

2327 Brand Management

Dr. Sofia Kousi

Week 1

Session 1

Course introduction

What is the course about?
What is a brand?
Why do brands matter?

António Champalimaud
Auditorium

Welcome to the
Nova way of life.

The Menu

Topic 1. Course introduction & admin

Topic 2. What is a brand & why they matter



The Course team



Sofia Kousi
Course instructor



Priya Krishnan
Teaching Assistant

Priya Krishnan

- Priya Krishnan is a PhD student in Management at Nova SBE. Her research focuses on cognitive biases and behavioral science.
- She graduated from Yale School of Management and IE Business School with a dual degree MBA.
- She has over 12 years of work experience in senior management roles with IMAX, PVR Cinemas and Virgin Mobile.

Sofia Kousi



TRIVIA CRUSH

Which car brand
repositioned in
2024?



Jaguar



copy nothing



Which payment
processing brand
updated its visual
identity?

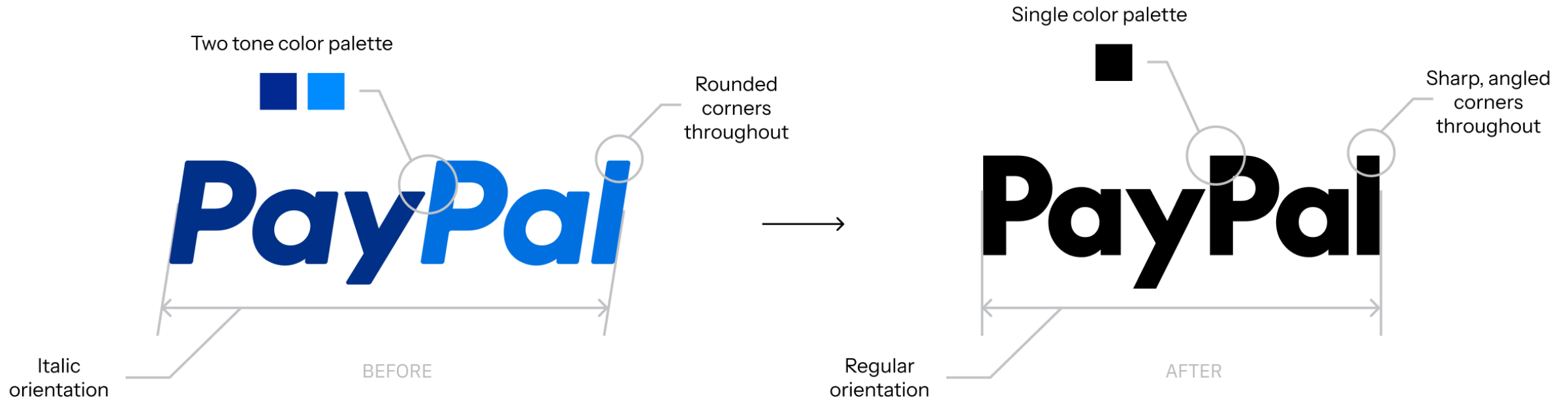


Before



After

Wordmark Evolution



Logo Evolution



1999



2000



2007



2014



2022



2024

PayPal

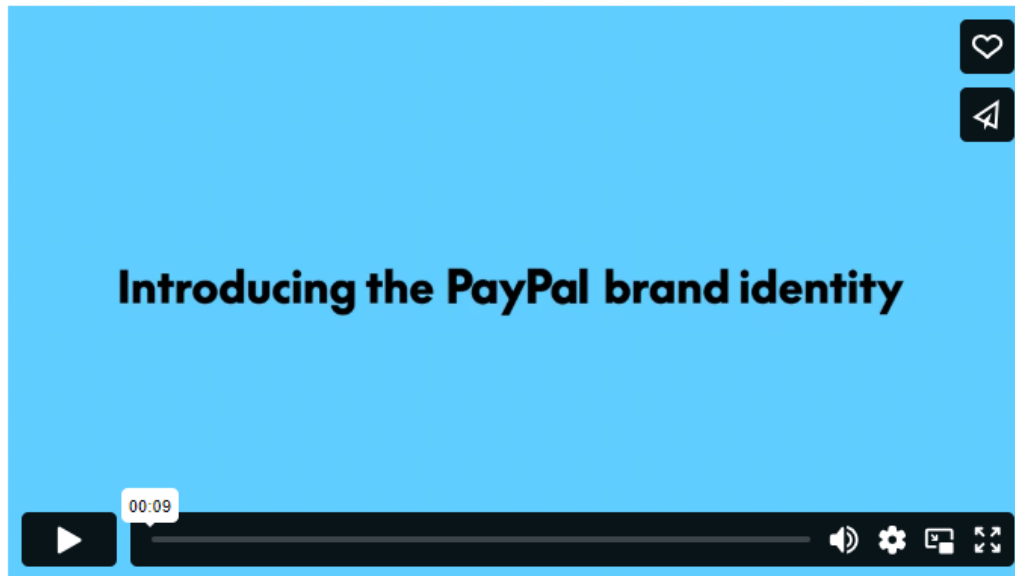
Brand Identity

PayPal's new refreshed brand identity marks the next chapter for PayPal in the lives of its customers and signals a new direction for the business and the brand: one that is simpler, cleaner, more modern and more optimistic.



TECH / BUSINESS / DESIGN

PayPal has a new logo that makes it look just like everything else



/ Flat, black, and generic.

By [Sean Hollister](#), a senior editor and founding member of The Verge who covers gadgets, games, and toys. He spent 15 years editing the likes of CNET, Gizmodo, and Engadget.

Sep 18, 2024, 8:42 PM GMT+1

[Link](#) [f](#) [@](#) | [28 Comments \(28 New\)](#)

Roughly 25 years after it launched payment processing, PayPal is “ushering in a new era for customers” with some generic black text. The company has a new logo, designed by Pentagram, that looks incredibly

MOST POPULAR

1 Netflix won the streaming

Which
entertainment
channel changed its
logo?

