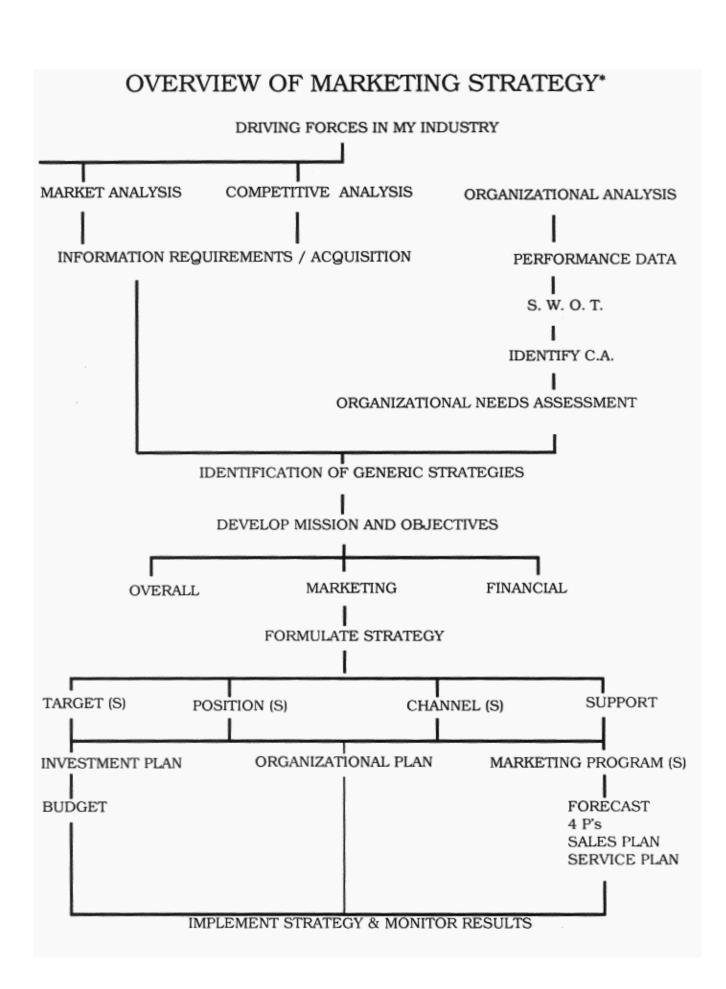
A Template For Marketing Strategy

This part provides a template for developing a marketing strategy for the smaller organization. The format is a workbook style with many forms to help provide a solid guide for executing the strategy concepts discussed earlier. The forms are a shorthand way to get started but they should be supplemented with more detailed discussion. They provide the backbone to one process. A complete marketing strategy document will be in much more detail than provided by the forms and questions. You will want to refer to the text for a detailed discussion of the concepts before filling in the forms.

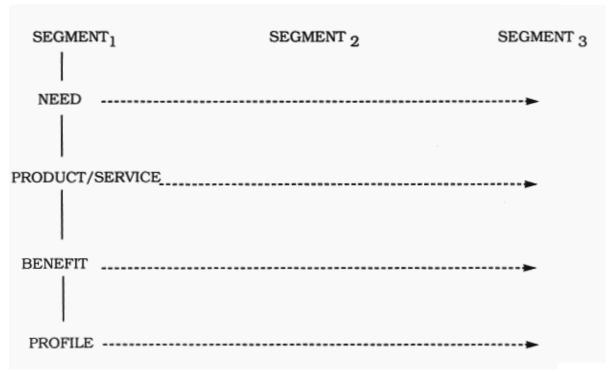
The outlines may be done by one individual or by a group. No matter who fills in the forms, they must represent the wisdom of one organization and there must be a consensus among the organization of what is written. Without agreement on some of the basic marketing facts and assumptions, it will be virtually impossible to develop consensus later as to what direction the company should take.

Any strategy development must be based on an understanding of the company's situation with reference to the internal environment and the external environment. The marketing strategy is about managing from the outside to the inside. A proper situation analysis provides the background and foundation for the strategic direction.

The starting point is to understand the driving forces in the environment or industry that the company operates in.



