Prop designers

Research analysts, research synthesizers Process designers

Storytellers Policy designers

Workshop facilitator Technology designers (UI, Visual, UX, Content)

Strategists Business Designers

Data visualization specialists Organization Designers

Learning designers Evaluation specialists





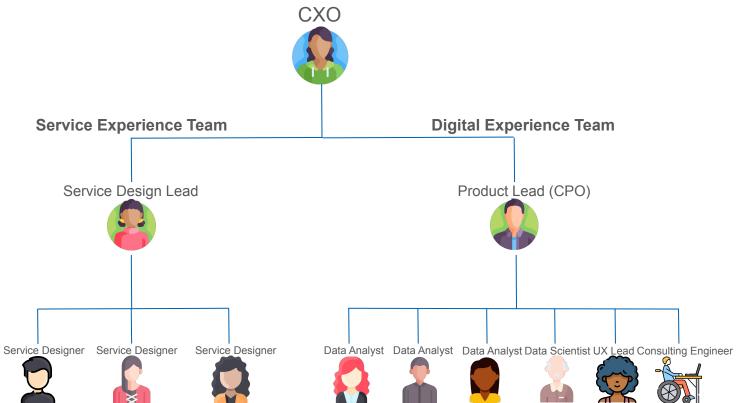
NASA SBIR AND STTR PROGRAM SOLICITATION 2021

