







International Marketing

16th of December, 2019

# Università



- 1. Characteristics of Born Global firms
- 2. Global Branding
- 3. Why Customers Pick Global Brand
- 4. Review of key topics of 2nd half of the course
- 5. Closing the course

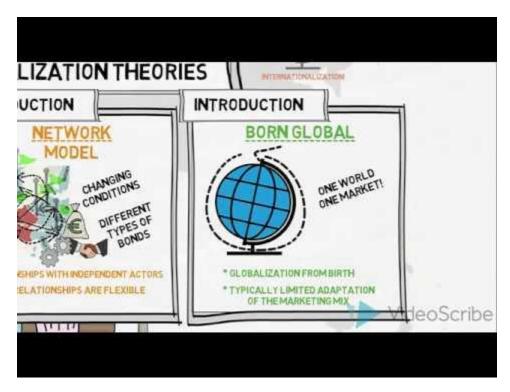




(Adapted from Tanev, 2012)



## Video introduction



Prof. Antonio González Ph.D.



- International activity since the beginning of operations

Technology and industry are the drives of early internalization process



Higher productivity rates

Compared with international corporations they have less HR, higher productivity by employee and less capital intensive



Most of them are tech companies

Or they are leveraging latest technology since their foundation



- Startups across industries are going global quickly thanks to technology

Delocated resources, international suppliers, partners and collaborators since the beginning



- Global approach to business and entrepreneurial mindset

Managing teams are internationally educated



- Emphasis on differentiation strategy

Focused on narrow segments compared with corporations Boosting customer loyalty



- Emphasis on superior experience

Normally they lead a product line or category



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- Leveraging latest technology

To connect with a narrow segment or niche of the market







- Collaborators and intermediaries that easily bring volumes

To get quick wins boos international presence





Prof. Antonio González Ph.D.





# 2. Global Branding

(An excerpt from Kluyver, 2010)



Global branding evolves as firms enter in new markets or expand product offers→ 3 types of Global Brand structures:

- A) Corporate dominant
- B) Product focused
- C) Hybrids



- 3 types of Global Brand structures: Corporate dominant
  - Companies with limited products or categories like Total,
     Toyota or Nike



- 3 types of Global Brand structures: Product focused
  - B2B: companies with multiple national or local brands
  - B2C: firms that have expanded internationally by leveraging local "power" brands



## 3 types of Global Brand structures: Hybrids

 Most common brand structure consisting in a mix of global and national, regional and local product-brands or different structures for different product divisions



# 2. Global Branding - brand architecture

"Brand architecture" is defined as an organized structure of the company's brand portfolio that defines roles and relationships between brands and their markets (Aaker, 2015)

Companies must formulate a coherent set of principles to guide Global Branding decisions in international markets



## Factors driving international brand structure:

- Firm based characteristics
- Product-market characteristics
- Market dynamics



- Firm based characteristics
- a) Company organization type (decentralized  $\rightarrow$  autonomy for managers)



- Firm based characteristics
- b) .1 International expansion strategy (ie acquisition of local brands)



- Firm based characteristics
- b) .2 Projection of corporate identity to influence brand structure (ie GE, Samsung and Apple)

Corporate identity as means of reassuring customers and distributors that the company is reliable and stands its products



- Firm based characteristics
- c) Diversity of the product that involves firm's business, when products are closely related: similar core competencies, product applications, common technology ...



#### - Product-market characteristics:

\*Nature and scope of the target market (ie luxury, when targeting the same segments and customers needs worldwide),

\*Product's cultural associations -remember CoO effect- (ie soccer teams or beer)

\*Competitive market structure (relative strength of local competitors vs.

global companies)



## - Market dynamics:

\*Political and economic integrations have been key drivers to craft brand structure

\*Market infrastructure and globalization of retailing as catalyst to spread international brands at local and regional level

\*Consumer mobility in form of increased international travelling and customers



(Excerpt of Holt, Quelch & Taylor 2004)



## 3. Why Customers Pick Global Brands?

Only 1 out of 10 customers wouldn't choose a global brand if offered

64% of brand preference is explained by:

- Quality signal 44%
- Global mith 12%
- Social responsibility 8%



## 3. Why Customers Pick Global Brands?

Customers prefer national brands when there is a *Country of Origin effect*, meaning that clients have the perception that certain skills belong to certain countries:

- Switzerland for chocolates
- French cosmetics
- Italy for fashion
- German cars
- Spanish food



## 3. Why Customers Pick Global Brands?

Most customers fall in one of these 4 groups in terms of how they relate to global brands:

- Global citizens (45%) that care about brands environmental behavior
- Dreamers (25%) that accept brand myths and positioning
- Antiglobals (15%): those that try to avoid buying transnational products
- Global agnostics (15%) as those that think that global brands don't deserve consideration

Remember:
We r selling
24/7!

Thanks for your attention



