







- Explain companywide strategic planning and its four steps.
- Discuss how to design business portfolios and growth strategies.
- Explain functional planning strategies and asses marketing's role in strategic planning.
- Describe the marketing process and the forces that influence it.
- List the marketing management functions, including the elements of a marketing plan.





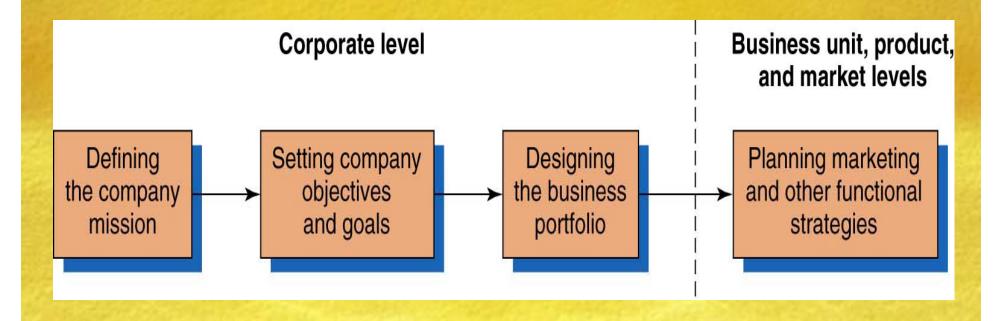


- Many companies operate without formal plans, yet these plans can provide many benefits such as:
 - Oencouraging management to think ahead systematically,
 - forcing managers to clarify objectives and policies, and
 - Ohelping the company to anticipate and respond quickly to environmental changes and sudden developments.



Strategic Planning is the Process of Developing and Maintaining a Strategic Fit Between the Organizations' Goals and Capabilities and Its Changing Marketing Opportunities.

Steps in Strategic Planning



1



3M

- A mission statement
 is a statement of an
 organisation's
 purpose.
- "... 3M solves

 people's problems by
 putting innovation to
 work for them."
- http://www.3m.com/



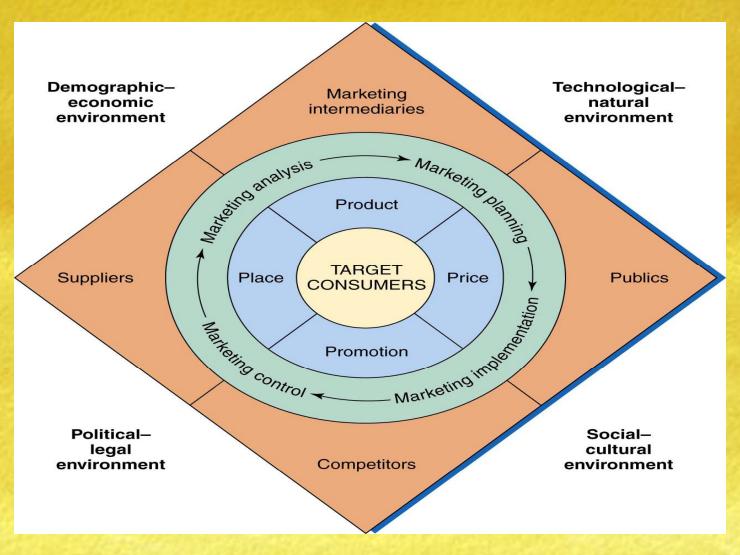


Designing the Business Portfolio

- The business portfolio is the collection of businesses and products that make up the company.
- The company must:
 - ⊙analyse its <u>current</u> business portfolio or Strategic Business Units (SBU's),
 - decide which SBU's should receive more, less, or no investment,
 - Odevelop growth strategies for adding <u>new</u> products or businesses to the portfolio.



