# Strategy and the New Competitive Advantage: Creating Shared Value

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Ford Canada Top 100 Boston, MA March 7, 2012

This presentation draws on ideas from Professor Porter's books and articles, in particular, *Competitive Strategy* (The Free Press, 1980); *Competitive Advantage* (The Free Press, 1985); "What is Strategy?" (*Harvard Business Review*, Nov/Dec 1996); and On Competition (*Harvard Business Review*, 2008). No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without the permission of Michael E. Porter. Additional information may be found at the website of the Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, <a href="https://www.isc.hbs.edu">www.isc.hbs.edu</a>.

### **Thinking Strategically**

COMPETING TO BE THE BEST



COMPETING TO BE UNIQUE



The worst error in strategy is to compete with rivals on the **same dimensions** 

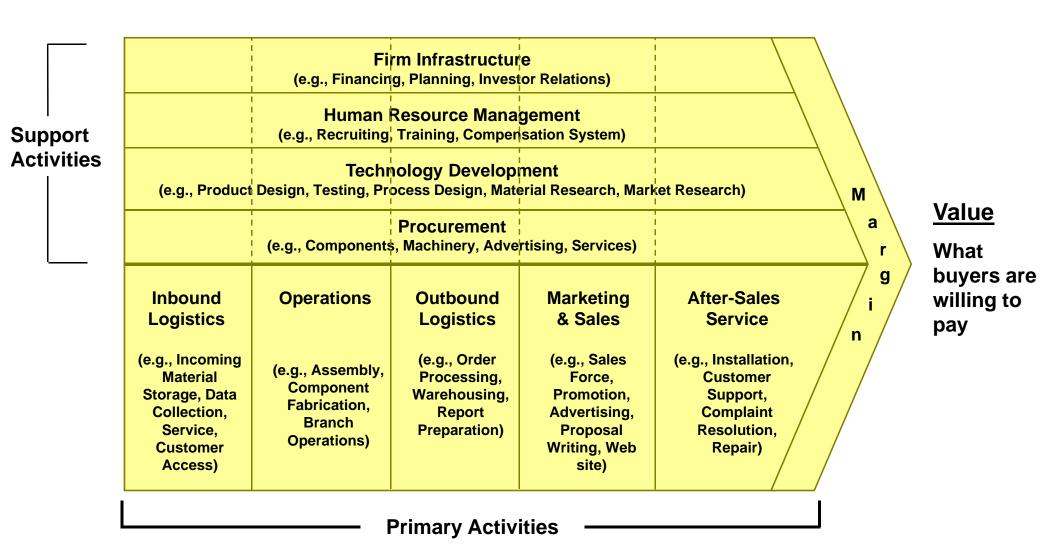
## Strategic Positioning Achieving Superior Relative Performance



Competitive Advantage



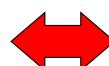
## **Competitive Advantage and the Value Chain**



 All competitive advantage resides in the value chain. Strategy is manifested in how activities in the value chain are configured and linked together

## **Achieving Superior Performance** Operational Effectiveness is Not Strategy





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**Strategic Positioning** 

Assimilating, attaining, and extending best practices



Do the same thing better

Creating a unique and sustainable competitive position



Do things **differently** to achieve a different purpose

### What Creates a Successful Strategy?

- A unique value proposition compared to other organizations
- A distinctive value chain tailored to the value proposition
- Making clear tradeoffs, and choosing what not to do
- Choices across the value chain that fit together and reinforce each other
- Strategic continuity, with continual improvement in realizing the strategy