Before



After



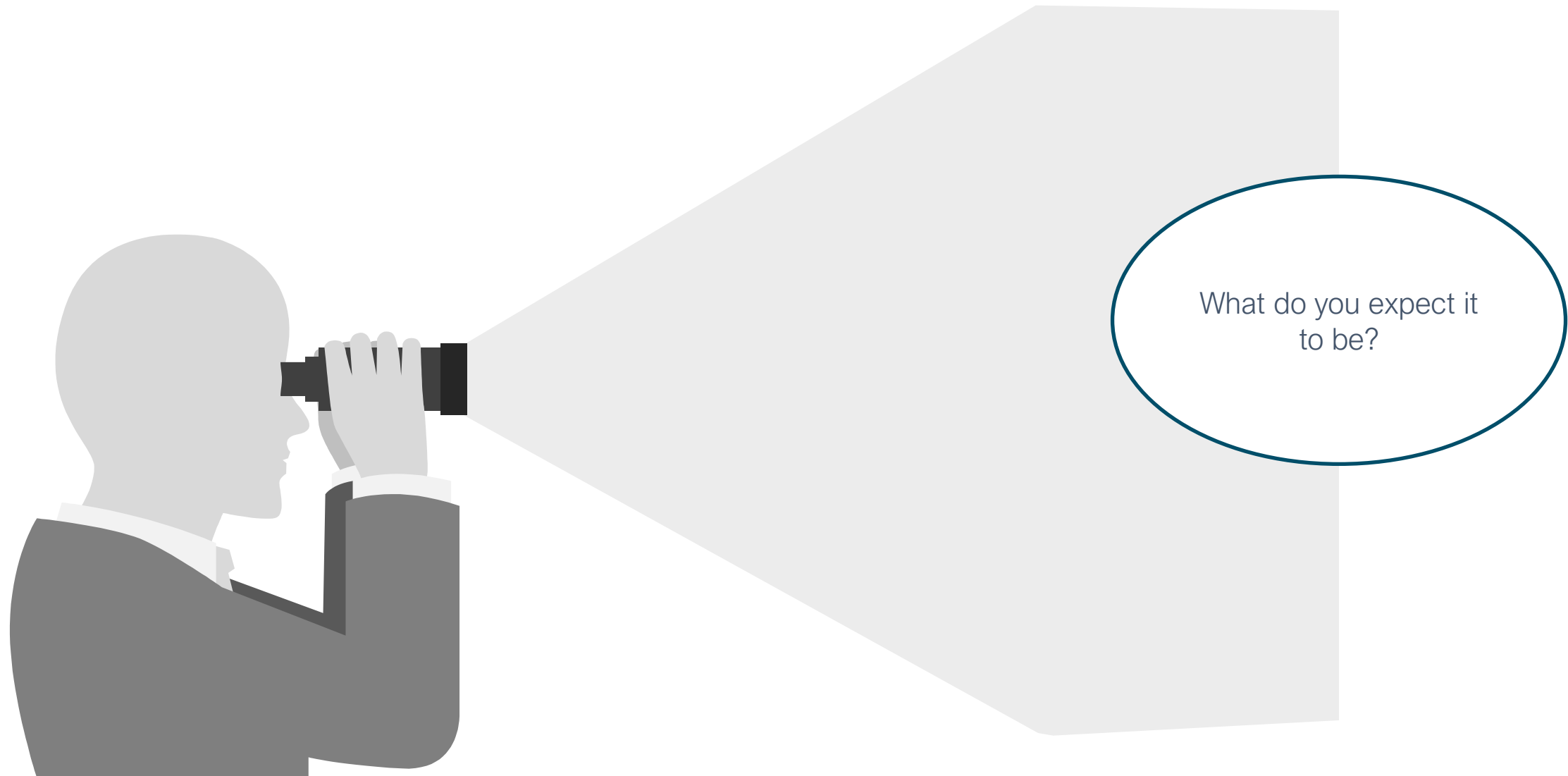
Who are you?

If you were a brand, which one would you be?



What is the course about?

What questions do we aim to answer?



What is the course about?

What questions do we aim to answer?

Customer-centric approach to explore these questions, examining in depth the theory and practice of Brand Management

What is a brand?



How can a company use it to improve marketing performance?



What is the course about?

BRAND MANAGEMENT PERCEPTIONS



EXECUTION



VERBAL IDENTITY



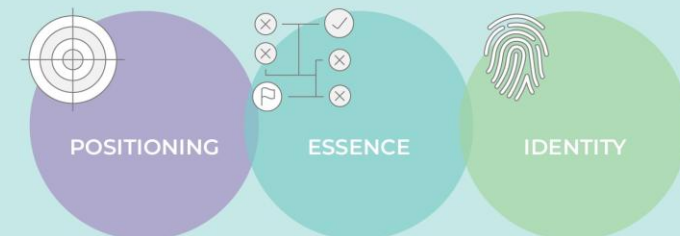
VISUAL IDENTITY



MARKETING MIX (4Ps)

STRATEGY

THE BRAND PLATFORM



What is the course's content & learning objectives



01

Branding Theory basics

brand equity, awareness, image, identity, positioning, architecture

- Help you develop a deep appreciation of the power of brands
- Build your skills and knowledge of building and managing world class brands
- Emphasize the application of theory through the completion of a consulting style Brand Audit group project

02

Brand Measurement

qualitative research techniques used in measuring brand performance

03

Brand Strategy Development

how brand managers can craft and implement a solid brand strategy, focusing on the concepts of positioning, brand architecture, brand extensions, verbal and visual identity

What skills are we building?

Knowledge and Understanding

- Understand and use the basic branding theory concepts
- Perform primary research to uncover brand meaning
- Strengthen strategic and critical thinking

Subject-Specific Skills

- Measure brand equity through its components
- Articulate brand meaning, identity and positioning
- Build a data-driven long-term brand strategy

General Skills

- Primary research skills
- Presentation skills
- Team working abilities
- Project management skills

How is the course assessed?