The Marketing Process







- Company
 - Internal Resources, Capabilities
- Customers
 - Needs, wants and characteristics of current & potential Customers
- Competitors
 - Strengths and Weaknesses of competitors
- Collaborations
 - Opportunities and Threats
- Context
 - Environment

1







• PESTLE

- Political Issues
- Economic Forces
- Socio-cultural Changes
- Technological Changes
- Legal and Regulatory Changes
- Environmental Forces

PEST

- Political/Legal Factors
- Economic Factors
- Socio-cultural Factors
- Technological Changes

12



Relative Market Share

High Low

Market Growth Rate Low High

Stars

- High growth & share
- Profit potential
- May need heavy investment to grow

Cash Cows



- · Low growth, high share
- Established, successful SBU's
- Produce cash

Question Marks

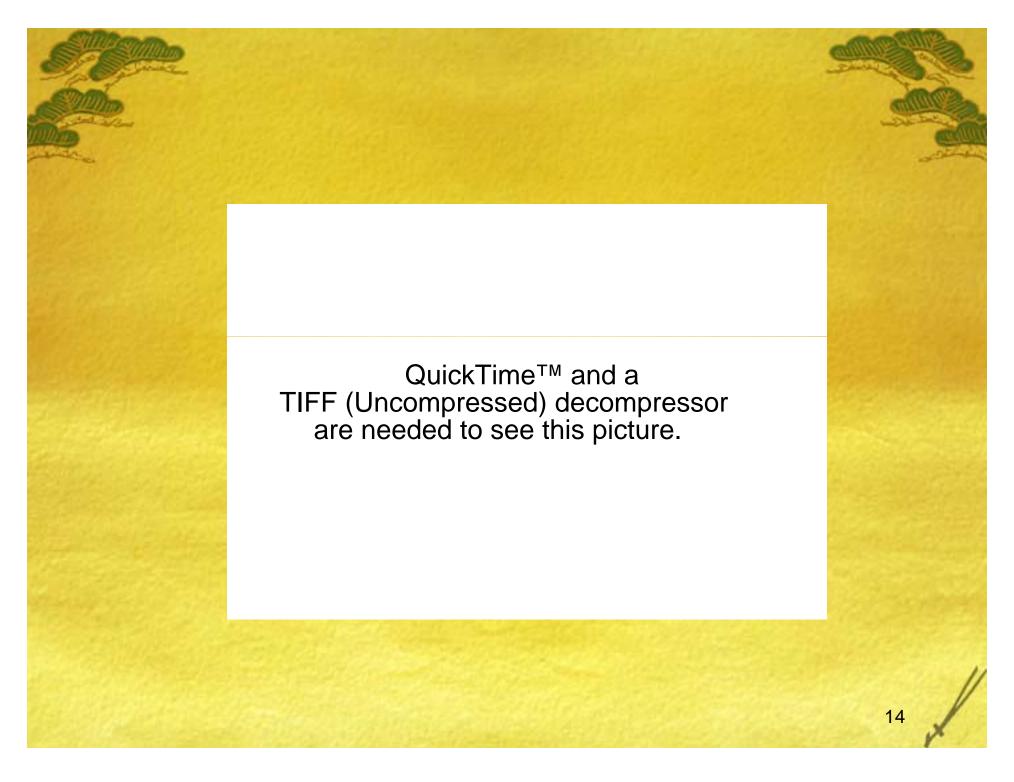


- High growth, low share
- Build into Stars or phase out
- Require cash to hold market share