NASA SBIR/STTR PHASES

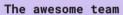


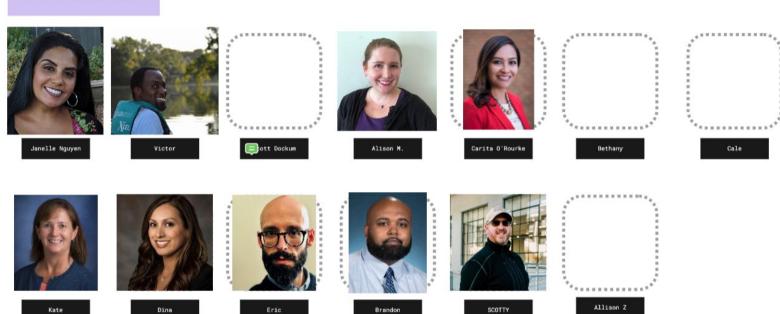
Experience Minimum Viable Team





Presenting our Team





Service Research

Customer/Employee Interviews

Customer/Employee Observations

Experiential research team

Mystery shopping team

Helpdesk worksalong team

Expert Interview research

Quantitative research

Positive deviance research

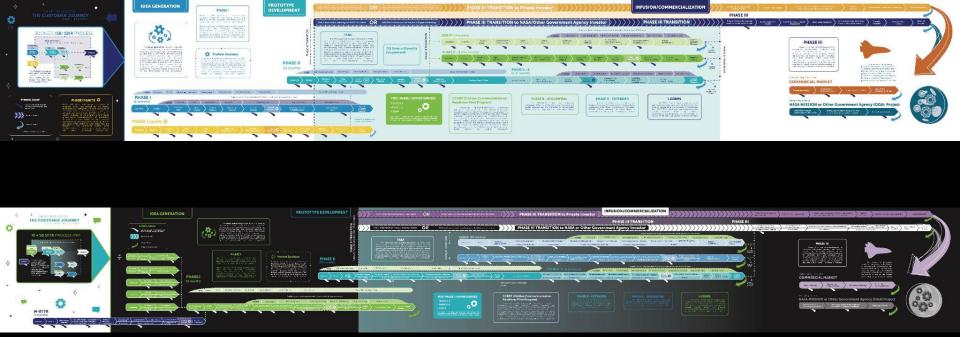
Analogous inspiration research

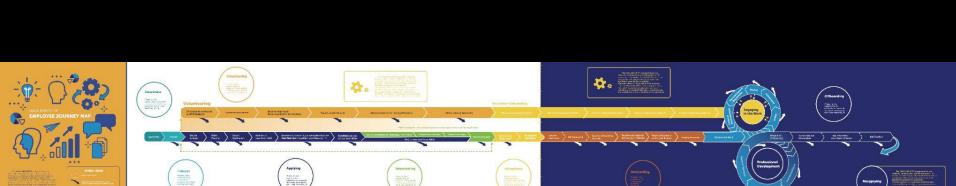
Market research

Futures research

Systems research

Assets and core competencies research





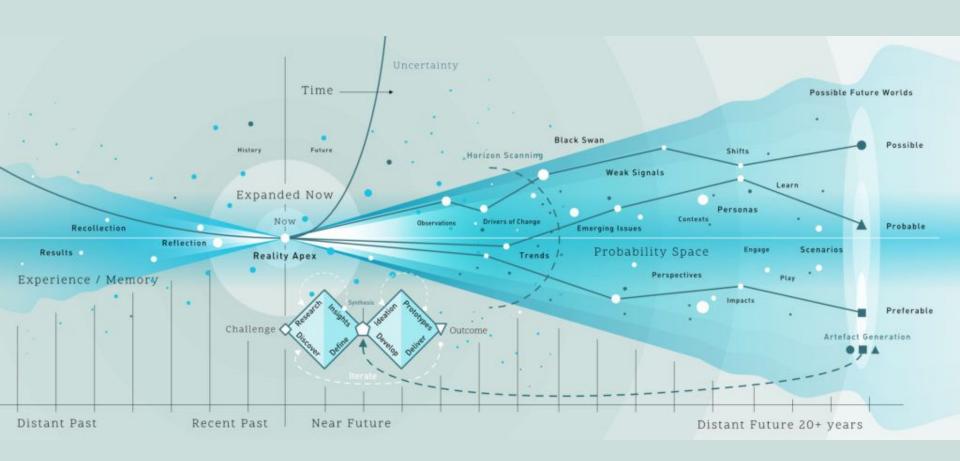


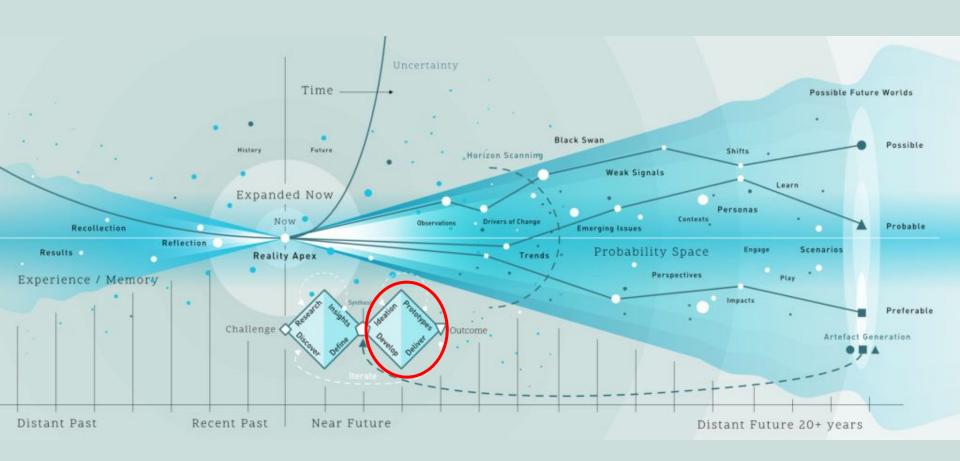


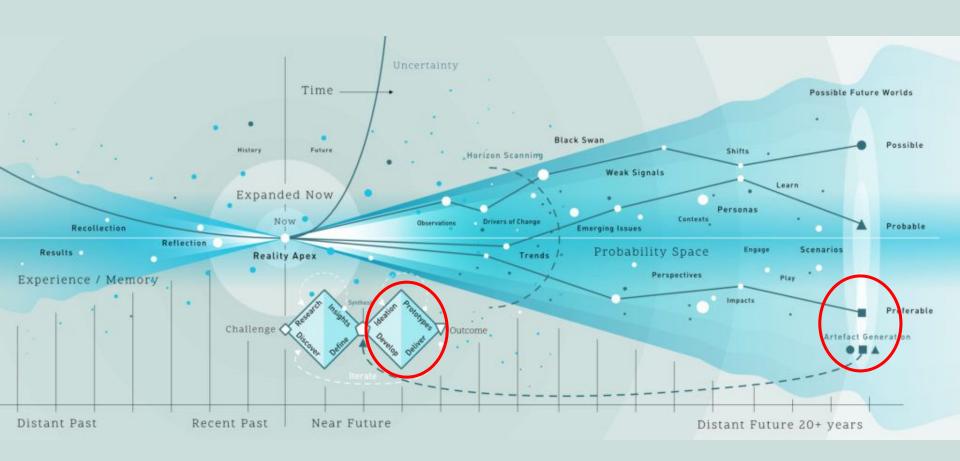
RESEARCH

3 Main Research Artifacts

123CXEXOperational ExcellenceVoice of the CustomerVoice of the EmployeeService Insights

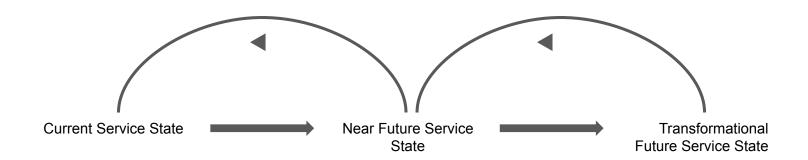






Current Service State Near Future Service Transformational State (HCD) Future Service State





Service Metrics

METRICS

Measuring the Experience

1

CX Metric

Measure of Customer Experience

2

EX Metric

Measure of Employee Experience

3

SI Metric (I - Index)

Measure of Service Health

Metrics

CX

- Customer Satisfaction
- Customer Effort Score
- Net Promoter Score
- Customer churn
- Customer retention
- First Response Time
- Ave. Resolution Time
- Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)
- etc.

EX

- Job satisfaction
- Employee engagement
- NPS, internal referrals
- Employee churn
- Employee retention
- Employee productivity
- Employee absenteeism
- Recognition frequency
- Wellness
- Employee-rated websites
- Promotions
- Equity
- Training Participation
- Avg Recruitment Time
- etc.

SI

- Cost per transaction
- Completion rate
- Adoption, uptake, thruput
- Operating Cash Flow
- Net Profit Margin
- First Response Time
- Ticket Resolution Time/vol
- Conversion rates
- Service goals
- etc.

Advanced Search Site
 Solicitations
 Awards

CX = 9.2 What's this?

EX = 9.4 What's this?

SI = 8.2 What's this?

