DEVELOPING A MARKETING PLAN FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY GROUPS

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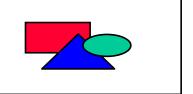


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INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Developing an effective marketing plan is one of the primary challenges of a marketing order or commodity organization. This plan will represent the basis for all your marketing efforts and ultimately your success. The following guide for Developing Marketing Plans has been designed to assist you in this effort. The staff of the Markets Division of the Colorado Department of Agriculture will be glad to meet with any group to review this guide and assist you in developing a marketing plan to serve <u>YOUR</u> industry.

Before writing a marketing plan it is essential to fully examine all aspects of your business. By taking time to analyze your business, customers and competition, you may avoid costly marketing mistakes. The following sections will help you complete this first step:

- 1. Defining your business
- 2. Analyzing your customer and product distribution
- 3. Prioritizing your target customers
- 4. Building a customer profile (appendix
- 5. Analyzing the competition

Once you have defined your business, customers and competition, you should then begin work on the elements of your marketing plan:

- 1. Defining your mission
- 2. Positioning your product in the market
- 3. Analysis of product usage
- 4. Developing marketing objectives
- 5. Developing an activity plan

Now, begin to develop an action plan. This process details the activities which will be used to meet your goals. In addition to the action plan, you should include an evaluation process. How effective were your activities? Most importantly, what will you do differently in the future?

Good luck in developing your marketing plan. Remember to keep this process dynamic, and continue to reevaluate your purpose and actions as the market changes.

DEFINITION OF BUSINESS

The first challenge of an agricultural commodity organization, is defining the "business" you are in. Although your organization may never fill an order, it should be viewed as a business with measurable goals in mind.

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF YOUR BUSINESS?

Where does your funding come from?
Are you in the wholesale, retail, or service business?
What is the product or service you provide?
How much money and/or time is available for activities this year?
Are there other groups providing the same service to your industry? What sets you apart them?
Are there other groups providing a similar service to another commodity that you can lear If so, which groups?
Other questions which may be pertinent:
Write a one or two sentence summary of what your business is:

WHO ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS?

To assist you in defining who your customers are, look at the distribution flow of your product.
Understanding who is involved in this process should identify a variety of "customers", each with unique
characteristics and needs. Below is a sample chart for dry beans. Use the blank chart on the following
page as a pattern for your product.

EXAMPLE:

WHO ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS?

IT WILL BE EASIER TO LO INDIVIDUALLY. DEVELO PRODUCT.			
	Which groups do yo	ou want to target?	

Review each distribution channel listed on the previous page. Include all of the various individuals that will effect your ultimate goal. On the flow chart, list what happens to the product at each step in distribution, as well as the location of the action. Also, consider the time spent at each stage.

PRODUCT SALES CHAN	NNEE OR USE.		
WHO AFFECTS THE GOAL?	WHAT IS DONE?	WHERE THIS OCCURS	TIME NEEDED FOR COMPLETION
Farmer/Producer			
T diffici/T Toddcor			
			-
			-
			-
		-	-
			-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NOW LIST CUSTOMERS AND WHETHER YOU WANT TO AFFECT THEM WITH YOUR MARKETING PLAN

Even though you know a group is your customer, you may choose NOT to develop activities to affect their actions. This is fine, but by addressing this issue in your marketing plan your industry will be aware that is was not an oversight.

	<u>WHO</u>	TARGETING IN YOUR MARKETING?	PRIORITY OR RANKING
		Yes No	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

Customer surveys and profiles are often developed to help you learn more about who your customers are and how you might influence them. Appendix A contains additional information on this subject.

THE COMPETITION

Who is your competition? There are many different types of competition affecting your sales. In addition to commodity organizations in other states, consider alternative products that consumers may purchase. To effectively plan your marketing strategy, YOU MUST KNOW THE COMPETITION.

Spend some time analyzing your competitors. Who are they? What are their strengths and weaknesses? Most importantly, what can you learn from each?

DESCRIBE YOUR COMPETITORS

WHO/WHAT	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?
_			

DESCRIBE YOUR COMPETITORS

WHO/WHAT	STRENTHS	WEAKNESSES	WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?
Now that you have	examined your competito	ors, use the same framework	k to analyze your organization's
strengths and weakr	nesses. This will assist y	ou in claiming your own po	osition, rather than reacting to the

competition.

