

Competitor analysis and Market Sizing

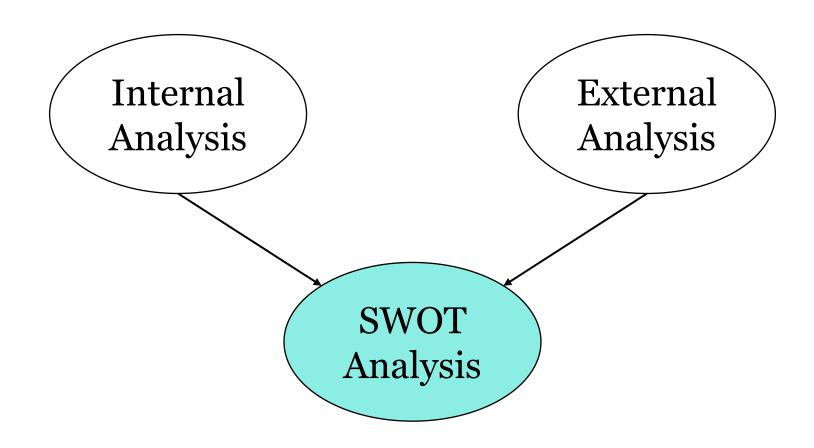
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Learning Journey

- SWOT Analysis
- Competitors (Competitive intelligence)
- Systematic collection of information
- Steps in analysing competitors
- Market Sizing

The Strategy Analysis



- Help us in challenging our Business Model
- Assists us to identify and understand the main issues

The SWOT analysis

Positive Negative Enterprise (internal) Weaknesses **Strengths Environment** (external) **Threats Opportunities**

SWOT – Strengths

- Creative leader
- Strong entrepreneurial team
- Skills and expertise in key areas
- Ample financial resources
- Strong brand
- Economies of scale / economies of learning
- Cost advantage
- Superior technological skills, patents
- Range of products and services provided
- Product innovation skills
- Sophisticated use of e-commerce technologies
- Good customer services
- Better product quality relative to rivals
- Alliances with other firms that provide access to valuable technologies, competencies
- Localization
- •



SWOT – Weaknesses

- No clear strategic direction
- Higher overall unit costs than the key competitors
- Lack of managers for key roles
- Missing some key skills / competencies
- Too much debt
- Shortage of financial resources to fund new opportunities
- Weak brand image / reputation / visibility
- Cost disadvantage
- Weak technological skills
- Weaker dealer network than key rivals
- Weak innovation skills
- Behind on product quality
- No e-commerce competencies
- Lots of underutilized plant capacity





SWOT – Opportunities

- Increasing demand
- Favorable changes in customer's demand
- Serving additional customer groups
- Opportunities in new geographic areas
- Using the Internet to pursue new sales growth opportunities
- Falling trade barriers in serving foreign markets
- Opportunity to create alliances to expand in new markets or boost competitive capability
- Exploit emerging technologies
- New regulations and norms
- ...



SWOT – Threats

- Slowdown in market growth
- Shift in buyer needs away from the industry's product
- Adverse demographic changes
- Likely entry of strong new competitors
- Launch of substitute products
- Competition from new Internet start-up companies
- Increasing intensity of competition among industry rivals
- Radical technological innovations from other companies
- Fall of trade barriers in the domestic market
- Adverse shifts in foreign exchange
- Adverse introduction of new regulations and norms
- Collapse of the industry's reputation
- •



SWOT – An example

Negative Positive Strengths Weaknesses **Enterprise** (internal) **Threats Opportunities** ••• ••• **Environment** (external)

Strengths

(areas you do well or advantages of your organization)

Opportunities

(external factors that may contribute to your organization and can build up your strengths)

SWOT

Weaknesses

(areas to be improved)

Threats

(potential problems/risks caused by external factors that your organization may face)

SWOT ANALYSIS FOR VEGETABLE CULTIVATION BUSINESSS

SWOT ANAL YSIS

STRENGTH

- Present employment:
 - Self: 1, Family: 1
 - Others (beyond family): 0
 - Future employment: 0
- Trade License in his own name
- Skilled and working experiences (10 Years)

