



# Meeting Standards – Processing & Marketing Standards Standards Day Two – Marketing Planning

# **David Lamb**



Technical assistance on local farm advisory services EuropeAid/135398/DH/SER/CY



# Strategy



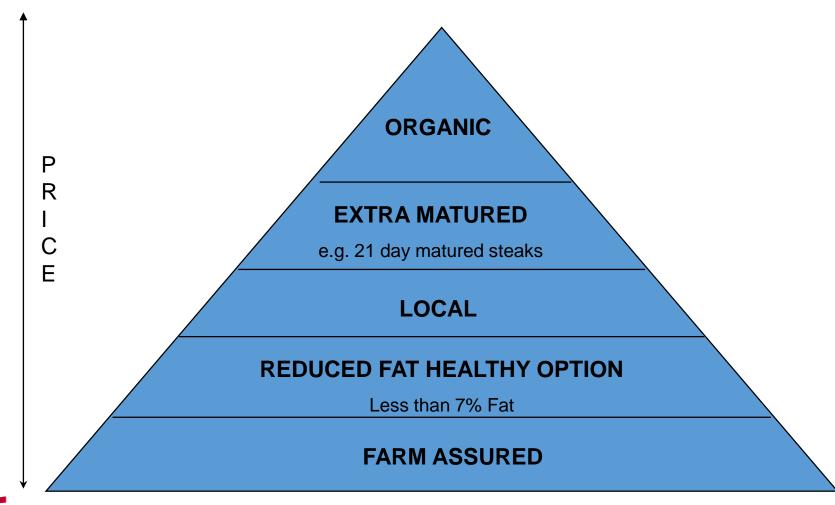
- How are we going to do it?
- Focus on what needs to be done to achieve the objectives
- Key areas 4 P's
  - Product
  - Price
  - Promotion
  - Place





# Product Range Pricing Example- Beef



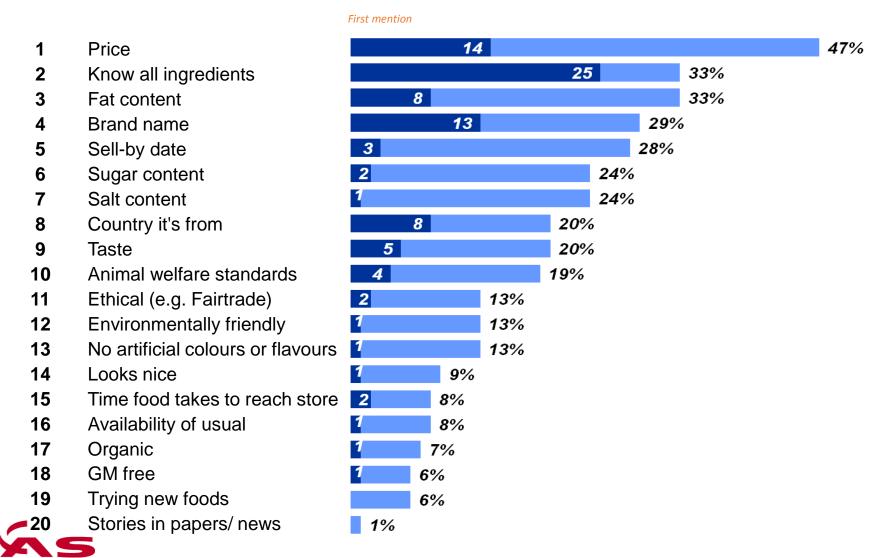






## Drivers of product choice



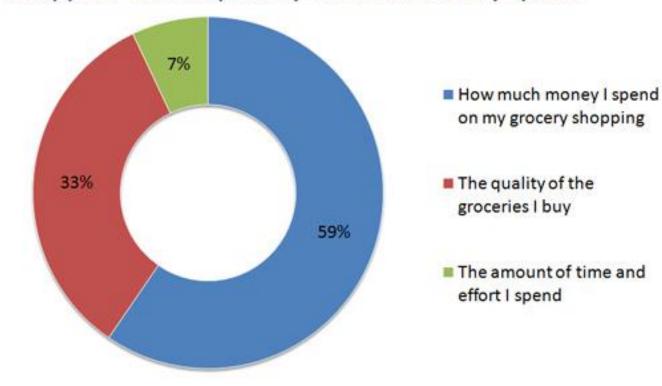




# Drivers of product choice



#### Shoppers' current priority? How much they spend

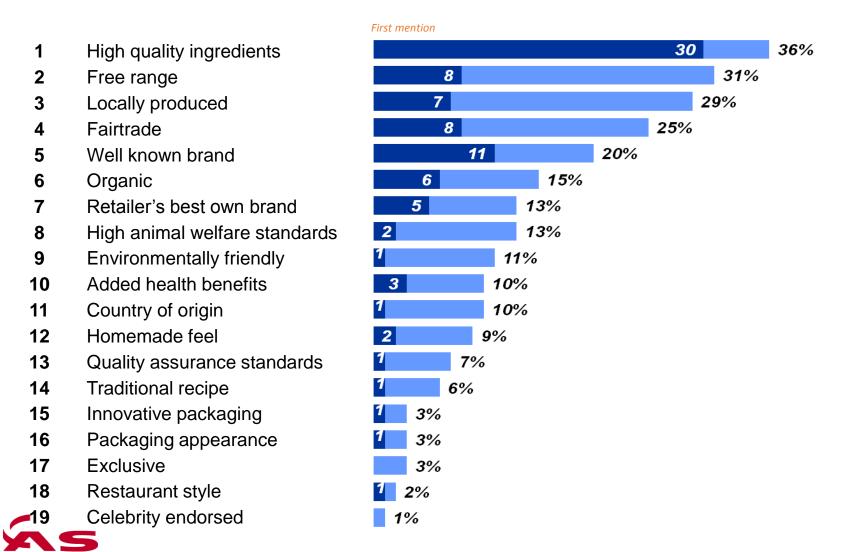






# What are shoppers prepared to pay a bit extra for?







# Understanding the market



#### Pricing & Promotions

- Price inflation has now levelled off
- Consumer confidence showing signs of return

#### Promotional Offers

Increase in interest – but convenience comeback?

