

MARKETING 176th

International

Marketing

LIVE WEBINAR

10 pm

😬 KSA

CLUB FOUNDER, HOST DR. MAHMOUD BAHGAT LEGENDARY DIRECTOR

15th April 2025 Tuesday

Date

9 pm

💼 Egypt

176th **Marketing Club** Jusiness Club 132nd **Cairo Club** 37th



JOIN FREE

11 pm

🗀 UAE



Instructor Dr. Ahmed Aly Sales & marketing Manager

AHMED ALY MOHAMED

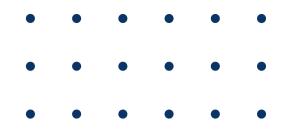
Multinational Pharma

National Pharma MNF.

Global Marketing (Devices)

> **Digital Marketing** Agency

> > **Marketing Consultations**







INTERNATIONAL

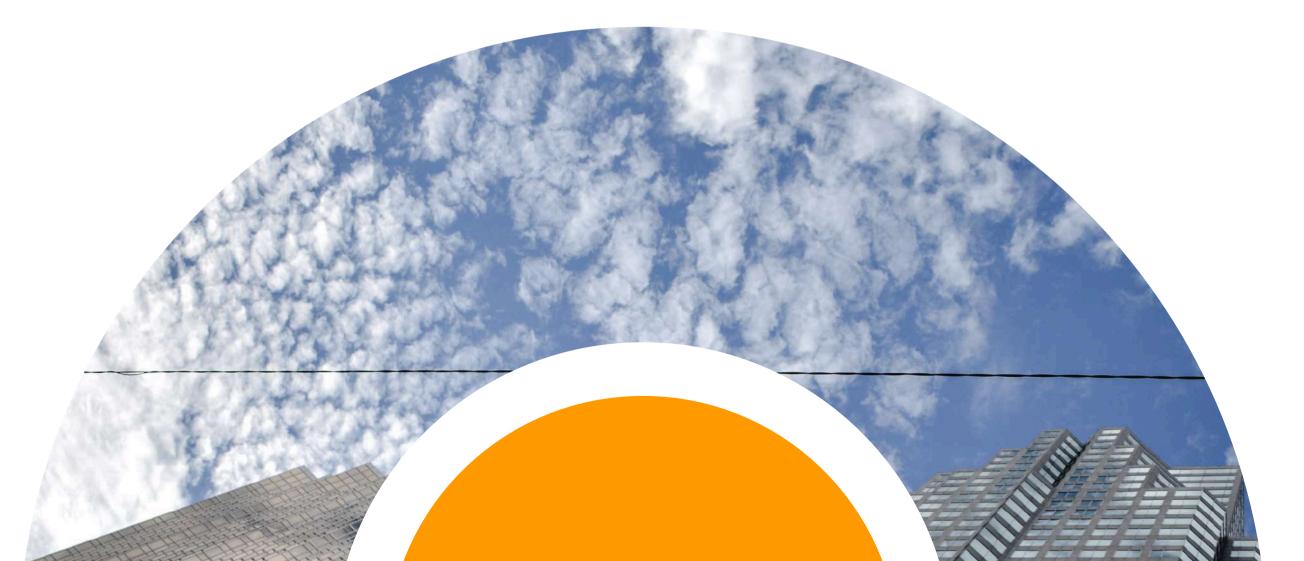
B R E A K I N G B O R D E R S G O I N G G L O B A L

A.ALY.MOHAMED





Let us take a deep dive into International Marketing. This presentation will explore how businesses can successfully expand into global markets by understanding **cultural nuances**, **logistical challenges**, and **strategic adaptations**.





What Is? International Marketing

International marketing is promoting, selling, and distributing products or services **across national borders** while adapting to <u>cultural</u>, <u>legal</u>, <u>economic</u>, and <u>logistical differences</u> in global markets.







Ol Access to Larger Markets

Expand Customer Base

Diversify Revenue Streams





Why is International Marketing Important?





02

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING CLUB

Increased Profitability

Higher Margins

Economies of Scale





Why is International Marketing Important?





03 Competitive Advantage

First-Mover Benefits

Brand Prestige





Why is International Marketing Important?





04 Risk Mitigation

Economic Diversification

Political Stability





Why is International Marketing Important?





05 Innovation & Learning

Cross-Market Insights

R&D Collaboration





Why is International Marketing Important?





06 Regulatory & Cost Benefits

Tax Incentives

Cheaper Labor/Production





Why is International Marketing Important?











ruun

Franchising

Replicating a business model abroad





Exporting

Selling domestically made products abroad



Joint Ventures

Partnering with local companies





Direct Investment

Setting up overseas operations









Pros:

- Fast market entry with minimal investment.
- Local partners handle regulations.

Cons:

- Risk of brand misuse.
- Limited profit margins.







Used in food/services





Pros:

- Low risk (no need for local operations).
- Ideal for SMEs testing new markets.

Cons:

- High shipping/tariff costs.
- Limited control over distribution.





Indirect





Pros:

- Local expertise + shared costs.
- Easier regulatory compliance.

Cons:

- Profit-sharing conflicts.
- Cultural clashes.





Alliance









Direct Investment

Pros:

- Full control over quality/branding.
- Tax incentives in host countries.

Cons:

- High capital.
- Local political risks.
- Geopolitical risks.





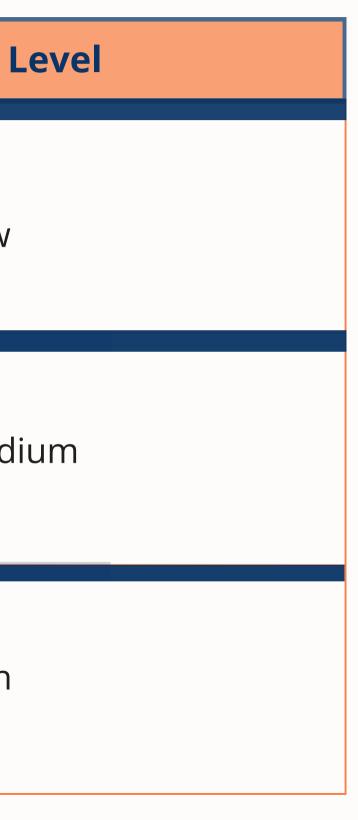
Greenfield



Strategy	Best When	Risk I
• Exporting	Testing new markets	Low
LicensingFranchising	Quick expansion with low investment	Med
 Joint Ventures Direct Investment 	Entering complex markets (e.g., China)	High