WEAKNESS

- Electricity problem;
- Lack of manpower;

OPPORTUNITIES

- Increasing demand;
- Investors money will be payback in three years.;

THREATS

- Disease;
- Virus Disease;

SWOT ANALYSIS OF COCA GOLA

STRENGTHS

- Strong brand identity
- Good brand association and costumer loyalty
- · Dominant market share

OPPOTUNITIES



- Increase its presence in developing nations
- Expand on packaged drinking water- healthier options
- Market better the lower selling products

WEAKNESSES



- Over- reliance on sales of soft drinks
- Promotion of unhealthy products
- Water management

THREATS



- Water controversy
- Government regulations
- Reduction in demand for soft drinks



swot analysis of Uber













Strengths

- Its Ride-Sharing Platform Is the Largest in the Industry
- First-Mover Advantage
- The Company Enjoys Strong Brand Recognition
- Unique Pricing System
- It Offers Cheaper Prices Than Its Competitors
- Advantageous Contractual Agreement With Drivers



Weaknesses

- Frequent Scandals
- The Company Has Failed to Achieve Consistent Profitability
- The Uber Business Model Is Easy to Imitate
- **Unethical Employment Practices**
- Low Customer Loyalty
- **Privacy Concerns**



Opportunities

- **Improving Their Reputation** Through Greater Accountability and Performance
- Investing in the Future
- **Expand Its Operations**
- Investing in Green Technology
- Strengthen and Diversify Their Products



Threats

- **Drivers and Customer** Switching Platforms
- Frequent Legal Battles
- Increasing Competition Is Leading to Thinner Profit Margins
- A Greater Degree of Regulation on the Industry
- Self-Driving Cars
- Fraudulent Activities By Drivers



Nestlé SWOT Analysis

Strengths: key resources, assets and values giving a competitive edge









Weaknesses: lacking resources, assets and values preventing further growth





Opportunities: contextual opportunities that can speed up growth







Threats: contextual threats that can seriously harm growth







SWOT Analysis: WhatsApp

Strengths

- high awareness
- huge customer database
- ad free
- cross-platform support
- end-to-end encryption
- multimedia filesharing
- smooth performance
- chats for large groups
- "mark as unread" option

Opportunities

- constantly growing number of smartphone users
- technology advancement

Weaknesses

- competitive market
- doesn't work offline
- lack of unique features

Threats

 severe competition (Viber, WeChat, Line, Skype, Telegram, etc.)

Looking at competitors

To understand:

- The opportunity of launching the business
- Your position in the market
- The potential for a Competitive Advantage

you must know your competitors!

Competitor Analysis

Competitive Analysis (or Competitive intelligence)

Competitive intelligence involves the systematic collection and analysis of information about rivals for informing decision making

Main purposes:

- 1. To **position** your company
- 2. To forecast competitors' future strategies and decisions
- 3. To predict competitors' likely **reactions to your initiatives**

Premise

Competitors

- Are NOT at Company level
- But at Business level

So, let's choose the business you want to analyse during this session!

Systematic collection of information

1. Who

Which are your main competitors?

2. What

Which **characteristics** of competitors are relevant?

3. How

Which **sources of information** could be used?

4. When

When do you have to **repeat the process**?

1. WHO: Identify your main competitors

 In an industry, you can find different categories of companies:

