



The Metaverse

HBR Perspective



Technology trends and underlying technologies

Industry-agnostic trends



1 Next-level process automation...

Industrial IoT¹
Robots/cobots²/RPA³



... and process virtualization

Digital twins
3-D/4-D printing



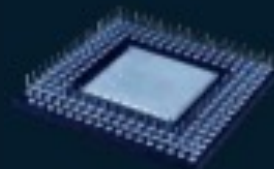
2 Future of connectivity

5G and IoT connectivity



3 Distributed infrastructure

Cloud and edge computing



4 Next-generation computing

Quantum computing
Neuromorphic chips (ASICs⁴)



5 Applied AI

Computer vision, natural-language processing, and speech technology



6 Future of programming

Software 2.0



7 Trust architecture

Zero-trust security
Blockchain

Industry-specific trends



8 Bio Revolution

Biomolecules/"-omics"/
biosystems

Biomachines/biocomputing/augmentation



9 Next-generation materials

Nanomaterials, graphene and 2-D materials, molybdenum disulfide nanoparticles



10 Future of clean technologies

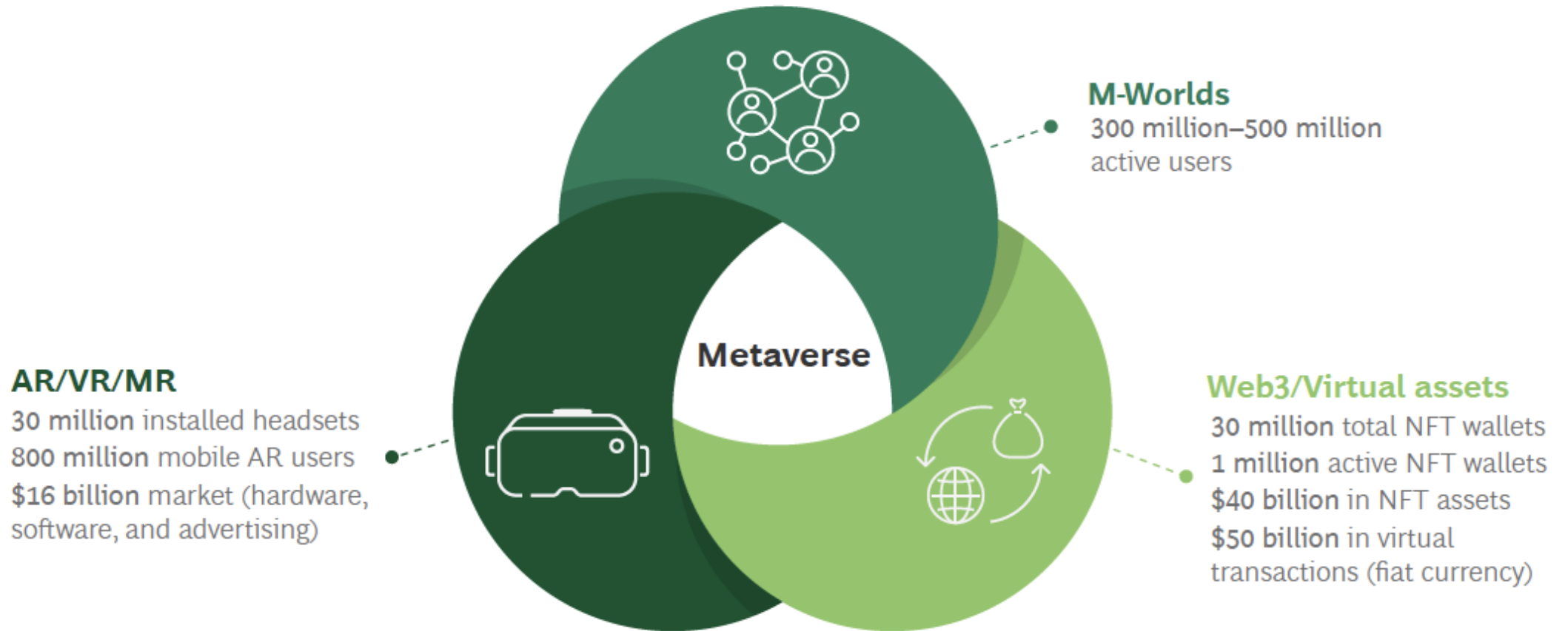
Nuclear fusion

Smart distribution/metering

Battery/battery storage

Carbon-neutral energy generation

The Metaverse Lies at the Intersection of Three Technologies and User Bases



Sources: Matthew Ball; Bloomberg; ARtillery Intelligence; Binance Research; BCG analysis.

Note: 2021 figures.

