TIA BELAU



NICHE MARKETING FOR PRODUCERS





This article is for farmers want to buy. who:

- ily move ahead;
- unable to sell the addi- want. tional produce;
- market flooded with provide a service we will cassava;
- a have grown a 'new' crop or have developed a new product, for example, santol or guava jam, only to find customers unwilling to try

needs customer keting begins with market- promotion. ing research. There is no point in producing something that people do not

A process of selection. · have switch to higher We select whom we are to yielding varieties only serve. We are providing a to find they cost more product geared to our custo grow and customers tomer, providing a needed do not buy because and requested service. We they do no like the are providing a valuable taste, color, shape, etc. service. We have to link . broke their back to service with profit. By progrow and harvest cas- viding a service you can sava only to find the make a profit--if we don't



The priority of the style: positive, neutral or customer. Marketing be- negative. You can market gins not with the product, images, behaviors, attibut rather with what the tudes, lifestyles, etc. You 'create' and can demand wants. In other words mar- through well thought out

Relationship building. The concept of marketing states we need to cultivate our customers. We are not Producers need to find out to cheat customers. We · a want to earn a little what customers need and are to provide value for more to help their fam- want. There is no point in value. We are to build producing something that strong relationships. We · have grown more in the people do not want to buy, are to build friendly, mutuhope of earning more Producers need to find out ally beneficial relationships only to find they were what customers need and with the customer. It implies that agreements will be honored and that commitments to supply products will be kept. It implies delivering consistent quali-

What is the difference between selling and marketing?

For the purpose of this pamphlet we distinguish between selling and marketing. Selling is when we have an item and look then for customers.



labels; The brand name. PRICE

Competitors' wholesale and retail prices: Competitors' price response to a new product; Price variations according to location and type of consumer.

PLACE

Where and how to sell the product; Advantages of different types of distributor; How distributors can be supplied; Distributors' requirements in terms of quantity, deliv-

The costs involved in the various distribution op-

ery and price;

tions. PROMOTION

The advertising required: Other promotional tools that are used, such as free samples:

types of promotion;



Methods of setting prices. It is important to be sure

tourist seeking 'omiyage' gifts.

Opportunities for niche marketing:

Palau's pure Pacific image is an advantage for any producer who wants to direct marketing to visitors. export a quality product or enter local or specialty markets.



An attractive brand name can help you market your products

WHERE TO LOOK FOR YOUR NICHE MARKET?

- Costs involved with various . Geographic areas e.g. docks, tourist spots
 - Demographics: age, nationality, sex, class...
 - A Personality & lifestyles
 - Culture & status
 - Benefit & occasions: Health conscious & custom
 - A Heavy users
 - A Institutional buyers

The process of finding and