- Large vs. small companies
- Local, national, international companies
- Focused product portfolio Large portfolio
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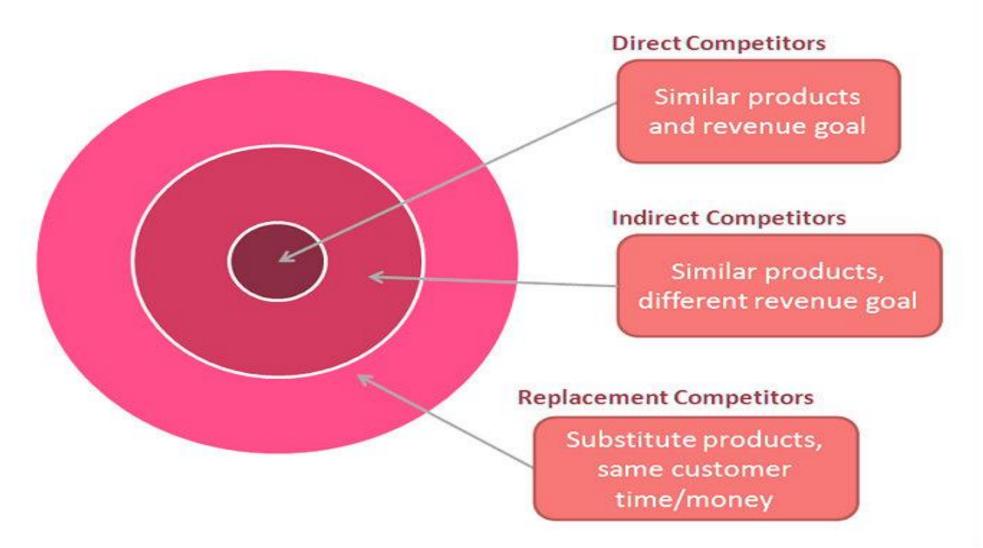
Identify principal strategic variables

Identify strategic features of the firms e.g.:

- Product range & geographical coverage
- Technology
- Product quality
- Market segments covered
- Marketing
- Distribution channels used
- Cost
- Pricing
- Vertical integration
- Size
- Private/Public
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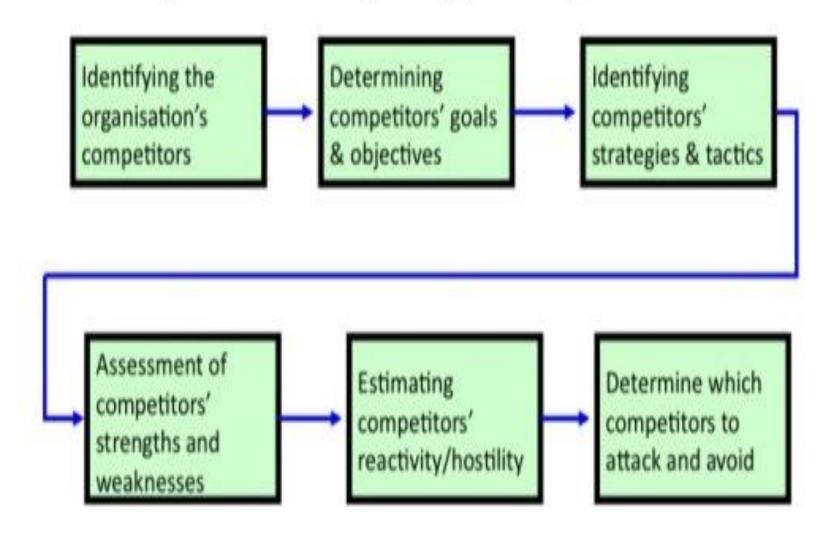
Choose the most important two

