



Trade Fairs & Story Telling Activity

January 2013
Can Tho – HCMC, Viet Nam

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Trade Fairs & Story Telling Activity

- A. What is story telling activity?
- B. Company aims: house of cards
- C. Exhibitions as part of the marketing mix
- D. Essentials of live communication
- E. Bridging the 2D-3D-gap





Exhibition "Strategy"

Taking part in an exhibition is more than opening a temporary shop outside the company.

It is a **story-telling** activity that starts **long before** the show, through **different channels**, serving **specific aims**.





A. Corporate story & corporate story telling

corporate story

- is **not** the history of the company
- is **not** the genealogy of the founders
- is **not** (only) facts & figures



A. Corporate story & story telling

corporate story

- an **attractive**, easy to **remember** and easy to **tell** form to communicate **values** and unique **features**,

told by several **stakeholders** at several **occasions** and for different **audiences**.



A. Corporate story & story telling



Why do stories work better than facts & figures?



Why stories work better than facts:

Stories arrange facts:

Overview => easier to identify

Stories connect people:

Common content => easier to share

Stories give a meaning to what happens:

To give reasons why => easier to accept

Stories let experience value:

They address emotions => more direct

Stories give direction:

They are a handhold in uncertain times





An exemple: the Bertolli case

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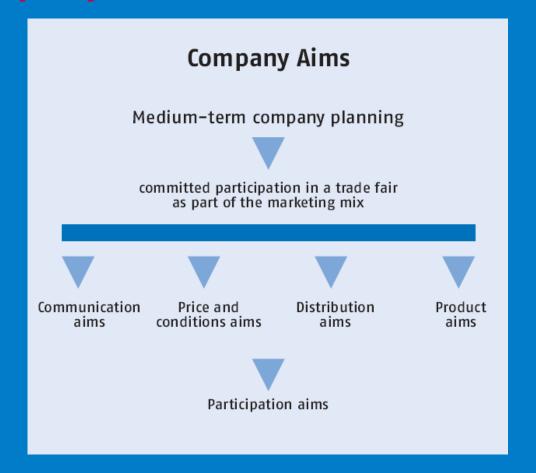
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B. Company aims: house of cards





B. Company aims: house of cards

Product(ion) aims:

physical, features, quality, volume, continuity

Distribution aims:

stretch, density, supply chain, cost, availability

Price & conditions:

pricing, fluctuations, payments, risks, currencies

Communication aims:

brand image, awareness, public & investor relations, consumer preferences, market information



B. Company aims: house of cards

All aims merge in Participation Aims:

Specific

Measurable

Attractive

Realistic

Time-based





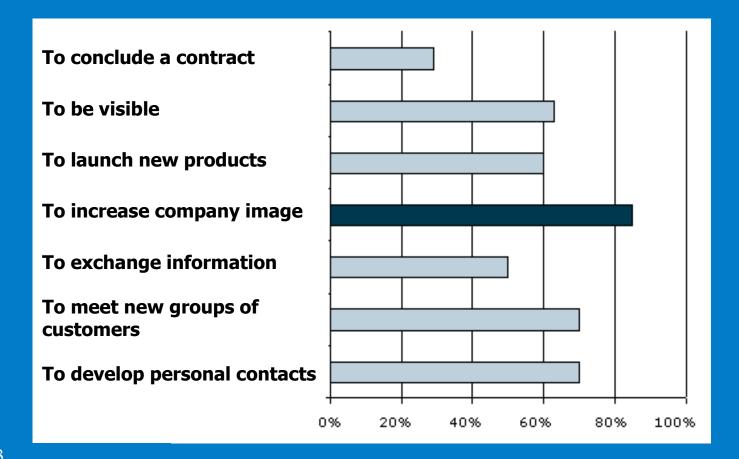
A. Company aims: house of cards Participation Aims:



Are participation aims object-oriented or people-oriented?



Participation Aims:







Participation Aims:

- to be visible

- to increase image

- to exchange information

- to meet new people

to develop contacts

- to observe

- to percieve positively

- to give information

- to meet (new) people

- to develop contacts

It's a people's business!