DEFINING YOUR MISSION

What is the mission of your organization? In developing your mission statement, formulate two or three sentences that summarize your organization's purpose. This statement will communicate the goals and objectives of the organization to your members. It also indicates how the governing board will administer resources.

Remember that a mission statement should be fluid. Don't hesitate to revise the mission. Each activity and promotion will give you better insight into the market. Market conditions will also change. Consider having the board briefly review the mission statement at least once a year, if not quarterly. Just five minutes of a board meeting will be enough; simply make the mission a part of the program.

Answer the following questions in preparation of writing your mission statement:

	How can I serve the people who fund our organization?
V	What is the purpose of our organization?
V	Who are we trying to influence?
H	How will we know when we succeed?
V	Vhat are our statutory requirements?
	The mission of our group is: 2 or 3 sentences)

POSITIONING YOUR PRODUCT OR INDUSTRY

How will your product be known and remembered? It is necessary to develop a position (or image) in the market which will have a positive impact on your customers. Perhaps the message will vary as it is communicated to different segments of the market. Universities refer to this as your "position". In reality, we are referring to your image in the eyes of the customer.

Successful campaigns take a position and have an effective marketing slogan which remains in minds of the customers. "Pork, the other white meat" represents a successful positioning of a product. Avis' "we're number two, we try harder" is another example. What is your position now, and where do you want to be? If you are unsure of your product's current position, consider seeking help from someone with experience in conducting consumer research.

Can you	chieve your goals and objectiv		
Does and	her group have the image you	would like to have?	
Is there a	national organization that estab		
Does you	commodity's image need imp		
Now write	e a position for your product:		

Your marketing efforts should all support your position or image.

PRODUCT CONSUMPTION AND USAGE

What is the current sales or consumption pattern for your product?

With this chart, you should be able to answer the following questions:

Graph the sales or consumption for each product over the past 12 months (or typical 12 months) on the chart that follows. Use a different chart for each major market segment. Consider all uses of your product and the seasons in which they occur. For example, chili is usually consumed in the winter and bean salads in the summer. This exercise will help you visualize your marketing goals.

Vhich p	products sell and when?
Has usa	age changed recently? If yes, how?
What o	ther elements affect sales and consumption? Economy? Weather?
What f	actors have increased or decreased sales and consumption in the past?
When s	should my product be promoted to encourage greater consumption?

Now, on the same chart graph what you would like to happen. Do you want to increase sales of dry beans in June and July? Do you want to affect consumption patterns at all? Perhaps you just want to support and encourage the consumption that is happening now.

SALES/CONSUMPTION CHART GOES HERE

Markets/potato/consumptionchart.xls

DEVELOPING MARKETING OBJECTIVES

You know when your product is sold and used; you have also defined what you want to change. Now list the objectives you would like to achieve in the next year. Perhaps you would like to increase awareness of Colorado's position as a major producer of your commodity. After the objective, list how you will measure your success.

Your marketing objectives should directly reflect your Mission Statement. In fact, your marketing objectives will explain how you will serve your Mission Statement.

Enthusiasm will spur you toward success, but be realistic about your objectives. Your members will evaluate your performance based on the completion of these marketing objectives.

	Objective	Measurement	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8.			

SUMMARY OF PLANNING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to summarize your planning up to this point. During the next section of your Marketing Plan development, keep this summary handy, you will need to refer to your definitions and objectives to make sure your activities will help achieve the goals you have set.

DEFINITION OF BUSINESS		
FUNDS AND/OR TIME AVAILAB	BLE FOR ACTIVITIES	
Customers		
(Priority Order)		<u>Competition</u>
1.	1	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
INDUSTRY POSITION (Image)		
MARKETING OBJECTIVES		
1		
2.		
3		
4		
5		
6		

DEVELOPING MARKETING AND PROMOTION IDEAS

Where do innovative marketing and promotion ideas originate? How can you be sure that your Marketing Plan addresses the markets, customers and issues that will result in reaching your marketing and sales objectives?

It is difficult to create a guide on how to be creative. One of the most often used techniques is "brainstorming". This allows a group of industry people with an understanding of the issues, to gather together and "throw out ideas". Even outlandish or far-fetched ideas are permitted at this stage; they will be put into perspective later. The key is to stimulate thought.

As you brainstorm, refer to the objectives that you wish to accomplish this year.

When you are finished brainstorming, review the resulting list and prioritize each idea.

TARGET OBJECTIVE	<u>IDEA</u>	RANK OR PRIORITY
1.		
2.		
_		
_		
3.		
•		
		-

MORE GREAT IDEAS!