## Strategic Positioning IKEA, Sweden

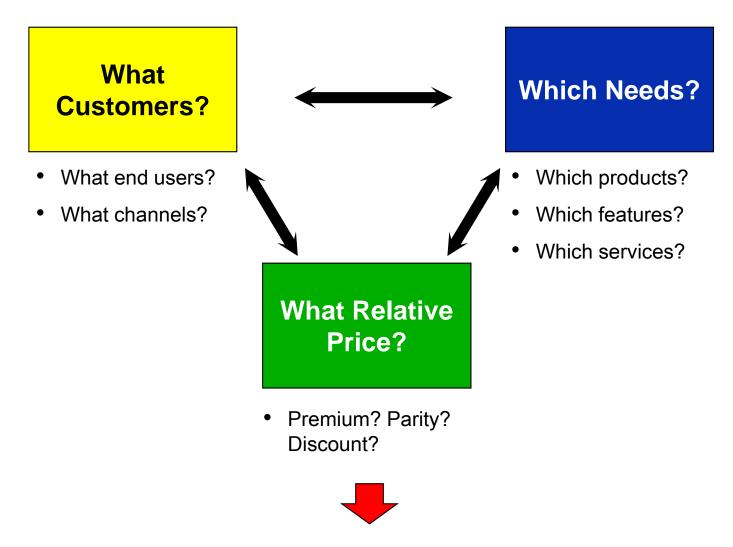
#### **Value Proposition**

- Young, first time, or price-sensitive buyers with design sophistication
- Stylish, space efficient and compatible furniture lines and accessories at very low price points

#### **Distinctive Activities**

- Modular, ready-to-assemble, easy to ship furniture designs
- In-house design of all products
- Wide range of styles which are all displayed in huge warehouse stores with large on-site inventories
- Self-selection by the customer
- Extensive customer information in the form of catalogs, explanatory ticketing, do-it-yourself videos, and assembly instructions
- IKEA designer names attached to related products to inform coordinated purchases
- Suburban locations with large parking lots
- Long hours of operation
- On-site, low-cost restaurants
- Child care provided in the store
- Self-delivery by most customers

### **Defining the Value Proposition**



A novel value proposition often expands the market

### **Making Strategic Tradeoffs**

Tradeoffs occur when strategic positions are incompatible

#### **Sources of Tradeoffs**

- Incompatible product or service features / attributes
- Differences in the value chain required to best deliver the chosen value proposition
- Inconsistencies in image or reputation across value propositions
- Organizational complexity of delivering different value propositions



- Tradeoffs create the need for choice
- Tradeoffs make a strategy sustainable against imitation by established rivals
- An essential part of strategy is choosing what not to do

## Strategic Tradeoffs <a href="IKEA">IKEA</a>, Sweden

#### **IKEA**

#### **Product**

- · Low-priced, modular, ready-to-assemble designs
- No custom options
- Furniture design driven by cost, manufacturing simplicity, and style

#### **Value Chain**

- Centralized, in-house design of all products
- All styles on display in huge warehouse stores
- · Large on-site inventories
- Limited sales help, but extensive customer information
- Long hours of operation

#### **Typical Furniture Retailer**

#### **Product**

- Higher priced, fully assembled products
- Customization of fabrics, colors, finishes, and sizes
- Design driven by image, materials, varieties

#### **Value Chain**

- Source some or all lines from outside suppliers
- Medium sized showrooms with limited portion of available models on display
- · Limited inventories / order with lead time
- Extensive sales assistance
- Traditional retail hours

#### The Role of Business in Society

- Only business can create prosperity
- Healthy businesses need a healthy community

#### BUT

- There is a growing awareness of major societal challenges. Concern with societal issues will be a defining characteristic of the post-crisis era
- Companies are increasingly perceived to be prospering at the expense of the broader community
- Business increasingly is seen as a major cause of social, environmental, and economic problems
- Government and civil society often attempt to address societal issues at the expense of business



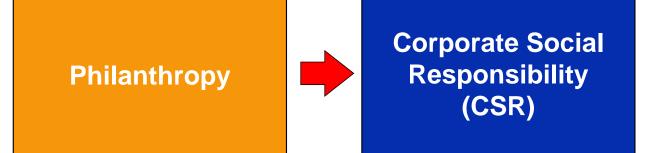
Despite growing corporate citizenship activities, the legitimacy of business has fallen

## The Role of a Company in Its Communities

**Philanthropy** 

 Donations to worthy social causes

### The Role of a Company in Its Communities



 Donations to worthy social causes

- Good corporate citizenship and compliance with community standards
- "Sustainability"