Dogs



- Low growth & share
- Low profit potential









Strong Average Weak

Industry High
Attractiveness Medium

Low



Can be Difficult, Time-Consuming, Costly to Implement

Difficult to Define SBU's & Measure Market Share/Growth

Focus on Current Businesses, But Not Future Planning

Can Lead to Unwise Expansion or Diversification

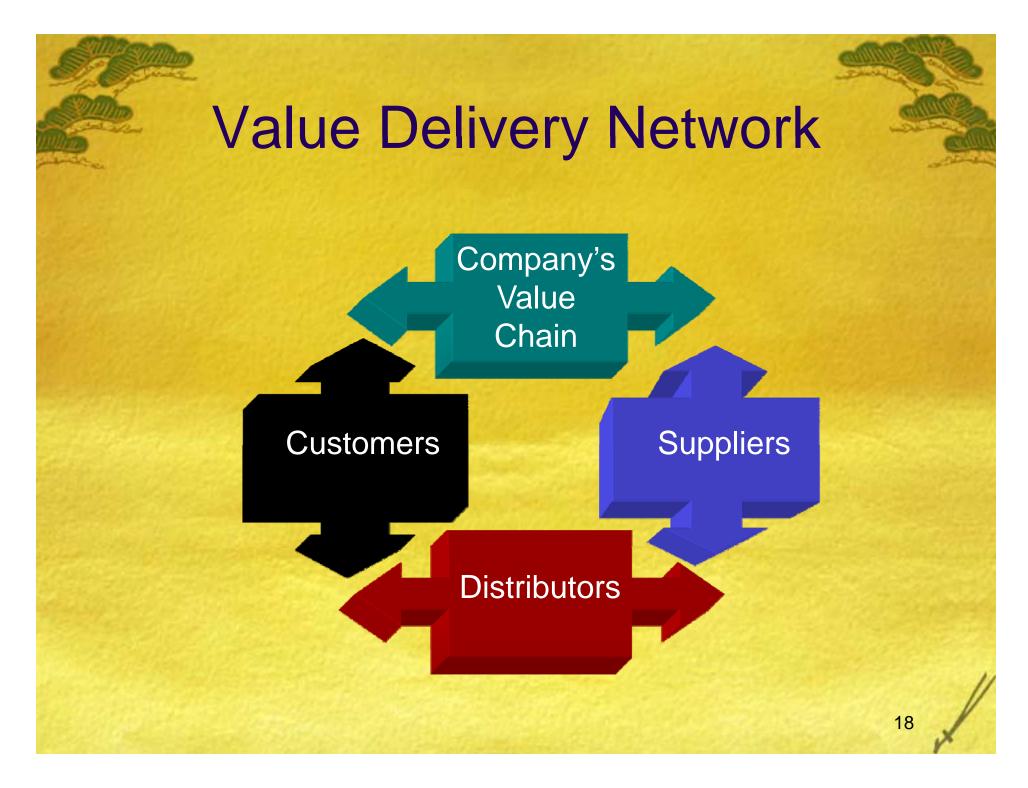
10

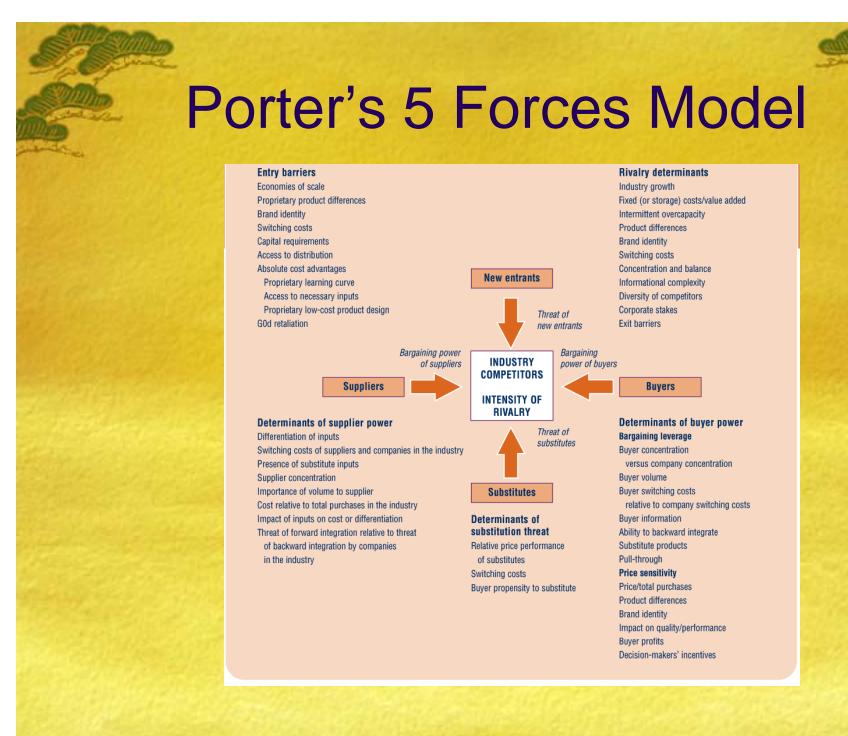


Marketing's Role in Strategic Planning

Guiding Philosophy Inputs to Strategic Planners

Design Strategies







Draws Together strategic conclusions and their implications based on the facts

	Positive Implications	Negative Implications
Internal	Strengths	Weaknesses
External	Opportunities	Threats

Connecting With Customers

- Market Segmentation: determining distinct groups of buyers (segments) with different needs, characteristics, or behavior.
- Market Targeting: evaluating each segment's attractiveness and selecting one or more segments to enter.
- Market Positioning: arranging for a product to occupy a clear, distinctive, and desirable place relative to competing products in the minds of target consumers. i.e. Chevy Blazer is "like a rock."

