
ASSESSMENT 2: INDIVIDUAL CASE ANALYSIS

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk

1. Executive Summary

This report aims to examine the systemic problems and risks related to Kind's present strategic orientation, discover opportunities for Kind to broaden past its North American snack bar origins and investigate solutions to gain sustainable growth over the next five years.

According to analysis, Kind's mission and customer perception show a dissonance, and the company is experiencing operational inefficiencies and declining popularity because of developing opposition. PESTLE and Porter's Five Forces evaluation indicated the evolution of the era, changing consumer tastes, economic success, and political balance as valuable components. Still, there might be risks to Kind's enlargement, such as legal problems and environmental worries. It also provides an approach framework that emphasises partnerships, customer engagement, and diversification in light of the troubles that have been highlighted. To meet changing consumer preferences, Kind should diversify its product line, construct strategic alliances with vendors, providers, and stores to improve product availability and distribution and invest in marketplace research and consumer insights.

The analysis also discusses Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to monitor the effectiveness of numerous tactics, which include the quantity of recent product releases, new product sales, and customer engagement. Kind has advanced these KPIs to screen advancement, investigate accomplishments, and guarantee conformity with its strategic dreams. Kind has difficulties retaining its competitive edge inside the market and coordinating its goals with consumer perception. Kind can overcome its obstacles, win customer self-assurance again, and be successful in the long run inside the health snack industry by putting the cautioned strategies into practice and constantly refining them. Kind has to prioritise sustainable development and strategic options to enhance its competitiveness, stimulate innovation, and promote sustainable success within the subsequent five years and beyond.

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary	1
2. Introduction to the Organisation	3
2.1 Company Background and History.....	3
2.2 Purpose and Mission	3
2.3 Current Business Profile	4
3. Situation Analysis	4
3.1 PESTLE Analysis.....	4
3.2 Porter's Five Forces.....	7
3.3 SWOT Analysis.....	8
4. Problem Analysis	9
4.1 Dissonance between Mission/Vision and Consumer Perception	9
4.2 Product/Process Issues	9
4.3 Increased Competition and Declining Popularity	9
5. Problem Explanation.....	10
5.1 Organisational Characteristics Leading to Observed Problems	10
5.2 Reasoning and Justification for Claims	10
6. Triage	11
6.1 Critical Problems	11
6.2 Intermediate Problems	11
6.3 Tertiary Problems.....	11
7. Direction Setting	12
7.1 Scenario Planning	12
7.2 Innovative Market Entrants.....	12
7.3 Strategic Framework for Direction	13
8. Options Analysis	14
8.1 Business Strategy Options	14
8.2 Suitable solutions to the problems	15
9. Recommendations.....	16
9.1 Recommended Strategies.....	16
9.2 Rationale Behind Recommendations	17
10. Implementation	17
10.1 Key actions for implementation.....	17
10.2 Key performance indicators (KPIs) for monitoring	19
11. Conclusion	19
References.....	20

2. Introduction to the Organisation

2.1 Company Background and History

Daniel Lubetzky founded Kind in 2004 to remodel the snack marketplace by providing goods that are healthy and sourced overtly. The business enterprise commenced in Lubetzky's kitchen while it located its signature product, the Kind Bar, an exceptional concoction of nuts, culmination, and spices. Kind shot to prominence in the North American snack enterprise due to the extraordinary appeal of this satisfactory and healthy on-the-go snack among clients (Kind Snacks, 2024).

Kind is dedicated to using identifiable additives and has grown its product line through the years to encompass giant snacks, fruit bits, and granola bars. Not only are the enterprise's delectable products chargeable for their fulfilment, but they also place high precedence on openness, ethical commercial enterprise techniques, and responsible sourcing. Kind has developed into a sturdy emblem identification described by compassion, network involvement, and charity, similar to its innovative product services. The organisation's efforts to improve society, consisting of the Kind Foundation and alliances with nonprofits, show this determination (Kind Snacks, 2024).

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk
Kind is a well-known logo in the North American snack marketplace today. It is recognised for its honesty, sincerity, and unwavering commitment to generating snacks that suit the surroundings and the frame. Kind is well-positioned to hold its development trajectory and completely remodel the snack market globally due to its robust basis and continual devotion to its essential ideals (Kind Snacks, 2024).

2.2 Purpose and Mission

The purpose of Kind is to deliver kindness into the sector, one snack at a time. Kindness has the strength to spread like a severe disease, encouraging people to make better choices for their groups and themselves. This company intends to allow individuals to have balanced lives by presenting tasty and nourishing snacks. It pledges to use the handiest premium substances that are sustainably and ethically received. It tries to be open and honest about commercial enterprise strategies so clients know what they're consuming and its origins. By assisting human beings in need via the Kind Foundation and different philanthropic collaborations, companies need to nurture spirits similarly to bodies. The mission is to revolutionise the snack marketplace and spur the right trade internationally by fusing flavour, fitness, and compassion (Daru, et. al., 2023).

2.3 Current Business Profile

Kind has called itself a leader in the North American snack market thanks to a large selection of products that match distinctive nutritional needs and lifestyles. Its items are available to clients wherever they buy, easily accessible, in any shops, convenient shops, and online platforms across the continent. The North American snack bar commercial enterprise is becoming increasingly crowded as newcomers become part of the marketplace and client tastes shift in favour of more creative and sundry snack alternatives (Haeruddin, et. al., 2023).