Group and individual components

Assessment Component	Contribution to Final Grade	
Individual: Final exam (min. grade 9/20)	35%	
Individual: Individual assignment	15%	
Individual: Case analysis in-class quiz (1 of 2)	5%	85% Final Presentation
Group: Brand audit project	45%	15% Peer Evaluation
<i>Bonus: Nova Behavioral Lab Participation</i>	<i>Max. +0.4 to the final grade over 20</i>	

- These lab sessions will be available throughout the term and start from the week of Feb 10.
- To enroll, please visit the Nova Behavioural Lab page on Moodle. The registration process is quick, and spots are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.

Access the Moodle lab page here:

<https://moodle.novasbe.pt/course/view.php?id=6127>

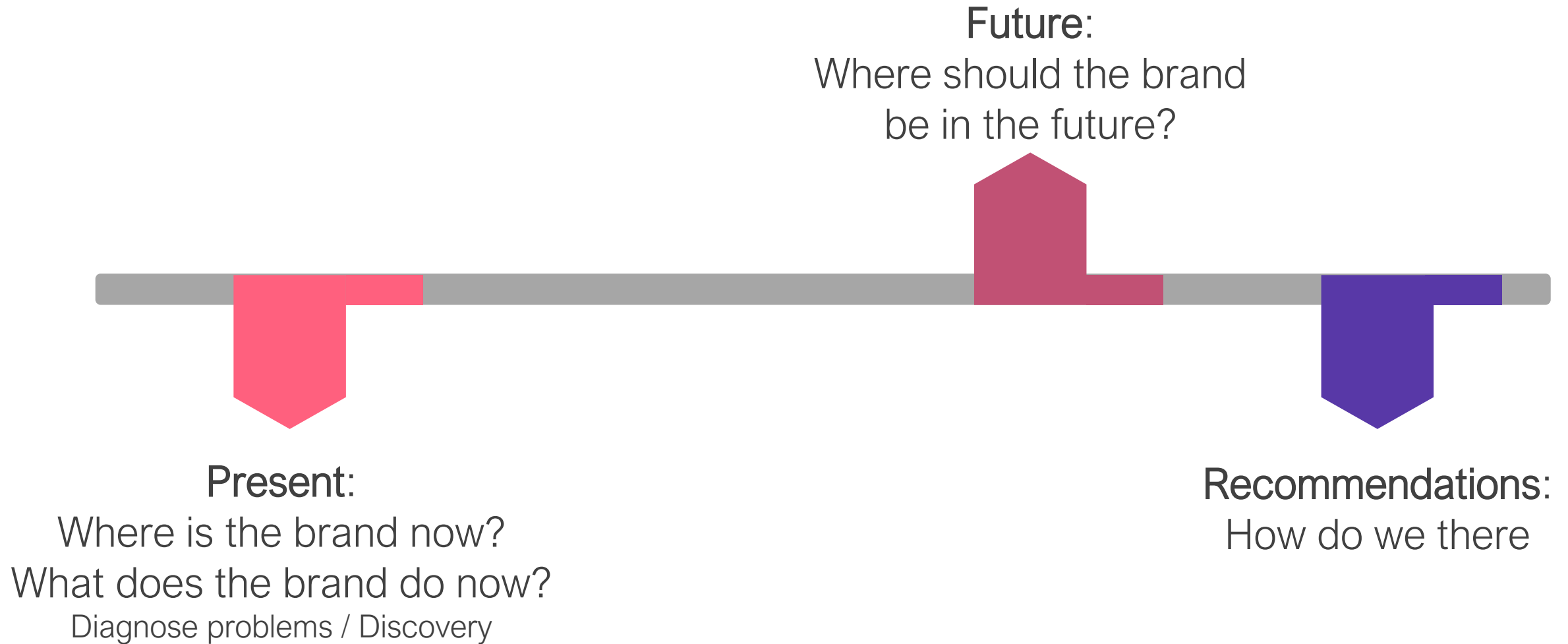
Enrollment Key: Lab2425S2

What is the Group Assignment about?

What is a Brand Audit?

- The ultimate goal of the assignment is to make actionable recommendations to improve a brand of your choice, based on a research-driven **brand audit** that you will perform with your group.
- If you were a Brand Manager / Brand Consultant, how would you go about tackling this challenge?

Intuitive approach



The Brand Audit approach – how we will work

Phase I: Preparation	Phase II: Audit / Research		Phase III: Recommendations
Team & brand choice	Part A: Brand Inventory	Part B: Brand Exploratory	Part C: Recommendations

The course is structured around these 3 parts, giving you all the theoretical knowledge to complete the assignment + the opportunity to complete each step sequentially and get feedback prior to the final presentation

The Brand Audit

Weekly schedule

Weekly Schedule

Session / Date	Topic	Due	Required Readings
1. Feb 5	Course introduction What is a brand?	Select into groups by Feb 7 by 7pm (Moodle)	Keller: 1
2. Feb 12	Brand Equity Brand Audit (A): Inventory	Submit on Moodle: Feb 14, by 7pm: Team Brand Top 3 choices	Keller: 2 (p. 68-78), 3, 4, & 8 (p. 293-299)
3. Feb 26	Brand Platform: Positioning, Identity, Essence, Values		Keller: 9
4. Mar 5	WORKSHOP: Brand inventory & Brand Platform		Materials from session 2 & 3
5. Mar 12	Brand Audit (B): Exploratory & the CBBE model	Due: Sampling plan and discussion guide by March 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keller: Building Customer-based Brand Equity (Moodle) Keller: 2 (p. 79-end) Kapferer: 7
6. Monday 17/3 MAKE UP	Brand loyalty and engagement	Case study: Taylor Swift In-class quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> McKinsey Consumer Decision Journey (2009) (Moodle) Ten years on the consumer decision journey: where are we today? (Moodle)
	No class 26/3 – exam period	Submit on Moodle: Individual Assignment, by March 28, 7pm	
7. Apr 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brand Architecture & extensions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keller: 11 & 12 Kapferer: 12 – 14 Aaker & Joachimsthaler: The Brand Relationship Spectrum (on Moodle)
8. Apr 9	Brand growth strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group project check-in 	Case study: Tiffany & Co In-class quiz	Keller: 5 – 7 & 13
9. Apr 23	Brand Purpose & brand activism	Mark Ritson (2017) article (on Moodle)	
10. Apr 30	Final Team presentations: Full Brand Audit	Upload presentation slides by April 29, 7pm (all groups)	
11. May 7	Final Team presentations: Full Brand Audit	*Peer evaluations: Due May 8, 7pm (link to be provided)*	
12. May 14	Course wrap up & exam info		
May 23	Final exam, 14:30. Room TBD		