VA 71







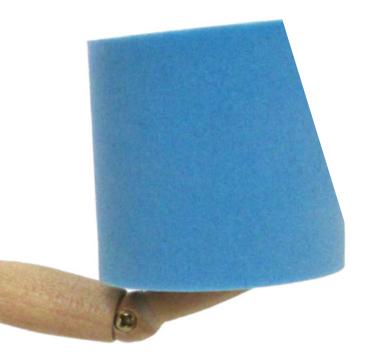


International Merketing



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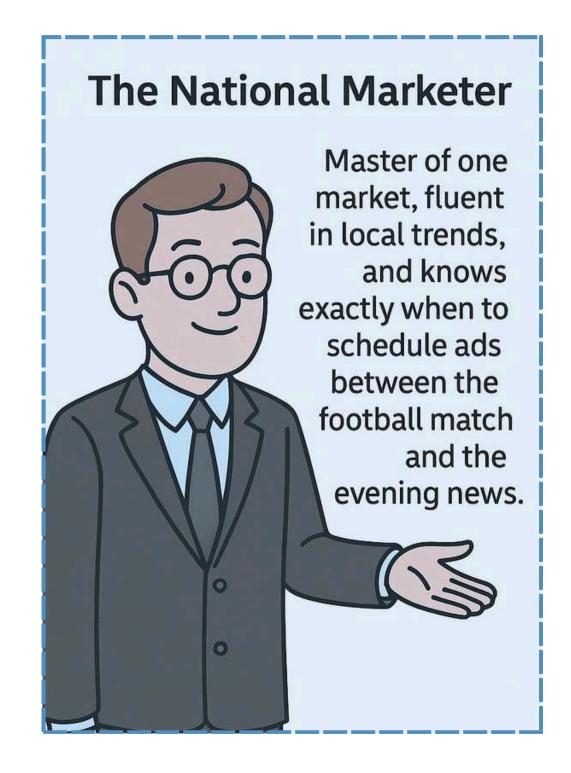






Regional Maketing







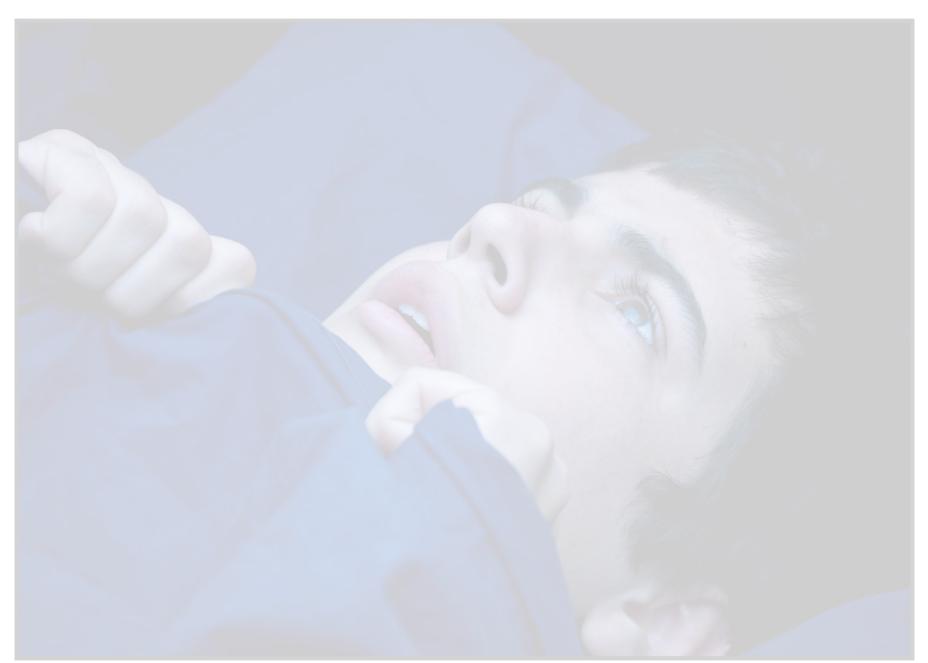


The International Marketer

Juggles 12 time zones, three regulatory bodies, five currencies, and still gets asked why the campaign didn't land in Kazakhstan.



















Marketing Aspect	Regioal Marketer	Internatio Marketer
Market Scope	Focuses on a single country/region.	Operates ac countries wi
Cultural Adaptation	Minimal cultural adjustments needed.	Must adapt messaging, a local norms
Regulatory Compliance	Follows one set of national laws (e.g., FDA in the U.S.).	Navigate var (e.g., CE mar certification
Pricing Strategy	Fixed pricing based on local competition and costs.	Adjusts for p tariffs, and c





nal

cross multiple vith diverse cultures.

products, and branding to

arying regulations arking in the EU, halal n in MENA).

[·] purchasing power, currency fluctuations.



Marketing Aspect	Regional Marketer	Internatio Marketer
Distribution Channels	Relies on familiar local logistics (e.g., USPS in the U.S.).	Manages co (e.g., custom partners, las
Competitive Landscape	Competes with known local/national brands.	Faces global incumbents in China).
Marketing Communication	Uses uniform language and channels (e.g., English ads on Facebook).	Localizes car "Come Alive Ancestors Ba China).
Risk Factors	Limited to local economic/political changes.	Exposed to o wars, and ge (e.g., sanctio



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omplex supply chains ms delays, local ast-mile carriers, etc...)

al rivals and local s (e.g., Uber vs. Didi

ampaigns (e.g., Pepsi's e" became "Bring Back from the Dead" in

currency risks, trade geopolitical instability ions in Russia).



Marketing Aspect	Regional Marketer	Internatior Marketer
Research Methods	Relies on local data (e.g., Nielsen reports, IQVIA, etc).	Uses global t TradeMap) a analysis (Hof
Key Skills Needed	Deep understanding of domestic consumer behavior.	Cultural inte multilingual global regula





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l tools (Statista, and cross-cultural ofstede Insights).

elligence, I negotiation, and latory knowledge.



INTERNATIONAL MARKETING Key Characteristics





N T E R N A T I O N A L M A R K E T I N G Key Characteristics







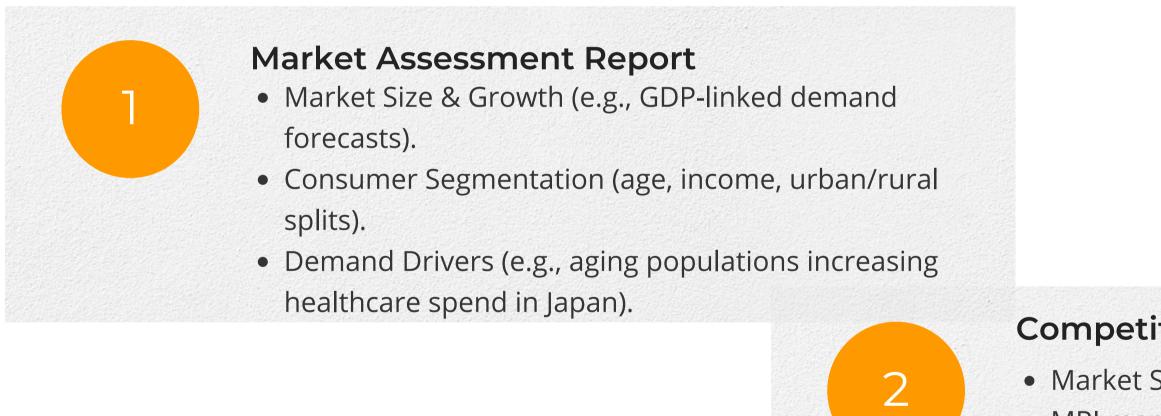
Market Research for Global Success

• Thorough market research prevents expensive blunders

• A well-executed international marketing research project should produce actionable insights that guide global strategy.



