BLUE OCEAN STRATEGY

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How to Create Uncontested Market Space and Make the Competition Irrelevant

I. THE STRATEGY



New Market Space

RED OCEAN

Represent all the industries in existence today → known market space

BLUE OCEAN

Denote all the industries not in existence today \rightarrow unknown market space

Circus Industry

Traditional Circus:

- Target Market : Children
- Dependent to : Star performance, animal shows
- High fun & humor
- High Thrills & dangers

Cirque du Soleil:

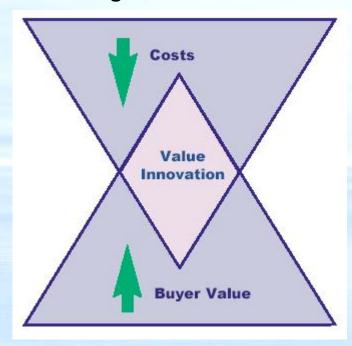
- Target Market : Adults
- Not Dependent to Star performance & animal shows
- Reduce fun & humor
- Reduce Thrills & dangers
- Unique Venue
- Theme & Theater



Low Cost, High Price

The Cornerstone of Blue Ocean Strategy

- Value innovation is created in the region where a company's actions favorably affect both its cost structure and its value proportion to buyers
- Cost savings are made by eliminating and reducing the factors an industry competes on
- Buyer values is lifted by raising & creating elements the industry has never offered
- Over time, costs are reduced further as scale economies kick in due to the high sales volumes that superior value generates



The Simultaneous Pursuit of Differentiation and Low Cost



Red Ocean vs Blue Ocean

Red Ocean versus Blue Ocean		
Red Ocean Strategy	Blue Ocean Strategy	
Compete in existing market space.	Create uncontested market space.	
Beat the competition.	Make the competition irrelevant.	
Exploit existing demand.	Create and capture new demand.	
Make the value-cost trade-off. (either / or)	Break the value-cost trade-off.	
Align the whole system of a firm's activities with its strategic choice of differentiation or low cost.	Align the whole system of a firm's activities in pursuit of differentiation and low cost.	
Value creation or addition = added value	Value Innovation = innovative value	



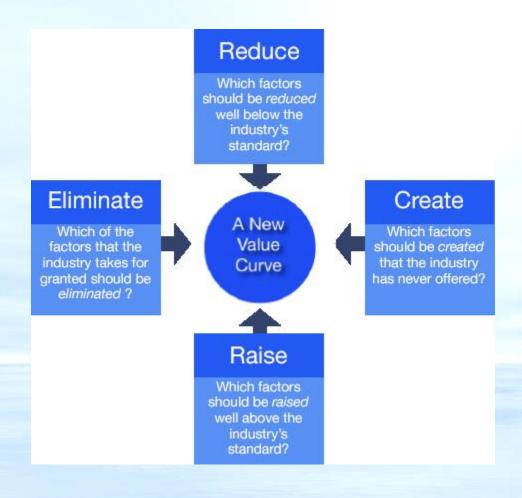
The Six Principles of Blue Ocean Strategy

Minimizing Risks and Maximizing Opportunities in Formulating and Executing Blue Ocean Strategy

Formulation Principles Formulation Risks Search Risk Reconstruct market boundaries Planning Risk Focus on the big picture, not the numbers Reach beyond existing demand Scale Risk Get the strategic sequence right **Business Model Risk Execution Risks Execution Principles** Organizational Risk Overcome key organizational hurdles Management Risk Build execution into strategy



Four Actions Framework





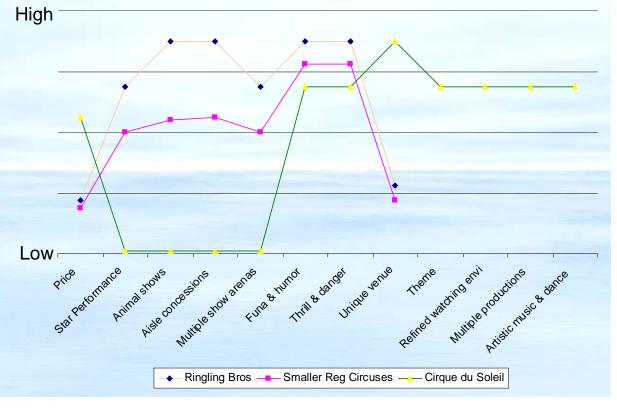
The Case of Cirque du Soleil

Eliminate	Raise
Star Performers	Unique venue
Animal Shows	
Aisle concession sales	
Multiple show arenas	
Reduce	Create
Reduce Fun and humor	Create Theme
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Fun and humor	Theme
Fun and humor	Theme Refined environment