Define Your Competition





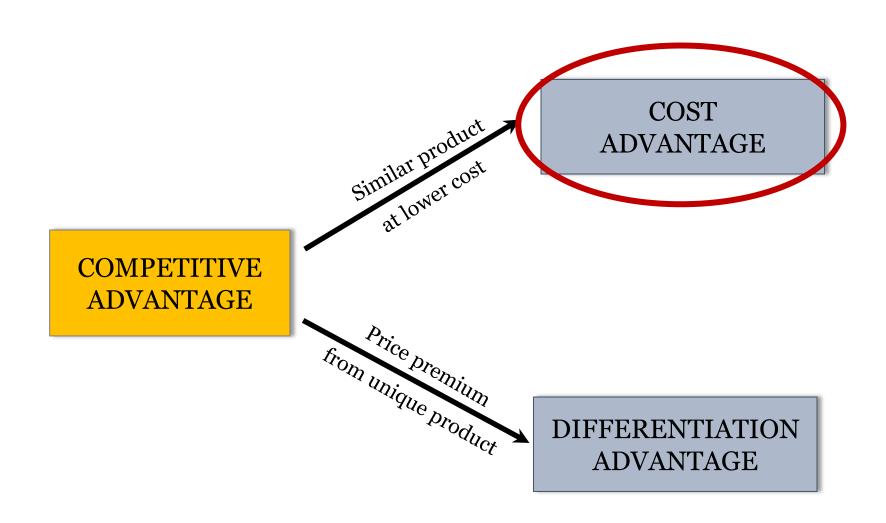
Steps in Analysing Competitors



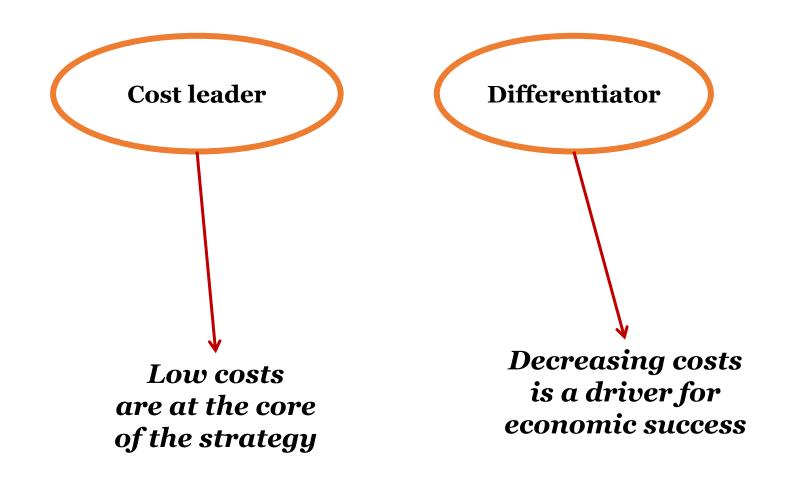
Homework 1: Use this template

	Competitor 1	Competitor 2	Competitor 3
10 characteristics			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7•			
8.			
9.			
10.			
2 main strengths	•	•	•
	•	•	•
2 main weaknesses	•	•	•
	•	•	•