International Marketing Research Key Deliverables



AAM



Competitive Intelligence Dossier

• Market Share Data (e.g., "Siemens holds 25% of China's MRI market").

• Competitor Pricing & Distribution.

• SWOT Analysis (local vs. global rivals).

• Tools: Statista Industry Reports.



International Marketing Research Key Deliverables





- preference).





Cultural & Behavioral Insights

• Buying Habits (e.g., Brazil's installment payment

• Brand Perception Studies (e.g., surveys on luxury skincare trust in South Korea).

• Taboos (e.g., red = luck in China, mourning in South Africa).



International Marketing Research Key Deliverables



Pricing & Distribution Strategy

- Price Elasticity Models (e.g., acceptable premium thresholds in Thailand).
- Optimal Sales Channels (e.g., pharmacies in Germany vs. e-commerce in China).
- Local Partner Profiles (e.g., Sinopharm for China's medtech distribution).



Risk Assessment Matrix

- impact).
- delays).





• Political/Economic Risks (e.g., Argentina's inflation

• Supply Chain Vulnerabilities (e.g., Vietnam factory

• Mitigation Plans (e.g., dual sourcing in Mexico).



International Marketing Research Key Deliverables



Go-To-Market (GTM) Roadmap

- Localized Campaigns (e.g., WhatsApp ads in Brazil, LINE in Japan).
- Product Adaptation Checklist (e.g., smaller insulin pens for Asia).
- Pilot Market Timeline



Financial Projections





• 5-Year Revenue Forecasts (currency-adjusted). • ROI Estimates (e.g., break-even in 18 months in Poland). • Budget Allocation (30% localization, 20% compliance).



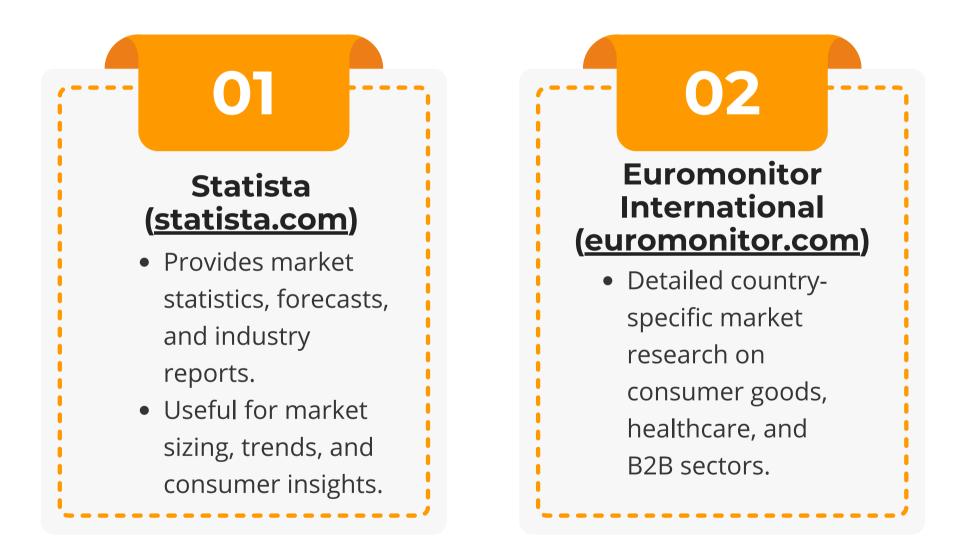


Online tools, databases, and resources that marketers can use to evaluate market size, demand, and competition for a product in a specific country or region:

