# **Marketing Across Borders**

Marketing needs to adapt to different cultures, languages and buying habits around the world. The basic rules of marketing stay the same, but how you use them changes from country to country.



## **Cultural Sensitivity**

#### **Cultural Differences**

What works well in one country might offend people in another.

#### **Adapting Brands**

Good brands change their approach to avoid cultural mistakes.

#### **McDonald's Example**

Added meat-free food choices in India because many people there don't eat meat.



# Language and Communication

Translation

Good marketing needs clear translation to share messages correctly.

2 Localization

Understanding local language helps brands connect with customers better.

Coca-Cola Example

The "Share a Coke" campaign used common Chinese nicknames to connect with local buyers.













## **Consumer Behavior**



#### **Cultural Factors**

People from different cultures like and buy different things.



## **Economic** Factors

How much money people have changes what they can buy in each place.



#### **Market Research**

Study what local buyers want before selling to them.

# Legal and Regulatory Differences

1

#### **Unique Regulations**

Each country has different rules about what you can say in ads and about products.

2

#### **Following Rules**

Marketers need to follow local rules to stay out of trouble.

3

#### Heineken Example

Changes how they market beer based on different alcohol ad rules in each country.

### **Economic Factors**

Economic conditions directly affect marketing strategies.

Luxury brands like Louis Vuitton adapt pricing strategies based on local economic conditions and purchasing power.

## Successful Adaptation Examples



#### McDonald's in India

Introduced vegetarian options to respect cultural preferences.



#### Coca-Cola in China

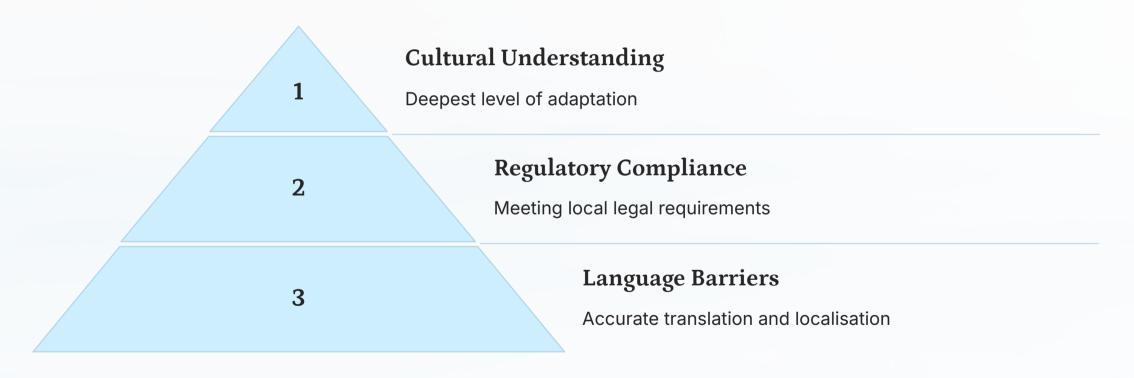
Adapted "Share a Coke" with popular Chinese nicknames.



#### IKEA in Japan

Designed space-saving solutions for smaller Japanese homes.

# **Key Challenges**



## Conclusion

Success in international marketing requires understanding cultural sensitivities, effective communication, recognition of diverse consumer behaviours, and adaptation to local conditions.