COURSE 8



SWOT ANALYSIS

Introduction

In this course you will learn about the strength, weaknesses, opportunities, threats and the competitive advantage your business has over your competitor.

Learning objectives

Upon completion of this course you will be able to:



- Assess the business' strengths and weaknesses
- Assess the business' opportunities and threats
- 3. Assess the business' competitive advantage
- Know the core market advantages and areas that competitors may criticize the company for.

Lesson 1: Understanding SWOT Analysis



A SWOT analysis is a strategic planning tool that helps the business identify where they're doing well and where they can improve, both from an internal and external perspective. It is an acronym for

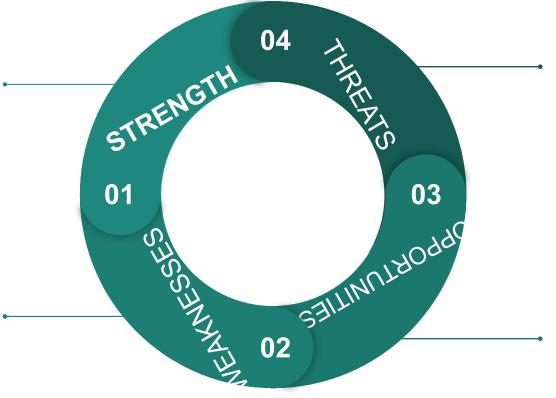
"Strengths, Weaknesses, Opport unities, and Threats."

You can use SWOT Analysis to make the most of what you've got, to your business' best advantage. And you can reduce the chances of failure, by understanding what you're lacking, and eliminating hazards that would otherwise catch you unawares.

Better still, you can start to craft a strategy that distinguishes you from your competitors, and so compete successfully in your market

Strengths provide an analysis of the business' advantages over its competitors.

Weaknesses
consider areas in
which the business
is lacking and at a
competitive
disadvantage.



Threats explore the external environment that could affect the company, including technological, environmental and regulatory factors.

Opportunities are a list of untapped markets or business developments.

Strengths

Start by asking the question, "What are we good at?" This is a broad question, but in the beginning stages of your discussion, you should accept all answers.

- Financial
 Strengths: What is your
 most reliable source of
 financial growth? Is it
 your current customers?
 A particular product?
 Your service fee
 structure?
 - Internal
 Strengths: What do you
 do very well as an
 organization? Are you
 the first to innovate
 products in your
 industry? Do you have
 strong customer
 relationships or
 partnerships?
- Customer Strengths: Where is your customer growth coming from? Is this coming from referrals, or a particular industry segment like healthcare or retail? Is it mainly retail or commercial? Why are your customers choosing you over your competitors?
- Learning & Growth
 Strengths: Where do you excel insofar as your employees are concerned? Is it your compensation model?
 Could it be your workforce development program?
 Your culture?

Weaknesses

Next you should ask yourself, "What are we not good at?" or "Where do we have opportunities to improve?"

- Financial
 Weaknesses: What is
 your biggest financial
 weakness? Perhaps most
 of your customers are in a
 cyclical industry and
 subject to market whims,
 for example. Or maybe
 your most used product
 has the lowest profit
 margins.
- Internal
 Strengths: What do
 you do poorly? Do you
 have opportunities to
 improve in project
 management for opening
 new branches? What
 about for one-touch call
 resolution for customer
 service?
- Customer
 Weaknesses: Where do
 your customers think you
 need to improve? This
 could be your investment
 products, locations, loan
 origination, or competitive
 prices for interest rates.
- Learning & Growth
 Strengths: What are your biggest challenges with employees? Do you have particularly high turnover in certain departments or a negative perception of the organizational culture?

Opportunities

Following your discussion on threats, ask those in leadership to look toward the future and consider, "Where do we see big possibilities for our organization?"

- Financial
 Weaknesses: What is
 your biggest
 opportunity to improve
 your finances? This
 might be starting a new
 product line, increasing
 customer retention, or
 going after a new
 geographical area.
- Internal
 Strengths: What
 processes will drive you
 well into the future if
 you could improve upon
 them? This may entail
 partnering with a
 mortgage origination
 company or developing
 neighborhood
 sponsorships.
- Customer
 Weaknesses: Where could
 you dramatically improve with
 your customers? Could you
 improve your online
 interface? What about
 cross-selling related products,
 or better understanding your
 customers' purchasing
 habits?
- Learning & Growth
 Strengths: What
 opportunities do you have
 to leverage staff? For
 example, do you have
 cross-training
 opportunities? Could you
 make a few tweaks to
 improve your culture and
 thus your retention?

Threats

After identifying opportunities, zero in on your biggest threats by asking, "What do we see on the horizon as being potentially harmful to our organization?"

- Financial
 Weaknesses: What
 threats could seriously
 impact your financial
 health? This could be
 low-cost competitors, a
 partner entering the
 banking space, or an
 overseas banking product.
- Internal
 Strengths: What current areas of your business might harm you later? Do you have a new product rollout soon that could potentially fail? Are you struggling through a merger or an office upgrade?
- Customer
 Weaknesses: What is your biggest concern about your customers? Does one of your competitors offer zero-fee checking that could steal some of your market share? How simple is your customers' ease of departure?
- Learning & Growth
 Strengths: What threatens
 the people within your
 organization? This could be
 anything from instability in
 your customer support
 department to staff member
 departures to a
 department-specific pushback
 against new technology.

Activity



After brainstorming, fill your answers into the four box SWOT matrix

	Helpful	Harmful
I N T E R N A L	Strengths	Weaknesses
E X T E R N A L	Opportunities	Threats

Lesson 2: Developing strategy

Well done! I believe you have answered all the 16 questions in the SWOT Analysis example above.

1. Align SWOT analysis with your strategies

You just took the time to analyze the opportunities and threats to the future of your business. Don't just keep it! Make sure there is a clear and **strong link between your SWOT analysis and strategy map.** For example, if your SWOT analysis identified a strength in finances, your strategy map should clearly spell out how and where those finances are going to benefit the business.

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Lesson 2: Developing strategy

2. Implementation

Keep in mind that your SWOT analysis isn't an end product—it's the first step to helping you align your strategy around the areas you've identified as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

- **Weaknesses:** For example, if one of your weaknesses is limited production, you could start making more products and distribute to more areas.
- Opportunities: If you've identified an opportunity for a new product line, you may decide to work with one of your closest customers to fully define and understand their needs in order to strengthen the product—or you may decide to sell an early version of the product to customers in a particular test market before you invest heavily in an unproven area.

Course Summary



Good job, well done on course 7!

You just spent a significant amount of time and attention on crafting your strategy. Doing a SWOT analysis is tough, and thinking about your business' vulnerabilities can understandably make many business owners uncomfortable.

Don't expect your strategy to change unless you do something to *make* it change. You can worry about threats or get excited about the opportunities, but if your organization doesn't shift its behavior, the opportunities will pass you by and the threats may sink your business.

Don't shy away from the fault lines you uncovered; instead, take advantage of the work you did and the alignment you created.