Market Research Tools



A. Global Market Data & Industry Reports

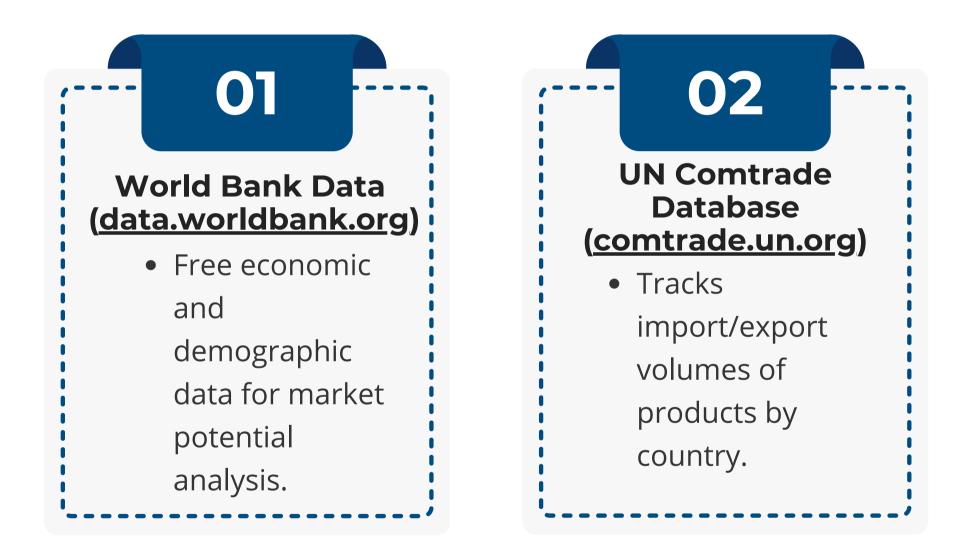








B. Country-Specific & Government Source

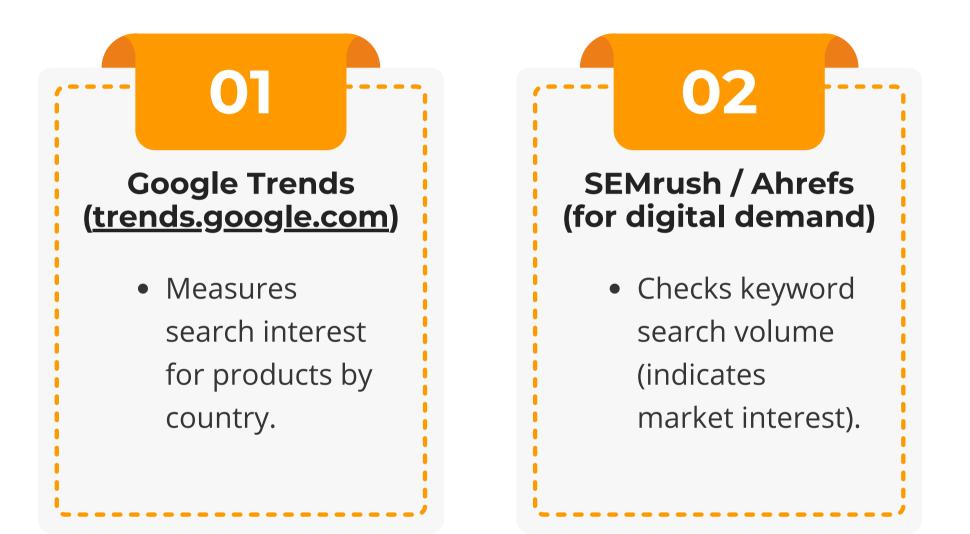








C. Consumer & Competitor Insights





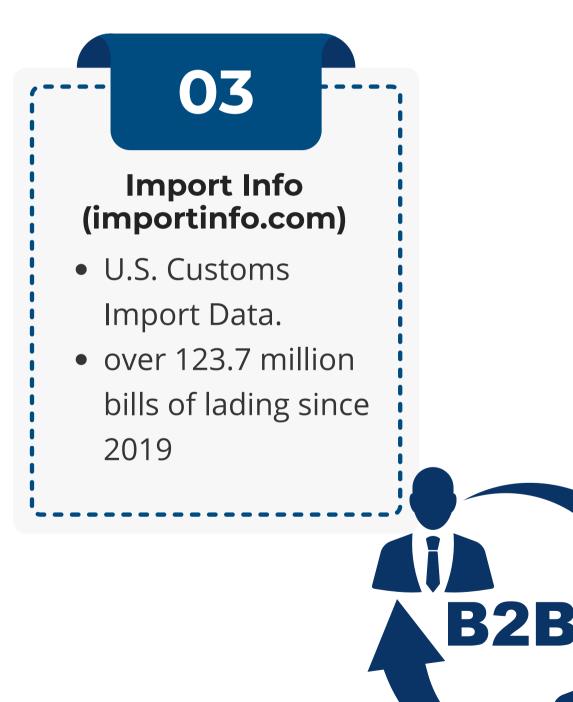




D. B2B & Trade Data Tools









E. Al & Emerging Tools





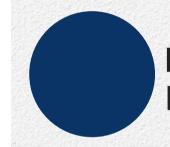




Key Takeaways

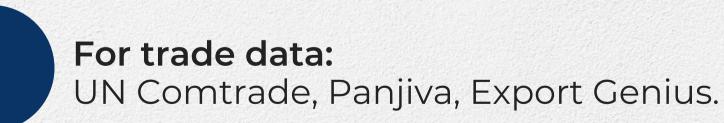
For quick estimates:

Use Statista, Google Trends, UN Comtrade and TradeMap



For deep industry reports: Euromonitor, IBISWorld, Mordor Intelligence.

For competitor tracking: SimilarWeb, SEMrush, Crayon.







Cultural Sensitivity & Adaptations

Localization Global Standardization Glocalization





Cultural Sensetivity

- Awareness and respect of cultural differences.
- Adapting marketing strategies to local values and norms.
- Avoiding offensive or inappropriate messaging.





Key Aspects

- Language.
- Visual imageries.
- Colors and symbols.
- Traditions and Festivals.





Importance of Cultural Sensetivity

Builds trust and emotional connection with local audiences. Prevents cultural faux pas that can damage brand reputation. Enhances relevance and resonance of campaigns. Supports compliance with local ethical norms and regulations. Facilitates long-term brand loyalty.





Area	What It Means	Exam
Language & Tone	Avoiding mistranslations or inappropriate slogans	HSBC hac Nothing"
Visual Imagery	Respecting local dress codes, religious norms, gender roles	Dolce & G insensitiv
Colors & Symbols	Understanding cultural meanings (e.g., white for mourning in some Asian cultures)	A U.S. me packaging China—se

nple

ad to rebrand after mistranslating "Assume " into "Do Nothing" in several markets

Gabbana ads were pulled in China for ve visuals

nedical brand used white lotus-themed g in

seen as a symbol of death



Area	What It Means	Exam
Festivals & Traditions	Acknowledging local holidays, rituals, and taboos	Medtronic fasting dur
Communicati on Style	Adapting direct vs. indirect tone, humor, authority	Western h or ollectivis

nple

c adapted insulin pump use guidance for Iring Ramadan.

humor may not translate well in conservative vist cultures



Cultural Sensetivity Failures

- KFC in China:
 - Their initial slogan "Finger Lickin' Good" was translated to "Eat your fingers off."
- Pepsi in Taiwan:
 - Their campaign slogan "Come Alive With Pepsi" was interpreted as "Pepsi brings your ancestors back from the dead."

• Fiat in India

• A campaign using romantic direct mail letters caused a backlash in a conservative market.





Cultural Sensetivity/Adaptaions Failures

- Plan B In the Middle East.
- Carbowhite
- Nasal Flush
- Incompatibility with Cerner







Cultural Sensetivity Successes

- McDonald's in India:
 - Removed beef from the menu and created vegetarian offerings like the McAloo Tikki.
- Apple in Japan:
 - Adjusted its campaign to reflect minimalism and subtlety in visual design, aligning with Japanese preferences.
- Nike's Ramadan Campaign:
 - Tailored messaging to reflect spiritual values and strength during fasting.





Cultural Sensetivity Successes

• GSK Cervical Cancer Vaccine.

 Instead of raising awareness about the root causes of the disease they only focused on the prevalence and early detection of cervical cancer.





Practicing Cultural Sensitivity

- Conduct **local focus groups** and ethnographic research
- Hire local experts or cultural consultants
- Use **transcreation** (not just translation) for marketing materials
- Audit campaigns using **Hofstede's cultural dimensions** (e.g., power distance, individualism vs collectivism)
- Train teams in cross-cultural communication \bigcirc







Cultural Sensetivity & Product Adaptaions



Localization

Full adaptation of products/marketing to meet local cultural, legal, or functional needs.



Global Standardization

Uniform products/marketing worldwide to maximize efficiency.



Glocalization

Hybrid approach blending global consistency with local adaptations.





Localization

Full adaptation of products/marketing to meet local cultural, legal, or functional needs.

• When to Use:

- High cultural/religious sensitivity
- Unique local preferences or regulations

Medical/Pharma Examples:.

- Halal Vaccines (Malaysia/Indonesia)
- Smaller sizes with heat-resistant batteries (Medtronic India Report, 2022).

