Introduction to Capstone project



If there is a business that works in Morocco, it's the cafes. They may be adjoining, whether in large avenues or in alleys, yet they are always full. There are cafes for all ranges, for all budgets, whether franchised or branded locally. The demand therefore still exists, fueled by this historic Moroccan culture of "take a coffee" to get some fresh air after a day of work or the weekend, to make an appointment or even to discuss business. The competition between cafes also exists, but does not seem to harm this business. Moreover, the cafe owners contacted confirm to be competing strongly by newcomers but still succeed in pulling out of the game.

This is precisely what has pushed many people to invest in this area. It must be said that with an investment, barely therefore, sustainable costs, profitability is very interesting.

Small presentation of the budget to start a café in Morocco

Still, we have to stand out, be creative and offer quality service as well as consumption. In this context, the investment can go from simple to double, depending on the means and the concept adopted. For starters, location is the first parameter to consider. In fact, a café must be located on a street or avenue with satisfactory attendance, in order to ensure a correct filling rate. Then come the other elements, namely the area, the layout and the equipment. Assuming a room with an area of 200m2, taken at the beginning of activity for rent, it takes about 2 MDH for the development work, which include the layout of the space in several parts (kitchen, counter, latrines ...). In addition, 1.5 MDH must be reserved for equipment that includes tables and chairs, glasses, cups, ashtrays, kitchen tools and utensils (forks, knives, spoons, blender, coffee machine, etc.).). This, in addition to the refrigerator, an oven, a microwave ... at the same time, do not begrudge the means to ensure a warm and friendly space, focusing on decoration, TV screens, air conditioning ...

Charges reach 663,600 DH per year

In addition, at the beginning of the activity, a working capital (100,000 DH) is necessary for the machine to turn, if only for the first three months, to pay the wages and the goods. In all, the investment cost amounts to 3.6 MDH for our model. Once coffee is created and put in place, there are recurring expenses and other variables. If the owner has opted for the rental, he will have to pay at least 25,000 DH per month for the local, or 300,000 DH annually. For the payroll, it takes 4 servers that take turns from 8h to 21h, paid to 800 DH monthly each, an annual load of 38,400 DH, 2 cleaning women at 800 DH each (19,200 DH); 2 bartenders for an average salary of 3,000 DH each, or 72,000 DH per year. Beside, the service charges (water, electricity, internet) drain 60,000 DH per year, at the rate of 5,000 DH per month. Place now to the goods. "Black coffee" is the reference drink in coffee shops in Morocco.

It has always been popular and it is not about to change. Thus, we must rely on the consumption of one kg of coffee per day, at an average price of 100 DH. Note that depending on the quality, the price of the kg of coffee can start at 50 DH and point or even exceed 200 DH. Which therefore requires a budget of 36,000 DH of coffee annually. For their part, other goods (fruits, milk, sugar, water bottles, butane gas ..) require about 250 DH daily, or 90,000 DH per year.

Similarly, it is necessary to allocate an envelope for the maintenance of the premises and the renewal of degradable material, in this case cups, glasses, light bulbs ... of nearly 4,000 DH. In all, the charges amount to 663,600 DH annually.

Taking into account these charges and this business model, the revenues generated are interesting. In fact, according to the owners, the turnover that can generate a well-located café, with a satisfactory filling rate, reaches on average 3,000 DH per day, all consumptions included.

To illustrate by the simple basic consumption: coffee, 1 kg of coffee at 100 DH, can give 80 cups of coffee. Suppose a cup is charged at 10 DH, the daily revenue of the only coffee is 800 DH. As a result, revenue points to just over 1 million DH.

By deducting all current expenses, the profit reaches 416,400 DH, ie a gross margin of 40%. You should know that to build this business, the owners opt either for the legal form SARL or natural person. In addition, the business is subject to a number of taxes, such as the one related to the flow of drinks, which is 2% to 10% of revenue, as well as that relating to the license, the terrace and The tarpaulin. These are calculated on the basis of the occupation rate of the public domain and the dimensions of the tarpaulin. This, not to mention the urban and building tax.