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 Integrating societal improvement into economic value creation itself

#### The Concept of Shared Value

Shared Value: Corporate policies and practices that enhance the competitiveness of the company while simultaneously advancing social and economic conditions in the communities in which it sells and operates

- Create economic value by creating societal value
  - What is good for the community is good for business
- Use capitalism to address social problems
- All profit is not equal. Profit involving shared value enables society to advance and companies to grow faster

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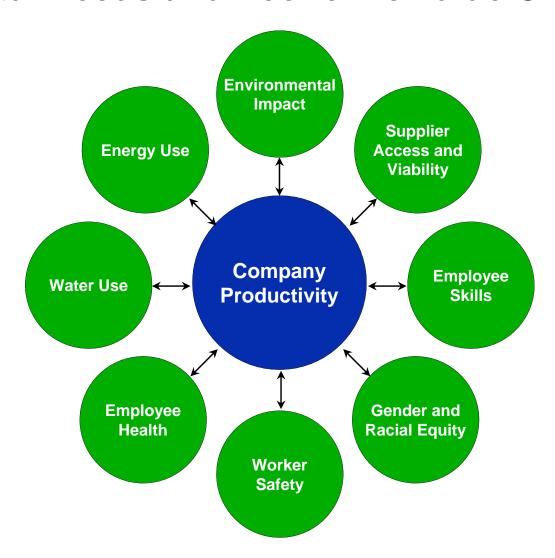
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- Incorporating societal issues into strategy and operations is the next major transformation in management thinking
- Shared value thinking represents the next evolution of capitalism itself

#### Societal Needs and Economic Value Creation



- Social deficits create economic cost
- External conditions shape internal company productivity
- Social needs represent the largest market opportunities
- There is a growing congruence between economic value creation and societal objectives

#### **Levels of Shared Value**

- Reconceiving customer needs, products, and markets
- Redefining productivity in the value chain
  - How the organization conducts its business
- Enabling local cluster development

### **Reconceiving Products and Markets**

- Design products and services to address societal needs
  - E.g., environmental impact, safety, health, education, nutrition, living with disability, housing, financial security
- Open new markets by serving unmet needs in underserved communities
  - Often requires redesigned products or different distribution methods
- Businesses have the potential to be more effective than governments and NGOs in creating and marketing solutions to community problems



- New needs and new markets open up opportunities to differentiate, innovate, and grow
- A new generation of social entrepreneurs is capturing these opportunities, often faster than mainstream businesses

## Creating Shared Value in Products <a href="Intuit SnapTax">Intuit SnapTax</a>

**SnapTax** provides low-income consumers with access to tax preparation services over the phone and enables rapid refunds

- 15 minutes for \$15, electronic filing included
- Data extracted from mobile phone photos of W-2s via optical character recognition
- Debit card option for direct deposit of refunds for unbanked households
- Simple IRA option to enable use of refund for retirement savings

## Creating Shared Value in Products and Markets Novo Nordisk in China

**Diabetes training programs** together with governments, NGOs, and opinion leaders to promote the latest thinking among physicians on diabetes prevention, screening, treatment, and patient communication

- Targeting smaller cities
- 220,000 sessions to date

"Diabetes bus" program to raise patient awareness and provide on-site advice, NovoCare telephone hotline allows patients to reach specialists with questions. NovoCare Club provides ongoing updates to members.

- Patient education focuses on prevention, lifestyle changes, and effective use of insulin products
- 280,000 patients educated to date



- Since 1997, this program is estimated to have reduced healthcare costs in China by \$700 million through reducing diabetes related complications
- Novo Nordisk revenues have increased by an estimated \$114 million