FMCG Examples:

- 100% vegetarian burger replacing beef patties (McDonald's India) Website, 2023).
- Unilever's "Fair & Lovely" \rightarrow "Glow & Lovely" (India):







Global Standardization

Uniform products/marketing worldwide to maximize efficiency.

• When to Use:

- Low cultural sensitivity
- Strong global brand recognition
- Medical/Pharma Examples:
 - **Da Vinci Surgical Robots:** Identical models globally \bigcirc

FMCG Examples:

- Coca-Cola Formula: 99% identical globally (minor sweetener adjustments).
- **Apple iPhones:** Same core features worldwide.

• **Pfizer Viagra:** Same formula worldwide (minor packaging changes)

Cultural Sensetivity & Product Adaptaions





Glocalization

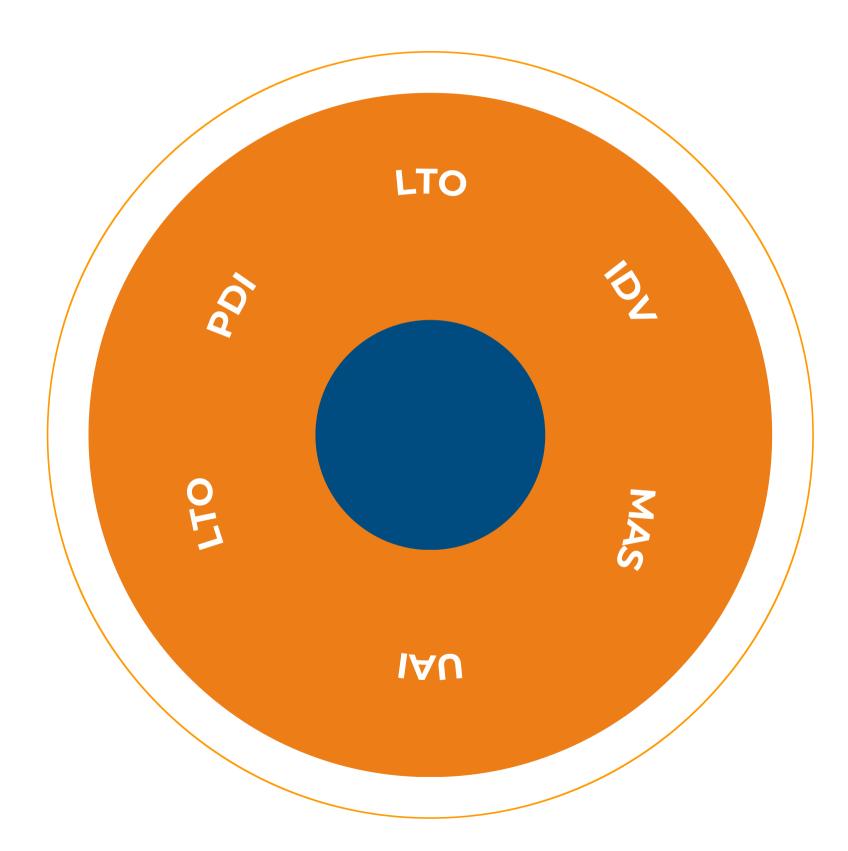
Hybrid approach blending global consistency with local adaptations.

• When to Use:

- Moderate cultural differences
- Need for brand consistency with local relevance
- Medical/Pharma Examples:
 - **GE Healthcare MRI (Japan):** Global platform + quieter operation. • Novo Nordisk Insulin Pens (Middle East): Standard formula +
 - Ramadan fasting alerts.
 - **Bayer:** Removing the female body contour from the package design of Yasmin tabs in KSA
- FMCG Examples:
 - **KitKat (Japan):** 200+ local flavors (matcha, sake) in standardized \bigcirc packaging.
- **IKEA (Middle East):** Global designs + Ramadan meal promotions.







Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions

Developed by Dutch social psychologist Geert Hofstede, this model identifies 6 key cultural dimensions that influence how societies operate, communicate, and make decisions. Businesses use it to tailor marketing, management, and product strategies to different cultures.



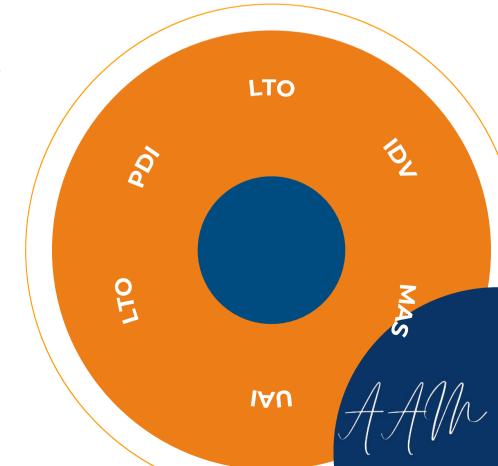




Power Distance (PDI)

- **Definition**: How a society accepts unequal power distribution.
- **High PDI** (e.g., India, Mexico):
 - Hierarchical structures (e.g., strict corporate ranks).
 - <u>Marketing tip</u>: Use authority figures (doctors, elders) in ads.
- Low PDI (e.g., Sweden, Denmark):
 - Flat organizations (e.g., IKEA's egalitarian culture).
 - <u>Marketing tip</u>: Highlight equality (e.g., Nike's "Just Do It" campaigns).





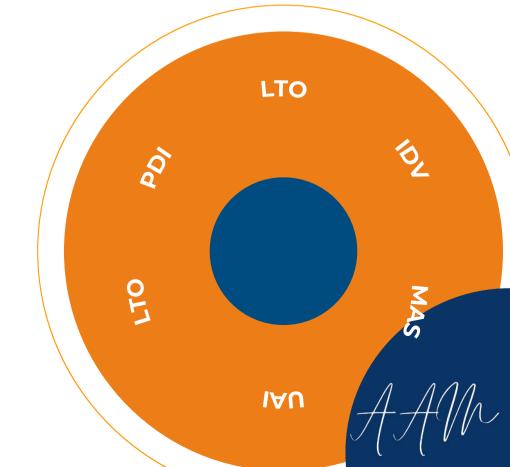


Individualism vs. Collectivism (IDV)

- **Definition:** Whether people prioritize personal goals (Individualism) or group loyalty (Collectivism).
- Individualist (e.g., U.S., Germany):
 - Focus on personal achievement (Apple's "Think Different").
- **Collectivist** (e.g., China, Japan):
 - Group harmony matters (Coca-Cola's "Share a Coke" with family names).