Consumer behavior is evolving, necessitating shifts in sales and marketing

Changing consumer expectations

80%

Of consumers say they are **more likely to do business** with a company if it **offers personalized experiences**

64%

Of consumers expect companies to **respond and interact with them in real time**

E-comm growth

19.5%

Of total global retail sales are through e-comm (up from 13.6% in 2019)

New channels emerging

37%

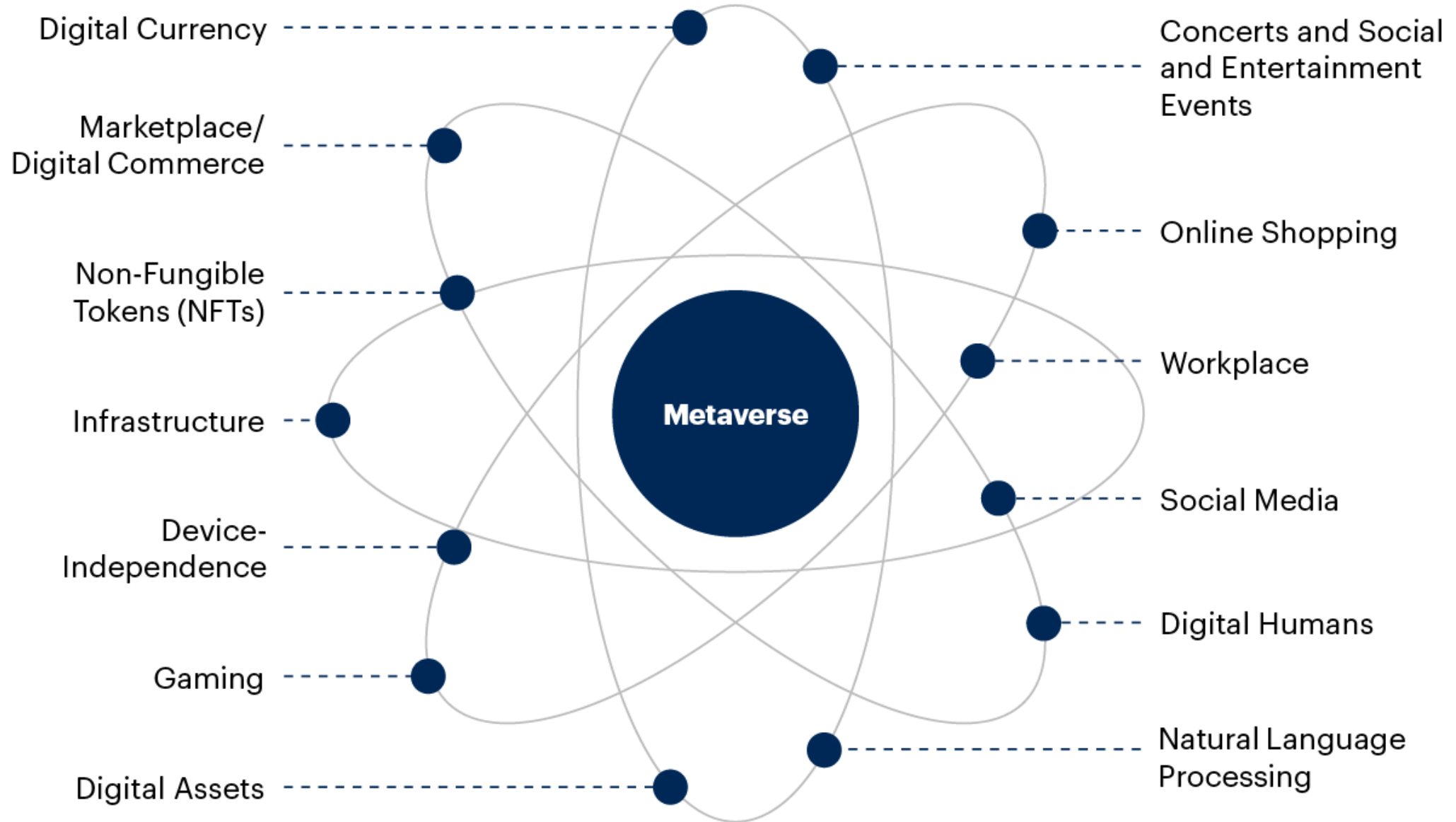
Projected CAGR of intelligent virtual-assistant market size from 2020 to 2027

\$1.3Tn

Expected **market for the metaverse¹** by 2030 (40%+ CAGR)

1. Metaverse market proxied by 'extended reality' - a term referring to all real-and-virtual combined environments and human-machine interactions generated by computer technology and wearables. Note: Augmented reality (AR) adds digital elements to a live view often by using the camera on a smartphone; virtual reality (VR) refers to a complete immersion experience that shuts out the physical world. Sources: BCG & Natixis Explore Tech survey, Allied Market Research, web search, BCG analysis,

