

Topic Outline

- What is brand?
- Innovation brand strategy
- Brands and the web



Lesson Outcomes

- Explain the application of brand extension strategy in innovation
- Identify elements of web-branding success



Introduction

'A product is something that is made....a brand is something that is bought, by a customer.'

'A product can be copied by a competitor....a brand is unique.'

'A product can be quickly outdated...a successful brand is timeless'

Stephen King

- Brand is a name, term, symbol / design or a combination of them which identifies one or more products.
- Successful brand combines effective product, distinctive identity and added values as perceived by customers.
- Carries the company or product name into the market and shows how it positioning itself to compete.
- Represent the sum of what people know about the product and its usefulness, quality and availability.
- Creates value for customers and firm.

Customers Perspective

- 1. Simplifying the processing of large amounts of information.
- 2. Provide confidence in the purchasing situations.

Firm Perspective

- 1. Allows higher prices to be charged.
- 2. Provide significant competitive advantage.

Example:

Firm may decide to purchase a brand from another company rather than to develop a brand by itself. E.g. IKEA purchased Habitat brand (furniture and household products).

T	1700	A _ !	1000
Twining	1706	Adidas	1920
Schweppes	1798	Volvo	1926
Levis	1850	Durex	1929
Heineken	1864	Mars	1932
Agfa	1873	McDonald's	1937
Coca-Cola	1886	Playboy	1953
Philips	1891	Benetton	1965
Pepsi-Cola	1898	Nike	1972
Persil	1907	Body Shop	1976
Nivea	1911	Swatch	1982
Boeing	1916	Eternity	1988



















Exploiting New Opportunities And Develop Brands

- 1. New technology Sony over the past 20 years have continually exploited new technology.
- 2. New positioning Body Shop was a pioneer of 'green' cosmetics and has exploited this position.
- New distribution Argos Store developed the concept of warehouse-catalogue shopping (new channels of distribution).

Characteristics of a Successful Brands

- 1. Provide a strong bond of trust between the brand owner and the customer
- 2. Come with an implicit guarantee of quality
- 3. Consistent: wherever and whenever
- 4. Widely available
- 5. Have a distinctive difference
- 6. Have a clear personality



Reasons of Unsuccessful Brands

- 1. Walk before the company can run
 - ✓ Attempt to build brand awareness before defining a clear brand position.
- 2. Identify what matters
 - Promoting something consumers don't care about.
- 3. Focus on differentiators
 - ✓ Focus on easily copied selling point.
- 4. Watch what the company is copying
 - Copying a product feature.
- 5. Think carefully before rebranding
 - ✓ Improper reposition of an existing brand could led to a loss in market share.

Innovation Brand Strategy

- <u>Brand Extension</u> use of an establish brand name on a new product in the same product field or in a related field or in unrelated product field.
- A simple brand extensions would be when a new or unconventional size is brought out, the original brand name is given a prefix e.g. Giant, Jumbo, Fun or for some technical product, this could be a new alphanumeric code.
- E.g.: Canon cameras and copiers, Philips diverse electrical and electronics industries, Coca Cola – cola drinks

Innovation Brand Strategy

Advantage of associating existing brand name & innovation:

- 1. Expertise: Established original brand accrued a reputation for high-level competence in its field. Customers transfer trust and liking of existing products to new ones and accelerate its acceptance.
- 2. <u>Prestige</u>: Some consumers believe that enviable image confer status on them.
- 3. <u>Access</u>: Original brand held good access to the best suppliers and to the best distributors. An extension would capitalize these relationships.
- 4. Accelerate the development of trust and acceptance rates among its potential customers.

Innovation Brand Strategy

Disadvantages:

- 1. Introducing new products which do not reflect the original brand will affect existing products.
- 2. Unsuccessful innovation can undermine the credibility of the company among distributors and customers.



Brands & The Web

Components to Consider in Setting Up Website

- 1. Technology
- 2. Service
- 3. Market
- 4. Brand



Brands & The Web

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Strategies of Setting Up Website

- 1. The creation of new brand
 - Being the first mover, fast and adding value for the customer.
- 2. The reinforcement of an existing brand
 - Immediate strategy if have established distribution channels and cannot risk eliminating existing customers and distributors.
- 3. To support the repositioning of a brand
 - E.g. UPS move from a parcel delivery company to a logistic solutions company.
- 4. To be a brand follower
 - Mimicking the first mover without adding any particular value to the site.

Brands & The Web

Elements of Web-Branding Success

- 1. A compelling value proposition
- 2. A high-quality online experience
- 3. A reputation for excellence
- Strong communications program and efficient customer acquisition strategy
- 5. Unique positioning concept and distinct brand image
- 6. Strong partnership and strategic alliances
- 7. Intense customer focus
- 8. First mover and early mover advantage
- Relentless innovation
- 10. Ability to leverage offline brands and assets

