Market Orientation and Cooperative Innovation in Asia

Trinh Viet Dung, Phd 4th COOP Conference, Bangkok July 18, 2024



Brief Introduction

Current Role:

Campus Director – Kuehne Logistics University

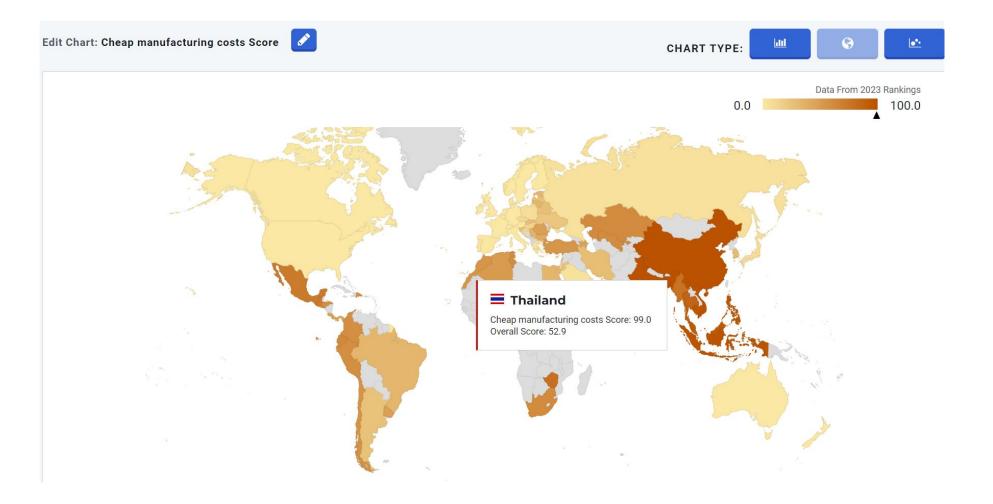
Past Position Held:

- Program Director VinUniversity
- Director Agile Innovation Center VinGroup
- Vice Dean Business School International University - VNU
- Consulting Partner VINAMR
- Head of Marketing Technology FE Credit