RESOURCES - CONTACT US

2021 ONE-ON-ONES

PHASE II SEQUENTIAL

RESOURCES: COVID-19

SUCCESS STORIES

GETTING STARTED

Prepare Apply

Getting Started: Interactive Participation Guide

New to SBIR or STTR? In the process, but need additional information?

The interactive participation guide helps you navigate through all parts of the SBIR/STTR process

Go to the Guide



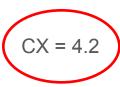
GETTING STARTED

Getting Started: Interactive Participation Guide

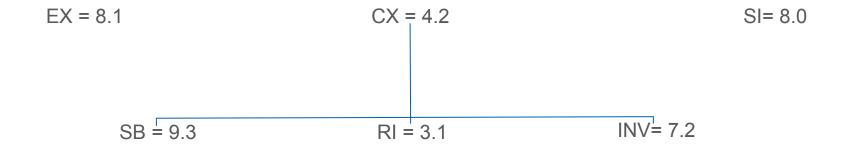
New to SBIR or STTR? In the process, but need additional information?

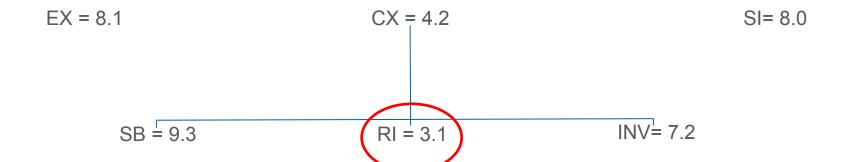
The interactive participation guide helps you navigate through all parts of the SBIR/STTR process

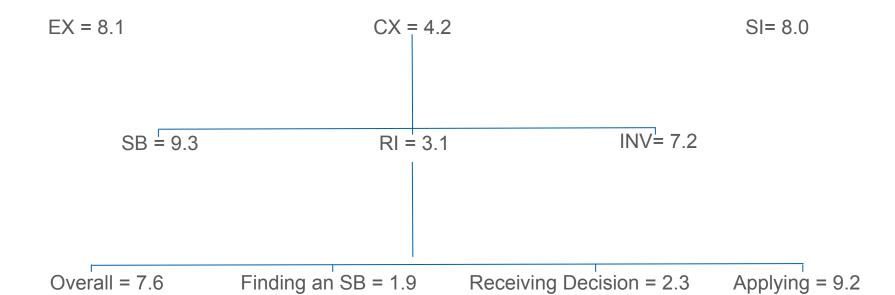
Go to the Guide

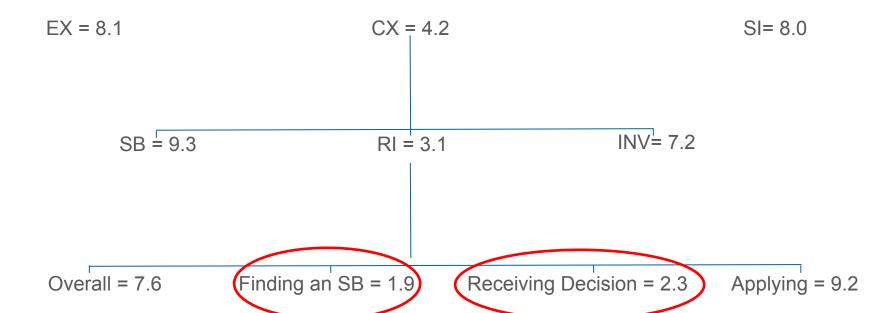


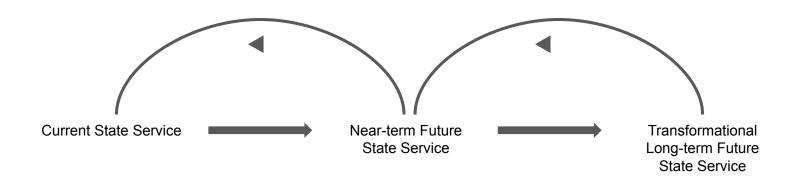
SI= 8.0

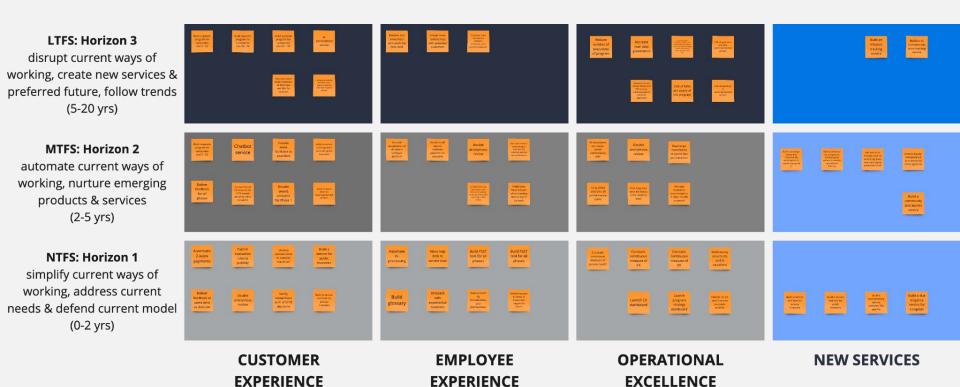












LTFS: Horizon 3

disrupt current ways of working, create new services & preferred future, follow trends (5-20 yrs)