The Brand Audit group project description

Overall Goal & Assessment

The goal of the assignment is to make actionable recommendations to improve a brand of your choice, based on a research-driven brand audit that you will perform with your group. You will select a real brand to work on and conduct a Brand Audit, in order to identify the brand's main sources of brand equity and differentiation, but also weaknesses that must be improved. The Brand Audit is

Moodle Enrolment
key:

brand2025

2327-Brand Management-2425_S2

Home / My courses / 2327-2425_S2

Welcome to Brand Management!

What is a brand, and how can a company use it to improve marketing performance? Through a customer-centric approach, the course explores these questions in depth the theory and practice of Brand Management. It aims to provide students with a deep appreciation of the power of brands, and to develop their ability to manage world class brands.


The course emphasizes the application of theory through the completion of a consulting style Brand Audit group project. The course is geared towards students with knowledge of marketing, and interest in working in brand management, brand consulting or advertising.

Instructor: Sofia Kousi (sofia.kousi@novasbe.pt)

Teaching Assistant: Priya Krishnan (priya.krishnan@novasbe.pt)

Announcements

Important documents

 Course Admin Folder (syllabus, group project, etc)

Assignments submission

 March 28 by 7pm | Individual Assignment. Topic to be announced 14/3

 April 29 by 7pm | Final group presentation

May 8 by 7pm: Peer evaluations due (please look for an email from "TEAMMATES" in your email or spam folder)

1. September 2: Intro

[Slides & Required reading](#)

[Additional resources \(optional\)](#)

2. February 12: Brand Equity & Brand Audit A (inventory)

[Slides & Required reading](#)

[Additional resources \(optional\)](#)

3. February 26: Brand Platform

[Slides & Required reading](#)

[Additional Resources](#)

4. March 5: Workshop: Brand Inventory & Brand Platform

[Slides & Required reading](#)

[Additional resources \(optional\)](#)

How should you choose your brand?

- It can be any type of brand (B2C, B2B, Product, Service)
- Keep in mind that you have to research what the brand's consumers/clients think of the brand
 - This means you need to have access to these consumers to conduct your research
- Pick a brand that interests you a lot
 - Try to avoid mega-brands that are doing an excellent job (harder to diagnose problems & make improvement recommendations)
- Pick a brand that perhaps you'd like to work with in the future
 - Management input is not a requirement, but it is welcomed
- Upload a list of 3 top choices on Moodle by Feb 14th 7pm, for approval
 - First-come first-served
 - Final feedback from me by February 17th


How should you choose your brand?

Previously chosen brands (can't be re-used):

Abercrombie & Fitch	Farfetch	Nespresso	Skechers	H&M
Adidas	GAP	New Balance	SportZone	Sezane
Aperol	Giovanni Rana	Nova SBE	Starbucks	Gymshark
Babolat	GoPro	Oatly	Subway	Lisbon Metro
Bandida do Pomar	Gorila	Pandora	Sumol	Xiaomi
Ben & Jerry's	IKEA	Pangaia	Swatch	Rituals
Benetton	Kinder	Parfois	TAP	Clinique
Beyond Meat	Kodak	Pedigree	Timberland	Levi's
Birkenstock	Labelo	Puma	ToysRUS	Lululemon
Body Shop	Lindt	RayBan	Under Armour	Smirnoff
Calzedonia	Lush	Ryanair	Urban Decay	
Cerave	M&Ms	Sagres	Vaseline	
ChupaChups	Maggi	Seaside	Victoria's Secret	
DeltaQ	Magnum	Shein	Zoom	

How will you form your team?

- Each group will have max 6 members
- **If you know** who you'd like to work with, arrange a group, and self-enroll into 1 of the 11 groups on Moodle. By Feb 7, 7pm
- **If you don't know** who you could work with, you will be assigned to a group
- Additional members may be added to your group
- Some groups might have to be combined
– max 6 members



Time to
select
into
Teams

The Menu

Topic 1. Course introduction & admin

Topic 2. What is a brand & why they matter



What is a brand?



Write down your
own definition

What is a brand?

- A brand is not a company
- It is not a product or a service
- It is not a logo

A brand is a **fusion** of the
emotional and **functional**
components of a product or service...

...the **relationship** that
secures future earnings by
securing **preference** and **loyalty**

What is a brand?

Definitions

“A brand is a mixture of attributes, **tangible** and **intangible**, symbolized in a trademark, which, if managed properly, creates value and influence” (*Interbrand*)

“A name, term, design, symbol, or any other feature that identifies one seller's good or service as **distinct** from those of other sellers”
(*American Marketing Association*)