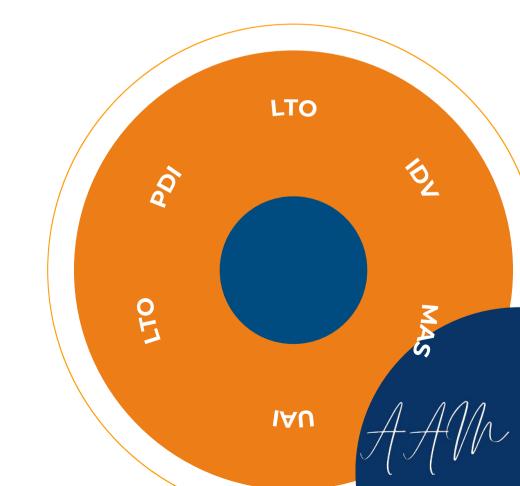




Masculinity vs. Femininity (MAS)

- **Definition**: Masculine cultures value competition/achievement; feminine cultures prioritize care/quality of life.
- Masculine (e.g., Japan, Italy):
 - Competitive values (Adidas's "Winning is Everything").
- Feminine (e.g., Norway, Netherlands):
 - Emphasis on quality of life (Volvo's safety-focused ads).



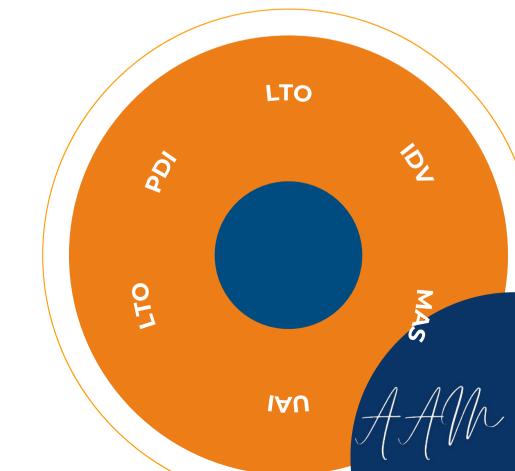




Uncertainty Avoidance Index (UAI)

- **Definition**: How comfortable a society is with ambiguity and unstructured situations.
- **High UAI** (e.g., Greece, Russia):
 - Fear of ambiguity; need for rules (pharma brands stress FDA/CE certifications).
- Low UAI (e.g., Singapore, Denmark):
 - EOpen to risks (Tesla's "Beta" features in autonomous driving).





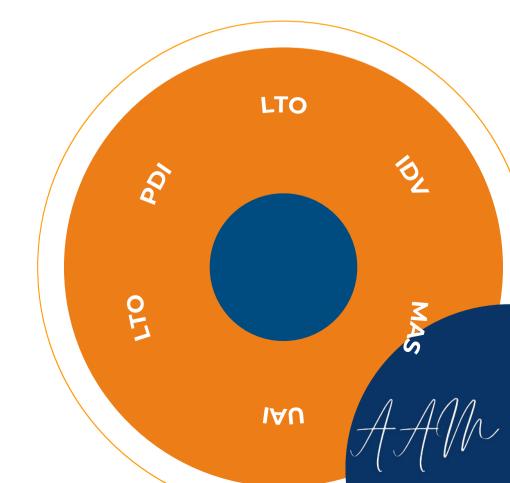


Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions

Long-Term vs. Short-Term Orientation (LTO)

- **Definition**: Whether cultures focus on future rewards (Long-Term) or present/past traditions (Short-Term).
- Long-Term (e.g., China, South Korea):
 - Value perseverance (Samsung's R&D-heavy branding).
- **Short-Term** (e.g., Spain, U.S.):
 - Quick results (Amazon's "Prime 1-Day Delivery").



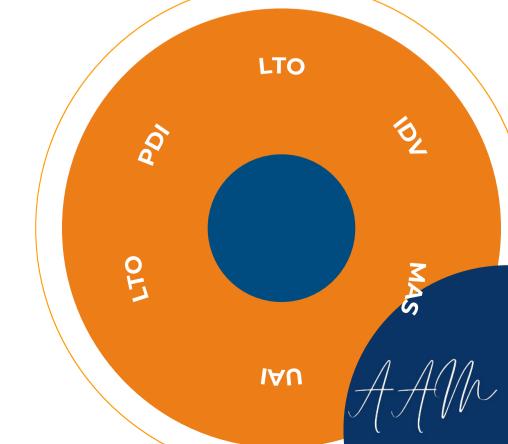


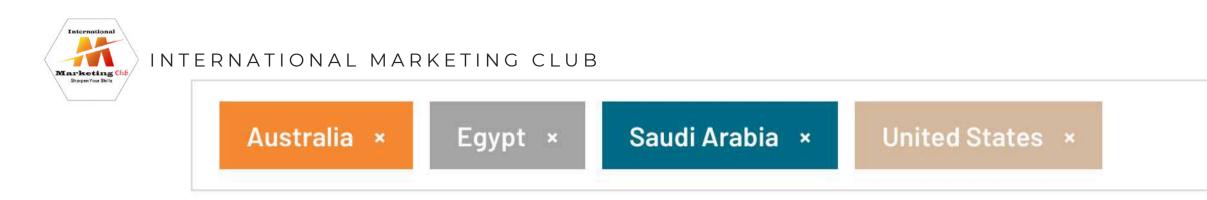


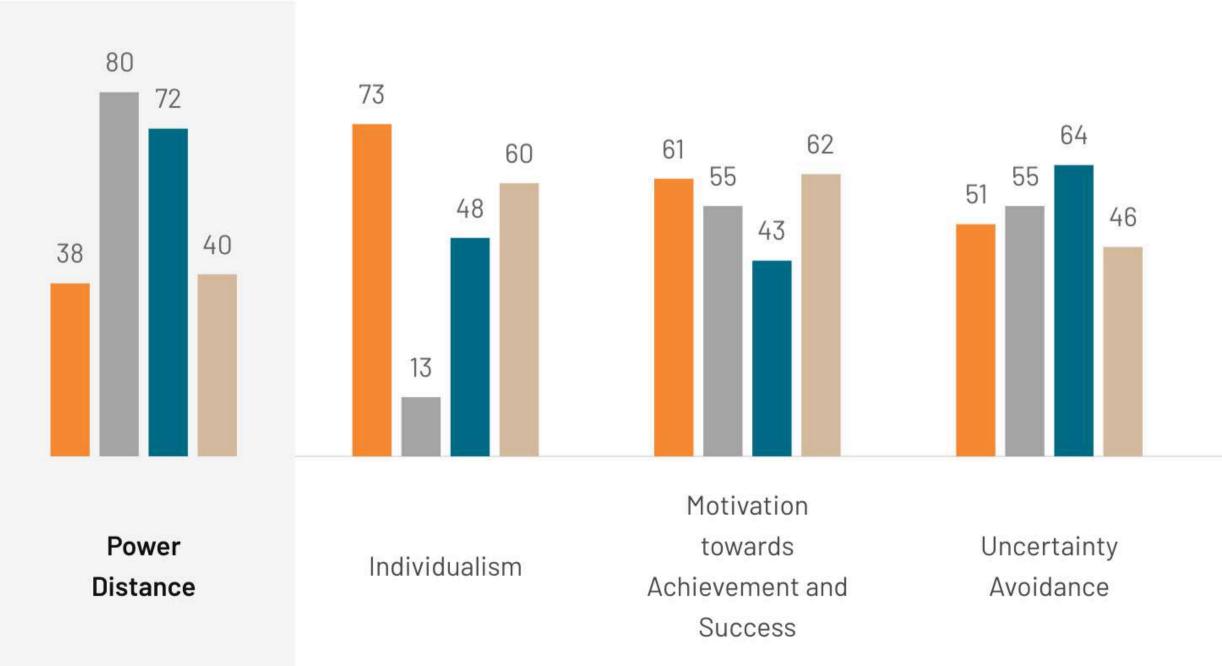
Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions Indulgence vs. Restraint (IVR)