The Strategy Canvas of Cirque du Soleil

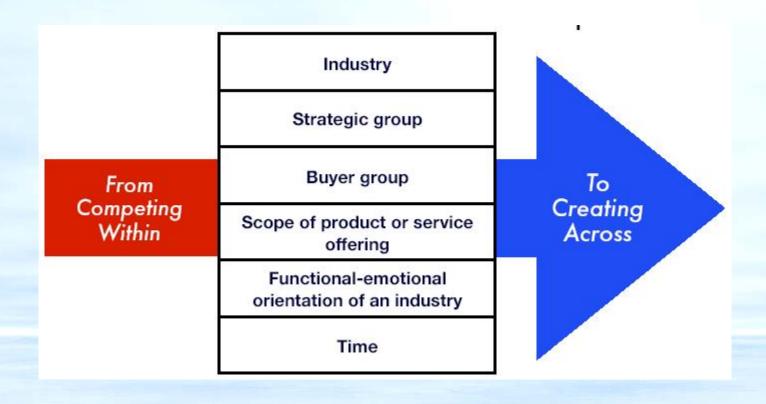


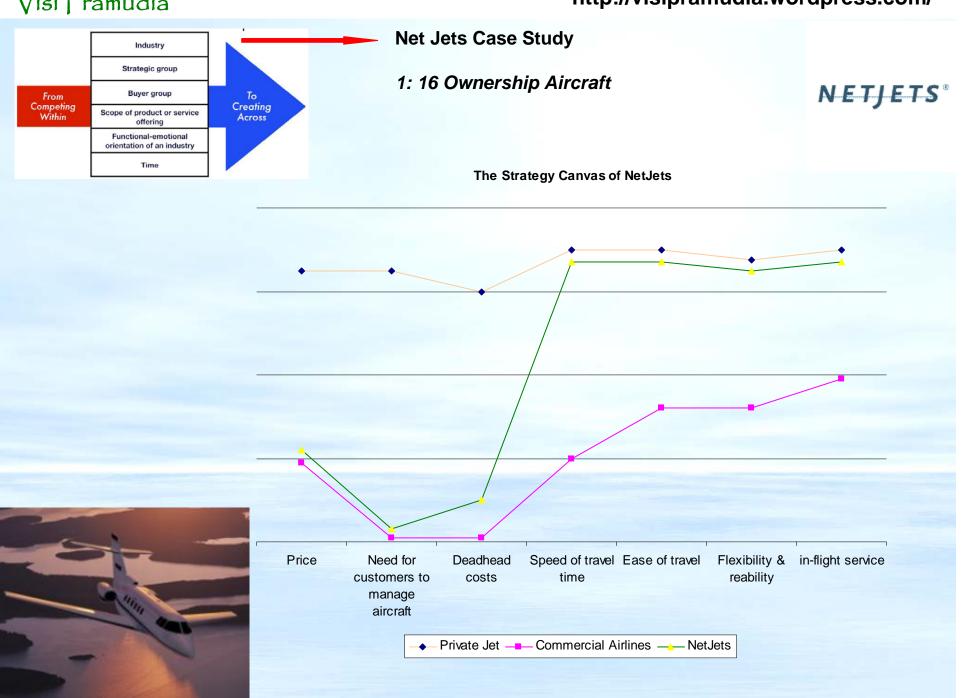


II. FORMULATING BLUE OCEAN STRATEGY

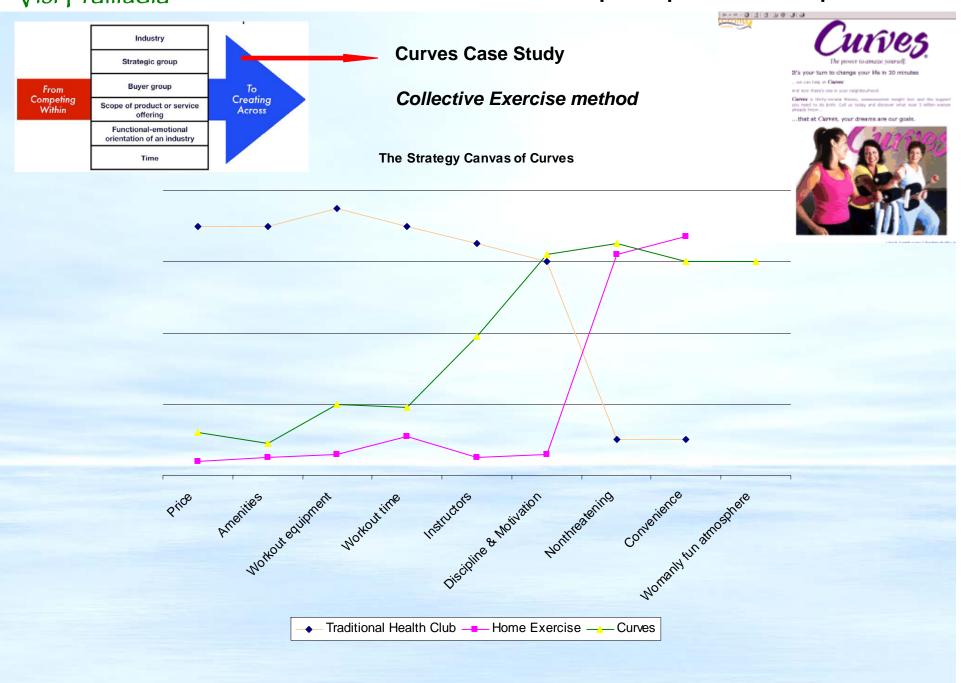


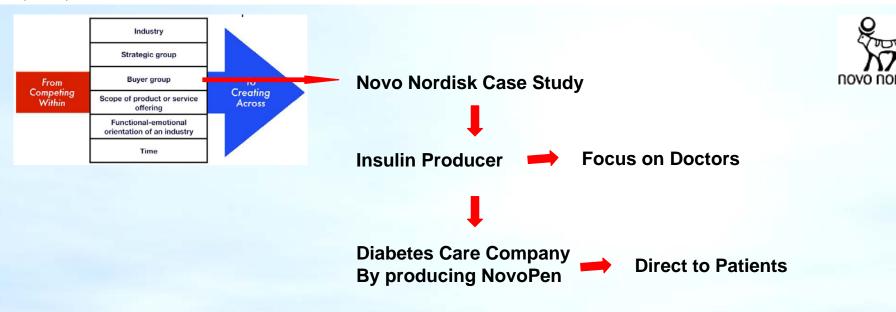
Six Path to Blue Ocean Strategy





http://visipramudia.wordpress.com/



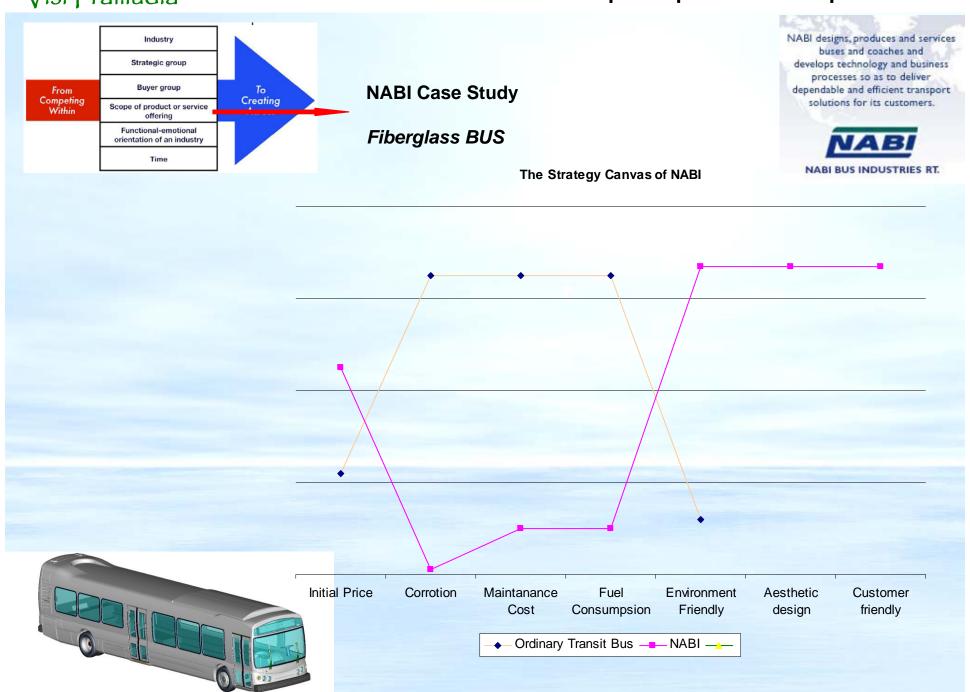




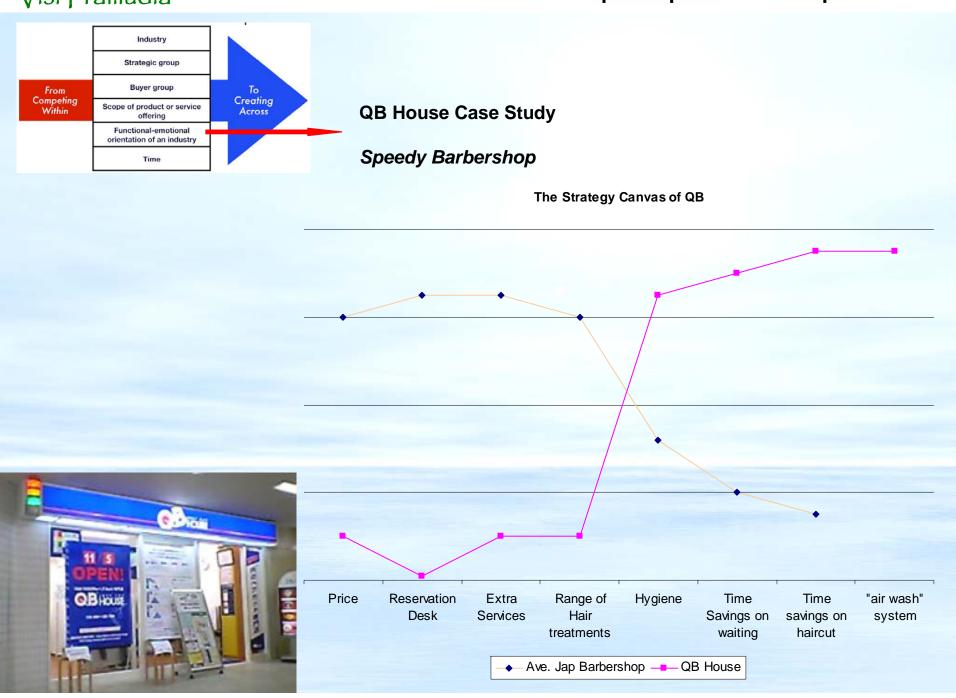


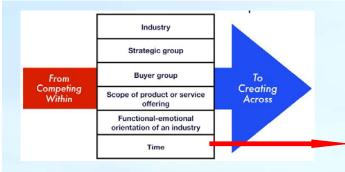


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From the value a market delivers today to the value it might deliver tomorrow

