

* Core Competency was introduced by CK Prahlad and Gary Hamel in a 1990 Harvard Business Review article "The Core Competence of the Corporation"

- * They define Core Competency as:
- * "a harmonised combination of multiple resources and skills that distinguish a firm in the marketplace"
- * These comprise the foundations of the firms Core Competency

- * Core Competency has three characteristics
- * Provides access to a wide variety of markets
- * Makes a significant contribution to the perceived customer benefits of the end product
- * Difficult to imitate by competitors

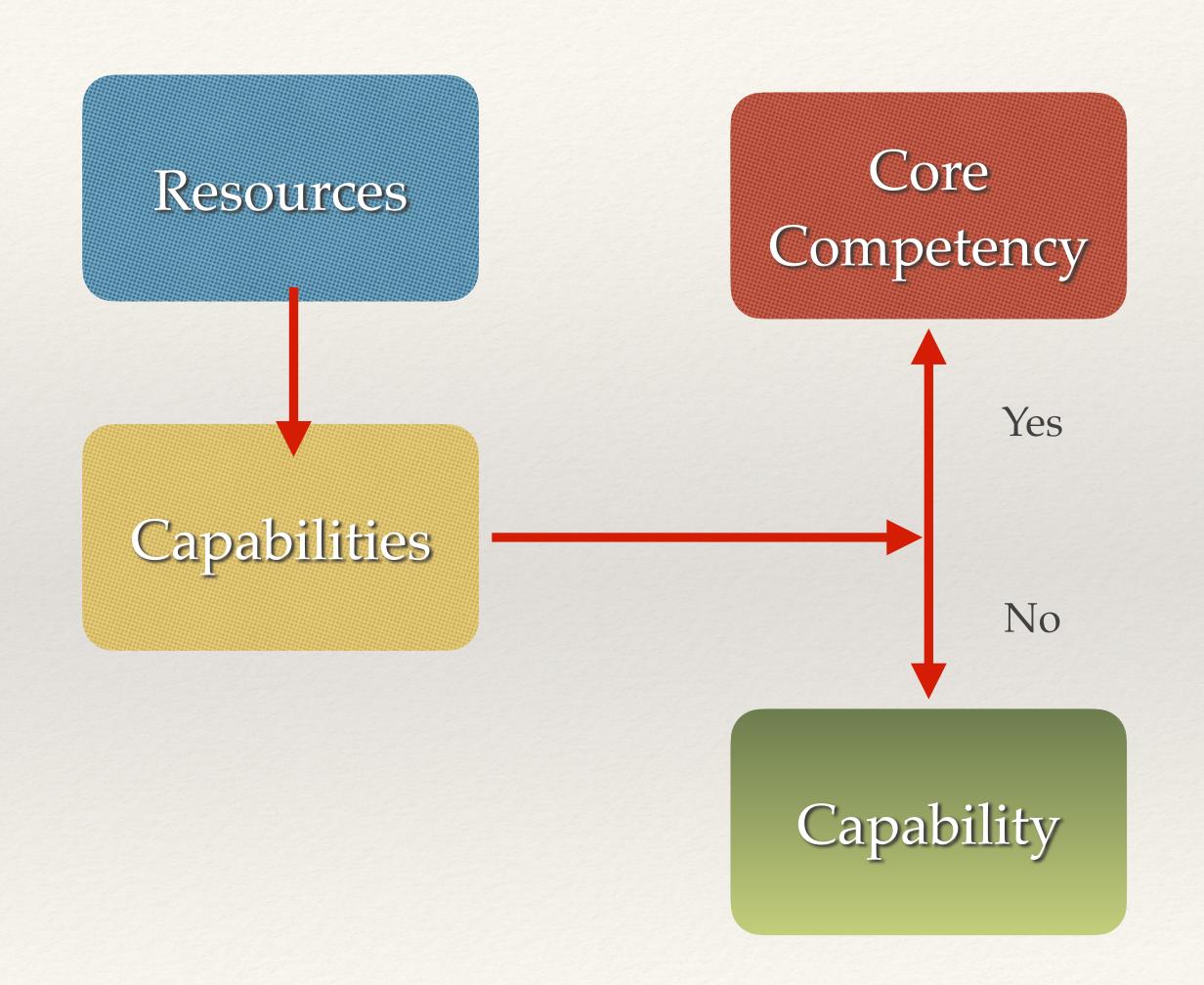
* A Core Competency of Federal Express (FedEx) is logistics management