- **Definition**: Indulgent cultures allow gratification of desires; restrained cultures suppress them via strict norms.
 - **Indulgent** (e.g., Brazil, U.S.):
 - Starbucks "Unicorn Frappuccino" (U.S.), Over-the-top, Instagrammable drinks targeting millennials.
- **Restrained** (e.g., Pakistan, Egypt):
 - Nestlé's Nescafé (Egypt) is advertised as a practical energy booster for work, not leisure.
- Hybrid Strategies
 - KitKat (Japan):200+ exotic flavors (indulgent), but packaged in small, portion-controlled bars (restraint).







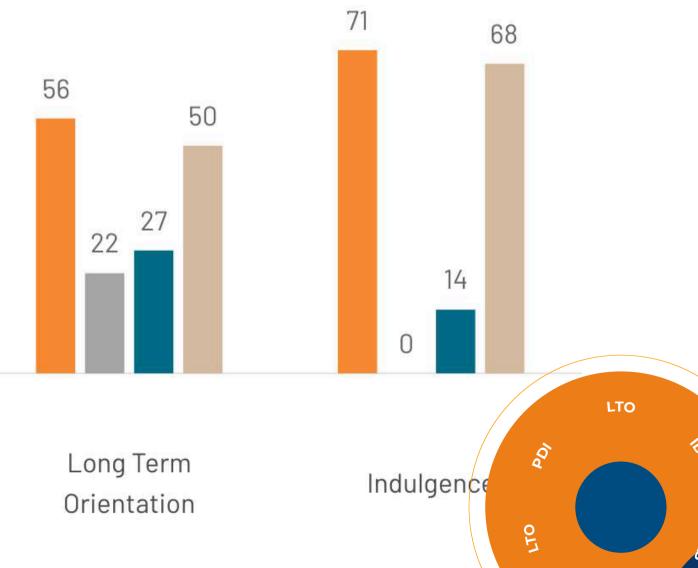


GAIN A COMPETITIVE EDGE WITH THE CULTURE FACTOR™

The Culture Factor Group

Transform your business with a culture that supports your strategy, and gain a competitive edge with The Culture Factor. Discover our tailored solutions for lasting results. Previously known as Hofstede Insights Oy.

theculturefactor.com





Regulatory Complianece

Adherence to laws, guidelines, and standards set by government bodies and regulatory authorities in different countries when marketing products or services across borders.

AAM

COMPLIANCE



Importance

It ensures that businesses operate <u>legally</u>, <u>ethically</u>, and <u>safely</u> within each target market, particularly important in highly regulated sectors such as **pharmaceuticals**, **medical devices**, and **food & beverages**.





Sharpen Yo	Common Compliance Areas		
	Area	Example	
	Advertising Regulations	Restrictions on claims for pharmaceuti	
	Labeling & Language	Local language mandates, allergen labe	
	Data Privacy	Compliance with GDPR (EU), HIPAA (US	
	Health & Safety Approvals	CE marking for devices (EU), CDSCO fo	
	Cultural Norms & Ethics	Avoiding offensive or misleading conte	



ticals (e.g., FDA,EMA)

beling, dosage instructions)

JS), PDPA (Singapore)

or India, SFDA for Saudi Arabia

ent



Why Regulatory Compliance Matters?

- Avoids legal penalties, fines, or product bans
- Builds trust with local authorities and consumers
- Ensures ethical marketing practices
- Facilitates smoother market entry and product approvals





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Global Logistics International Marketing



THE RIGHT OF THE RIGHT OF PLACE





THE RIGHT TIME



.... Why Logistics Is Crucial in Global Marketing?

- Customer Experience & Brand Reputation
 - Late deliveries, damaged goods, or stockouts can harm the brand— \bigcirc even if the marketing campaign is flawless.
- Market Responsiveness
 - Efficient logistics enables companies to respond quickly to market \bigcirc demand, promotional campaigns, and seasonal spikes.







NTERNATIONAL MARKETING

.... Why Logistics Is Crucial in Global Marketing?

- Logistics affects pricing strategy:
 - Poor routing or warehousing can erode margins, especially when dealing with multiple currencies and customs duties.
- Regulatory & Customs Compliance
 - Logistical missteps, such as incomplete documentation or noncompliant packaging, can lead to costly border delays or confiscation.

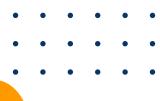






What a Global Marketer Should Be Oriented About

Focus Area	What the Marketer Should Know/D
Incoterms & Trade Terms	Understand delivery responsibilities (e.g., FOB,
Customs & Regulations	Collaborate with legal/compliance teams to ena approvals.
Warehousing & Distribution	Know where inventory is stored and how it's roos shortages.



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, DDP) to align with campaign timelines.

sure correct labeling, documentation, and

outed to reduce campaign delays or



What a Global Marketer Should Be Oriented About

Focus Area	What the Marketer Should Know/Do
Cold Chain Logistics	For medical devices/pharma, ensure temperature-o place.
Returns & Reverse Logistics	Support customer experience by planning for prod
Local Delivery Experience	Adapt promotions to match delivery realities—e.g., alternative tactics.

-controlled shipping and storage are in

duct recalls, replacements, or returns.

, delayed delivery zones may need



A Marketers' Role in Logistics Coordination

- Forecast demand based on campaigns to inform stock levels.
- Coordinate launch timing with product availability in each region
- Provide input on packaging, language, and compliance needs
- Communicate delivery capabilities and timelines clearly in marketing materials
- Participate in **risk mitigation planning** for shipping or customs delays





What are Incoterms ??

- Incoterms (International Commercial Terms) are a set of standardized trade terms created by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) that define the responsibilities of buyers and sellers in international transactions.
- They clarify who is **responsible** for shipping, insurance, customs clearance, and **risk transfer** during the movement of goods across borders.