CISCO → Growing demand for high speed data exchange → focus on high speed data technology

CNN → the rising tide of globalization → the first real time 24hours global network



III. VISUALIZING STRATEGY



Four Steps of Visualizing Strategy

Visual Awakening

Visual Strategy Fair

Visual Strategy Fair

Visual Communication

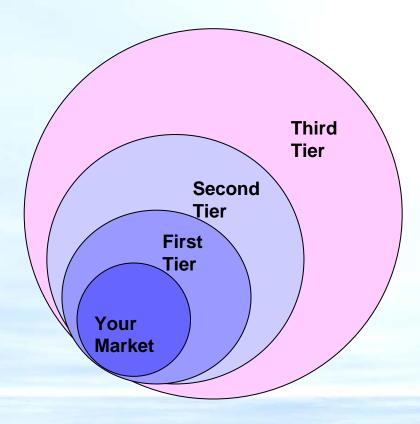
- Compare your business with your competitors' by drawing your "as is" strategy canvas.
- See where your strategy needs to change
- Go into the field to explore the six paths to creating blue oceans
- Observe the distinctive advantages of alternative products or services
- See which factors you should eliminate, create or change

- Draw your "to be" strategy canvas based on insights from field observations
- Get feedback on alternative strategy canvases from customers, competitors' customers, and noncustomers
- Use feedback to build the best "to be" future strategy

- Distribute your beforeand-after strategic profiles on one page for easy comparison
- Support only those projects and operational moves that allow your company to close the gaps to actualize the new strategy