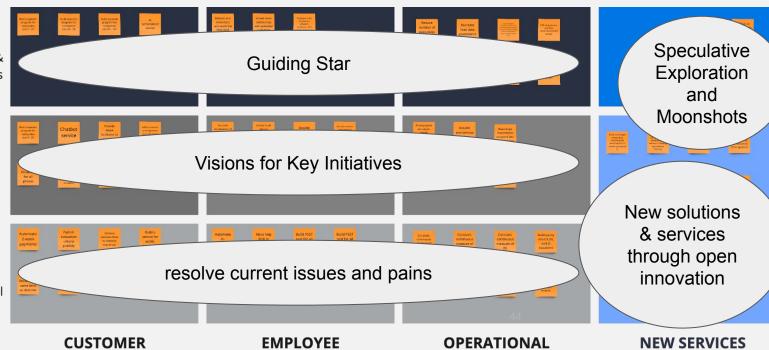
MTFS: Horizon 2

automate current ways of working, nurture emerging products & services (2-5 yrs)

NTFS: Horizon 1

simplify current ways of working, address current needs & defend current model (0-2 yrs)

EXPERIENCE



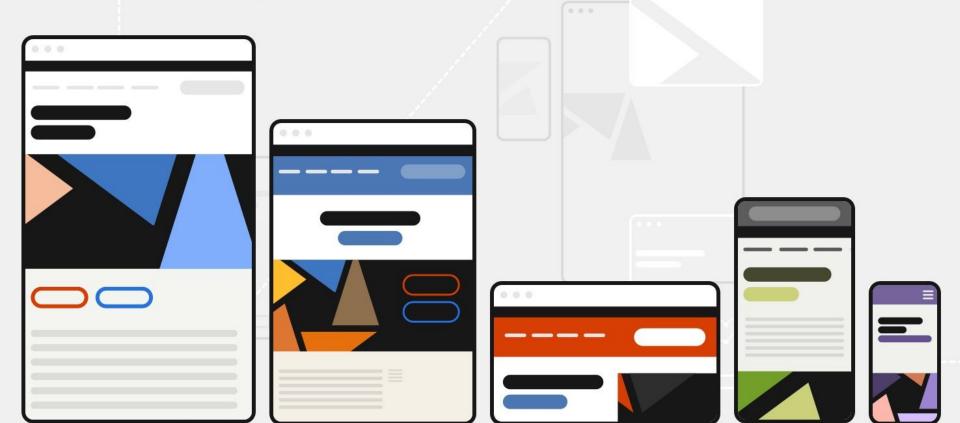
EXCELLENCE

EXPERIENCE

Design System for Services

U.S. Web Design System

A design system for the federal government.



DESIGN SYSTEMS

UI Components

Sometimes known as a pattern library, these are reusable UI elements and associated code that brings consistency across your site.

Design Principles

A set of guidelines that define how your organisation approaches designing online experiences. They are a framework for decision making.



Content Guide

A set of guidelines for content creators which help ensure consistency in tone of voice across your website.

Service Manual

Documentation covering digital governance and how digital projects are managed.



Traditional Components of a Design System

- Component library
- Pattern library
- Styleguide

Components of a Robust Design System

- Component library
- Pattern library
- Styleguide
- Design tokens
- Brand values and philosophy

- Vision/mission or purpose
- Design principles
- Content guide (voice, tone, vocab, grammar, style)
- Accessibility guidelines
- Brand Identity (libraries of color, fonts, images/sounds)

Design Systems Approach to Service Design

Modular service moments Common customer journeys

Service principles Service values

Templates Service scripts

Style guide Voice and tone guide

Accessibility guidelines Equity guidelines

Service vision and mission Etc.

Etc.

Service Kickoff Inception

NASA SBIR/STTR Revamped

Draft the Current Problem Statement

- The communication needs of users
 - Communication for & between employees
 - User communication needs at interaction points
 - Customer communication needs & missing interaction points
 - Communication between employees & customers
 - User needs for timely communication

- The data and reporting needs of users
 - Customer requirement to report data
 - Employee need to find, collect, analyze transition,
 DEIA, and other data
 - Employee need to report data to SBA, NASA, etc.
 - Investor needs for tech data access & visibility
 - Employee need to self-service data (timeliness)

- Growth needs of external customers
 - Need to understand growth opportunities
 - Need to find growth opportunities
 - Commercialization needs

- User needs for usability and simplicity
 - Need to be efficient
 - Need to be autonomous
 - Desire to have a satisfactory experience

which is causing

- Fewer new applicants & applications, reducing diversity due to difficulties and failures to submit applications & length of time to award
- Slower responses to government stakeholders and lack of understanding of success due to difficulty generating reports

which is causing

- Reduction in number of volunteers due to inaccuracy, time delays, and stress for employees
- Lower transition rates and investors going elsewhere

How might we improve so that the SBIR/STTR service is more successful based on

- The ability for self-service reporting
 - Reduced number of custom report requests
- Easily understandable information for the end users
 - CX metric
 - EX metric

How might we improve so that the SBIR/STTR service is more successful based on

- Defined service for public & private investors
- Transition success
 - Definition of transition
 - # of transitions
 - Defined service for public & private investors