For Kind, this gives an opportunity on one hand and a problem on the other as it strives to maintain its success and increase its product options. This company is seeking new ways to innovate its merchandise, expanding the form of merchandise it offers. Kind also focuses on strategic alliances and acquisitions that suit its goals and values allowing it to stay ahead of the curve. By adjusting to evolving patron alternatives and market conditions, Kind can preserve its growth and significantly affect the snack commercial enterprise and other sectors (Handayati, et. al., 2020).

3. Situation Analysis

3.1 PESTLE Analysis

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdear.co.uk

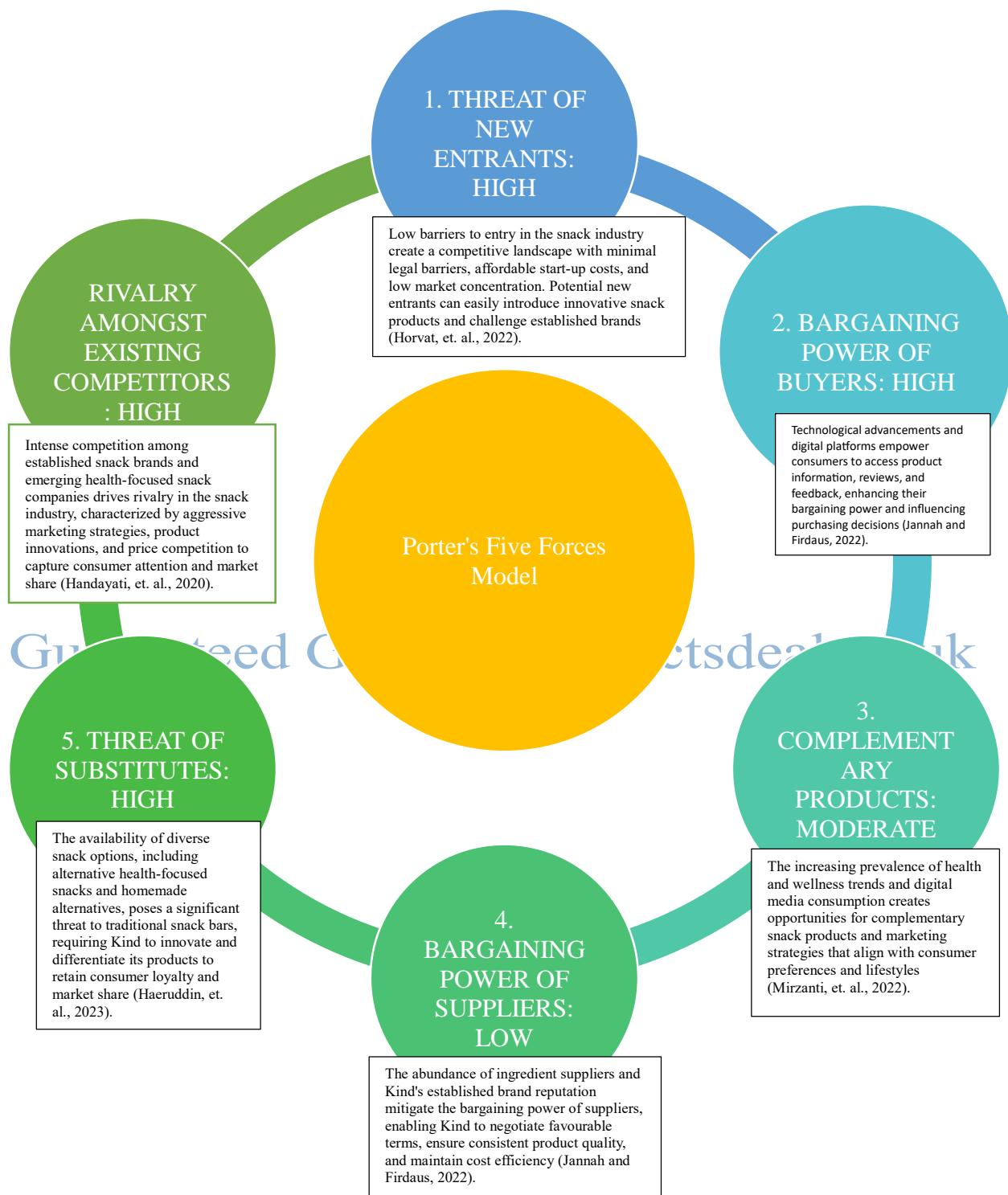
Factor	Explanation	Term			Impact
		Short Term <1 Year	Medium Term 1-3 Years	Long Term >3 Year	
POLITICAL					
1. Regulatory Changes	Changes in food safety, labelling, and advertising regulations may impact Kind's operations and market entry strategies.		x		
2. Trade Policies	Tariffs and trade agreements may affect ingredient sourcing, production costs, and international expansion.			x	
3. Political Stability	Political instability, regulatory uncertainties in North America, and potential new markets could disrupt operations (Setiawan and Purba, 2020).			x	
ECONOMIC					