Problem

With this huge number of cafes in Morocco and this fierce competition between cafes owners, which place or neighborhood will be more appropriate to invest in a cafe to guarantee a good profitability and less competition ?!



Interest

As we have already said in the introduction, cafes in morocco are very successful businesses in term of profitability in our country Morocco, so this project will be useful to everyone who wants to take a step in this business by investing his money to own a cafe. They will have a good vision about the market in term of clients and their interest depending of their living areas. That way, they will have all the characteristics to select the appropriate place to start his project.

Description of the Data



In order to start our project, we are going to need information about the moroccan market (the market of cafes) we will need:

- Neighborhoods in some moroccan cities
- Latitude and longitude of each neighborhood
- Number of cafes per neighborhoud
- Habitation per neighborhoud
- Fousquare location data

Our problem here is to choose the appropriate place or neighborhoud to invest in a cafe in order to guarantee a good profitability, so to settle this problem, we will start by: 1. getting all the neighborhoods in the following morrocan cities:

casablanca

from: https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casablanca#Quartiers

• Rabat

from : https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabat#Quartiers

Marrakech

From: https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marrakech#Quartiers

• Tangier

From: https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanger#Quartiers

2. get the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of each neighborhood (from https://www.latlong.net/) we will get a result dataframe like the following :

[6]:		ville	quartier	Latitude	Longitude
	0	Casablanca	Aïn Chock	33.532720	-7.617050
	1	Casablanca	Aïn Sebaâ	33.601560	-7.545370
	2	Casablanca	Hay Mohammadi	33.583580	-7.561269
	3	Casablanca	Roches Noires	33.599420	-7.585870
	4	Casablanca	Anfa	33.594150	-7.646590
	5	Casablanca	Maârif	33.580260	-7.630220



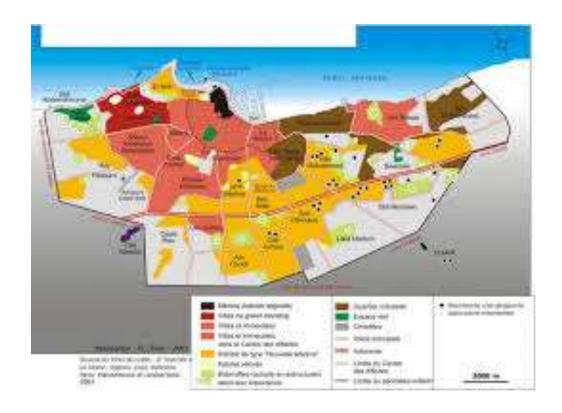
3. Use the Foursquare location data to know the most visited venus and places per neighborhoud and class them.
We will get the dataframe that look like :

[52]:		name	categories	lat	Ing
	0	Les Quatre Cerises	Bakery	33.534528	-7.611007
	1	Idouar Ice	Coffee Shop	33.533901	-7.612866
	2	Café ANTIK	Coffee Shop	33.532062	-7.616460
	3	Fragola Gelato	Coffee Shop	33.535425	-7.609501
	4	West Village Café	Café	33.533885	-7.614602
	-				

- 4. use Clustering to divide this areas by clusters depanding to their most common visited places, and choose the cluster or clusters that contain cafes in first positions.
- 5. Use the data of the number of cafes and habitation per neighborhood to calculate the correlation between this variables in order to focus on places where we can do our investment

From:

https://www.huffpostmaghreb.com/2017/05/29/casablanca-5e-ville-plus-densement-peuplee-monde n 16865426.html



Result

After using the Foursquare data location to get the most visited venus in casablanca by quartier (neighborhood) and sorting this venus in a descending order, we run our clustering algorithm to divide our neighborhouds by 3 clusters

We get the following results:



After analysing clusters we get:

13 neighborhoods are in the first cluster and had cafes in top 3 of their most visited venus :