Market Orientation & Cooperative Innovation



Traditional Look at Market Cooperative



Global Brands

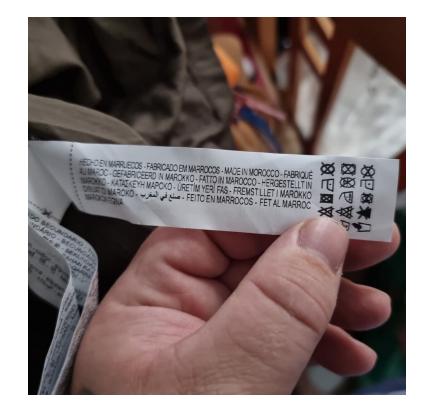






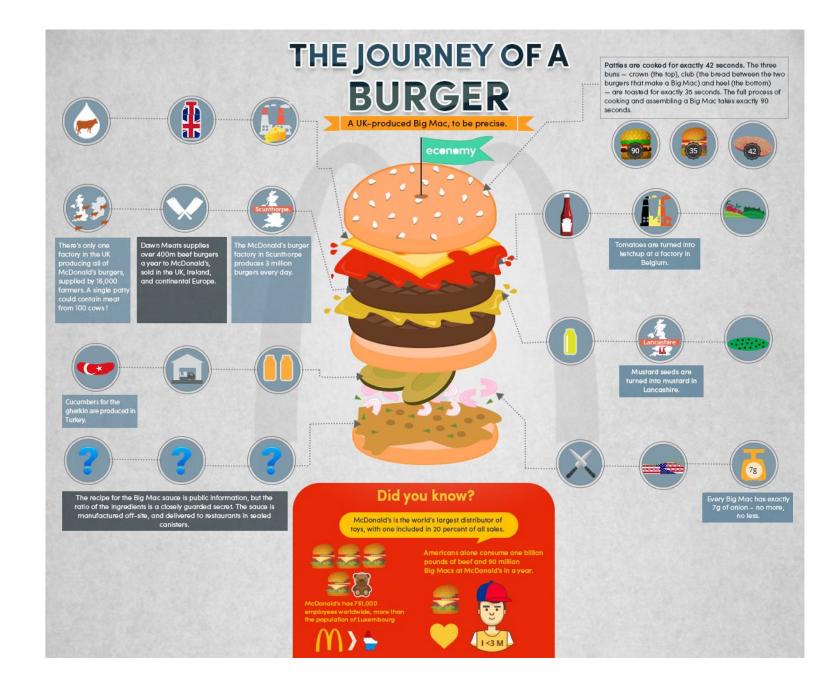
Maintaining Quality







Localizatio n



Grey Market, Brand Fragmentation







Global Reach, Local Relevance







Collaboration

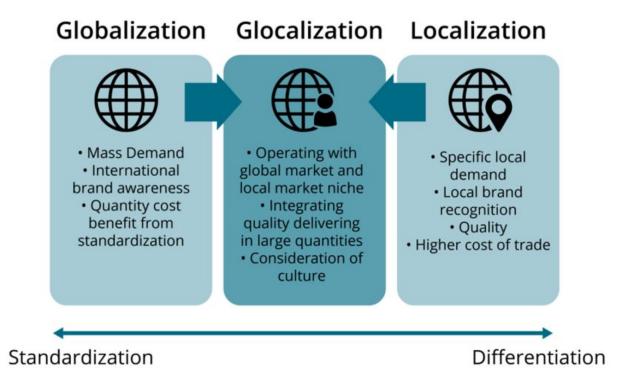
Provincial Competitive Index



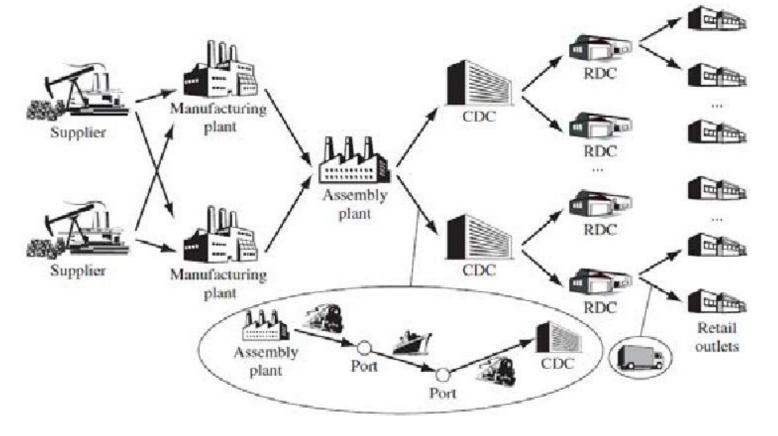


Marou celebrates ten years of bringing award-winning Vietnamese chocolate to the world. We mark this milestone by blending the fragrant spices that are significant to the taste of traditional Pho with our signature single origin dark

To sum up



Supply Chain Resilience



tonoros among mose networks.



Central Influence



Digitalization & Automation

Warehouse Automation





Cross-border Financing



Article | Globalisation versus "glocalisation"

Supply chains are becoming more resilient, flexible, and adaptable – how will "glocalisation" influence yours?





Global Efficiencies, Local Relevance



Key Insights

Globalization is crucial for market orientation in Asia due to its ability to create strong brand awareness and demand. Brands like Uniqlo, Coca-Cola, and H&M exemplify this by delivering consistent quality and leveraging economies of scale.

Localization helps penetrate local markets and optimize resources, improving margins. Companies like McDonald's tailor their products to local tastes, although they face challenges like gray markets and fragmented brand images.

Glocalization merges global reach with local relevance, fostering cooperative innovation. Toyota's extensive aftersales market is an example of how local manufacturers support global brands, enhancing product popularity despite reduced margins and limited product control.

Supply Chain Resilience is essential as businesses face financial and operational challenges. Balancing global efficiencies with local responsiveness is key to adapting to disruptions like extreme weather and pandemics.

Asia's Role is pivotal in the shift towards glocalization. With vast manufacturing capabilities and a growing consumer base, the region significantly influences the future of international trade.

Reindustrialization and Nearshoring trends are driven by digitalization, automation, and rising labor costs. Companies adopting strategies like ASEAN +1 benefit economies in South and Southeast Asia by reducing costs and improving quality control.

Questions & Answers

Q: How does globalization contribute to market orientation in Asia?

A: Globalization helps build brand awareness and demand by leveraging economies of scale and consistent quality across diverse markets. Brands like Uniqlo, Coca-Cola, and H&M have successfully utilized this approach.

Q: What challenges do companies face with localization in the e-commerce age?

A: Localization faces challenges such as gray markets, fragmented brand images, and consumer confusion. These issues are particularly significant for newer or lesser-known brands from Asia.

Q: How does glocalization foster cooperative innovation?

A: Glocalization blends global reach with local relevance, enabling companies to work with local manufacturers and suppliers. This approach enhances product popularity and drives innovation through collaboration, as seen with Toyota's aftersales market.

Q: What role does Asia play in the shift towards glocalization?

A: Asia, with its manufacturing capabilities and growing consumer base, is central to this transformation. The region's balance between global integration and local adaptation influences international trade dynamics.

Q: What strategic approaches should businesses in Asia adopt to remain competitive and resilient?

A: It is important to embrace globalization, localization, and glocalization to synthesize global efficiencies with local relevance. The talk highlights the need for balancing global efficiencies with local responsiveness and the importance of creating flexible and resilient supply chains.

Summary

- Globalization builds brand awareness and demand through economies of scale and consistent quality.
- Localization optimizes local resources and market penetration but faces challenges like gray markets and fragmented brand images.
- Glocalization combines global reach with local relevance, fostering cooperative innovation and enhancing product popularity.
- Supply Chain Resilience is essential for adapting to disruptions and maintaining efficiency.
- Asia's Role is pivotal in the shift towards glocalization, influencing the future of international trade.
- Reindustrialization and Nearshoring trends are reshaping supply chains, benefiting economies in South and Southeast Asia.

Key Takeaways

 By embracing globalization, localization, and glocalization, businesses can navigate the complexities of market orientation and cooperative innovation in Asia, paving the way for a resilient and interconnected future.