1. Consumer Spending Patterns	Economic downturns and inflationary pressures may reduce consumer spending on non-essential items like snacks.	x				
2. Raw Material Costs	Fluctuations in raw material prices can impact production costs and profitability.	x				
3. Market Saturation	Increasing competition and market saturation in the snack industry may limit growth opportunities (Atikno, et. al., 2021).		x			
SOCIAL						
1. Health and Wellness Trends	Growing health consciousness and demand for organic/natural snacks influence consumer choices.		x			
2. Digital Media Consumption	A shift towards digital media and e-commerce platforms for snack purchases may impact traditional retail channels.			x		
3. Cultural Preferences	Cultural diversity and regional tastes may require localized product offerings and marketing strategies.			x		
TECHNOLOGICAL						
1. Supply Chain Technology	Advancements in supply chain technology can improve efficiency and traceability and reduce operational costs.		x			
2. E-commerce Platforms	Using e-commerce platforms and digital marketing strategies to reach a broader consumer base and enhance brand visibility.			x		
3. Sustainable Packaging	Innovations in sustainable packaging solutions to meet consumer demand for eco-friendly products (Kumar, et. al., 2021).			x		
LEGAL						
1. Food Safety Regulations	Compliance with evolving food safety and labelling regulations to ensure product quality and consumer safety.	x				
2. Intellectual Property Rights	Protection of brand identity, product formulations, and proprietary technologies through intellectual property laws.		x			

3. Consumer Data Protection	Ensuring compliance with privacy laws when collecting, storing, and using consumer data (Agus, et. al., 2020).		x			
ENVIRONMENTAL						
1. Sustainable Sourcing	Adopting sustainable sourcing practices to minimize environmental impact and meet consumer demand for eco-friendly products.			x		
2. Waste Management	Implementing effective waste management and recycling programs to reduce environmental footprint.		x			
3. Climate Change Impact	Adapting to climate change impacts on agriculture and ingredient sourcing to ensure supply chain resilience (Carmela Annosi, et. al., 2020).			x		

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk

3.2 Porter's Five Forces



Note: Adapted from "Rethinking and reinventing Michael Porter's Five Forces Model" by Grundy, 2006, Strategic Change, 15(5), 213-229. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jsc.764>

3.3 SWOT Analysis

	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
INTERNAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brand Integrity: Kind's strong commitment to transparency, quality, and kindness has fostered consumer trust and brand loyalty. Product Innovation: Diverse product range catering to various dietary needs and preferences, allowing Kind to appeal to a broader consumer base. Philanthropic Initiatives: Kind Foundation and charitable partnerships reflect the brand's dedication to positively impacting society. Consumer Recognition: Established brand reputation and recognition as a North American snack industry leader (Nawangsari, et. al., 2023). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Global Presence: Concentration on the North American market limits growth opportunities and exposes Kind to regional market risks. Product Diversification: Reliance on snack bars may hinder flexibility and responsiveness to evolving consumer preferences for diverse snack options. Operational Complexities: Challenges in managing product development, best guarantee, and delivery chain operations because of fast growth. Consumer Perception Gap: Dissonance between Kind's assignment/vision and patron belief may additionally impact logo loyalty and market proportion (Hill, et. al., 2020).
EXTERNAL	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
EXTERNAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Expansion: Opportunities to enter new international markets and diversify sales streams beyond North America. Product Innovation: Potential to innovate and diversify product range according to rising fitness, sustainability, and nutritional tendencies. Strategic Partnerships: Collaborations with like-minded manufacturers or influencers to enhance logo visibility and reach new consumer segments. Sustainability Initiatives: Implementing eco-friendly practices and packaging to appeal to environmentally conscious consumers (Nugraha & Indrawan, 2021). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Competition: Rising competition from new entrants supplying progressive and various snack alternatives. Changing Consumer Trends: Evolving dietary preferences and shifting client behaviours toward more excellent, numerous, sustainable snack alternatives. Regulatory Challenges: Compliance with North America's evolving food safety, labelling, and advertising regulations and ability to enter new markets. Supply Chain Disruptions: Vulnerability to factor sourcing, production, and distribution disruptions due to international activities or financial instability (Fuertes, et. al., 2020).

4. Problem Analysis

4.1 Dissonance between Mission/Vision and Consumer Perception

There appears to be a growing disconnect between Kind's reason/vision and customer belief, despite the company's admirable and well-defined goal to provide wholesome, overtly sourced snacks while fostering kindness and network participation. Some clients may also find Kind's traditional message and product offerings inadequate or obsolete in a developing marketplace context with a developing preference for health, sustainability, and moral practices (Nawangsari, et. al., 2023).

Customers may additionally become sceptical and mistrustful of the logo because of this hole, which might affect marketplace percentage and emblem loyalty. Kind should enhance its conversation tactics to shape its vision better and cause with the expectancies and values of its clients that allow you to resolve this contradiction. It might consist of actively connecting with customers to realise and adapt to their converting wants and preferences and more open and powerful storytelling about its charity endeavours, environmental efforts, and component sourcing. Kind may also accept this as faithful and loyal within its consumer base and reassert its dedication to its simple concepts by bridging this gap (Nugraha & Indrawan, 2021).

4.2 Product/Process Issues

Kind may also face obstacles inside the regions of delivery chain control, pleasant warranty, and product development as it keeps extending and diversifying. Maintaining the brand's excessive standards while innovating new items might burden operational processes and could lower the quality of the product. Furthermore, delivery chain interruptions, trouble obtaining ingredients, or manufacturing inefficiencies can affect Kind's product availability and consistency. It is critical to deal with any worries and guarantee the integrity and dependability of Kind's offerings by implementing robust and satisfactory guarantee methods, streamlining the delivery chain, and promoting cooperation with legitimate suppliers (Nugraha and Indrawan, 2021).