TARGET OBJECTIVE	<u>IDEA</u>	RANK OR PRIORITY
4.		
5.		
6		
6.		
7.		

DEVELOPING AN ACTION PLAN

Now that you have your great ideas for each market objective, how do you put your plans into action? First, build an action plan for each activity (sample format follows). Then compile a budget for all activities and incorporate them into a master-planning schedule. This will enable you to see how the components fit together.

- 1. Detail each activity.
- 2. Put all activities on one calendar and review.
- 3. Analyze your costs; can you afford everything?
- 4. Review staff and board time required to successfully complete your plans. Be realistic in what each group can do.

ACTIVITY PLAN

ACTION OR ACTIVITY				
MARKET OBJECTIVE				
TARGET AUDIENCE				
ANTICIPATED RESULTS				
TARGET DATE				
DATE APPROVED BY BOARD				
COST ANALYSIS:		Budgeted	<u>Actu</u>	<u>al</u>
Media Contract Assistance Other Costs				
	·			
	TOTAL:			
ACTUAL RESULTS				
WHAT COULD WE HAVE DONE BETTER?				

ALLOCATING YOUR ACTIVITIES BUDGET

List each of your objectives and the cost for each activity:

		<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>
	OBJECTIVE #1		
Activities			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	TOTAL:		
	OBJECTIVE #2	 	<u>-</u>
Activities			
1.			
2.			
3.		 ,	<u>-</u>
4.			
т. 			
	TOTAL:		
	OBJECTIVE #3		
Activities			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	TOTAL:		
	OBJECTIVE #4		
Activities			
1.			
2.	·		
3.		 	
4.			
	mom i t		
	TOTAL:		
BUDGET RE	QUIREMENTS GRAND TOTAL:		

It is important to have an overview of your activities for the year. This will enable you to see overlapping activities and make decisions about the needed resources.

MASTER PLANNING SCHEDULE

	Month	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Activity 1													
Activity 2													
11001110 2													
Activity 3													
Activity 4													
Activity 5													
Activity 6													
Activity 7													
Activity 8													
Activity 9													
Activity 10													
Budget													
Requiremen	ts												
Staff Requir	ements												

APPENDIX A

CUSTOMER SURVEYS

Now that you have identified your customers, learn more about them and the best method of marketing to them.

One approach would be to conduct a customer survey. In addition to gathering useful information, you will communicate to them that you care about them as a customer.

Each target market will probably require a different questionnaire. Some of the questions you might ask are:

- 1. Who are they? Age, sex, profession, training, etc.
- 2. How do they currently obtain your product?
- 3. Who are their other suppliers?
- 4. What trade or consumer publications do they read?
- 5. What trade shows do they visit?
- 6. What are the major issues facing their industry?
- 7. What issues do they feel are most important for your organization to address?
- 8. Suggestions from them on how you can help them do a better job of promoting your product.

When developing a survey, remember:

- 1. Make as many questions as possible YES or NO or MULTIPLE CHOICE. Open-ended answers are hard to evaluate.
- 2. Before you include a question, ask yourself, "How will I use this information?" If the information won't help, don't ask the question.

BUILD A CUSTOMER PROFILE FOR EACH OF YOUR TARGET AUDIENCES

A resource book containing customer profiles is a useful tool. This may be nothing more than a loose-leaf notebook with a page for each target market. The key is to define your customers and the best way to reach them with your message. Then, as you develop your activity plans, you can refer to your customer profile and be certain that your activities are reaching your target in the most effective manner.

	Sample of a Profile
Customer	
Products Purchased	
Purchasing Trends	
Product Usage	
When Purchase Decision Made	
Trade or Consumer Publication	
Trade of Consumer Fublication	
Trade or Consumer Events	
Other Associations or Memberships	
Other Questions	

APPENDIX B

MEDIA

As you begin to seek media exposure for promotions and activities, it may be helpful to have a media guide. The Colorado Broadcasters Association has available a media directory containing detailed contact information for all radio and television stations in the state. The Colorado Press Association has a similar directory of publications, they also provide a variety of services. The cost of the CBA Directory is \$35.00, and the CPA Directory is \$25.00 + tax. To purchase the directories or inquire about services contact the associations at:

Colorado Broadcasters Association

P.O. Box 2369 Breckenridge, CO 80424 Ph: 970-547-1388 Fax: 970-547-1384

www.e-cba.org

Colorado Press Association