OVERVIEW OF MARKET ANALYSIS*



- CHARACTERISTICS
- SALES POTENTIAL
- SHARE ESTIMATE
- PROFIT FROM SERVING

The author is grateful for Dr. Michael Mayo's contribution of the "Overview of Marketing Strategy" and the "Overview of Market Analysis" outlined in the *Template for Marketing Strategy*. (Dr. Mayo is the Associate Dean, School of Business Management, Ryerson Polytechnic University.)

Driving Forces and Implications for the Company in Order of Magnitude of Effect

1.Driving Force:	implication/impact:
2.Driving Force:	implication/impact:
3.Driving Force:	implication/impact:
4.Driving Force:	implication/impact:
5.Driving Force:	implication/impact:
6. Driving Force:	implication/impact:

Market Analysis

We have already completed the first level of analysis in identifying the driving forces that lead to changes in our industry.

The next step is to analyze individual consumers (individuals, and organizations) and to set out our primary and secondary segments or target markets.

	Customer N	Need Analysis	
	Key Customer Groups (Segments)	Cus	tomer Needs
1.	(Segments)	1.	
2.		2.	
2		2	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	
_		_	
5.		5.	

Product/Service Analysis

Product/Service	Benefit	
1.	1.	
2.	2.	
3.	3.	
4.	4.	
Tar	get Segments on Order of Priority	
Now match the needs of the custo	mer segments with the benefits of the prod	uct /service.
Prime Market:	Secondary Market	t:
Tertiary Market:	Peripheral Marke	t:
Describe the characteristic of the t of the markets:	target groups in a little more detail in order	to understand the scope
Target Group: Primary Market Characteristics:		
Sales Potential:		

Target Group: Secondary Market Characteristics:
Sales Potential:
Share Estimate:
Target Market: Tertiary Market Characteristics:
Sales Potential:
Share Estimate:
Target Market: Peripheral Market Characteristics:
Sales Potential:
Share Estimate:

Share Estimate:

Research

Information is not always available from needs with cost estimates may identify g	aps.	
Information Needed	Source	Cost
1.		
2.		
3.		
(Competitive Analysis	
The first step is to identify the competition	on and analyze their s	trengths and weakness.
Competitor	Strength	Weakness
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Competitive Price Analysis

Price Price Product/Service Product/Service Product/Service

Competitive Analysis

	Self	l CO1	CO2	CO3
Key Success Factors				
Product/Service Offering				
ProductlService Service				
Product/Service Quality				
Cost				
Management				
Marketing Skills				
Marketing Effort				
Technology				
Sales Force				
Distribution				
Pricing				
Manufacturing				
Financial Strength				
Location				
Promotion/Advertising				
Total				
Scale				

4 = Best 3 = Good 2 = Fair 1 = Poor

Organizational Analysis

This is the internal situation analysis. We need to know our internal strengths and weaknesses and where we stand in terms of being able to compete effectively in the marketplace. We also need to know our capacity to take advantage of opportunities.

To start with, a listing of the past five years' performance provides the sketch of the past successes.

Evaluators

	1995 current year	1994	19931	1992	1991
 Market Share Company Product A Product B Product C 					
2. Gross Sales					
3. Gross Profit					
4. Net Profit (before tax)					
5. Gross Margina. Companyb. Product Ac. Product Bd. Product C					
6. Return on investment					
7. Marketing Costsa. Administrationb. Salesc. Communications					
8. Quality Ratings (if available)9. Customer Ratings (if available)					

S.W.O.T. Analysis

ne quickest way to get to a qualitative assessment of the company is via the strength, weakness portunity and threat analysis (S.W.O.T.).	is,
rengths	
eaknesses	
pportunities	
Sportalities	
nreats	

Identification of the Company's Competitive Advantage

Competitive Advantages (current)	
Competitive Advantages (to be developed)	
Issues that the Organization Needs to Address Based on the Situation Analysis	
1.	
4. 3.	

Generic Options for Marketing Strategy

			Co	mpetitors		
1	Current	Desired	1	2	3	4
1			1	1		
Low Cost Producer						
Low Cost i roducer						1
Differentiator						
Billerentiator						
1			1		1	
Niche Player						
'	Market	Served Optio	ns		'	
			Cor	mpetitors		
	Current	Desired	1	2	3	1 4
Local						
C 4 W'1						
Country Wide						
			1			
North America						
International						
international						
1		1	1	1		1

Mission

A mission statement is a brief statement describing the purpose of the organization. One needs to be developed and there has to be a high level of subscription to it within the organization. The marketing strategy must be congruent with the mission of the organization.

