

# Decoding general trade

Like it or not, GT is a space no FMCG brand worth its products can ignore. But, does the brand really understand this space? Is there a change in the way it approaches this space? What are the challenges here? What really works here? Point of Purchase tries to address these and other questions related to GT by speaking to POP solutions providers and those connected with shopper marketing as they share their learnings, experiences and suggestions in this first part of an in-depth look at brand visibility in general trade. Keep watching this space as we bring you more perspectives on this, including from the brands, in the next part.



*The biggest challenge in GT is to make a brand stand out in the cluttered space*

**N . Jayalakshmi with inputs from Fairly Dharawat**

Meet Gokuldas, 65, owner of Gokul Provision Store, the friendly neighbourhood provision store, and an integral part of the family's monthly provision replenishment plan. Now meet Akshay, 30, sales manager at a leading FMCG brand launching a new range of herbal shampoo. Both are connected by a single need – to connect with their shoppers. And what they also share is a complex equation. Akshay needs Gokuldas to give him access to this complex unknown entity called the shopper, while for Gokuldas, Akshay represents an opportunity to increase his own margins. But herein lies the rub. For while Akshay thinks Gokuldas is a tough nut to crack, the latter thinks Akshay is a tenacious but naive sales person who does not understand his business or his shoppers. Well, the Gokuldas-Akshay equation possibly

represents the classic general trade – brand equation. For, even as retail formats keep expanding and evolving, the Kirana next door offers conveniences which no time starved shopper can resist. Thus for a brand, this store space has always offered a critical touchpoint.

Beginning with pure print based elements such as danglers, posters, banners and the like which exactly replicated the ATL communication GT communication expanded into more permanent visibility in terms of the materials and in terms of a greater focus on innovation in order to break clutter. The evolution of retail into self service modern formats further enhanced the thrust on differentiated communication. Says Thomas Joseph, Director, Bangalore based Fourth Dimension India Pvt Ltd, "From simply extending the ATL Communication through paper based visibility elements

in the early years, brands moved on to more permanent solutions focusing on how to bring the product upfront in GT." Some of these changes in approach are reflected in the way they plan the whole visibility programme in GT and translating that to a brief to the fabricator.

Says Yogesh Chawan, Creative Head, Brandmark, "Irrespective of the general or modern trade, the initial brief from brands mainly emphasizes on inculcating a buzz about the product for which the visibility has to be created. A usual norm followed is to extract a brief which gives ample insights into the brand's expectations, whether they target the masses or a certain target audience. A situational analysis is conducted wherein the brand, competition, category requirement and brand requirement are scrutinized and applied to achieve a creative and attractive clutter breaking solution





*The key is to leverage available space in the best possible manner.  
Pic source: Brandmark*

which stands apart from the typical existing designs.”

Adds Thomas, “Established brands today allot fairly large budgets to occupy prime space at the Store. This is usually a combination of multiple approaches-- incentivizing the retailer through better commissions, upfront payment or by providing merchandise that help upgrade his space. There is also a marked change in terms of the money spent, expectations on quality and materials used.”

And where the spend on GT visibility is concerned, according to Thomas, it has in fact gone up multifold in the last 15 years. And this is, after accounting for inflation.

A lot of these changes have also been brought about by the emergence of MT

and the need to recreate an MT like space within the GT space.

But the question is, are these changes enough of a change where the brand approach to GT is concerned? Apparently not, as a large chunk of the visibility elements are still the typical posters, dangles and streamers and sadly connectivity at the last mile is still a last minute aspect. Many in the industry feel that while brands may have superficially changed their approach to visibility, there has been very little change in their understanding of what really works here. Thus it emerges that there is a big need to move away from standard elements such as dangles and posters and follow a customized approach. As Bijitesh Mallik, CEO, BrandVak Incorporation, a Bangalore based retail and shopper marketing solutions company says, “Poster and the

like that echo the ATL communication simply do not work in GT. The need is to have a communication that is relevant to the retail space. This is critical. There is no point in doing so many activations across so many outlets without understanding whether they really serve the objectives.”