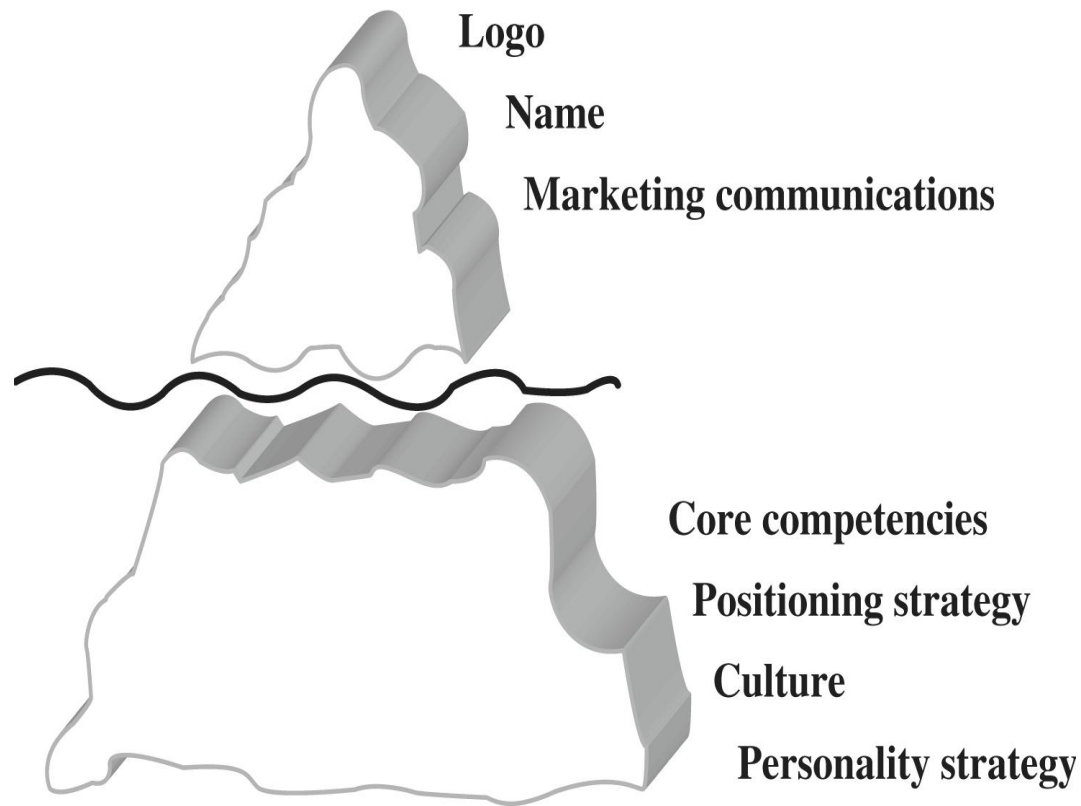
“A brand is a cluster of **functional** and **emotional** values that enables organizations to make a **promise** about a unique and welcomed experience” (*Chernatony et al., 2011*)

“A brand is a set of expectations, memories, stories and relationships that, taken together, account for a consumer's decision to choose one product or service over another” *Seth Godin*

“It's a promise”

What is brand management?

Definitions



Strategic Brand Management is a ***long-term*** and ***integrative*** approach that the company adopts in ***creating, developing*** and ***managing*** its brand.

It allows the company to ***differentiate*** itself from its competitors, and ***communicate*** its message and ***market position*** in a ***consistent*** and ***holistic*** manner. (Kapferer, 2014)

“It’s a promise”

What is brand management?

BRAND MANAGEMENT PERCEPTIONS



EXECUTION



VERBAL IDENTITY



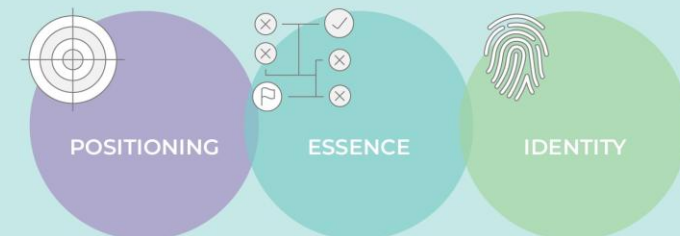
VISUAL IDENTITY



MARKETING MIX (4Ps)