4.3 Increased Competition and Declining Popularity

Kind faces severe threats to its marketplace function and appeal from the snack industry's developing opposition and converting consumer tastes. Innovative and varied snack options from new competitors can attract clients and reduce Kind's market proportion. Additionally, the market for conventional snack bar products can decline due to shifting patron behaviours and increasing dietary options. Kind needs to grow its product innovation, alter to

new marketplace developments, and bolster its marketing tasks to triumph over those barriers, revitalise the brand's relevance, and enchant each contemporary and prospective purchaser group (Tanjung, 2021).

5. Problem Explanation

5.1 Organisational Characteristics Leading to Observed Problems

Kind's organisational traits have contributed to numerous challenges. While commendable, the business enterprise's sturdy willpower toward its assignment and values has occasionally led to pressure to adapt to swiftly changing market dynamics and evolving customer options. This steadfast determination may have added slower reaction instances to agency tendencies and shifts, making it challenging to innovate and diversify product services quickly (Fuentes, et. al., 2020).

Additionally, as Kind has grown, managing product development, first-class assurance, and transport chain operations has become increasingly complex, potentially leading to inconsistencies or inefficiencies in delivering on its brand promise of transparency, high quality, and kindness. Moreover, at the same time, the corporation's attention on the North American market may additionally restrict its global reach and screen heightened opposition and marketplace saturation inside the area (Hill, et. al., 2020).

5.2 Reasoning and Justification for Claims

The claims concerning Kind's organisational traits stem from analysing the organisation's historical ordinary overall performance, market positioning, and business enterprise inclinations. Kind's unwavering commitment to its project and values is evident in its branding, messaging, and product offerings, emphasising transparency, high quality, and kindness. However, this willpower has occasionally translated into a reluctance or incapacity to evolve to new marketplace realities and consumer demands (Shams, et. al., 2021).

The challenges related to product development, satisfactory management, and supply chain management are workplace issues, particularly those experiencing fast enlargement and diversification. The barriers imposed through Kind's North America-centric focus are supported by utilising observations of increasing opposition and marketplace saturation inside the area and capacity opportunities for success and growth in different markets globally (Ferlie and Ongaro, 2022).

6. Triage

6.1 Critical Problems

Kind's most pressing problems consist of the dissonance between its undertaking/imaginative and prescient and consumer perception, expanded opposition and declining popularity. The misalignment between Kind's commitment to healthy, transparent snacks and evolving patron expectancies has eroded acceptance as improving brand loyalty. This disconnect threatens Kind's marketplace position and increases its ability (Sharma, et. al., 2020). Furthermore, heightened competition from set-up brands and modern first-year students inside the fitness snack market has brought about declining market proportion and client engagement. Addressing the important issues is essential to restoring customer's belief, enhancing brand relevance, and regaining competitive advantages (Li, et. al., 2020).

6.2 Intermediate Problems

Intermediate demanding conditions coping with Kind comprise product and approach troubles and organisational inclinations, which are the fundamental ones that cause issues. The limitations to product innovation and responsiveness to marketplace tendencies prevent Kind from successfully diversifying its product portfolio and assembly evolving purchaser opportunities. Additionally, organisational tension and complexities associated with product improvement, extraordinary guarantee, and delivery chain operations have led to inefficiencies and inconsistencies in turning in its logo promise. Resolving intermediate problems is essential for fostering innovation, enhancing average operational overall performance, and preserving will increase over the long time (Wenzel et al., 2020).

6.3 Tertiary Problems

Tertiary troubles for Kind embody increased opposition, declining reputation, and the disconnect between project/imaginative and prescient and consumer notions. The excessive competition from fitness-targeted snack producers and the possibility of snack alternatives have decreased Kind's market proportion and brand relevance (Barman, et. al., 2021). Moreover, the dissonance between Kind's mission/imaginative and prescient and consumer belief has eroded purchaser interest and loyalty, impacting brand popularity and market positioning. While these problems are less instant than crucial and intermediate problems, addressing them is vital for revitalising the emblem, enhancing customer engagement, and re-organising Kind's leadership in the fitness snack marketplace (Mintzberg, et. al., 2020).