Our mission is:

Objectives

There must be some goals and objectives to focus the strategy. There are three levels that need to be developed—overall company objectives, marketing objectives and financial objectives. Depending on specific circumstances, these objectives may be divided into short or long—term objectives.

Overall Company Objectives: 1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	
Marketing Objectives: 1.	2.
3.	4.

5.

Financial Objectives:		
1.	2.	
3.	4.	
5.		
	Strategy	
The first thing to do is to analyze the orare four directions:	options and decide where the strategy	is heading. In a general way, there
	Current Product/Service	N D 1 (/C '
Present Market	I	New Product/Service
New Market	III	IV
Risk/opportunities in Quadrant I		
2. Risk/Opportunities in Quadrant II		
3. Risk/Opportunities in Quadrant III		
4. Risk/Opportunities in Quadrant IV		

Direction in Order of Preference				
1.		2.		
3.		4.		
		The Choices		
Marketing strategies are statements of the direction of the company's marketing effort. Four choices must be made ¹ :				
1.	The chosen market and target se	egments.		
2.	The market position and value p	provided to the selected market.		
3.	The distribution channels to be u	used to reach the market.		
4.	A list of the activities to be unde	ertaken in order to support the direction taken.		

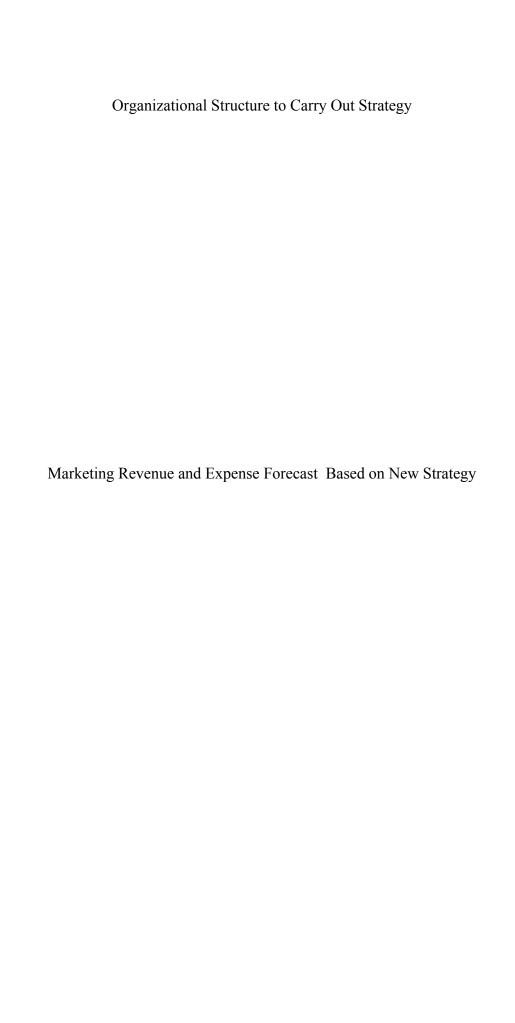
1.adapted from George S. Day "Marker Driven Strategy". The Free Press, 1990

Statement of Investments Needed to Implement the Strategy

Capital funds
 Human capital

3. Expenses

Budget to Carry Out Strategy



Action Needed to Create a Market Strategy Supported Culture

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
	Tactics				
Tactics have traditionally been summarized by four variables: price, promotion, product and place (4 P's). The following is a good start in developing tactics.					
Product/Service					
1. Description	2. Sales Forecast:				
3. Objectives:	4. Position:				
5. Opportunities	6. Threats				

	1. Objectives	2. Cost			
	3. Price Strategy				
Promotion					
1.	Communication				
a)	objectives	b) budget			
C)	theme	d) media			
2.	Sales Force				
a)	objectives	b) budget			

Price

c)	structure	d) territories			
e)	reward structure				
ŕ					
Distribution					
1	. Objectives				

2.

Channel members