STRATEGY

THE BRAND PLATFORM



Everything you do defines your brand and builds equity in the long-term

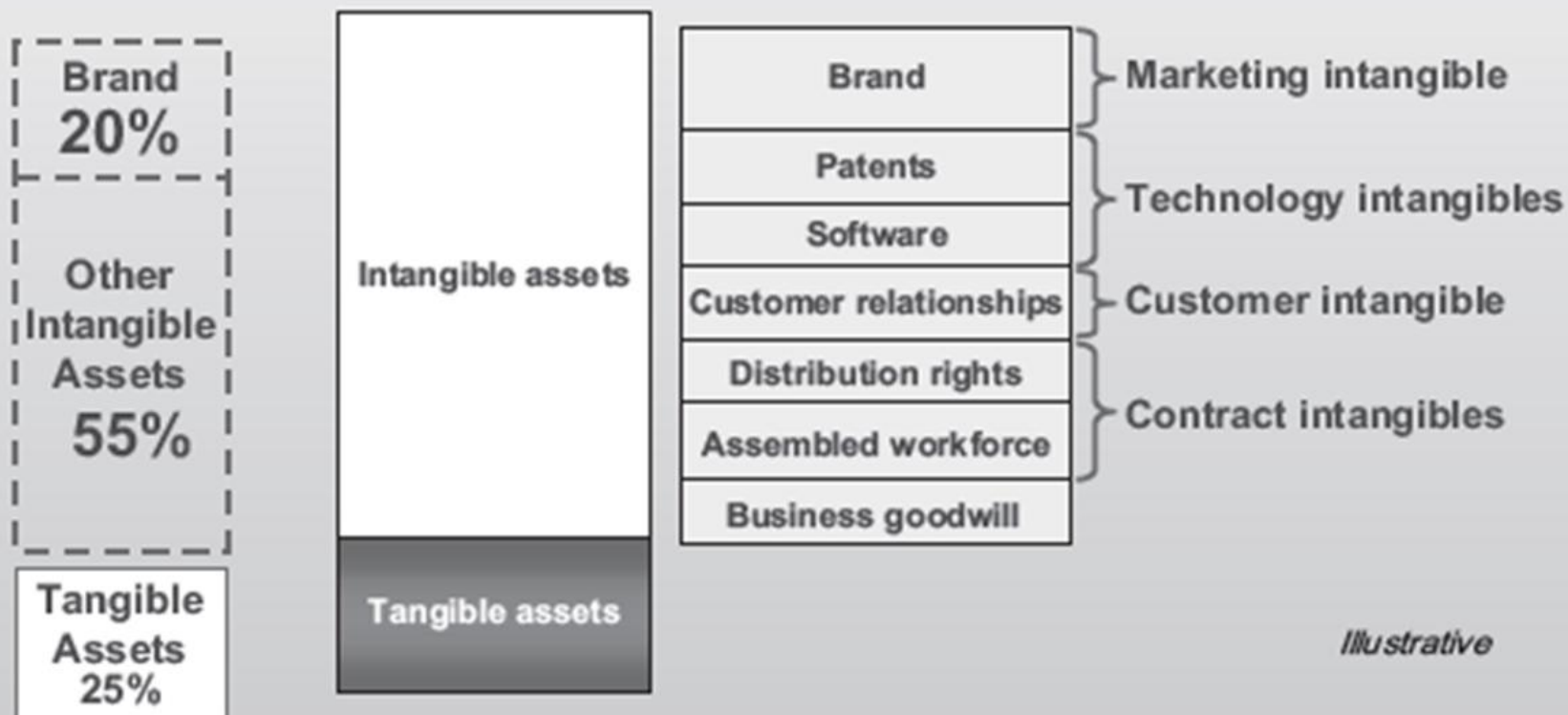


Why do brands matter for companies?

Why do brands matter?

Brands are estimated to represent at least 20% of the intangible value of businesses on the major world stock markets. Brands combine with other tangible and intangible assets to create value

Developed Markets

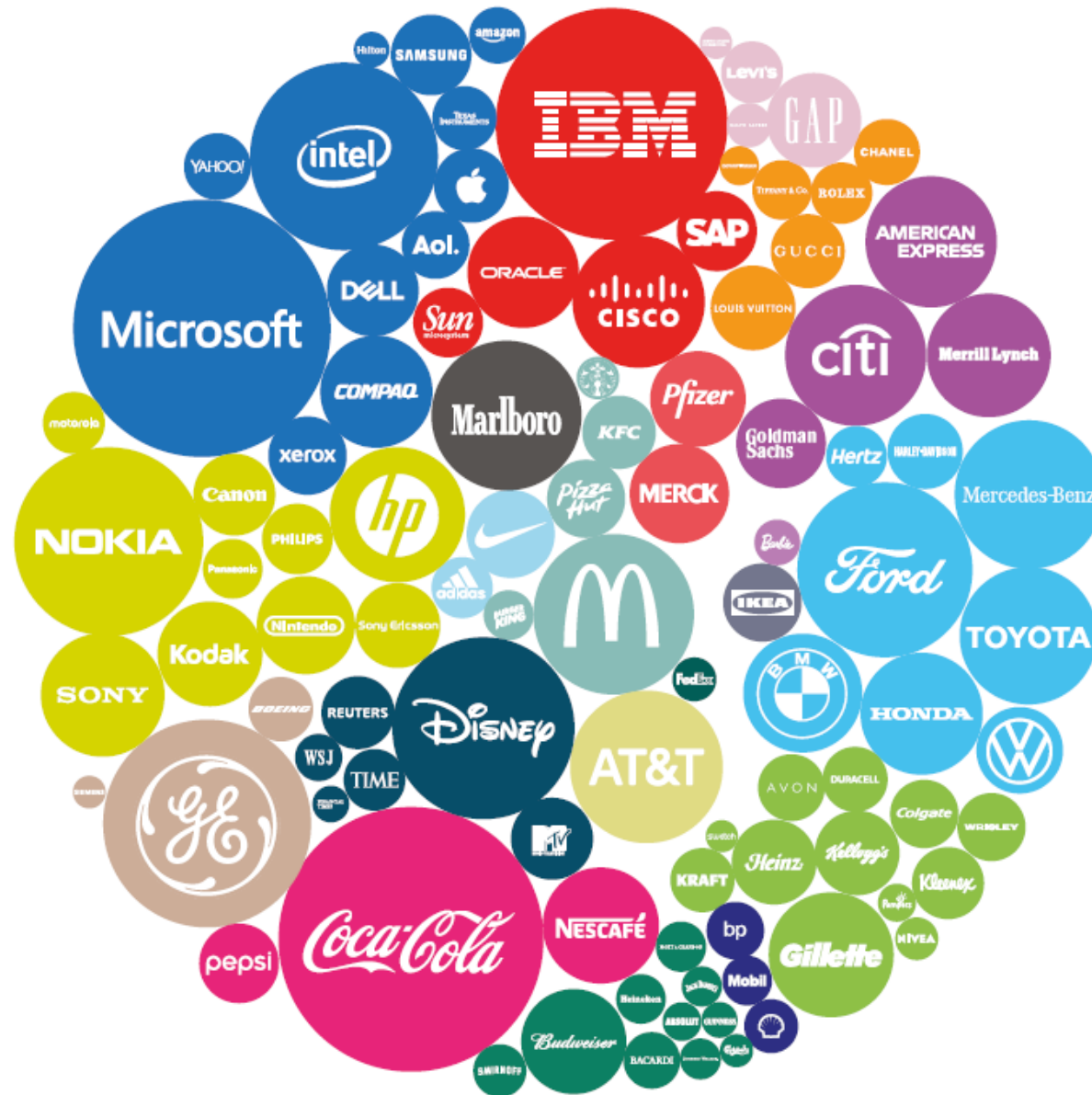


Source: Brand Finance

In 2006, P&G paid £31 billion for Gillette, of which only £4 billion was accounted for by tangible assets





















2001*

988,287 \$m



2019
2,130,929 \$m



01 Apple	02 Microsoft	03 Amazon	04 Google	05 Samsung
				
-3% 488.9 \$B	+11% 352.5 \$B	+8% 298.1 \$B	+12% 291.3 \$B	+10% 100.8 \$B
06 Toyota	07 Coca-Cola	08 Mercedes-Benz	09 McDonald's	10 BMW
				
+13% 72.8 \$B	+5% 61.2 \$B	-4% 58.9 \$B	+4% 53.0 \$B	+2% 52.0 \$B
11 Louis Vuitton	12 Tesla	13 Cisco	14 Nike	15 Instagram
				