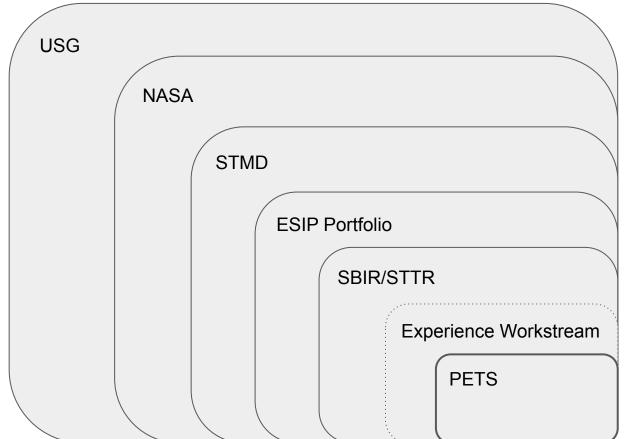
How might we improve so that the SBIR/STTR service is more successful based on

- Efficiency and performance at scale (elasticity of system to handle program needs)
 - Reduced time per visit per user spent in EHB
 - Reduced Help desk tickets
 - Faster help desk response time

Service Vision

Program Vision

Set Product Vision



SBIR/STTR 2022 Strategic Plan





VISION

A world where any entrepreneur can benefit humanity



MISSION

Empowering all small business communities to imagine, build, and utilize revolutionary technologies to drive NASA and the national economy to reach new heights

CORE VALUES

- Customer-Focused
- Teamwork & Collaboration
- · Commitment to Success

Goal 1

Positive Return on Investment



Demonstrable positive ROI for all SBIR/STTR investment vehicles supporting scientific & technological innovation.

Objective 1.1

Approval of a clear definition of "return on investment" the Program seeks for all phases to help target data gathering efforts.

Objective 1.2

Increase by XX% the amount of program data that is used for regular program analysis to facilitate strategic and operational data-driven decision making across the program.

Roal 2

Equitable Access & Diverse Representation



Equitable access for all relevant innovators through increasing diverse representation to create richer SBIR & STTR portfolios.

Objective 2.1

In Phase I, increase the percent of women-owned small business awardees by 3 to 5 percentage points and minority-owned small business awardees by 2 to 3 percentage points to bring the mix of awardees closer to their representation in their industries

Objective 2.2

100% of all SBIR/STTR Program initiatives implement appropriate strategies for addressing DEIA relevant impacts to ensure continual incorporation of DEIA principles into program operations.

Objective 2.3

Shift variance in selection rates to no less than -1% of the population for underrepresented applicants to increase equity within the RevSel process.

oal 3

Exemplary Service for Awardees



An exemplary service providing access to the critical non-monetary support that every awardee needs to successfully progress/transition technology into use.

Objective 3.1

Achieve reported awardee satisfaction ratings of XX% for quality & sufficiency of the technical support and knowledge sharing provided by NASA for all awardees to support effective award execution.

Objective 3.2

Define all existing non-technical resources and implement 1 new/major improvement to non-technical offering that will help awardees continue to grow and succeed as a business.

Vision Exercise

Connect diverse and representative small businesses and researchers to NASA PMs and other investors and provide technical and financial support to fulfill NASA technology gaps, stimulating the economy and facilitating commercialization and NASA infusion.

Service Positioning Statement

For Innovators

- Who are looking for financial and technical support
- SBIR/STTR is a technology development and assistance and small business-researcher matching service
- That allows innovators to apply for and engage with non-dilutive funding and support for commercialization

Unlike traditional investment opportunities that require equity/debt and commercial proof of concept

Our service is completely non-dilutive, uniquely supportive, and R&D friendly

For Investors Who have technology gaps appropriate for SBs/RIs to address SBIR/STTR is a technology marketplace That enables the investors to find, track, and transition into use technologies of interest Unlike the SBA service that shares data from other databases Our service provides more current and detailed information on the technologies

Service Values

Service Values



Experimentation



Approachability



Flexibility



Reliability



Empathy



Transparency



Efficiency



Connection

Service Values









Impact

Visibility

Data Accessibility

JEDAI







Forward Thinking

Service Principles

Service Principles

- 1. Ensure justifiable award decisions
- 2. Make data-driven decisions
- 3. Pursue value
- 4. Design for transitions
- 5. Seek equity & diverse representation
- 6. Prioritize the experience
- 7. Be efficient and help users be efficient

Service Strategy

1/ Vision Board

Vision Board: Target Groups

- Customers
 - Entrepreneurs
 - Researchers
 - NASA PMs
 - OGA PMs
 - Private Investors
- Employees & volunteers

Vision Board: Needs

- Need to request funding to mature a technology (SBC)
- Need to find a partner to work work on technology (SBC, RI)
- Need to find a market (SBC, RI)
- Need to grow business and commercialize product (SBC, RI)
- Need to find technologies funded by NASA (other investors)
- Need to find, develop & infuse technologies that team doesn't have time or funds or skillset to produce (NASA PMs)

Vision Board: Service

Proposal submission and management service and researcher-firm matchmaking service providing

- Non-dilutive funding
- Technology marketplace
- With current and detailed information

Vision Board: Business Goals

- Increase DEIA
- Connecting small businesses and researchers to NASA
- Reduce paperwork burden
- Make information more readily available to employees, small business, and research institution customers
- Transition Success
- Defined serviced for public and private investors
- Easily understandable information
- Ability for self service reporting
- Efficiency and performance at scale