#### Discounts

Interest in small scale discounters has levelled off

#### Value with Values

Retention of core principles





### Consumer Issues



- Saving money?
- Switching products but trading is not always 'down'
- Healthy eating, functional foods
- Convenience when possible
- Cooking from scratch, and saving leftovers
- Online grocery shopping
- Eating 'out in' or 'retail take-away'
- Value for money expectation



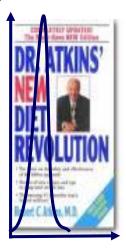


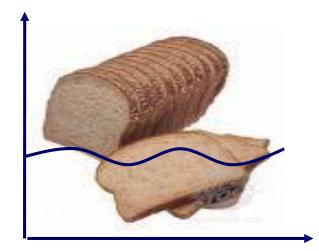
# Using Market Research



#### Differing products will have differing responses from the market

#### **Sales**











# Your Unique Selling Point



- What is it?
- Does it match market demands?
- Does it match customer requirements?
- How well protected is it?





### Market Opportunity





- If market opportunity is looked at as a set of goalposts then the product development process will:
  - hope to bring them closer together.
  - target precisely and thereby reduce risk.

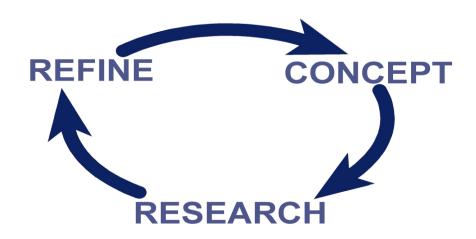
This process is totally adaptable for large and small businesses alike.





### How do you do it?





- Concept Ideally in a visual form
  - Research Market research
  - Refine Analysis of findings





# Strategy



- How are we going to do it?
- Focus on what needs to be done to achieve the objectives
- Key areas 4 P's
  - Product
  - Price
  - Promotion
  - Place





#### Promotion



- Includes all the activities the business undertakes to communicate and promote its products to the target market
  - Advertising, personal selling, sales promotions, direct marketing and public relations
  - Promotion is NOT the same as marketing!!





# Promotion



#### What are you trying to achieve?

- Inform potential customer and consumers of your product?
- Increase sales by a certain percentage
- Improve market share?
- Create or improve your brand recognition and acceptance?
- Create a competitive advantage?
- Improve your promotional efficiency?
- Improve product loyalty?
- Encourage repeat purchase?
- Improve frequency of purchase?





### **Public Relations**



- Public relations is the marketing communications function which carries out programmes designed to earn public understanding and acceptance it is an integral part of the export marketing effort.
- Carefully planned campaign to receive favourable editorial mention cheaper than using advertisements.
- Material often prepared on new products, new plants, accomplishments, personnel in the local market, role of company as local employer, contribution company makes to local/national economy.





# Promotional Opportunities



Food awards

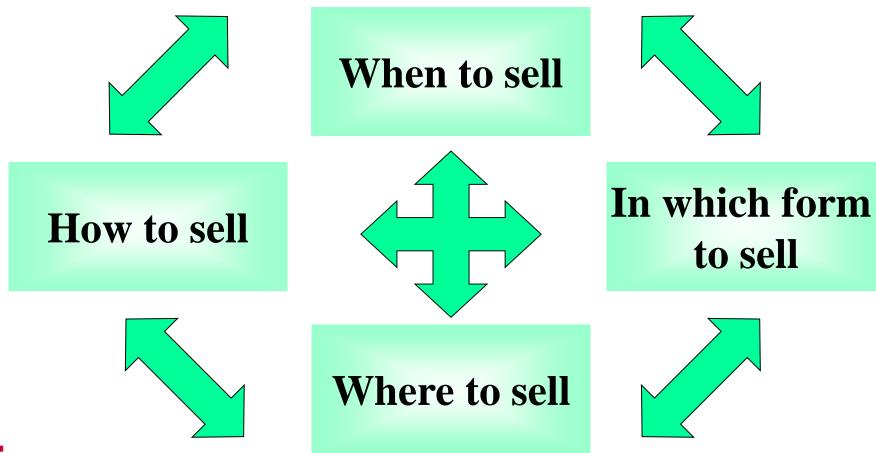
- Exhibition & event marketing
- Local products into regional outlets
- Locality marketing linking with tourism
  - .... many other opportunities





# The Place Decision









# Factors to Consider When Setting Price



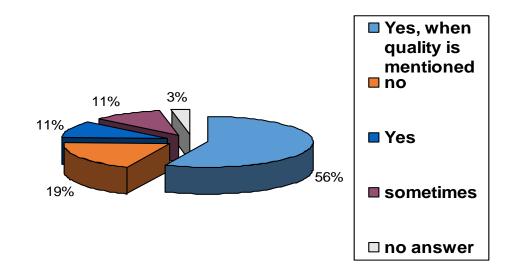
- Costs of producing and distributing the product
- What price the market will tolerate and accept
- Competitors pricing
- Level of of profit
- Margins potential customers are looking for
- Price elasticity of demand
  - Sensitivity of demand to changes in price
  - More elastic for branded products
  - Require loyalty





# Can higher prices be achieved by higher quality?





- In one survey, only 19% of customers would not accept higher prices when higher quality is offered.
- 56% of customers are willing to pay more when higher quality is obvious or proven







# Questions and Discussions