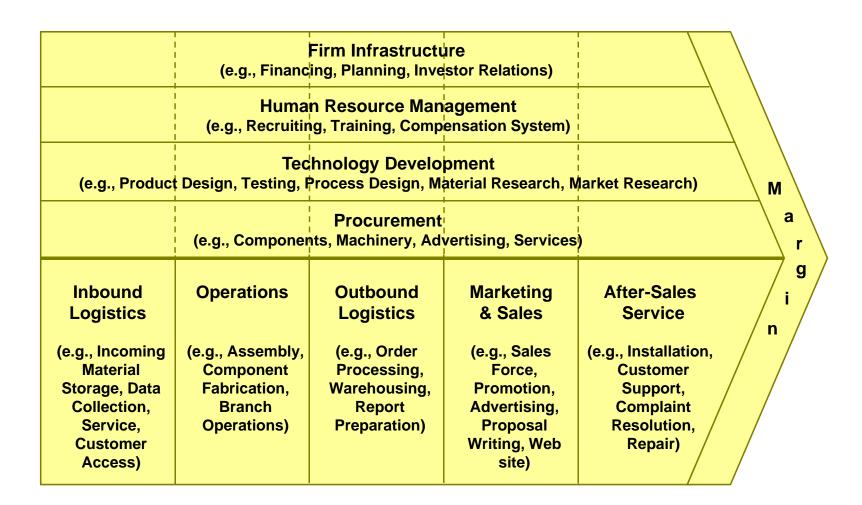
## Discovering Product and Market Opportunities to Create Shared Value

- Redefine the business around unsolved customer problems or concerns, not traditional product definitions
  - Or the customer's customer
- Think in terms of improving lives, not just meeting consumer needs
- Identify customer groups that have been poorly served or overlooked by the industry's products
- Start with no preconceived constraints about product attributes, channel configuration, or the economic model of the business (e.g., small loans are unprofitable)



Opens up new opportunities to customer segmentation and marketing

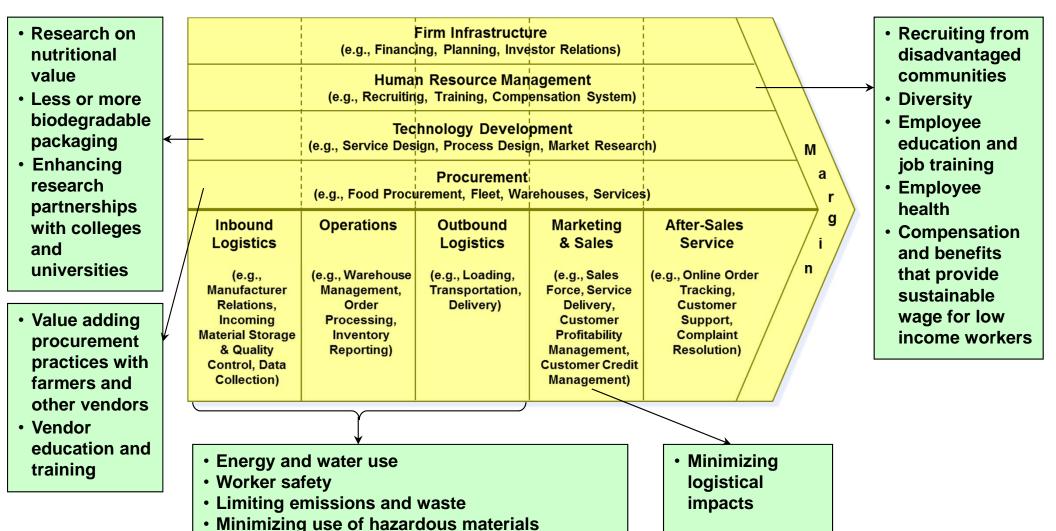
### Redefining Productivity in the Value Chain



- Purchasing
- Energy use
- Resource use

- Logistical efficiency
- Employee productivity
- Location of facilities / supply chain