Vision Board: Competitors

- SBA (investors)
- AFWERX (researchers, businesses)
- ESIP SpaceTech Grants
- ESIP Prizes & Challenges
- OGA SBIR/STTR
- NSF SBIR

Vision Board: Revenue Streams

Government appropriations

Vision Board: Cost Factors

- Develop & service infrastructure
 - \$6 mill PETS
 - o \$3 mill EHB O&M
- Market & Sell
 - labor hours
 - travel limited by travel budget (from ops budget)

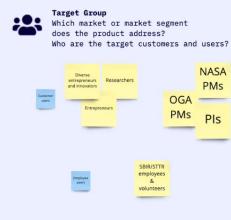
Vision Board: Channels

- Outreach events (conferences, etc.)
- Newsletters / Bulletins
- Targeted outreach
- Creating online community of former, current, potential participants
- Coordination with OGAs
- RFIs
- Roundtables
- Webinars
- Leveraging personal networks
- SEO (natural and paid)



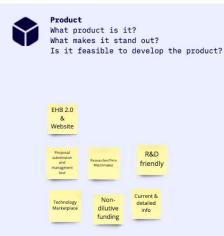
What is your motivation for creating the product? Which positive change should it bring about?

Connect diverse and representative small businesses and researchers to NASA PMs and provide technical and financial support to fulfill NASA technology gaps, stimulating the economy and facilitating commercialization and NASA infusion.





How can you monetise your product

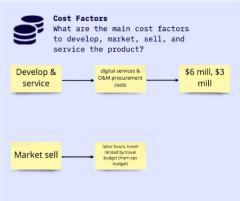








Revenue Streams





Design Systems Approach to Service Design

Modular service moments

Service principles

Templates

Style guide

Accessibility guidelines

Service vision and mission

Etc.

Common customer journeys

Service values

Service scripts

Voice and tone guide

Equity guidelines

Etc.

Style Guide



















Voice, Tone, & Style

Business casual Personal government

Flexible Service-oriented

Simple Public-centered

Direct Inspirational

Helpful Pioneer

Clear Aspirational

Assistant (not authority) Facilitator (not commander)

Dress

- Default to business casual for greatest flexibility
- When in Room Rule We dress casually for casual events and conferences. We dress semi-formally for semi-formal events and conferences. We focus on fitting in and meeting people where they are.
- We dress for approachability we can be slightly more casual than others if it invites people to talk to us. We are never more formal than the average attender of an event.

Language, Words

- We use plain, simple language We define words that are not simple
 if we plan on using them multiple times
- We use service-oriented language We convey that we are there or here to serve the public and customers. We use language that implies helpfulness and assistance.
- We use pioneering and aspirational language Fitting with our agency, we use language that conveys the immensity of the challenge before us and our confident optimism in pioneering new journeys across the solar system and universe.

Access Guidelines

Access(ibility) Guidelines

- Define accessibility (and disability) locally, contextually and design for it.
- 2. **Pursue access first, and accessibility will follow**. Otherwise, we create accessible products for white men.
- 3. Design for intersectional accessibility.
- 4. Build qualitatively representative participatory design teams with diverse abilities.

Access(ibility) Guidelines

- 5. Accessibility is everyone's job.
- 6. Use plain language.
- Provide alternatives.
- 8. Include redundant modalities.
- 9. Build in customization, robustness, and flexibility.
- 10. Minimize errors.
- 11. Provide feedback.
- 12. **Test all service interactions for access** (and accessibility).
- 13. Conduct access (and accessibility) audits.
- 14. **Define for sustainability** (W3c sustainability guidelines).

Equity Guidelines

Equity Guidelines

- 1. **Prioritize multiple ways of knowing and expertise** beyond mainstream, institutional knowledge (relational, community, embodied, intuitive, spiritual, aesthetic, energetic, lived experiential, etc.)
- 2. **Use Radical Participatory Design** (RPD). Move beyond research participants. Even if the design team has the capacity, build a team with "non-designers".
- 3. Build qualitatively representative RPD teams.
- 4. Seek intersectional representation on RPD team.
- 5. Utilize rotational co-facilitation.
- 6. Build both customer and employee participatory teams.

Equity Guidelines

- 7. **Include women's colleges in gender equity goals.** Pursue gender equity across both small businesses and research institutions.
- 8. Seek gender, service (military), and racial equity with investors as well as innovators. Innovators from underutilized groups are more likely to invest in innovators from underutilized groups.
- 9. **Use a systems approach**. We must look beyond currently available innovators and work on systems that produce innovators from underutilized groups.
- 10. Utilize participatory budgeting and participatory policymaking.

- 1. **Prioritize pluriversal trauma work**. What trauma and healing are changes depending on the worlds people inhabit and their ways of being. Define both for each group and let that guide the design.
- 2. Prioritize the physical and emotional safety of the public.
- 3. **Be consistent, clear, predictable, transparent.** People who have experienced trauma have often experienced internal and external unpredictability which can lead to hypervigilance and paranoia. Being consistently clear and transparent can provide a feeling of safety and reduce anxiety.

