INTERNATIONAL MARKETING



FOUR KEY ELEMENTS FOR A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

- ♦ WHY ARE SOME COMPANIES AND INDUSTRIES IN A COUNTRY SUCCESSFUL WHILE OTHERS LOSE GROUND OR FAIL?
- ◆ FOUR KEY ELEMENTS WILL HELP TO DETERMINE WHY SOME COMPANIES HAVE A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE OVER OTHERS.
- **♦** THESE ARE:
- (1) FACTOR CONDITIONS
- (2) DEMAND CONDITIONS
- (3) RELATED AND SUPPORTING
- INDUSTRIES
- (4) COMPANY STRATEGY, STRUCTURE AND RIVALRY.



FOUR KEY ELEMENTS FOR A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

1) FACTOR CONDITIONS:

- ♦ NATURAL RESOURCES
 EDUCATION AND SKILL LEVELS
 WAGE RATES
- → EG. DUTCH CUT-FLOWER INDUSTRY RESEARCH

2) DEMAND CONDITIONS:

- ◆ SIZE OF MARKET
- SOPHISTICATION OF CONSUMERS
- MEDIA EXPOSURE OF PRODUCTS
- → Eg. Japanese Market: Sony, Sanyo, Hitachi.



FOUR KEY ELEMENTS FOR A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

3) RELATED AND SUPPORTING INDUSTRIES:

- EXISTENCE OF SUPPLIER
 CLUSTERS
- ♦ Eg. GERMAN PRECISION ENGINEERING SUPPLIERS.
- 4) COMPANY STRATEGY, STRUCTURE, AND RIVALRY:
- ♦ NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN THE INDUSTRY
- INTENSITY OF COMPETITION
- PUBLIC OR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP Eg. ITALIAN SHOE INDUSTRY – FIERCE COMPETITION.



A PRODUCT MAY BE SOLD GLOBALLY IN THREE WAYS:

(1) IN THE SAME FORM AS IN ITS HOME MARKET, (2) WITH SOME ADAPTATIONS, OR (3) AS A TOTALLY NEW PRODUCT.

1) PRODUCT EXTENSION:

SELLING VIRTUALLY THE SAME PRODUCT IN OTHER COUNTRIES. EG. COKE, GILLETTE RAZORS, LEVI'S JEANS.



2) PRODUCT ADAPTATION:

CHANGING A PRODUCT IN SOME WAY
TO MAKE IT MORE APPROPRIATE FOR A
COUNTRIES CLIMATE OR
PREFERENCES.

◆ EG. GERBER BABY FOOD —
VEGETABLE AND RABBIT MEAT IN POLAND.



INVENTING A TOTALLY NEW PRODUCT THAT DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST IN ANY COUNTRY. A PRODUCT THAT WILL SATISFY COMMON NEEDS IN MULTIPLE COUNTRIES.