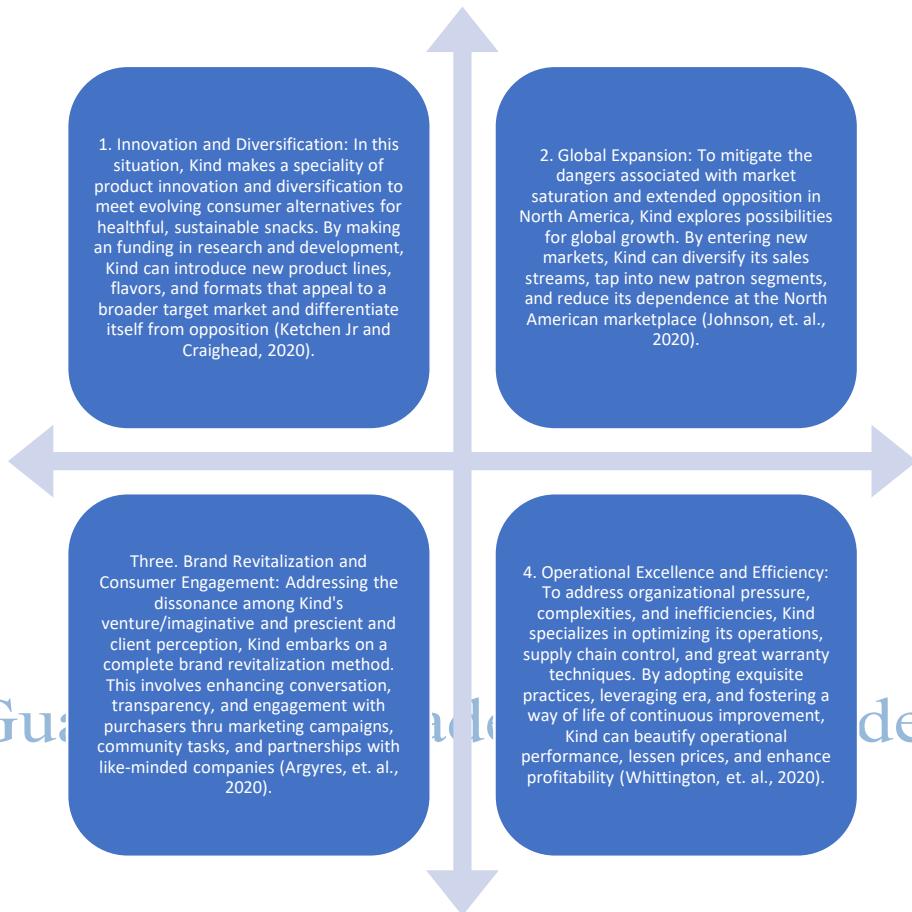
7. Direction Setting

7.1 Scenario Planning

Scenario Dimension 2

Guaranteed deal.co.uk

Scenario Dimension 1



7.2 Innovative Market Entrants

One key implication of modern marketplace entrants for Kind is the want to continuously innovate and adapt its product services, advertising and marketing techniques, and enterprise practices to live relevant and competitively. These new entrants tend to appeal to niche customer segments that have specific selective advantages such as benefiting from plants, or customized vitamins So, Kind should diversify its products, explore new products and formulations, meet evolving consumer needs and preferences Engage in co-branding or potential partnerships (Whittington, et al., 2020).

Furthermore, those moving towards market development tend to prioritize growth, transparency, and social responsibility in their corporate practices, aligning them with more informed and informed customers. Kind must therefore maintain its commitment to those

standards, improve the transparency of the distribution chain, and ensure that sustainably sourced packaging retains its brand integrity, motivates it to retain environmentally conscious customers, and distinguishes itself from competitors (Argyres, et. al., 2020).

By embracing innovation, enhancing sustainability, and fostering strategic collaborations, Kind can navigate the aggressive panorama, mitigate risks, and capitalise on rising trends to drive sustainable increase, strengthen customer loyalty, and keep its leadership role in the fitness snack marketplace (Mintzberg, et. al., 2020).

7.3 Strategic Framework for Direction

A thorough and bendy technique framework is essential to decide Kind's strategic orientation and tackle the numerous opportunities and issues of the fitness snack quarter. Three principal components comprise this framework Operational excellence and sustainability, branding and client engagement, and innovation and product development (Ketchen Jr and Craighead, 2020).



(Source: Johnson, et. al., 2020).

Innovation and Product Development:

Kind's innovation and product improvement goal is to typically reinvent and diversify the corporation's product line using patron records, marketplace tendencies, and new generations. Investing in R&D, investigating novel substances and formulations, and going for walks with vendors, companions, and innovators are all essential to hold to the marketplace sustainable, progressive, and nutrient-dense snack options that healthy changing purchaser tastes and lifestyle developments (Johnson, et. al., 2020).

Branding and Consumer Engagement:

The principal desires of branding and purchaser engagement are to enhance brand relevance, transparency, and reputation via full-size client involvement, genuine storytelling, and network-constructing efforts. Creating enticing marketing campaigns, using social media, and cultivating alliances with individuals, organisations, and organisations who share Kind's desires, ideas, and intended target market are all part of this. Furthermore, via way of placing the critiques, loyalty, and remarks of its customers first, Kind can also forge nearer bonds with its purchasers, give a boost to its emblem, and set itself apart from competitors in the fiercely aggressive fitness snack enterprise (Mintzberg, et. al., 2020).

Operational Excellence and Sustainability:

Operational excellence and sustainability strongly emphasise supply chain manipulation, tremendous guarantee techniques, and operational performance to ensure regular product, charge effectiveness, and client pleasure. It includes imposing excellent practices, using technology, and inspiring a revolutionary, sustainable, and non-stop improvement tradition throughout the agency (Johnson, et. al., 2020).

Kind can better align its operations with consumer expectations and international sustainability goals, lessen its environmental footprint, and beautify its competitive gain in the health snack marketplace by way of enhancing delivery chain transparency, imposing sustainable sourcing, manufacturing, and packaging practices, and inspiring environmental stewardship and social obligation (Wenzel, et. al., 2020).

In summary, this strategic framework for the direction gives Kind a complete and flexible way to direct its strategic planning and preference-making approach, making sure of alignment with its project, values, and lengthy-term length dreams and empowering the agency to negotiate the complexities of the fitness snack marketplace efficiently.

8. Options Analysis

8.1 Business Strategy Options

Options 1: Market Expansion

Expanding into new markets allows Kind to diversify its revenue streams, tap into new consumer segments, and reduce its dependence on the North American market. Kind can discover rising markets in Asia, Europe, and different areas with a growing demand for wholesome, sustainable snacks. By conducting marketplace studies, expertise neighbourhood customer choices, and adapting its product services, advertising strategies, and enterprise

models to health the specific characteristics and wishes of each market, Kind can capitalise on new success possibilities and establish a robust worldwide presence (Olson, et. al., 2021).