Markets / Products	Existing products	New products
Existing markets	Market penetration Customer oriented	Product development Product oriented
New markets	Market development Contact oriented	Diversification Advice oriented



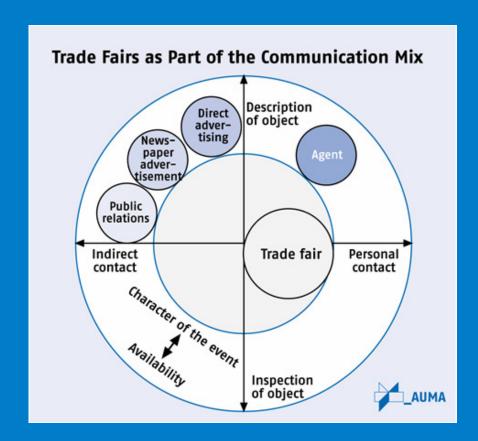


Taking part in an exhibition is not a stand-alone activity. In fact, it is an important element of a series of activities aimed at increasing business in one way or another.

Trade show participation reinforces the effect of other marketing and communication tools **and** it generates new activities, aimed at optimizing the return on investment.











Product policy:

- Quality
- Assortment
- Brand
- Service

Distribution policy:

- Channels
- Logistics
- Fairs as stand-alone channel

Contract Policy:

- Price
- Credit
- Rebates
- Terms

Trade Fair Participation Strategy

Communication policy:

- Public relations
- Personal selling
- Advertising
- Sales promotion



To maximize the effect of the participation, all elements should refer to one another:

- look & feel
- message(s)
- target groups
- corporate values
- USP / UCP







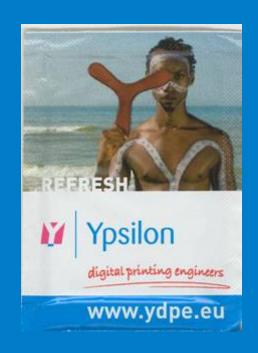


































D. Essentials of live communication

Live communication as it takes place in the

- booth is: direct (no second chance)
 - multi-sensory
 - limited in time
 - upon mutual agreement
 - on +/- neutral territory
 - relatively unprepared



D. Essentials of live communication

Avoid communication to go wrong by:

- understanding supply chains
- preparing a strong 'story'
- analysing visitor statistics
- preparing the F.A.Q and answers
- role-playing different situations
- being top-fit for the job



E. Bridging the 2D-3D-gap

A booth gives unique opportunities to create an **experience** with a long-lasting effect:

- all senses triggered
- from describing to letting touch
- with direct feedback (2 directions!)
- immediate comparison of alternatives





E. Bridging the 2D-3D-gap

Tell me and I will forget.

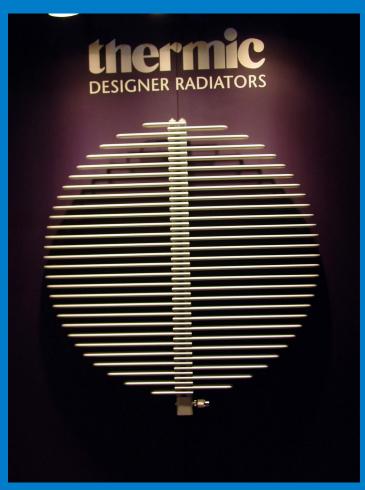
Show me and I may remember.

Involve me and I will understand. (Confucius)

- = Bring your product to life
- = Let visitors participate/interact
- ≠ The biggest show on earth
- ≠ Anything to far-fetched































































EXERCISE:

DEVELOPING A SHOW CONCEPT:

- 1. Company name:
- 2. Activity:
- 3. Rephrase activity:
- 4. List elements that can bring to life user benefits in a three-dimensional context.
- 5. Develop a corporate 'story' in which all the elements can be incorporated.
- 6. List the channels and means you may use to tell the corporate story.



What did we learn from this presentation?

- 1) Participation aims need to be specified at the very start and have to be measurable.
- 2) It takes time, effort and creativity to translate from 2D to 3D.
- 3) Different tools, one message.



For more information: WWW.CBI.EU