Agrees Rahul saigal, Vice President, Retail, OgilvyAction, India while touching on the need for a differentiated communication specific to GT as against MT, “A good shopper marketer ought to understand that general trade and modern trade need to be treated very differently. The physical environment and shopper groups can be very different. Shopper engagement elements need to be created accordingly.” Speaking of MT, it also emerges that while the MT and



**Rahul Saigal**  
*VP-Retail, OgilvyAction*

GT dynamics are different, the former could very well be used to create the first touchpoint when the shopper is browsing and looking around and then extend that and create recall at GT. Agrees Bijitesh, “You have to create aspiration and connection in MT and then that can be used to trigger purchase at GT.”

### Challenges

Well, a lot of these views are based on the fact that the GT comes with its own challenges. To begin with there is the problem of budget that, inspite of greater spends, is still perceived to be low when it comes to GT visibility. This, in spite of the fact that over 80% of sales volumes happen here. But according to some in the industry, more than the budget perse, it is the justification of the budget visavis the

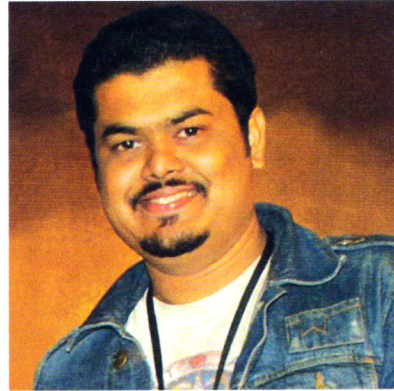




**Rajesh Bhatia**  
Partner, Rex Enterprises



**Bijitesh Malik**  
CEO, BrandVak Incorporation



**Yogesh Chawan**  
Creative Head, Brandmark

product that is critical. This is because while brands do not mind spending on MT where the offtake is far less, when it comes to GT spending they think twice.

Transportation and logistics are another crucial challenge especially when it comes to large scale activations across geographies with no assurance of the safety or quality maintenance of the product. Added to this is the whole unpredictability of this environment where there are no set frameworks for any visibility programme, nor any guarantee from the retailer with regard to the stocking of a product.

But the most crucial challenge is of course space. Says Yogesh Chawan, "In our experience, due to the fact that the visibility is very cluttered and there is always space constraint in general trade, majority of the brands cannot experiment with categorization of their product display apart from using Shelf In Shelf units or Shelf In Shelf Branding, attractive stickers to highlight the visibility."

Well, when it comes to space, it is not just the amount of space available which is a challenge but also the negotiation for space with the retailer. Says Rajesh Bhatia, Partner, Rex Enterprises, "Working with the retailer is a nightmare, you have to keep going to them and sometimes when you go with the FSU you find the space given to another brand. Each shopkeeper is the master of the stall and he does not like you to field around it."

#### Connecting with the retailer

Indeed, the retailer being the key in

the whole GT dynamics, a lot of the challenges boil down to how well you can connect to the retailer and convince him to stock and sell your product. Everyone unanimously agrees that the retailer in the GT environment is hardly concerned with brand needs or communicating the brand. The foremost question in his mind is, "What are my margins?" As Bijitesh says, "Retailer is not really concerned with what your product offers. His only concern is with serving his customer and simultaneously improving his margins." This means that a duplicate private label brand selling at a much cheaper rate could very well be pushed by the retailer simply because it improves his off-take. So given this, how do you make your brand right up on the retailer priority list?

#### Defining innovation

Well this is where innovation comes in and the need to define it in this context. Says Rajesh from Rex, "Innovation actually is more than creating a fancy FSU with a good design; POP is more than a visual cut out; innovation is actually creating something the retailer will use in terms of shelving and allowing the brand to be highlighted which will ultimately bring in sales. So you are not just making a beautiful POP and saying that it will bring in sales. You are actually creating shelving for them which will help the brand in getting a lot of mileage and is a good touch point for customer where they build relationship with the brand in GT in that zone." Well, there is unanimous agreement with this view. Elaborates Thomas while giving examples, "It requires a certain amount of understanding the



