Structure of a Digital Campaign:

1. Situational Analysis

The first thing you need to do when developing your digital marketing plan is to carry out an internal and external analysis (SWOT analysis) of the firm. A useful framework for this is the SWOT analysis that allows you to look at the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and weaknesses for your company and the market at large.

We need to be familiar with the ecosystem we operate in, what our customers' needs are, and where they get addressed. This analysis is equally qualitative as it is quantitative through looking at factors such as digital habits, intermediaries, influencers, and more.

SWOT ANALYSIS

	THREATS	OPPORTUNITIES
MARKET	What obstacles do you face? What do my competitors do? Is the company experiencing any financial issues? Can any threat stop the company's operations?	What good opportunities does the company have? What market trends do we have information about? What technological changes are occurring?
	WEAKNESSES	STRENGTHS
COMPANY	What are we doing wrong? What do external agents perceive to be the company's primary weakness? What factors negatively influence the sales or development of the project?	What are the main advantages of the company? What does my company do well? What resources do we have? What do we consider to be our main strengths? What elements influence the

Implementing benchmarking techniques that aim to identify the best digital practices and success stories and applying them to the business is an increasingly prominent part of the overall corporate strategy.

We also need to conduct an internal study to know what our company's situation is like in the digital age: is our website customer-oriented? How is the usability and browsing experience? Do we update our blog periodically? What is our website's current positioning? And what is our social media presence?

2. Establish Digital Marketing Goals Once you have your place in the market and your strong points in mind, work on establishing some goals to have a clear idea of where your actions should take you. Everything you plan has to work towards meeting those goals.

You can work on developing this part of your digital marketing plan with the SMART goals framework in mind: specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timely goals.

SMART GOAL SETTING

- Specific: Visits, Leads or Customers
- Measurable: Provide a number
- Attainable: Understand benchmarks
- Relevant: Relates back to overall end goal
- **T**imely: Include time-frame

See the examples below:

- Not a Smart Objective: I want to the number of visitors to my client's website
- Smart Objectives: I want to reach 10,000 visits per month on my client's website, every month within the next 3 months. To achieve this objective, I will do steps a, b and c..so forth

3. Define the marketing strategy

Once you've defined your business objectives, what are you going to do to achieve them? Personalization is becoming increasingly important in digital marketing. Therefore, when it comes to defining your strategy for carrying out your plan, keep these factors in mind:

• Segmenting your target audience: Know who you want to address, what their tastes, needs, or preferences are, where are you looking to meet their expectations, etc. This is the time to create your buyer persona.

Positioning: To achieve proper positioning, it's crucial that you are very clear (and reach
your audience in the same way) about what your value proposition is and what it
entails. In short, it's why the consumer should choose you and not the competition. You
need to know how you're going to communicate your unique value proposition and how
to do so appropriately in the channels where your audience is present (social media,
blogs, email marketing, and more).

- Content strategy: This is important for creating, distributing, and managing original content that attracts users and positions the brand as referential in users' top of mind. Besides, you also have to map out a specific communications plan (content marketing) for every channel. Some of the tools we use to execute this strategy are:
- Keyword research: This involves identifying appropriate keywords for us to use correctly in our content to organically improve our SEO positioning. This is imperative for every content strategy if you want users to find you on search engines.
- Content calendar: A content calendar is key for ensuring your strategy makes sense. It provides value; it lets you think long-term and optimize your resources, help create ideas, and more. In a content calendar, you should include the date of publication, author, post topic, keyword, the tags to use/take into consideration, and so on.
- Social posting: Writing an article and not promoting it on social media is a mistake. It's not spamming but instead planning out what you are going to publish and when on every social media platform with the copies best suited for each one, all while having the ideal number of characters, links, hashtags, and more.
- You should also consider:
 - What your audience is like.
 - What topics you're going to talk about.
 - What tone you're going to use.
 - How frequently you're going to publish.

4. Digital Strategies and Tactics

Based on our objectives (attraction, conversion, and loyalty), we'll start to carry out different strategies: email marketing campaigns, social media, CRM, web optimization, SEO strategies, Paid Media advertising, etc.

Today, considering that the number of channels to manage is multiplying and the amount of information we get about our customers is increasing, it's critical we use Marketing Automation tools that let you automate your marketing campaigns.

Thanks to these tactics, you'll be able to create workflows that will allow you to create hundreds of campaigns with mere clicks. You'll be able to personalize messages based on

your buyer persona, increasing your chances for success; not only that, you'll be able to take them, depending on their interactions with the brand, towards the moment of purchase.

Technology has turned into a fundamental tool for implementing digital strategies, making it critical for you to learn to get the most out of it.

5. Measuring Results and KPIs

The work doesn't stop after you've designed and implemented your digital marketing strategy. The next step is one of the most important: analyzing the results. Analytics has turned into a critical pillar for successfully optimizing digital marketing performance and spending.

We have to measure every action using KPIs to figure out if we earned the ROI we expected. Measuring the effectiveness of the strategies and activities we implemented in our digital marketing will help us correct what doesn't work to achieve the goals we set.

Make sure you have an effective real-time data visualization system. The digital world evolves rapidly, so you need to be on the lookout at all times to identify opportunities and room for improvement in an instant.

Keep these steps in mind when creating your digital marketing plan and don't leave anything to chance; it's your greatest enemy if you're looking to position yourself and boost your presence in the digital space.

Likewise, keep in mind that technology can turn into your greatest ally to create personalized, automated, and ultimately, successfully marketing campaigns. As the task gets complicated, the new tools out there let you simplify your work and boost your performance.