- 4. **Embrace plurality**. Each individual and group can experience trauma in different ways, at different times, triggered by different things, in varying degrees. As much as like to generalize and identify trends, we expect and embrace individuality in experience and trauma.
- 5. **Prioritize healing**. Trauma-informed approaches tend to focus on trauma. While design and research is not intended to cause healing, design your design and research work so that it *can* be a site where healing begins or occurs in part.

- 6. Cede power while customers and the public assume agency. In our work, the customers should have the agency to change our analysis, synthesis, storytelling, to stop an interview or activity, to withdraw, to pause, to control the narrative. Too often, agency has been stripped from them as a large component of traumatic experiences.
- 7. **Openly collaborate with the public**. We don't research and design for them. They have agency. We work alongside them in equitable co-leadership.

- 8. **Embed empathy through RPD**. We do not chase or pursue empathy. It lives on our team through customer or public team members who ground our healing-centered work.
- 9. We remove friction that prevents people from getting the help they need while adding friction to protect people. We are always equipped with referral services when needs go beyond our capabilities. And we maintain privacy.

10. **Practice pluriversal hope**. Our service should always meet people where they are. It does not have to infuse hope into people without hope. It should not make them more hopeless, and it should acknowledge their feelings and state (which can be hopeless), as some people completely do not resonate with messages of hope. Others can be quite grateful for hopeful messages. We walk this fine balance.

Modular Service Moments

Modular Moments

Finding out about a (follow-on) solicitation

Decision to apply or not to apply

Proposal submission

Receiving decision

Assignment of technical monitor

Service Design System

Modular Moments

Learning about programs for underutilized populations

Learning about awardees from underutilized populations who won awards

Conversing with an awardee from specific population

Finding out about a (follow-on) solicitation

Decision to apply or not to apply

Proposal submission

Receiving decision

Assignment of technical monitor

Finding out about a solicitation

- Include information on award size or amount.
- 2. Include information on follow-on awards and their amounts.
- 3. Include date of upcoming relevant solicitations within the next 6 months.
- 4. **Direct to NASA SBIR webpage with solicitation information**. This aids their research before they decide to invest
- 5. Offer to answer question or share answers to FAQs.
- 6. Direct to special programs, if applicable.
- 7. Connect to past winners.
- 8. Share examples of past winners with the same profile as company.

Decision to Apply or not to Apply

- 1. Hold Q&A sessions for solicitations.
- Mark each solicitation as primarily focused on infusion, commercialization, or both equally. This helps companies save time by not submitting a proposal for a topic that is not aligned to their goal.
- 3. Provide information on transitions rates.
- 4. Provide information on percentage of proposers that are granted an award.
- 5. Match investors to SBs, when possible.
- 6. Match RIs with SBs.

Proposal Submission

- 1. Show progress.
- 2. Allow submitters to save their work and progress.
- Use form fields (avoid pdf uploads)
- 4. Minimize steps to submit.
- 5. Build forgiveness into process.
- 6. Show the current state.
- 7. Clearly show errors.
- 8. Allow RI or SB to submit.

Receiving a Decision

- Provide decision within 6 weeks.
- 2. Always include feedback.
- 3. Include information for next solicitations.
- 4. Include information on how to protest.

Assigning a Technical Monitor

- Provide information on frequency, duration, and expectation of technical monitoring.
- 2. Provide definition of success for the ward.
- 3. Share ways to escalate information beyond the technical monitor if you feel there is a conflict of interest.

Learning about Programs for Specific Populations

- 1. Specifically mention the various underutilized communities in which we focus.*
- 2. Talk about the specific programs or targets for each.

- *Small Businesses Hubzone, VOSB, SDVOSB, WOSB, BOSB, IOSB, LOSB, AOSB
- *Research Institutions Women's Colleges, HBCUs, PBIs, TCUs, NANTIs, HSIs, ANNHSIs, AANAPISIs

Learning about Programs for Specific Populations

- 1. Connect applicant to community of awardees.
- 2. Give examples of awardees from the same underutilized population as the interested applicant.
- 3. Connect to specific awardees from the same underutilized population as the interested applicant.

Learning about Awardees from Underutilized Populations

- 1. Connect applicant to community of awardees.
- 2. Give examples of awardees from the same underutilized population as the interested applicant.
- 3. Connect to specific awardees from the same underutilized population as the interested applicant.

Connecting with Awardee from Underutilized Populations

- 1. Awardee shares why they applied.
- 2. Awardee shares their experience.
- 3. Awardee shares lessons learned and tips.
- 4. Awardee shares why they have applied multiple times.

Common Scripts

Script #1: Opportunity

NASA's Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Research (STTR) offers financial assistance from \$150,000 for an initial award to \$2.5 million awards for later phases as well as technical assistance to awardees. SBIR awards are for small businesses and STTR awards are for collaborations between small businesses and research institutions. The awards help you further develop your technology so you can commercialize it or infuse it into a NASA mission or a project at another government agency. We specifically work to improve the percentage of Hubzone, veteran-owned, women-owned, and minority-owned businesses and minority-serving institutions we fund. You can talk with us or read more about these programs.

Script #2: Special Programs

NASA SBIR/STTR has a range of programs that focus on different initiatives. Our Ignite program specifically focuses specifically on commercialization of more advanced technologies. We provide business assistance through our TABA program and customer discovery and marketing assistance through I-Corps. We also focus on women-owned, veteran-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, Hubzone, and minority-owned small businesses and also have programs for minority-serving institutions. You can talk with us or read more about these programs.

