Strategic Marketing Planning in the Wine Sector

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AGENDA - Main Areas

- Marketing principles
- Strategic Marketing Planning and its importance
- Marketing Plan Process

Vision

Situation analysis

Objectives

What is marketing?

- Marketing = Promotion?
- Marketing = Advertising?
- Promotion = Advertising?
- Marketing = Communications?
- Marketing = Selling?
- Marketing = ??? what ???

What is Marketing?

'The management process responsible for identifying, anticipating and satisfying customer requirements profitably.

The business of moving goods or services from the producer to the consumer.

WHAT IS MARKETING? Identify needs and Develop products to satisfy consumer requirements Have market and product knowledge Know well what your competitors are doing In communication material be real, be Provide value and quality authentic, be yourself Build an excellent relationship with distributors, retailers and (business) buyers



Marketing Planning

Marketing Planning is a process of strategically **analysing** environmental, competitive and business factors affecting business units and forecasting future trends in marketing areas of interest to the enterprise. Participating in setting marketing **objectives** and formulating marketing **strategy and tactics**. This should be followed by **developing**, **implementing** and **managing** the overall program to allow the achievement of the pre-set objectives and satisfy target market needs.

Planning or not planning?

It is recognized that planning is **rare** or **non-existent** in the many companies. In practice, these companies tend to orientate towards **short-term operational** rather than long-term planning and strategic issues, and decision-making tends to be **reactive** rather than proactive.

Further, those companies that claim to plan, plans are frequently *ad hoc* and intuitive **rather than formally written**, and provide little basis upon which business performance can be measured or analysed.

Why not plan?

- Lack of time
- Not perceived to be very important / uselful
- Lack of specialised expertise
- Inadequate knowledge of the planning processes
- •Reluctance to share strategic plans with employees
- Environmental uncertainty or turbulence
- Takes time
- Costs money

Why plan?

If you fail to plan, you are planning to fail

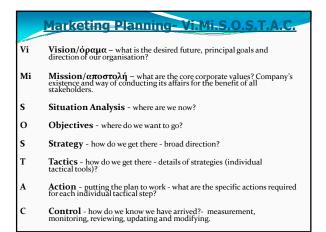
Marketing Planning

- •Enables you to establish who you are, where you want to be and how to get there.
- •Provides a focus on the key issues that matter for your business.
- •Identifies what needs to be done to achieve your aims and by whom.
- *Allows you to benchmark against which to monitor your progress and take corrective action when and if needed.
- Involves, informs and motivates employees.

Most frequently cited problems arising from a lack of marketing planning

- Changing marketing environment and trends are not considered
- 2. Losing opportunities for profit
- 3. Market threads are not considered
- 4. Setting unrealistic objectives
- 5. Creating management frustration
- 6. Wasted promotional expenditure
- 7. Over time, losing control over the business





3M's

- M Men/women (Human Resource). People's expertise and their ability to do different jobs.
- M Minutes means time.
 What are the time scales, schedules or deadlines? Is there enough time?
- Money means budgets.

 Have we got the money?

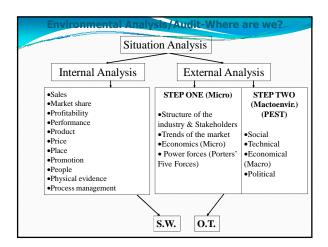
 How much will it cost?

Situation Analysis

Situation Analysis

Situation Analysis: Where are we now?

Involves analysis which includes a company's past performance in terms of its marketing results, strengths and weaknesses (internal analysis) and analysis of a company's environment, in terms of opportunities and threats (external analysis).





OBJECTIVES

Objectives – where do we want to go?

Marketing Objectives Criteria

Objectives represent a statement of *what the organisation is trying to achieve*.

Objectives should be S.M.A.R.T.

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Realistic
- Time related



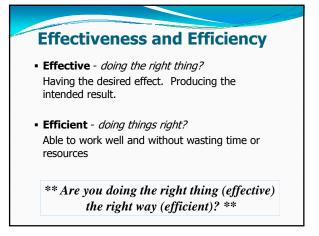
Marketing Strategy

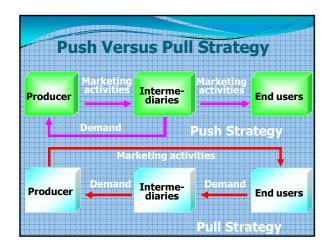
Marketing strategies are the means by which objectives will be achieved.

Strategy is a decision which will affect all the subsequent *tactical* details.

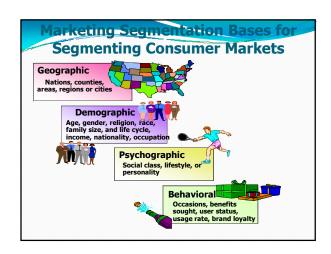


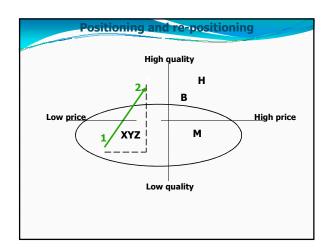


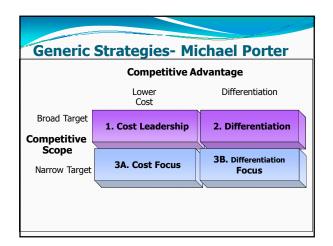














Tactics

Tactics follow on from strategies (details for strategy) and represent the detailed and day-to-day dimensions of the strategic plan.

Marketing mix is defined as the set of controllable tactical marketing tools that the firm blends to produce the response it wants in the target market.

Strategy is a decision which will affect all the subsequent tactical details. *Tactics are driven by strategy.*

TACTICS ARE THE 7p's

Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Physical evidence, Process management

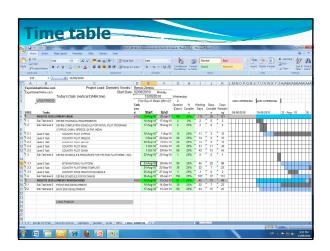


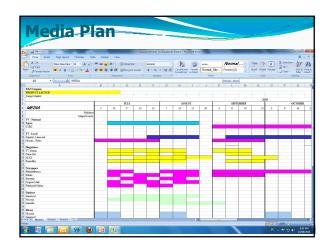
Action / Implementation

Marketing planning become specific action programmes that answer the following questions: What will be done? When will it be done? Who is responsible for doing it? How much will it cost (budgets)?

The action plan shows when activities will start, be reviewed and completed.

Implementation includes project management, schedules and deadlines, meetings and memos, phone calls, chasing people, careful preparation, constant checking and attention to vast volumes of details.







Control

Controlling involves: measurement, monitoring, reviewing, updating and modifying.

How do we know we have arrived? What exactly has the campaign achieved and to what extent have the objectives been met?

This will allow us to monitor and review our strategic marketing plan and direct possible methods of modification and updating.

Marketing Planning-Vi.Mi.S.O.S.T.A.C.

- Vi Vision/όραμα
- Mi Mission/αποστολή
- S Situation Analysis
- O Objectives
- S Strategy
- T Tactics
- A Action
- C Control