- Prahlad and Hamel
 demonstrated that Core
 Competency leads to the ability
 to create core products which in
 turn are the basis for many other
 products
- * These are developed by continuous improvement rather than a single major breakthrough

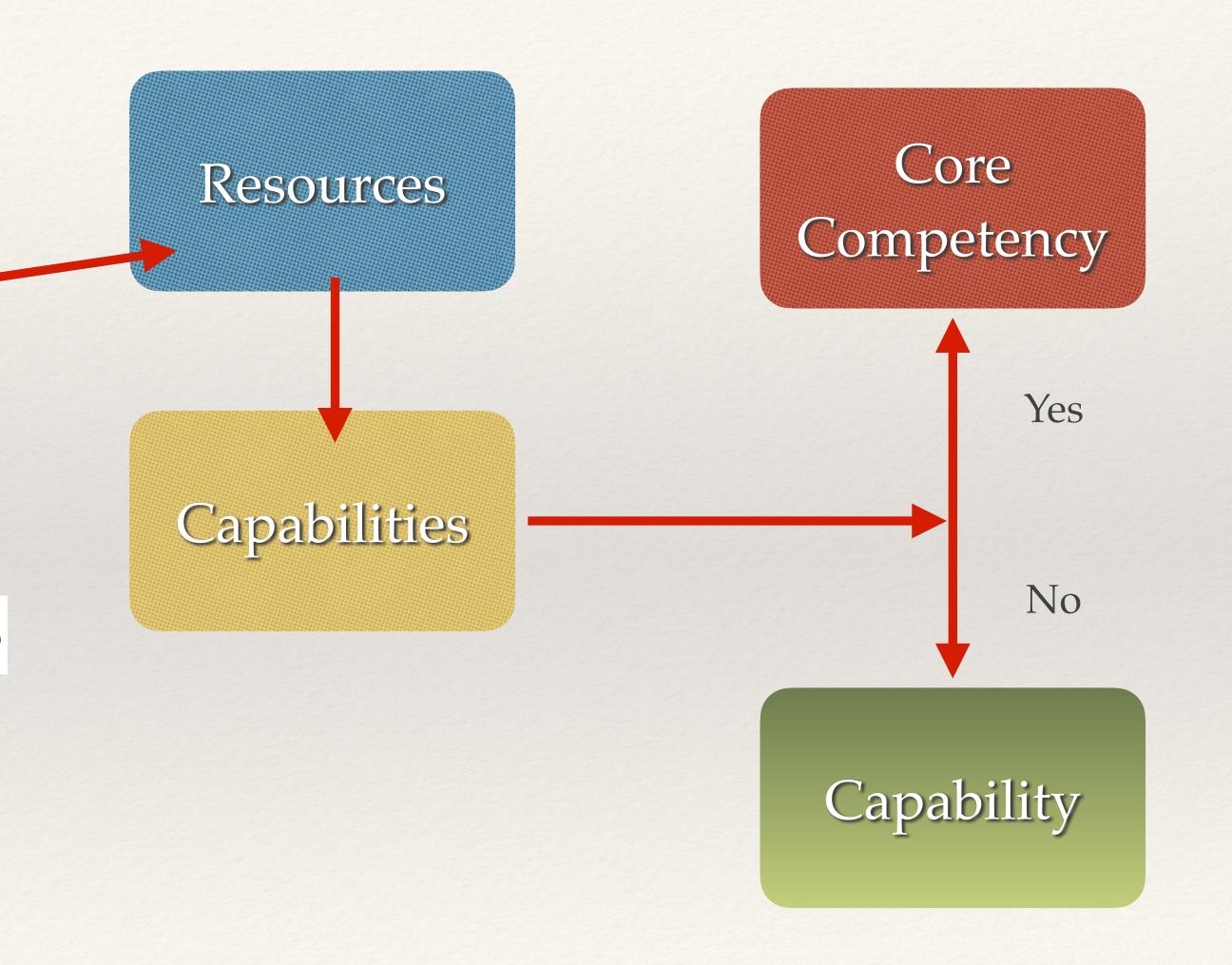
Prahlad and Hamel defined
 Core Competency as the
 engines for the
 development of core
 products and services

- * Core Competency Analysis is the process of identifying a firms core competence
- Develop strategies that grow market share, profitability and innovation

* Resources and Capabilities are the building blocks on which Core Competencies are built