+9% 50.9 \$B	-9% 45.5 \$B	+5% 45.5 \$B	-5% 45.4 \$B	+15% 45.1 \$B
16 Disney	17 Adobe	18 Oracle	19 IBM	20 SAP
				

Top 10 Most Valuable Portuguese Brands 2024



1
=



€2.5 bn



2
=



€1.9 bn



3
=



€1.1 bn



4
▲



€1.0 bn



5
▼



€1.0 bn



6
▼



€1.0 bn



7
=



€0.9 bn



8
▲



€0.5 bn



9
▼



€0.5 bn



10
=



€0.5 bn



Most Valuable brands



Germany 150 2024

[Download CSV](#)

Monetary values shown in **Euro** ▾

2024 USD / EUR 1.0714
2023 USD / EUR 1.0375

2024	2023	Logo	Name	Country	2024	2023	2024	2023
1 =	1		Deutsche Telekom		€68,438M	€58,737M	AAA-	AA+
2 =	2		Mercedes-Benz		€55,478M	€54,881M	AAA	AAA-
3 =	3		Allianz Group		€43,766M	€45,131M	AA+	AA+
4 ▲	5		Porsche		€40,246M	€34,311M	AAA	AAA
5 ▼	4		BMW		€38,257M	€37,679M	AAA	AAA-
6 =	6		Volkswagen		€31,540M	€31,696M	AAA-	AA+
7 ▲	8		SAP		€23,489M	€19,690M	AA+	AA
8 ▼	7		Siemens Group		€22,771M	€19,987M	AAA-	AA+
9 =	9		Lidl		€14,512M	€16,531M	AA+	AA+
10 ▲	13		Aldi Süd		€13,756M	€12,202M	AAA-	AAA-

Most Valuable brands



2024	2023	Logo	Name	Country	2024	2023	2024	2023
1 =	1		Gucci		€13,874M	€17,194M	AAA	AAA
2 ^	4		Generali Group		€10,804M	€8,249M	AA	AA-
3 v	2		Enel		€10,369M	€11,305M	AA	AA+
4 ^	6		Ferrari		€9,876M	€7,155M	AAA+	AAA+
5 =	5		Poste Italiane		€8,669M	€7,475M	AAA-	AAA-
6 v	3		Eni		€7,778M	€9,664M	AA-	AA-
7 =	7		Intesa Sanpaolo		€7,454M	€6,423M	AA+	AA+
8 ^	9		Conad		€6,636M	€5,388M	AAA-	AAA-
9 ^	10		Prada		€5,614M	€4,613M	AAA-	AAA-
10 v	8		TIM		€4,838M	€6,019M	AA	AA+

Strong brands drive shareholder value

A portfolio of the 50 strongest gaining brands, as measured by our brand metrics, consistently outperform NASDAQ and S&P 500

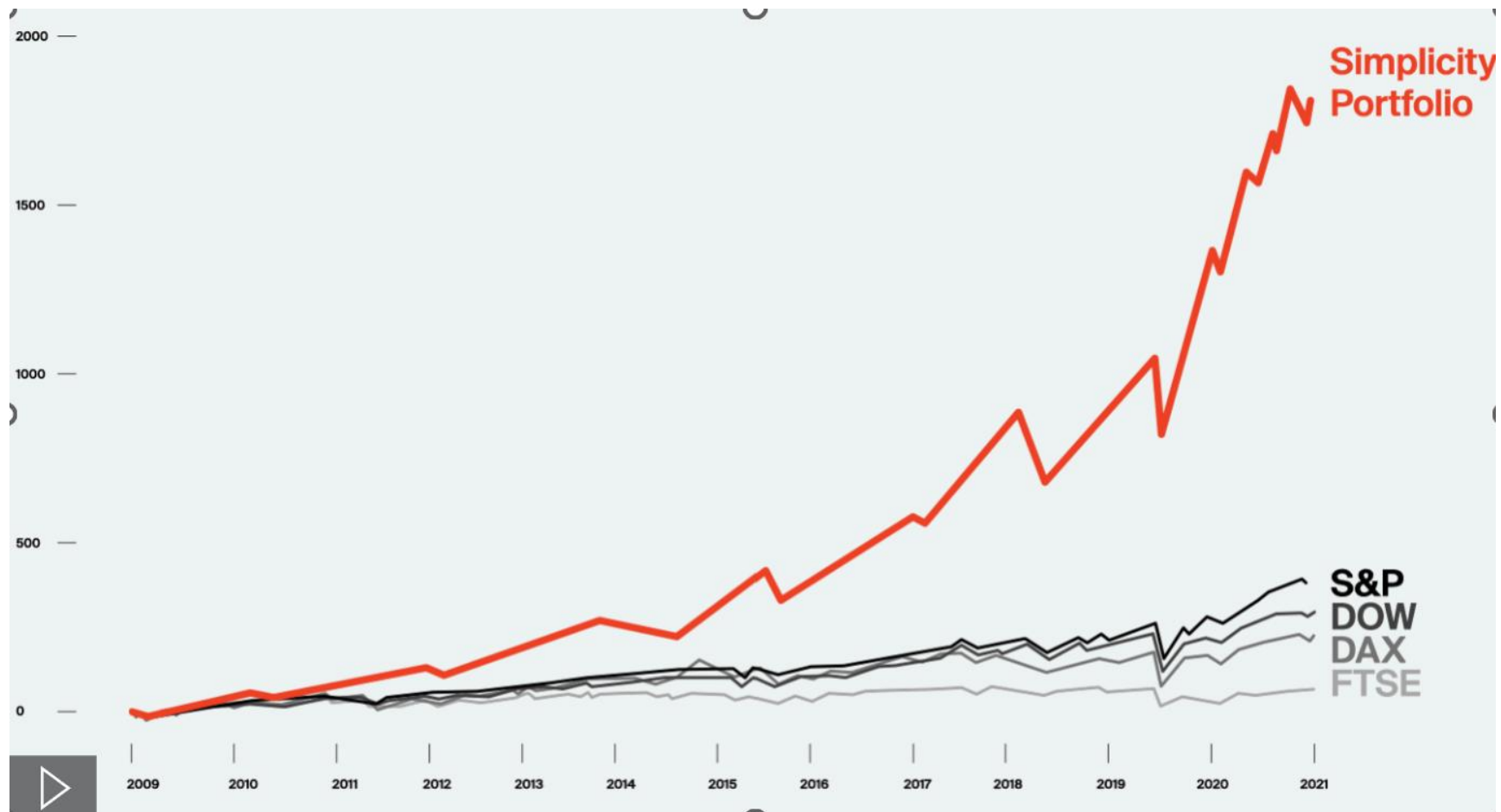


Source: USA All Adults Half Years, 2001-2013

*Dollar value based on half year returns of the BEX, NASDAQ and S&P 500 on a hypothetical \$10,000 initial investment