Most Commonly Used Incoterms

Incoterm	Who Pays/Handles What?	Exai
EXW (Ex Works)	Buyer handles everything from seller's	Buye
	door	ware
FOB (Free On	Seller delivers to port; buyer takes over	Used
Board)	at ship	India
CIF (Cost,	Seller pays shipping & insurance to	Usef
Insurance, Freight)	destination port	over
DDP (Delivered Duty	Seller handles everything incl.	E-co
Paid)	duties/taxes	door



mple Use

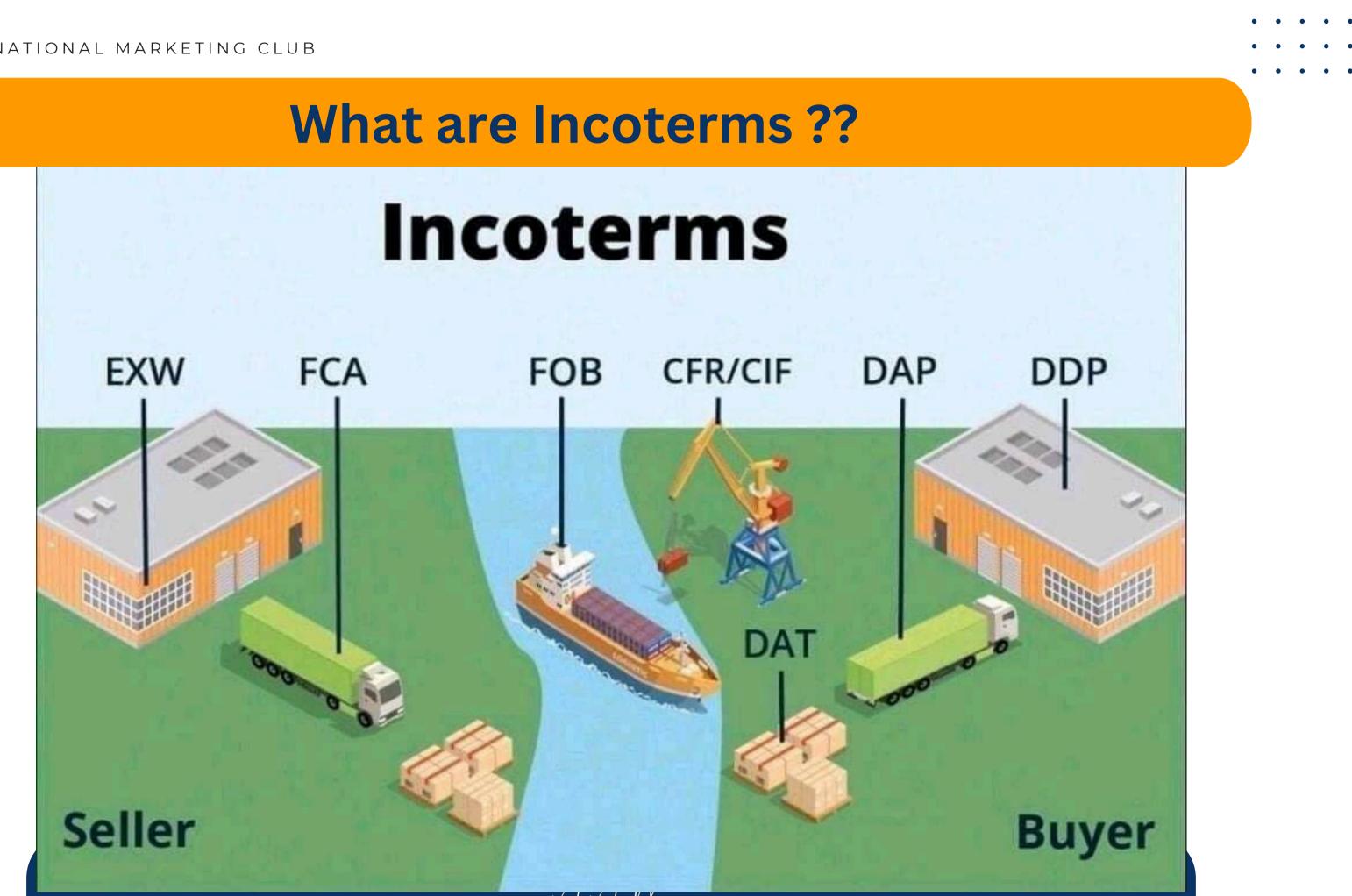
er arranges pickup from manufacturer's ehouse in Germany

d when shipping medical devices from a to Europe

ful when exporting large FMCG shipments rseas

ommerce brand delivers skin care kits or-to-door globally







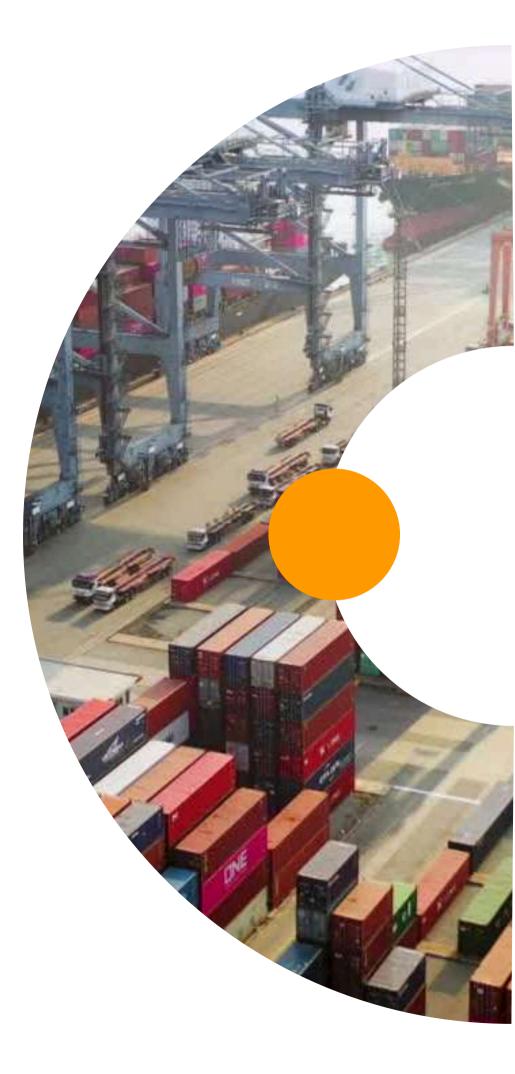
Why Are Incoterms Important for **Marketers?**

Alignment of marketing and delivery timelines. Realistic planning for product availability. Accurate cost forecasting (especially landed cost). Clear expectations with local distributors and B2B customers











To Be Continued



CROSS BORDER OPERATIONS

PRICING STRATEGIES

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Sharpen Your Skills