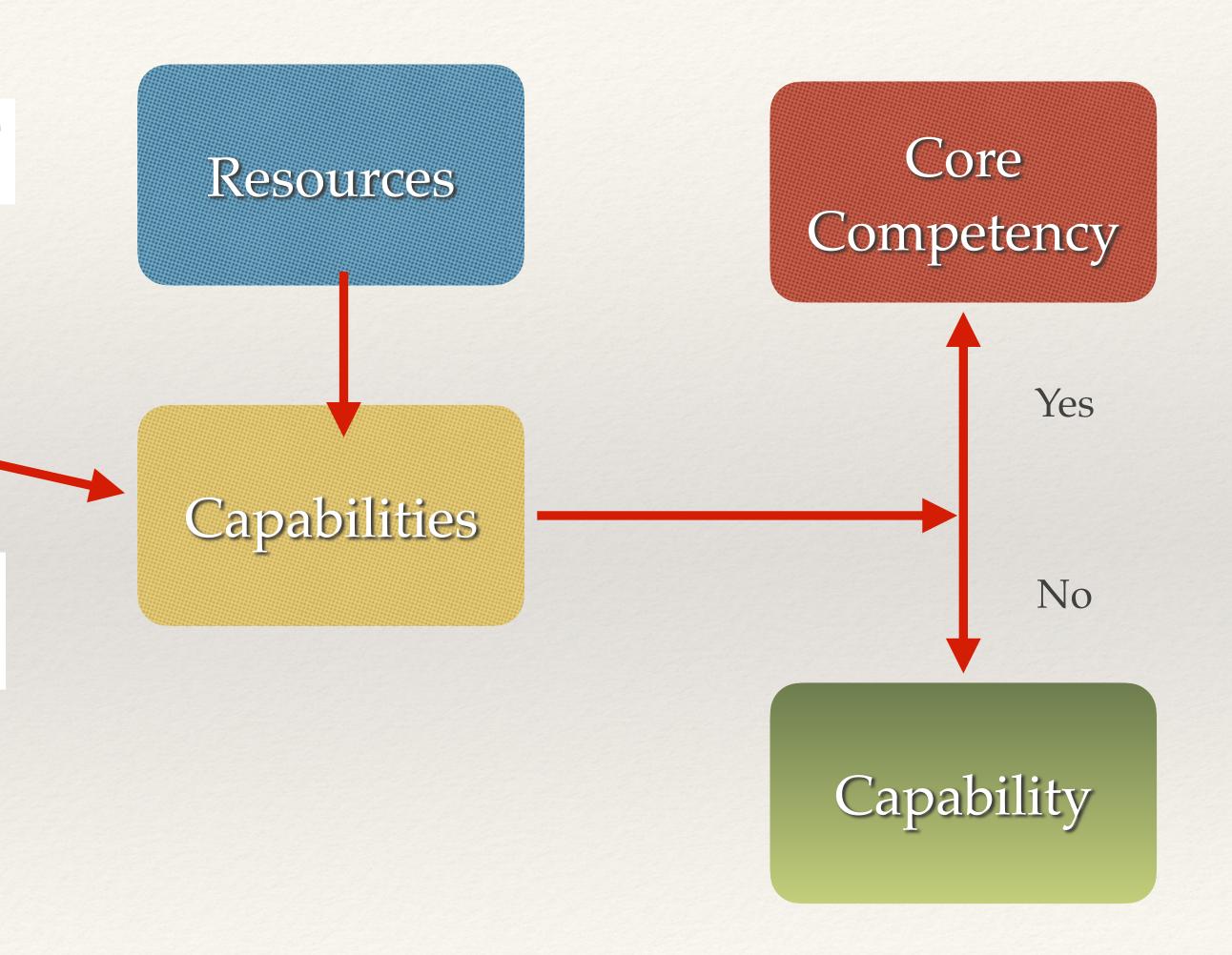
- * Resources are the inputs to a firm in the production process
- * These can be human, financial, technological, physical or organisational
- * The more unique these resources are, the more likelihood the firm will have Core Competency
- * Resources should reinforce the firms strengths and mitigate its weaknesses