Options 2: Diversification

Diversifying Kind's product portfolio by introducing new snack options, flavours, and formats can help the organisation meet evolving consumer options, differentiate its services from the competition, and mitigate dangers associated with market saturation and multiplied opposition inside the health snack industry. Kind can discover plant-based, practical, customised vitamin possibilities and other emerging snack categories. It may be completed by investing in research and improvement, participating with suppliers and innovators, and leveraging emerging technology (Kurniawan, et al., 2020). Consequently, it allows the create revolutionary, nutritious, and sustainable snack alternatives that resonate with diverse consumer choices and lifestyle tendencies.

Options 3: Partnerships and Collaborations

Forming strategic partnerships and collaborations with suppliers, distributors, stores, influencers, companies, and communities that align with Kind's mission, values, and audience can enhance emblem relevance, extend market attain, and drive client engagement, loyalty, and advocacy. By leveraging complementary strengths, resources, and abilities, Kind can foster innovation, enhance operational performance, lessen charges, and create fees for purchasers, companions, and stakeholders. This includes co-branding, co-advertising, marketing, co-manufacturing, co-growing tasks, and tasty in joint ventures, alliances, and mergers and acquisitions (Mirzanti, et. al., 2022). It enables the boost of success marketplace share and toughens its competitive role within the international health snack marketplace.

8.2 Suitable solutions to the problems

Addressing the challenges confronted through Kind requires a multifaceted approach beyond the recognised strategic options. The organisation must prioritise transparency and client training to bridge the dissonance between Kind's undertaking and patron belief. By honestly speaking its dedication to excellence, sustainability, and moral practices, Kind can rebuild and accept as accurate and fortify its logo values with consumers. Additionally, to fight accelerated competition and declining recognition, Kind needs to spend money on patron insights and marketplace research to recognise better-changing consumer preferences and traits. By staying ahead of the curve and adapting its product offerings and advertising

techniques thus, Kind can rejuvenate hobby in its logo and regain market percentage (Chaturvedi, et. al., 2022).

Implementing innovative solutions and procedure optimisation can cope with operational inefficiencies and complexities. Adopting an information-driven method to deliver chain management, manufacturing, and pleasant guarantees can enhance efficiency, reduce fees, and enhance the company's usual operational overall performance (Henry, 2021). Furthermore, to foster innovation and creativity inside the employer, Kind has to inspire a culture of continuous mastering, experimentation, and collaboration. By investing in worker training and improvement, fostering go-purposeful collaboration, and incentivising modern questioning, Kind can force product innovation, improve enterprise approaches, and differentiate itself from competitors (Chaturvedi, et. al., 2022).

Lastly, to enhance logo relevance and customer engagement, Kind should leverage virtual marketing techniques, social media systems, and influencer partnerships to connect to consumers, create compelling content material, and foster a network around its logo. By engaging with purchasers more personally and leveraging storytelling and network-building, Kind can improve its logo identity, grow client loyalty, and pressure word-of-mouth referrals and advocacy (Irawan and Aulia, 2022).

By enforcing these solutions, Kind can address the recognised troubles, enhance its aggressive role within the fitness snack market, and gain sustainable growth and success over the next five years.

9. Recommendations

9.1 Recommended Strategies

Based on the options analysed, the most promising techniques for Kind to obtain sustainable performance are diversification, partnerships, and collaborations. Diversifying its product portfolio permits Kind to satisfy evolving patron choices and differentiate its services while forming strategic alliances and collaborations. It allows the company to enhance emblem relevance, extend marketplace reach, and force client engagement and loyalty. By making an investment in studies and improvement, exploring new snack classes, taking part with suppliers, vendors, stores, influencers, and enterprises that align with Kind's undertaking and values, and leveraging complementary strengths and abilities, Kind can foster innovation, decorate operational efficiency, lessen prices, and create price for consumers, partners, and stakeholders (Alshurideh, et. al., 2023). These techniques allow Kind to boost growth, increase

marketplace share, and boost its aggressive position inside the worldwide fitness snack marketplace.

9.2 Rationale Behind Recommendations

Diversification allows Kind to capitalise on rising possibilities and deliver modern, nutritious, and sustainable snack options that resonate with numerous consumer choices and lifestyle tendencies. By constantly innovating and adapting its product services to meet evolving consumer needs, Kind can stay ahead of enterprise trends and competition, rejuvenate hobby in its logo, and regain marketplace share (Kumar, et. al., 2021).

Additionally, forming strategic partnerships and collaborations enables Kind to leverage complementary strengths, sources, and skills, foster innovation, beautify operational efficiency, lessen expenses, and create costs for consumers, partners, and stakeholders. Collaborative tasks with co-branding, co-advertising and marketing, co-manufacturing, co-developing, joint ventures, alliances, mergers and acquisitions allow Kind to accelerate growth, grow marketplace percentage, and support its competitive role in the international fitness snack marketplace. By imposing those endorsed techniques, Kind can cope with the recognised troubles, enhance its aggressive role, and reap sustainable success and achievement over the next five years and beyond (Agus, et. al., 2020).