Script #3: Community & Intro to Awardees

We have an online community of awardees, previous applicants, and prospective applicants. You can talk with us about the community and join the group.

We can also introduce you to awardees who are Hubzone, veteran-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, minority-owned, or women-owned small businesses or research institution awardees that are women's colleges or minority-serving institutions. Let us know if you would like an introduction.

Script #4: Experience of Awardee from Underutilized Population

I first applied . . . We decided to apply because . . . Our experience with the program was . . . We decided to apply again because . . . We decided not to apply again because . . .

We learned a few lessons through the process. . .

Script #5: Explanation of Decision Process

We use mixed criteria based on technical merit of the proposal and achieving mission or programmatic objectives. We score each proposal individually through different reviewers. We then use a statistical process to form different combinations of proposals that would sum up to the available money we will award. Each combination is called a portfolio. We give each portfolio an overall technical score based on the individual technical scores. We also give each portfolio an overall programmatic score based on how well the portfolio meets various programmatic objectives. We then choose the best portfolio based on that. We do provide feedback but remember there may be nothing wrong technically with the proposal. We simply are also trying to build a portfolio of technologies that meet NASA's needs.

Script #6: Extra Services for Recent Awards

Please don't forget that we offer other programs and assistance like the *I-corps* program to assist you with market research and customer discovery or the TABA program to provide various types of business assistance. Based on your recent award, you are eligible for Please let me know if you need assistance applying and follow the instructions to apply for . . .

Script #7: Extra Services for Upcoming Award

Please don't forget that we offer other programs and assistance like the *I-corps* program to assist you with market research and customer discovery or the TABA program to provide various types of business assistance. Based on your eligibility to apply for follow-on funding, you are eligible to also apply for Please remember to indicate your interest in applying for the extra services when you submit your application for follow-on funding. Let me know if you need assistance applying.

Script #8: Follow-on Support

We have other awards to continue developing your technology. You won a . . . award, and we have further awards such as to help you further your technology before infusion or commercialization to increase the likelihood it is commercialized or infused. Please seriously consider applying again. Remember, the application due date is

Script #9: Cross-over from NASA

Additionally, OTHER agencies have NASA SBIR/STTR awards to continue developing your technology. You won a NASA award, and you have option of pursuing further awards with us or with other agencies to help you further your technology before infusion or commercialization and to increase the likelihood it is commercialized or infused. SBA allows companies to switch between agencies as they progress from Phase 1 to Phase 2 and onward. Please seriously consider applying again. SBA lists all the SBIR and STTR programs so take a look at their list to make sure you apply to the programs best positioned to use your technology, including us.

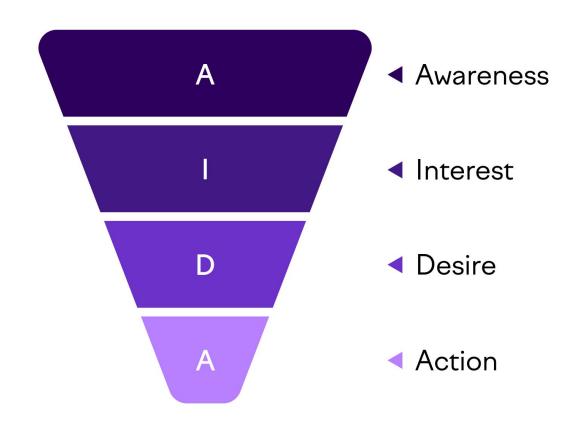
Script #10: Cross-over to NASA

We have NASA SBIR/STTR awards to continue developing your technology. You won a . . . award from . . . department/agency, and we have the ability to give you further awards such as to help you further your technology before infusion or commercialization and to increase the likelihood it is commercialized or infused. SBA allows companies to switch between agencies as they progress from Phase 1 to Phase 2 and onward. Please seriously consider applying again. Remember, the application due date is . .

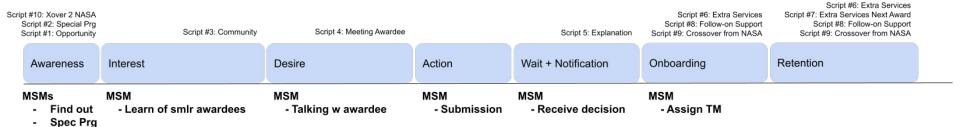
. .

Common Journeys

The AIDA Model



Applying Journey



Reapplying Journey

Script #3: Community

Script #2: Special Prg Script #6: Extra Services Script #6: Extra Services Script #6: Extra Services Script #7: Extra Services Next Award Script #6: Extra Services Script #7: Extra Services Next Award Script #8: Follow Support Script #8: Follow-on Support Script #8: Follow-on Support Script #8: Follow-on Support Script #9: Xover from NASA Script #9: Crossover from NASA Script 4: Meeting Awardee Script 5: Explanation Script #9: Crossover from NASA Script #9: Crossover from NASA Onboarding + Onboarding + Retention + Interest Wait + Notification Retention + Interest Desire Action **Awareness** Awareness MSM MSM MSM MSM MSMs MSM - Spcl Prgr - Learn of smlr awardees - Talking w awardee - Submission - Receive decision - Assign TM