# Chapter 2

# The Marketing Environment





### ✓ The marketing environment is made up of:

- \* The Microenvironment:
- ✓ Consists of the forces close to company that affect its ability to serve its customers- the company, marketing, channel firms, competitors, and publics.
- The Macro environment:
- ✓ Consists of the large societal forces that affect the whole Microenvironment – <u>demographic, economic, natural,</u> <u>technological, political, and cultural forces.</u>



# 1-The Microenvironment: Company

In making marketing plans, marketing management takes

other company groups into account – groups such as top

management, finance, research and development (R&D),

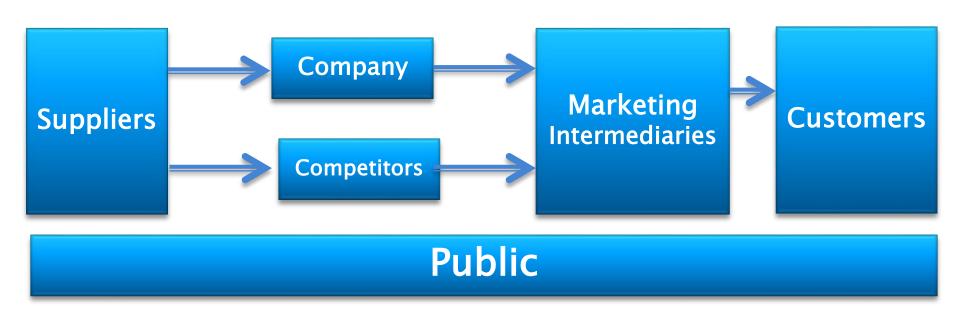
purchasing, manufacturing, and accounting. All these

interrelated groups form internal environment (project

functions).



# Major Actor in the company's Microenvironment





# 2-Suppliers

Suppliers are firms and individuals that provide the resources needed by the company to produce its goods and services.

# 3-Marketing Intermediaries

- Are firms that help the company to promote, sell, and distribute its goods to final buyers.
- they include :
  - 1- Middlemen
  - 3- Marketing service agencies 4- Financial Intermediaries
- 2- physical distribution firms



### A) Middlemen

- ✓ Are distribution channel firms that help the company find customers or make sales to them.
- ✓ These include <u>wholesalers and retailers who</u> buy and resell merchandise.

### **B)Physical Distribution Firms**

- ✓ Warehouse, transportation, and other firms that <u>help a company to stock and move good from their points of origin to their destinations.</u>
- ✓ A company must determine the best ways to store and ship goods, balancing such factors as cost, delivery, speed, and safety.

### C) Marketing Service Agencies

✓ Are 1marketing research firms,2 advertising agencies, 3media firms, 4marketing consulting firm and other service providers that help a company to target and promote its product to right markets.

### D) Financial Intermediaries

Banks, credit companies, insurance companies, and other businesses that <u>help finance transaction insurance against the</u>

risks associated with the buying and selling of goods.



### **4- Customers**

- **✓** The company can operate in 5 types of customer markets.
- **✓** The following figure show those 5 types.



#### customer markets



#### Consumer Markets

Individual and households that buy goods and services for personal consumption.

#### Industrial Markets

Organization that buy goods and services for further processing or for use in their production process.

#### Reseller Markets

Organizations that buy goods and services in order to resell them at a profit.

#### ✓ Government Markets

<u>Government agencies</u> that buy good and services in order to <u>produce</u> public services or <u>transfer</u> these goods and services to others who need them.

#### International Markets:

Foreign buyers, including customers, producers, resellers and government.



# 5-Competitors

- Every company faces a wide range of competitors.
- ✓ Companies must gain strategic advantage by strongly positing their offering against competitors' offerings in the minds of consumers

### **6-Publics**

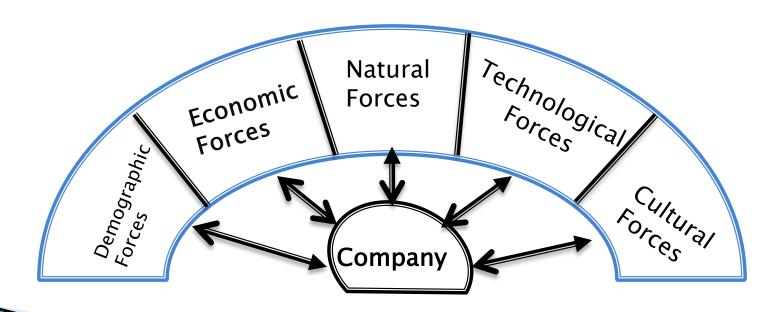
✓ Any group that has an actual or potential interest in or impact on an organization's ability to achieve its objectives.



# The Company's Macro environment

✓ The macro environment consists of the six major forces as shown in the following figure.

#### The macro environment



# 1- Demographic Environment

- ✓ Demography: is the study of human populations in terms of size, location, age, sex, race, occupation, and other statistics.
- The demographic environment is of major interest to marketers because it involve people, and people make up markets.



### 2-Economic Environment

✓ The economic environment consists of <u>factors that affect</u> consumer purchasing power and spending patterns.

✓ Marketers should be aware of major trends in <u>income</u> and of <u>changing consumer spending patterns.</u>

### 3- Natural Environment

✓ It refers to <u>natural resources that are needed as inputs</u> by marketers or that are affected by marketing activities.

- Marketer should be aware of four trends in natural environment:
- Shortages of raw materials
- ✓ Increased cost of energy
- **✓** <u>Increases level of pollution</u>
- **✓ Government intervention in natural resources management.**

### 4- Technological Environment

- ✓ It consist of forces that affect new technology, creating new product and market opportunities.
- The marketer should watch the following trends in technology:
- **✓** Faster Pace of Technological Change
- Unlimited Opportunities
- ✓ High R&D Budget
- Concentration on Minor Improvement.



### 5- Political Environment

- **✓** The political environment consists of :
- 1. Laws (nestle)
- 2. Government Agencies
- 3. Pressure Groups (work unions/political pressure/ media campaigns/propaganda/lobby)

That influence and limit various organization and individuals in given society.

### **6-Cultural Environment**

- ✓ The culture environment is made up of institutions and other <u>forces that affect society's basic values</u>, <u>perceptions</u>, <u>preferences</u>, <u>and behaviors</u>.
- ✓ People grow up in a particular society that shapes their basic beliefs and values.

#### **Subcultures**

- ✓ Each society contains subcultures groups of people with shared values systems based on common life experience or situation.
- ✓ Teenagers and working women all represent separate subcultures whose members share common beliefs, preferences, and behaviors.