10. Implementation

10.1 Key actions for implementation

Year	Action
1	Carry out market studies to determine potential new flavours and snack classes.
	Invest in R&D to provide clean, ingenious, healthy, and environmentally pleasant snack selections.
	Establish strategic alliances with distributors, stores, and suppliers to enhance the availability and distribution of merchandise.
	Introduce sparkling, varied snack options, and look at some markets.
	Create a thorough branding and advertising plan to interact with customers and promote new objects.
	Analyse market tendencies and customer input to improve product giving and advertising strategies.
2	Expand the introduction of clean, various snack items.
	Invest in marketplace research and purchaser insights to find new developments and chances for further diversification.

	<p>Establish alliances with communities, organizations, and influencers to boost customer involvement and brand relevance.</p> <p>To accommodate more production and distribution, enhance supply chain control and operational efficiency.</p> <p>Analyze new partnerships and merchandise characteristics and how they affect marketplace share and logo growth.</p>
3	<p>Introduce new snack product strains, flavours, and formats to adapt to converting consumer needs.</p> <p>To fulfil the increasing call for and broaden market attain, streamline manufacturing approaches, and scale enterprise.</p> <p>Invest in the schooling and training of a team of workers to promote a progressive and continuously enhancing culture.</p> <p>Boost customer interaction and logo visibility through influencer collaborations, social media, and virtual marketing.</p> <p>To modify plans and offerings music and compare patron feedback, marketplace developments, and the competitive environment.</p>
	<p>Investigate prospects in plant-based, practical, and customized nutrition and expand into new food classes.</p>
	<p>Shape joint ventures and strategic alliances with manufacturers and organisations that praise each other to improve market share and boost growth.</p>
	<p>Improve operational performance and store prices using contemporary technological solutions and optimization techniques.</p>
	<p>Create and introduce environmentally pleasant packaging alternatives that meet purchaser needs and international sustainability goals.</p> <p>Analyze the effectiveness of partnership and diversification initiatives and their effects on marketplace management, customer loyalty, and logo increase.</p>
4	<p>Perform a radical analysis and evaluation of the viability and effectiveness of the diversification and collaboration plans.</p> <p>To spur development and area of expertise inside the destiny, look into and invest in newly developing snack classes and modern technology.</p> <p>Support and expand strategic alliances and collaborations to enhance emblem relevance, market attain, and consumer engagement.</p> <p>To enhance the distribution of merchandise and purchaser engagement, introduce a subscription model and create the platform.</p> <p>Keep an eye on market developments, purchaser inclinations, and the competitive surroundings to adjust techniques, increase, and remain ahead of the curve (Cristea and Cristea, 2021).</p>

10.2 Key performance indicators (KPIs) for monitoring

KPI	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-Bound
# New Product Launches	Launch new snack products	Launch ten new snack products per year	Yes, based on R&D investment and market research	Relevant to Kind's strategy of diversifying product portfolio	<1 Year
Revenue from New Products	Generate revenue from new snack products	Generate \$50 million in revenue from new products in the first year	Yes, based on market demand and distribution channels	Relevant to Kind's revenue growth and diversification strategy	<2 Years
Customer Engagement	Increase consumer engagement	Achieve a 20% increase in consumer engagement and loyalty through marketing and partnerships	Yes, based on strategic partnerships and digital marketing initiatives	Relevant to Kind's brand awareness, relevance, and consumer loyalty	<1 Year

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk

11. Conclusion

In conclusion, Kind faces challenges aligning its mission with consumer perception and maintaining market competitiveness. Hence, Kind should be conscious of diversifying product services, forming strategic partnerships, and enhancing consumer engagement. The proposed Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are designed to screen the achievement of those techniques. Emphasising strategic edition and sustainable increase is crucial for Kind to triumph over its challenges, regain patron acceptance as accurate with, and reap long-term fulfilment within the health snack market. By implementing these recommendations and continuously adapting its strategies, Kind can strengthen its competitive position, drive innovation, and foster sustainable growth over the next five years.

References

Agus, P., Ratna Setyowati, P., Arman, H. A., Masduki, A., Innocentius, B., Priyono Budi, S., & Otta Breman, S. (2020). The effect of implementation of integrated management system ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000 and ISO 45001 on Indonesian food industries performance. *Test Engineering and Management*, 82(20), 14054-14069. <http://ur.aeu.edu.my/747/1/3078-ArticleText-5603-1-10-202002291-2-17.pdf>

Alshurideh, M., Al-Hadrami, A., Alquqa, E., Alzoubi, H., Hamadneh, S., & Kurdi, B. (2023). The effect of lean and agile operations strategy on improving order-winners: Empirical evidence from the UAE food service industry. *Uncertain Supply Chain Management*, 11(1), 87-94. http://m.growingscience.com/uscm/Vol11/uscm_2022_133.pdf

Argyres, N. S., De Massis, A., Foss, N. J., Frattini, F., Jones, G., & Silverman, B. S. (2020). History-informed strategy research: The promise of history and historical research methods in advancing strategy scholarship. *Strategic Management Journal*, 41(3), 343-368. <https://bia.unibz.it/esploro/fulltext/journalArticle/History-informed-strategy-research-The-promise-of-history-and-historical-research-methods-in-advancing-strategy-scholarship>

Atikno, W., Setiawan, I., & Taufik, D. A. (2021). Key Performance Indicators Implementation: Literature Review and Development for Performance Measurement. *Indonesian Journal of Industrial Engineering & Management*, 2(3), 189-197. <https://www.academia.edu/download/85717389/12067-34235-1-PB.pdf>

Barman, A., Das, R., & De, P. K. (2021). Impact of COVID-19 in food supply chain: Disruptions and recovery strategy. *Current Research in Behavioral Sciences*, 2, 100017. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666518221000048>