## Identifying Opportunities for Shared Value in Food Services <u>The Value Chain</u>



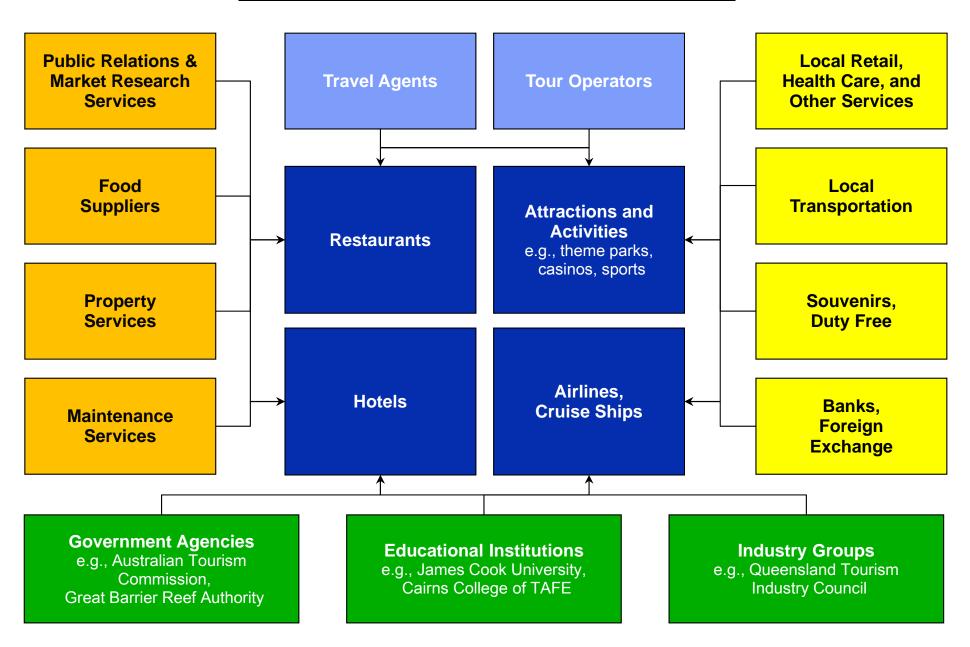
# Cluster Development in the Company's Major Locations

- A strong local cluster improves company growth and productivity
  - Local suppliers
  - Supporting institutions and infrastructure
  - Related businesses
- Companies, working collaboratively, can catalyze major improvements in the cluster and the local business environment



 Local cluster development strengthens the link between a company's success and community success

### State of Cluster Development Tourism Cluster in Cairns, Australia



## Adding a Social Dimension to Strategy

- Shared value opens up new needs, new markets, and new value chain configurations
- This creates new strategic positions, and new opportunities for extending existing positioning



- Companies should incorporate a social dimension to their value proposition
- Shared value can reinforce and even anchor a company's strategy
- The social dimension of strategy can be more sustainable vs. competitors than conventional cost and quality advantages

## **Shared Value and Strategic Positioning**Whole Foods Markets

#### **Value Proposition**

- Natural, fresh, organic, and prepared foods and health items with excellent service at premium prices
- Cater to specialized nutritional requirements (gluten allergies, vegan, etc.)
- Educated, middle class, and affluent customers who are passionate about food and a healthy lifestyle

#### **Distinctive Activities**

- Well-lit, inviting supermarket store formats with appealing displays and extensive prepared foods sections
- Produce section as "theater"
- Café-style seating areas with wireless internet for meals and meetings
- Each store carries local produce and has the authority to contract with the local farmers. Company provides low-interest loans if needed
- Nutrition information and education provided to shoppers along with products
- High touch in-store customer service via knowledgeable, flexible, and highly motivated personnel
- Flat compensation structure
- Own seafood procurement and processing facilities to control quality, sustainability and price from the boat to the counter
- Heavy emphasis on environmental sustainability in all activities
- Emphasis on supporting community development



Successful strategies in the future will embody a significant shared value dimension

#### The Purpose of Business

- There is an opportunity to transform thinking and practice about the role of the corporation in society
- Shared value gives rise to far broader approaches to economic value creation
- Shared value thinking will drive the next wave of innovation, productivity growth, and economic growth
- Businesses acting as businesses, not as charitable givers, are arguably the most powerful force for addressing many of the pressing issues facing our society
- A transformation of business practice around shared value will give purpose to the corporation and represents our best chance to legitimize business again