21



Developing the Marketing Mix

Product

Variety
Quality
Design
Features
Brand name
Packaging
Services

Promotion

Advertising
Personal selling
Sales promotion
Public relations

Price

List price Discounts Allowances Payment period Credit terms

Target customers

Intended positioning

Place

Channels
Coverage
Assortments
Locations
Inventory
Transportation
Logistics

23



- **0**4 P's
 - Product
 - Price
 - Place
 - Promotion

- **0**4 C's
 - Customer Solution
 - Customer Cost
 - Convenience
 - Communication

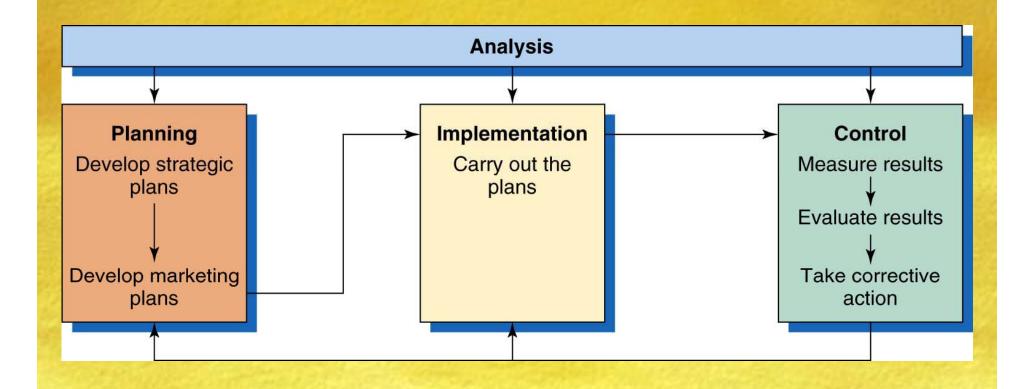
24



- People
- OPhysical Evidence
- Process

25

Managing the Marketing Effort





Existing Products

Existing Markets

1. Market Penetration

New Markets

2. Market Development

4. Diversification

Product/Market Expansion Grid Based on Starbucks

- Market Penetration: making more sales to current customers without changing its products.
 - How? Add new stores in current market areas, improvements in advertising, prices, etc.
- Market Development: identify and develop new markets for its current products.
 - OHow? Review new demographic (senior consumers) or geographic (Asian, European & Australian) markets.

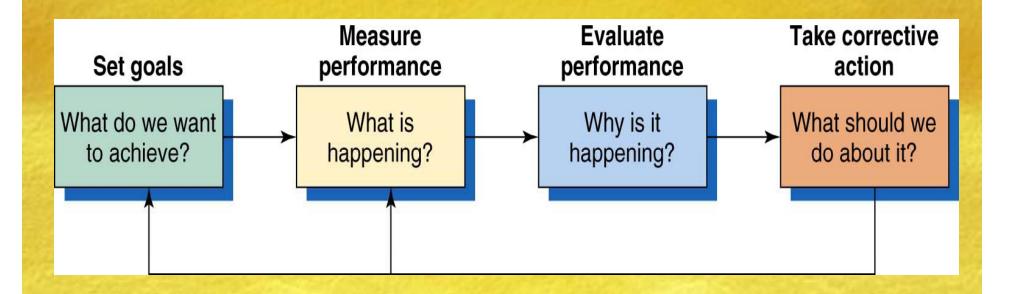
Product/Market Expansion Grid Based on Starbucks

- Product Development: offering modified or new products to current markets.
 - OHow? Increasing food offerings, sell coffee in supermarkets, extend to Frappuccino drinks.
- O<u>Diversification</u>: start up or buy businesses outside current products and markets.
 - OHow? Currently testing two new restaurant concepts – Cafe Starbucks and Circadia, or branded casual clothing.





Marketing Control Process





Review of Concept Connections



- Explain companywide strategic planning and its four steps.
- Discuss how to design business portfolios and growth strategies.
- Explain functional planning strategies and assess marketing's role in strategic planning.
- Describe the marketing process and the forces that influence it.
- List the marketing management functions, including the elements of a marketing plan.