Elements of a Metaverse



The Six Attributes of M-Worlds



Persistent

Continuous, nonpausing, non-resetting, and always accessible



Synchronous and live

Consistent, real-time living experiences for all users with seamless interoperability



Concurrent

Multiple individuals, businesses, and objects operating simultaneously and in parallel



Immersive

Highly involved and interactive experiences spanning both the physical and digital worlds



Functioning economy

Participants can create, own, buy, and sell physical and digital assets and services

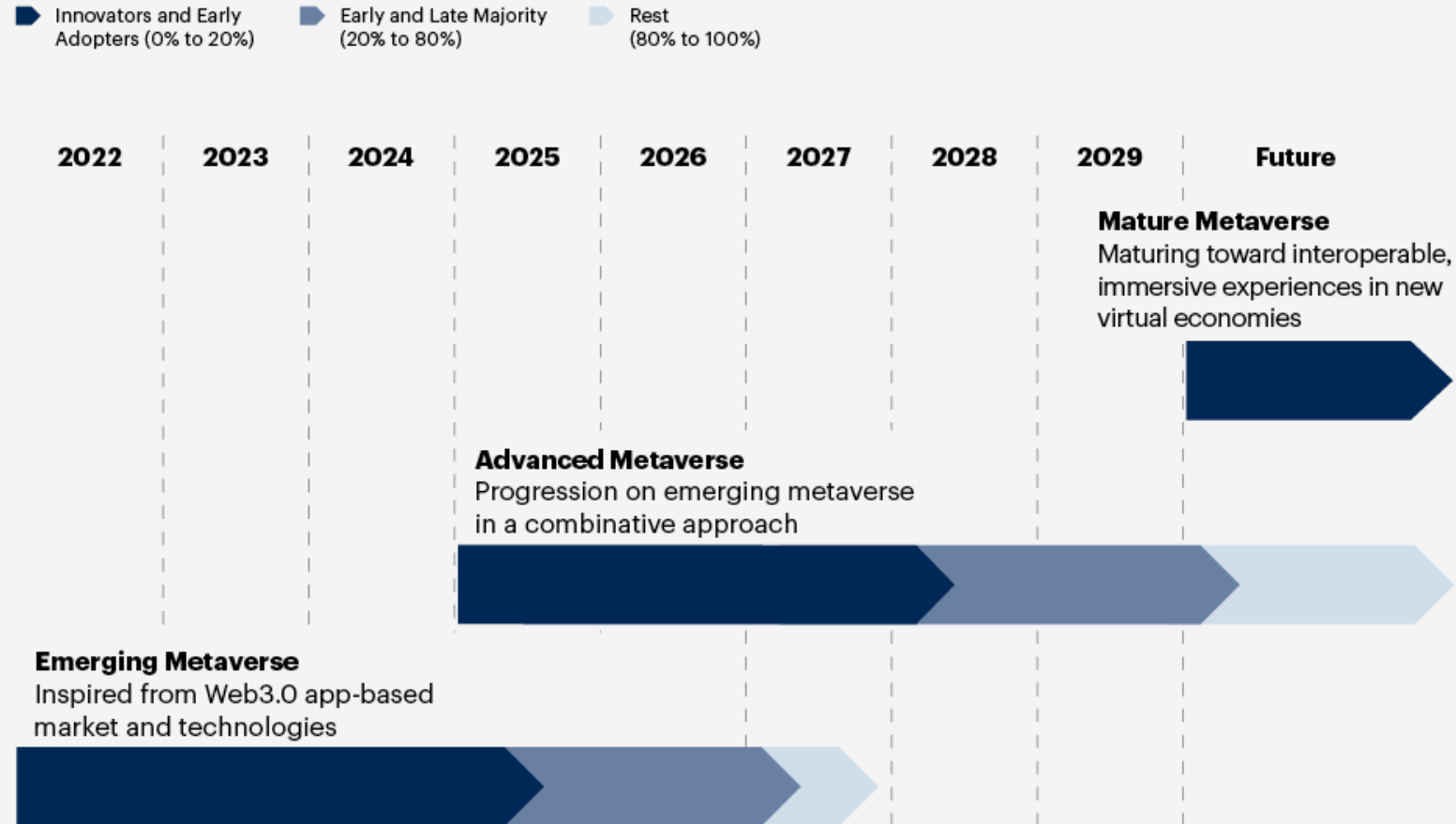


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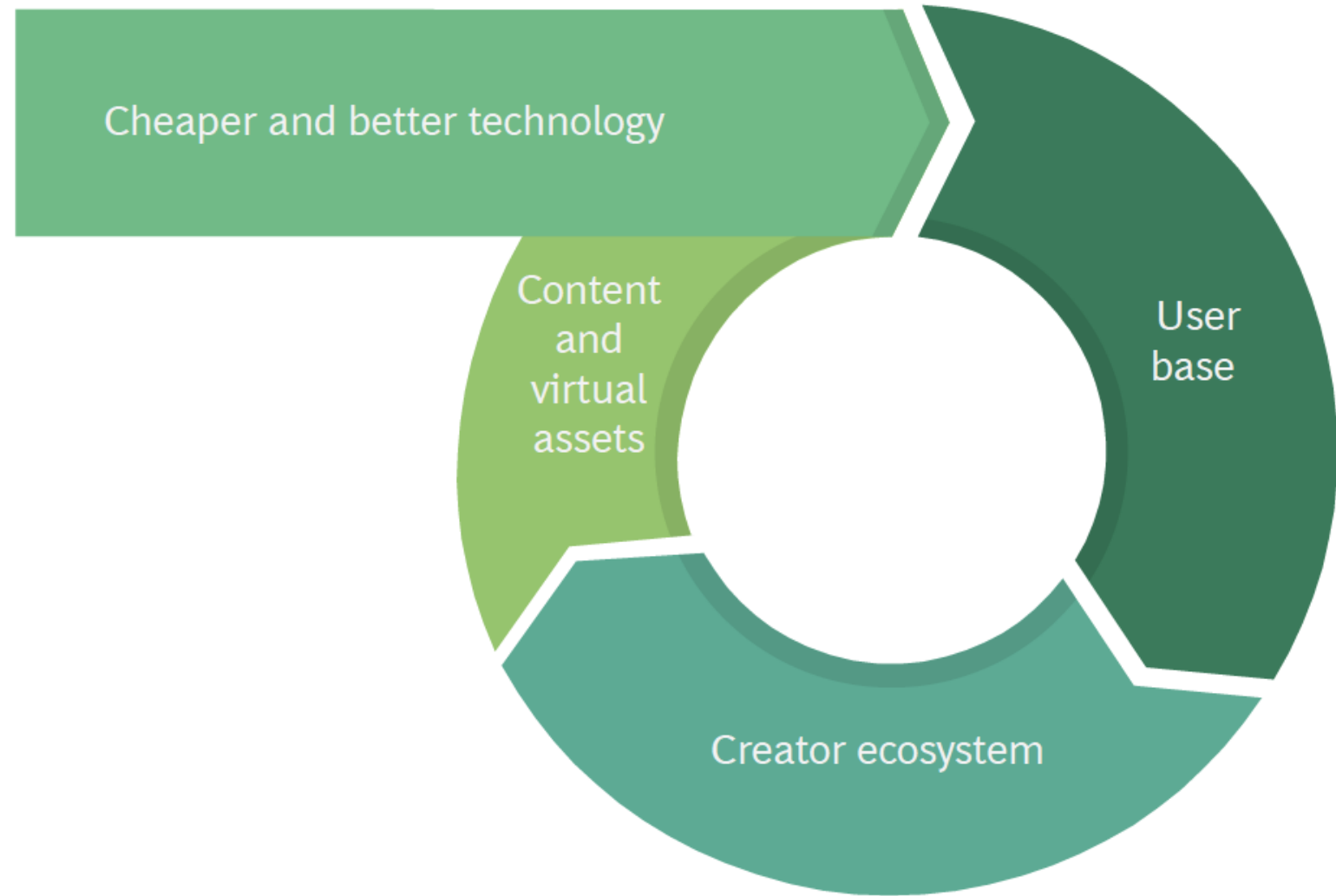
Independent and commercially and noncommercially focused

Sources: Matthew Ball; expert interviews; BCG analysis.

Evolution Spectrum for the Metaverse




The Metaverse Flywheel



Source: BCG analysis.

What can executives do today?



Don't underestimate the potential

Formulate a metaverse strategy but keep it flexible enough to adapt to changes in technology and consumer preferences. Adopt a “test and learn” approach for both consumer facing and enterprise functions.

Take the long view

Given the mainstream metaverse and corresponding revenue generation are likely several years out, companies should take a long-term view on investments and consider KPIs around consumer and employee engagement in addition to ROI. Consider investments in the context of broader digital transformation agendas.

Focus on demand and what motivates users

Organizations should focus on how to create captivating content and engaging experiences (*e.g.*, exclusive partnerships, user generated content tools, robust data and insights collection) in order to establish share and remain competitive.

Commit to a “responsible metaverse”

Organizations should manage a range of complexities and risks in the metaverse (*e.g.*, privacy/security, accessibility, sustainable energy consumption) and ensure they are proactively building a “responsible metaverse” and effectively maintaining consumer and employee trust.



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