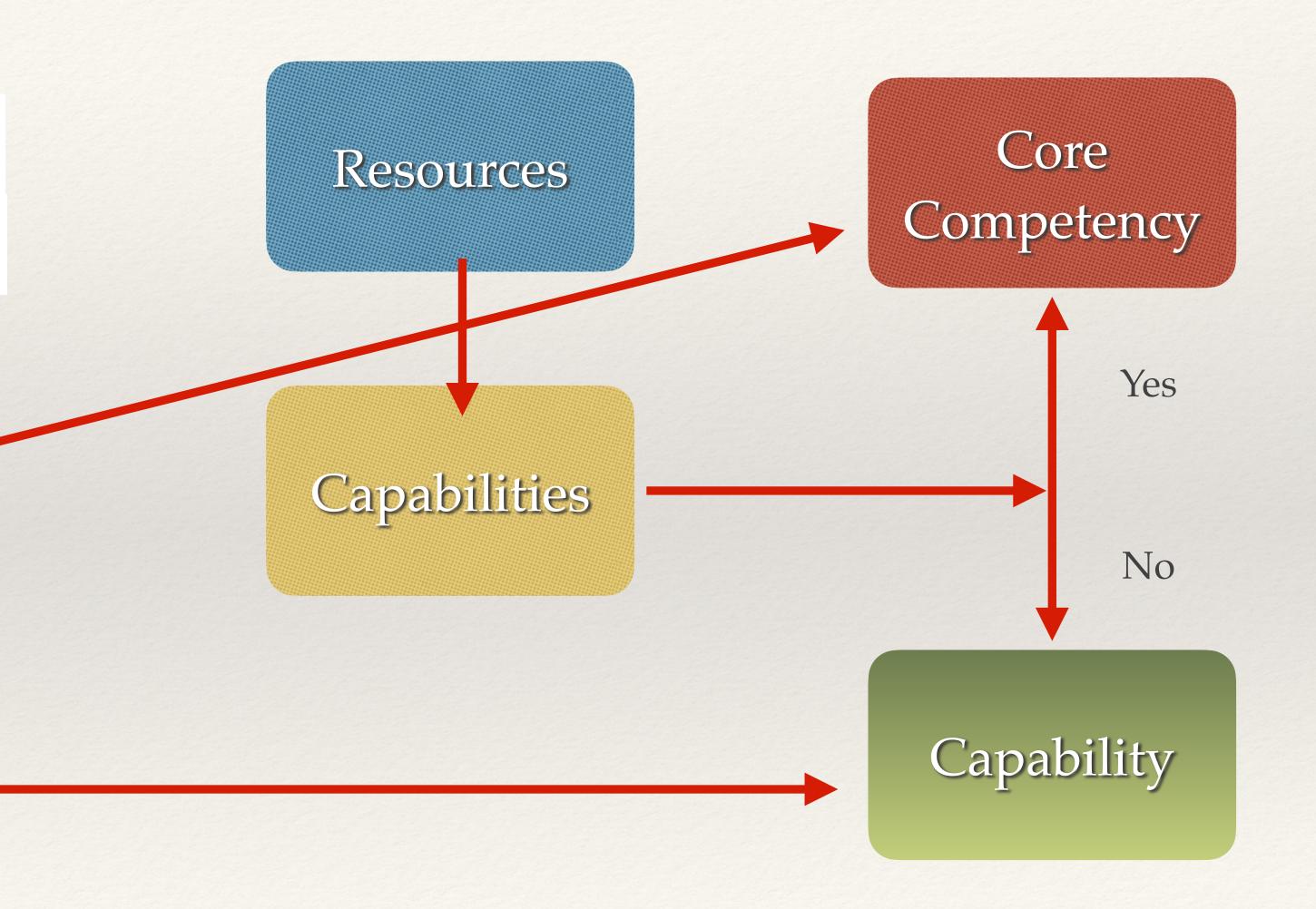
* Capabilities are the result of organisational system, process and controls

* They are intangible

* The firm should be creating strategies to develop new resources and capabilities



- * Does a capability create sustainable competitive advantage?
- * If Yes, then its a Core Competency
- * If No, then its a non strategic capability



- * Core Competencies may include:
 - technical superiority(Google in search)
 - customer management(Zappos)
 - efficient processes (Toyota JIT)

* Each firm has a specific area which it does better than its competitors and which it is very difficult for its competitors to copy

- * Core Competency is connected to Porter's Value Chain as core competencies are a sub category of the Primary Activities
- * It contrasts to Porter's Five Forces where the emphasis is on the External Forces on the firm
- * Core Competency focuses on the internal capabilities of the firm as the strategic driver

- * If we understand the concept of Core Competency we can begin to understand how the firm can create Sustainable Competitive Advantage which is the key to value creation
- * Build this into your valuation model inputs and you will understand "why" your business is valuable.

