

"Coca-Cola case study Summary"

Coca Cola is the largest beverage company in the world, providing the consumers 39,00 beverage choices. According to Forbes, Coca Cola maintained its position on top of the food and beverage industry and is placed at no. 86. Its logo is known by 94% of the population of the world. Its long-term focus has always been on customers' needs.

Coca Cola spends a lot of money on advertising to promote the brand by using a model called 4P's. This model provides the way for the company to communicate its product with the audiences. It has the widest range of soft drinks in the beverage industry, consisting of 3900 products. Pricing depends upon the competitors in the market, such as Pepsi, and is adjusted based on the market and geographic segmentation.

It has a huge distribution network and follows the FAST MOVING CUSTOMER GOODS pattern where distribution begins with the producer and ends with the consumer. Coca Cola spends a significant amount on advertising campaigns such as TV, radio, print media, etc. It uses push and pull strategies to promote the brand. Also, it gives promotional sales to the retailers and distributors. Coca-Cola uses the SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis technique to monitor its internal strengths and weaknesses, which appear to be one of the most complex parts of the company's culture.

Coca-Cola follows an efficient production process, the appropriate organizational skills, and effective communication to achieve its objective, which is the 'consumers' needs'. External factors such as the micro and macro environment can affect the entire business. Any changes, especially in the macro environment, can create threats in the entire market place. The macro environment is the range of forces that not only affects Coca-Cola's dynamic

but also the factors in the micro environment. Coca Cola uses the PEST analysis strategy to assess the market. Coca Cola products are distributed around the world and specific rules are there to maintain the distribution process and is constantly in check by the government such as if there isn't halal stamps on products in the Muslim countries then it will be banned forever.

Economic, social and technological forces play a huge part in brand promotion, price and also on customer satisfaction. Economic forces affect the price. e.g.: In 2011 a 1.5L bottle was 0.99 euro while after 11 years the price is 1.80 euro means it got doubled. Social forces are also very important and Coca Cola has to ensure a level of adaptation according to the cultures in order to gain customers. Coca Cola has online stores in 200 countries.

The first drink was created in the pharmacy and it now has a whole beverage industry. Suppliers play a huge role concerning the product because they provide resources and raw material to the company. Competitors affect business in pricing, quality and the promotion. Coca Cola has a huge distribution network to satisfy its customers. The company, in order to optimize its distribution network, acknowledges as targeted customers international retail chains and restaurants. At the same time, the company provides them a training program for more efficient and profitable entrepreneurship that is called "Customer Development and Training".