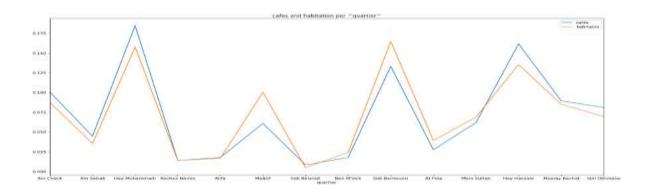
5th Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	1st Most Common Venue	quartier	
Café	Bakery	Sushi Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Aïn Chock	0
Construction & Landscaping	Wings Joint	Burrito Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Tapas Restaurant	Aïn Sebaâ	1
Construction & Landscaping	Restaurant	Grocery Store	Gym	Café	Roches Noires	3
Diner	Italian Restaurant	Café	Pizza Place	Pub	Anfa	4
Sushi Restaurant	African Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Café	Maârif	5
Moroccan Restaurant	French Restaurant	Restaurant	Hotel	Café	Sidi Belyout	6
Grocery Store	Construction & Landscaping	Wings Joint	Sandwich Place	Café	Ben M'sick	7
Wings Joint	Bistro	Sports Club	Snack Place	Café	Sidi Bernoussi	9
Gym	Convenience Store	Wings Joint	Café	Athletics & Sports	Al Fida	11
Construction &		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>		

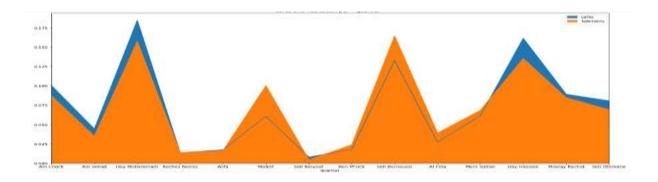
The other two clusters doesn't contain cafes at all

So cafes are not mostly visited by people in those neighborhoods

	4										
5]:			quartier	1st Most Com Ve	mon 2nd N enue	lost Commo Venu		nmon /enue	4th Most Comm Ven		th Most Common Venue
	2	Moh	Hay ammadi	Tram Sta	ation	Soup Plac	e Construct Landsc		G	ym	Grocery Store
	10	Sidi N	Moumen	Tram Sta	ation	Wings Join	nt	Gym	Grocery St	ore	Go Kart Track
	^^				55 100000000000						
6]:		quartier	1st Most Co	ommon Venue	2nd Most Commo	n Venue 3r	d Most Common Venue	4th M	lost Common Venue	5th Most C	ommon Venue
-	8	Sbata	Construction	& Landscaping	Trar	n Station	Gym		Grocery Store		Go Kart Track

We focus now only on the first cluster. we start new analysis based on number of cafes and habitation per neighborhood and we use matplotlib to plot the result





Discussion of results

We can notice in the figures that we have a strong correlation between the two variables (number of cafes and habitation per neighborhood)

We can notice also that 'Maarif' has a small number of cafes depanding to its habitation in comparison with other neighborhoods. So it will be a good place to start our project, the demand here is still incremental and cafes are the first interest of people of this neighborhood

5th Most Common Venue	4th Most Common Venue	3rd Most Common Venue	2nd Most Common Venue	1st Most Common Venue	quartier	
Café	Bakery	Sushi Restaurant	Coffee Shop	Fast Food Restaurant	Ain Chock	0
Construction & Landscaping	Wings Joint	Burrito Place	Fast Food Restaurant	Tapas Restaurant	Aîn Sebaă	1
Construction & Landscaping	Restaurant	Grocery Store	Gym	Café	Roches Noires	3
Dine	Italian Restaurant	Café	Pizza Place	Pub	Anfa	4
Sushi Restaurant	African Restaurant	Japanese Restaurant	Seafood Restaurant	Café	Maarif	5
Moroccan Restaurant	French Restaurant	Restaurant	Hotel	Café	Sidi Belyout	6

I made also some researches about this quartier (neighborhood) and i found that is one of the safest neighborhoods in Casablanca, and the infrastructure of this quartier is one of the best in this city





Conclusion

In this project I analyzed the neighborhoods of Casablanca in order to determine the more appropriate one to start a business (a cafe), I used the most visited places and venus of each neighborhood and the correlation between the number of cafes and habitation per neighborhood in order to have a good vision to make the best choice for an investment with good profitability.