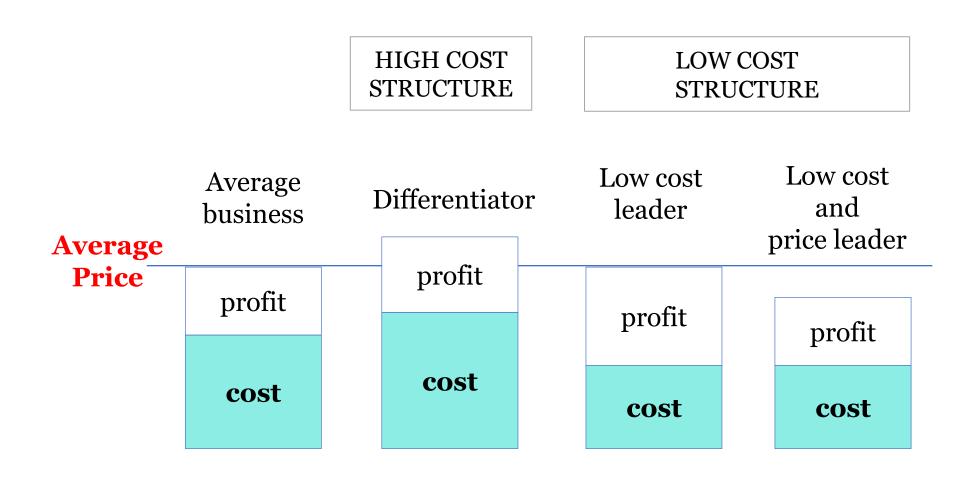
Sources of Competitive Advantage



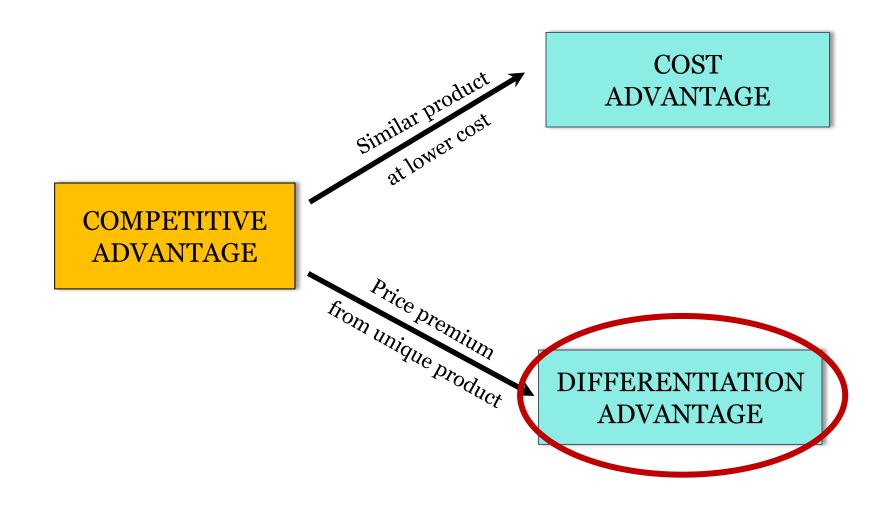
Costs are important for every strategy



What does competing on costs mean?



Types of Competitive Advantage



The Nature of Differentiation

"Providing something unique that is valuable to the buyer"

TANGIBLEDIFFERENTATION

Observable product characteristics:

- size, color, materials...
- performance
- packaging
- complementary services

INTANGIBLE DIFFERENTATION

Unobservable and subjective characteristics:

- image, status...
- exclusivity
- identity

Differentiation is not just about the *product*, it embraces the whole *relationship* between the firm and the customer

The two types of Competitive Advantage

COST ADVANTAGE

- Lower costs than competitors' costs (from operating activities)
- Selling prices lower or aligned with those of competitors

DIFFERENTIATION ADVANTAGE

- Uniqueness of the product/service offered, perceived and appreciated by the customer
- Selling prices higher than competitors' prices
- Production costs aligned or not too higher than the competitors' costs

Switching costs

How easy or difficult is for customer to switch to another company?

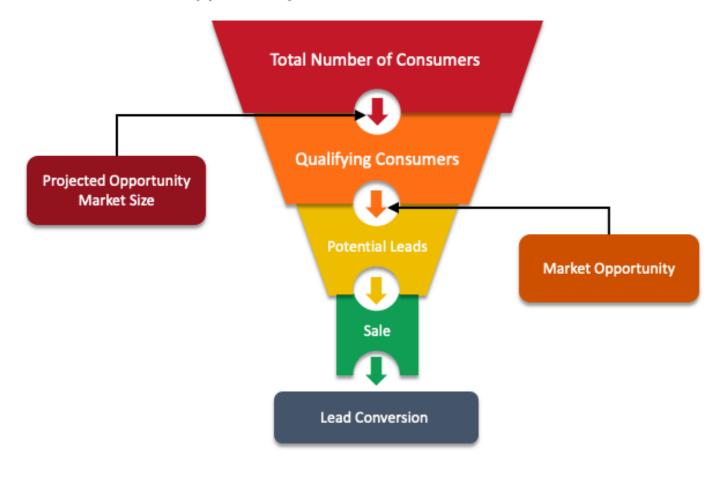
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Nothing holds my customers back from leaving me

My customers are locked in for several years

MARKET SIZING FUNNEL

Market and Consumer Opportunity Size Funnel



Two approaches to market sizing or estimation questions



Top-down

Start with a large number and refine / break it down



Bottom-up

Start with a small number and build / increase it up





Market Sizing In A Nutshell

Market sizing is the estimation of the potential of a market. Incorporating market research, market sizing is useful for businesses looking to introduce a new product or service to evaluate the business opportunity. Market sizing also helps investors to understand the value of the potential opportunity within the target company's business plan.