*The need is to focus on the functionality of the display unit.*

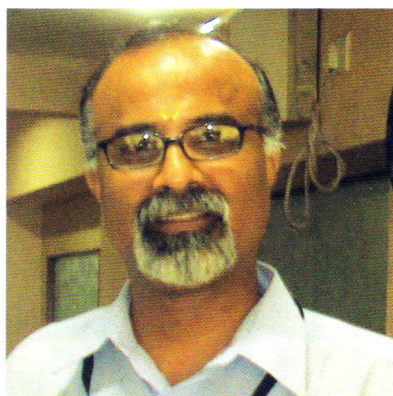
*Pic Source: Rex Enterprises*

store as a communication medium to meet the challenges thrown up by GT. Understanding of Space constraints, demographic differences, retailer attitudes and the product fit at the outlet needs constant research to provide Visibility at GT. Lot of research goes into finding ways and means of showcasing a complete product range/specific product in the limited space. Considerations of store layout, retailer dispensing habits, accommodating products displaced by the proposed solutions, budgets, ease of scalability and production require extensive studies. Some of the cases research to concept to design, production and deployment could take anywhere



between 3 months to in some cases 8 months.”

According to Sairam Thiagaraja, CEO, Sab Creations, lot of innovations are in fact possible in GT. Says he, “One classic example is the Kissan Basket which we created for Unilever. The idea was to stock up the entire Kissan range (jam+ketchup) on the top layer of the unit & allow the shop keepers to keep the breads etc. on the bottom layer of the unit. This was done purely to link up Kissan brand with breakfast menu. This was well received in the trade. Another idea was linking up the Knorr soups in the vegetable section of the GT stores to highlight the freshness Knorr talks about.”



**Sairam Thiagaraja**  
CEO, Sab Creations

Well, most of these innovations are simple but smart ideas that are cost effective, functional and practical and offer good brand visibility in a cluttered environment.

### Customization

But tapping these opportunities requires tremendous amount of customization given the sheer scale of variation in the GT space and given the sheer numbers. It is in fact a Herculean task though it is inevitable. Street to street, there are variations in terms of size and other dynamics and even within the GT environment, there is the pure play Kirana, the Kirana evolving into a bigger space with more space for shopper movement, the GT chemist, the bakery etc with each having its own needs. Thus the ‘one solutions fits all’ approach would hardly work.

### Need for thorough study and more

What this also means is the need

for tremendous amount of research and pilot trials that are required with enough investments in terms of time and manpower. What most in the industry feel is that an ad hoc activation across outlets within being backed by insights into the needs of the retailer and the shopper is very unlikely to yield results in GT for the brand. The need is to make the brand sales force equipped enough to gather the right insights into what the shopper really wants and get useful feedback that can be woven into any visibility programme.

Says Sairam Saigal, “It is important to conduct adequate shopper research before framing insights and developing shopper campaigns. First, shopper planners should have a very clear idea about who the dominant shopper group is. Next shopper marketers should find answers to three critical questions for each channel: What is the dominant purchase decision hierarchy? What are the relevant consumption occasions? What is the dominant shopping

mission? Based on insights developed from the above questions, shopper marketers should develop a shopper proposition and/ or the call to action. The shopper campaign (across all touch points) should flow from this shopper proposition.”

### Gearing up

This also entails gearing up on the part of fabricators and POP solutions service providers whose revenues ratio of GT : MT would at an average still be about 60:40. Some of them have realized the need to stay ahead and be a provider of value added services rather than being a producer with research on systems and services that could ease the operational issues in GT deployment and on value added feedback to the client. But for their efforts to bear fruits would also require efforts on the part of the brand to spend time and investment in research and manpower, as already mentioned, to study the GT environment and arrive at a well planned visibility programme rather than a last minute deployment of danglers and posters. As Thomas says, “The most encouraging aspect today is that clients have started moving to a planned approach specific to BTL. Today upto 45% of projects are planned allowing a tremendous amount of value addition in terms of material, process and budgets.”

Well, if the same approach could be followed for a majority of General Trade visibility programmes, then innovations could be tapped in a more meaningful manner and POP solution providers too might be better incentivized to bring more to the table. So who’s listening? ■



*Innovation in GT requires some smart thinking. Pic Source: Sab Creations*