*BEX index returns weighted by change in Brand Strength for each period

Strong brands drive shareholder value



Why do brands matter?

For companies

- Financial value
- **Sustainable competitive advantage & driver of growth**, by
 - influencing choice
 - adding value to the product & differentiating
 - commanding a premium
 - securing loyalty
 - trade leverage
- Efficiency and effectiveness of marketing programs
 - Brand extensions

Influence choice: identification



Influence choice: identification



Influence choice & competitive advantage: differentiation



Why do brands matter for consumers?



Βασιλόπουλος
...και του πουλιού το γάλα!



**Μπαρμπα
Στάθης**

Μας κάνει καλό



BOUTARI



Από το 1926
BRAVO



**“Products increase customer choice;
brands simplify it.”**

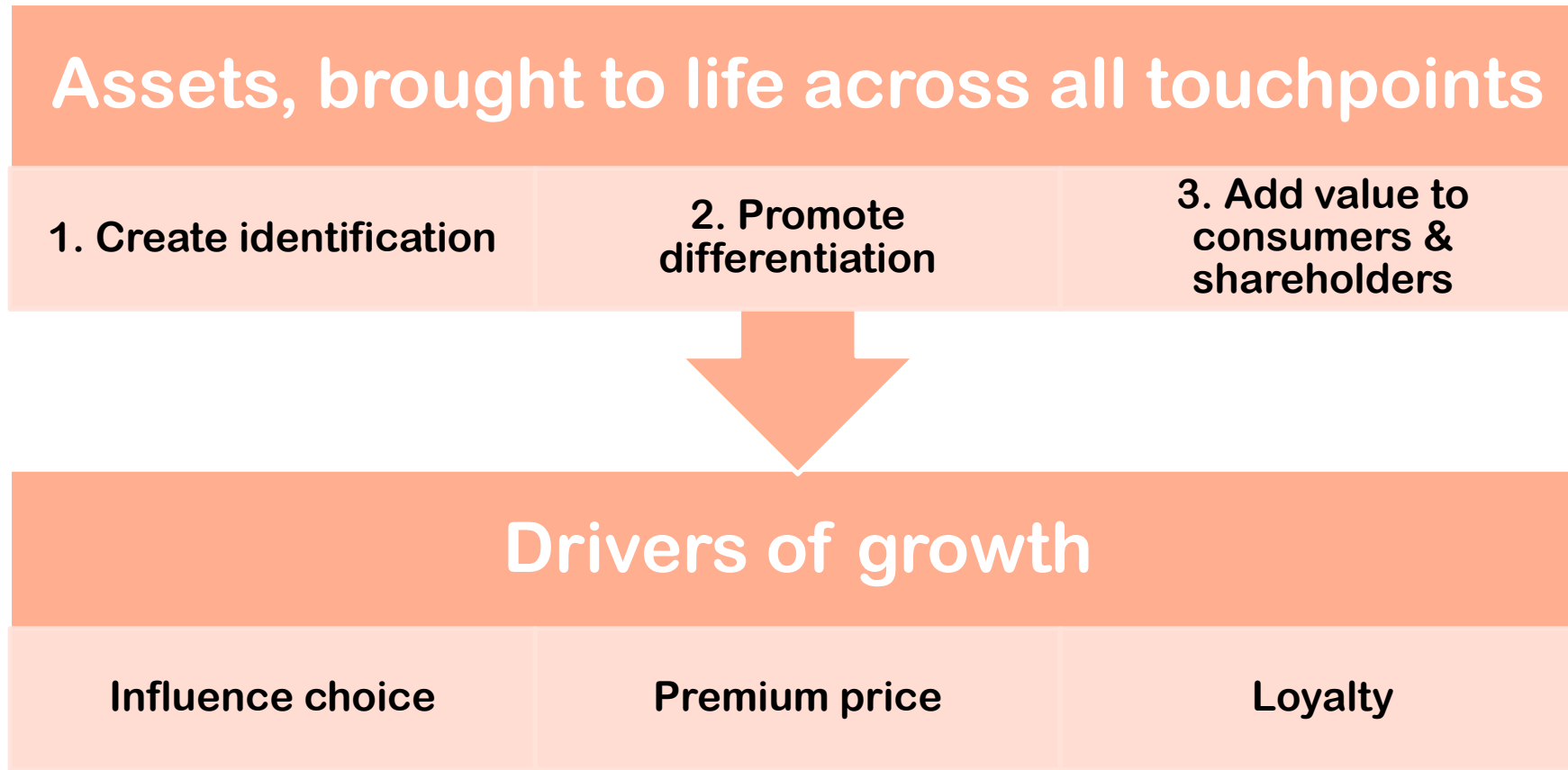
J.N. Kapferer

Why do brands matter?

For consumers

- They simplify the decision-making process
 - Identification
 - Differentiation
 - Trust
- Products better customized for consumers' needs

Why do brands matter?



For next time

Session / Date	Topic	Due	Required Readings
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	No class 26/3 – exam period	Submit on Moodle: Individual Assignment, by March 28, 7pm	



- Form teams (Feb 7)
- Upload your 3 brand choices on Moodle (Feb 14)