The Three Tiers of Noncustomers



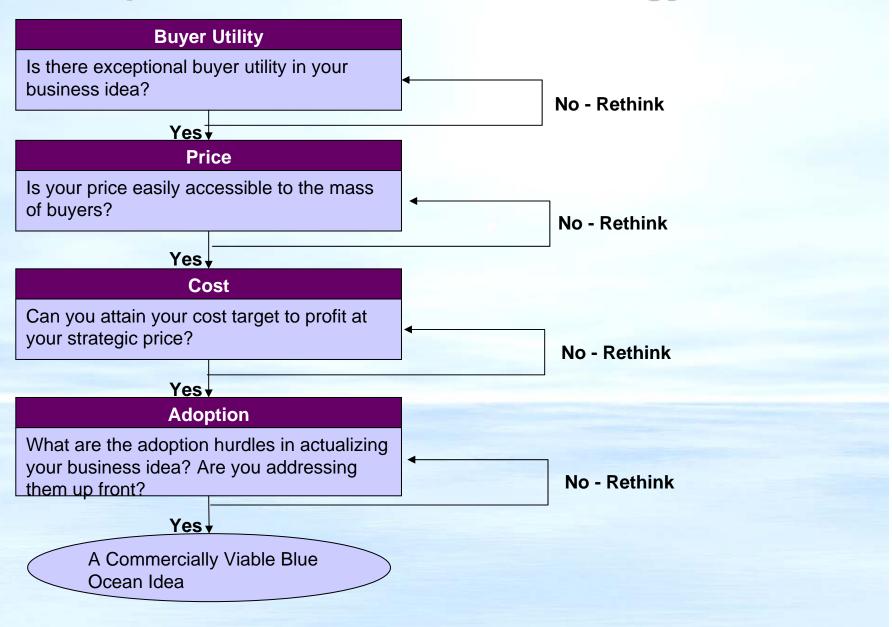
First Tier: "Soon-to-be" noncustomers who are on the edge of your market, waiting to jump ship

Second Tier: "Refusing" noncustomers who consciously choose against your market

Third Tier: "Unexplored" noncustomers who are in markets distant from yours



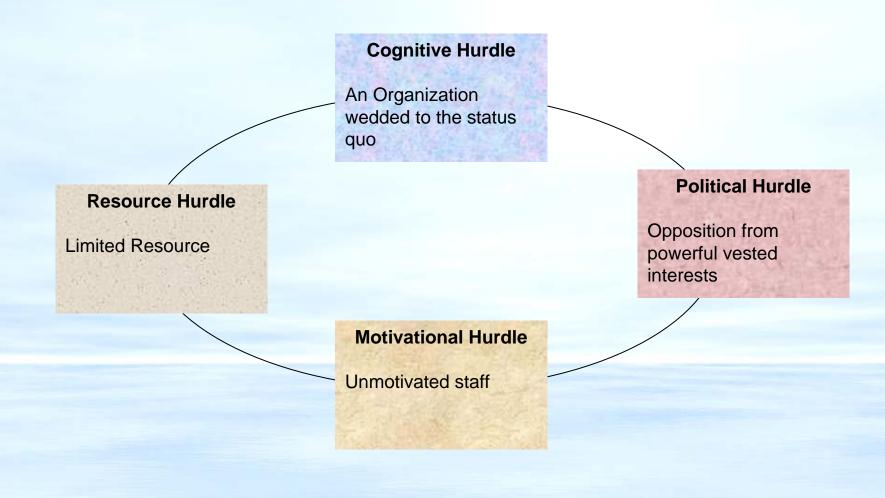
The Sequence of Blue Ocean Strategy



IV. EXECUTING BLUE OCEAN STRATEGY



The Four Organizational Hurdles to Strategy Execution



Break through the Cognitive Hurdle → face to face with worst operational problem

Ride the "Electric Sewer"

Meet the Disgruntled Customers

Jump the Resource Hurdle → Strategic shift with fewer resources

Redistribute Resources to the Hot Spots Redirect Resources from the Cold Spots

Low resources input but high potential gains

Engage in Horse Trading

Trading your unit's excess resources in one area for another unit's excess resources to fill remaining resources gap

Jump the Motivational Hurdle → Motivate employees fast & low cost

actionable to all levels

Zoom in on Kingpins Influencer in Organization

Place Kingpins in a Fishbowl Transparency, inclusion & fair process

Atomize to Get the Organization to Change itself

➤ Framing the strategic challenge,



Knock Over the Political Hurdle → overcome political forces

Leveraging Angles

Who the most to gain from the strategic shift

Silencing Devils

Getting a consigliore on the top management team

Who knows in advance all the land mines → who will fight you, who will support you

V. CONCLUSION: Blue Ocean Sustainability

Imitation Barriers to Blue Ocean Strategy

- Value innovation does not make sense to a company's conventional logic
- Blue ocean strategy may conflict with other companies' brand image
- Natural monopoly: The market often cannot support a second player
- Patents or legal permits block imitation
- High volume leads to rapid cost advantage for the value innovator, discouraging followers from entering the market
- Network externalities discourage imitation
- Imitation often requires significant political, operational and cultural changes
- Companies that value-innovate earn brand buzz and a loyal customer following that tend to avoid imitators



The END - THANKS