Carmela Annosi, M., Brunetta, F., Capo, F., & Heideveld, L. (2020). Digitalisation in the agri-food industry: the relationship between technology and sustainable development. *Management decision*, 58(8), 1737-1757. <https://library.wur.nl/WebQuery/wurpubs/fulltext/529133>

Chaturvedi, S., Verma, M., Purohit, S., & Varaprasad, R. R. (2022). Digital Value Innovation and Strategic Management Practices of Adyar Ananda Bhavan. In *Cases on Digital Strategies and Management Issues in Modern Organizations* (pp. 51-76). IGI Global.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Shakti-Chaturvedi/publication/355961489_Digital_Value_Innovation_and_Strategic_Management_Practices_of_Adyar_Ananda_Bhavan/links/6188c95ed7d1af224bc55513/Digital-Value-Innovation-and-Strategic-Management-Practices-of-Adyar-Ananda-Bhavan.pdf

Cristea, C., & Cristea, M. (2021). KPIs for operational performance assessment in flexible packaging industry. *Sustainability*, 13(6), 3498. <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/6/3498/pdf>

Daru, A. S. I. H., SOELTON, M., PATIRO, S. P. S., RAMLI, Y., NURHAYATI, M., & YUSSOFF, Y. M. (2023, November). Marketing Invasion For MSME Groups At Bantarjaya-Bogor. In *ICCD* (Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 278-283). <https://www.iccd.asia/ojs/index.php/iccd/article/download/612/550>

Ferlie, E., & Ongaro, E. (2022). *Strategic management in public services organisations: Concepts, schools and contemporary issues*. Routledge. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Edoardo-Ongaro/publication/270085642_Strategic_Management_in_Public_Services_Organisations_Concepts_Schools_and_Contemporary_Issues/links/638dc841658cec2104b0fd/Strategic-Management-in-Public-Services-Organisations-Concepts-Schools-and-Contemporary-Issues.pdf

Fuertes, G., Alfaro, M., Vargas, M., Gutierrez, S., Ternero, R., & Sabattin, J. (2020). A conceptual framework for the strategic management: a literature review—descriptive. *Journal of Engineering*, 2020, 1-21. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/JE/2020/6253013/>

Haeruddin, M. I. W., Musa, M. I., & Kurniawan, A. W. (2023). Marketing strategy analysis in a global market. *Journal Management & Economics Review (JUMPER)*, 1(1), 17-24. <https://malaqbipublisher.com/index.php/JUMPER/article/download/23/29>

Handayati, R., Rosyad, S., & Fauziyah, E. N. (2020). Analysis of Business Development Strategy and Product Variations On Medium-sized Enterprises Small Micro Corn Banyubang. *International Journal of Science, Technology & Management*, 1(4), 333-341. <https://ijstm.inarah.co.id/index.php/ijstm/article/download/63/79>

Henry, A. (2021). *Understanding strategic management*. Oxford University Press. <https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=M7wyEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP>

[1&dq=ansoff+strategic+management+in+snacks+industry&ots=Z4t1tifEvv&sig=I2pjmTI6i1cIYjnmaoGOSh1y2tA](https://www.google.com/search?q=1&dq=ansoff+strategic+management+in+snacks+industry&ots=Z4t1tifEvv&sig=I2pjmTI6i1cIYjnmaoGOSh1y2tA)

Hill, C. W., Schilling, M. A., & Jones, G. R. (2020). *Strategic management: an integrated approach: theory and cases*. Cengage Learning. <https://thuvienso.hoasen.edu.vn/bitstream/handle/123456789/12853/Contents.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Horvat, A., Bartelet, H. A., Andersen, D. F., Behdani, B., & Luning, P. A. (2022). Uncovering causes of stagnating product sales of a healthy snack: A system dynamics group model building project in a food processing company. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 73(8), 1667-1681. <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01605682.2021.1924089>

Irawan, N. C., & Aulia, N. N. (2022, November). The nexus between green strategic consensus, innovation, and performance evidence from eco-friendly food agro-industry companies in Indonesia. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1108, No. 1, p. 012033). IOP Publishing. <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/1108/1/012033/pdf>

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk
Jannah, M., & Firdaus, M. R. (2022). SWOT Analysis in Determining Marketing Strategy at PT. Sejahtera Wahana Gemilang (Chitose Surabaya). *Daengku: Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Innovation*, 2(6), 836-844. <https://jpabdimas.idjournal.eu/index.php/daengku/article/download/1319/868>

Johnson, J., Whittington, R., Regnér, P., Angwin, D., Johnson, G., & Scholes, K. (2020). *Exploring strategy*. Pearson UK. https://www.academia.edu/download/64941929/Exploring_Strategy_Text_and_Cases_PDFDrive_.pdf

Ketchen Jr, D. J., & Craighead, C. W. (2020). Research at the intersection of entrepreneurship, supply chain management, and strategic management: Opportunities highlighted by COVID-19. *Journal of Management*, 46(8), 1330-1341. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0149206320945028>

Kind Snacks. (2024). *About us*. Retrieved from: <https://www.kindsnacks.com/about-us.html>

Kumar, A., Mangla, S. K., Kumar, P., & Song, M. (2021). Mitigate risks in perishable food supply chains: Learning from COVID-19. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 166, 120643. <https://khaneprozhe.ir/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/paper2.pdf>

Kurniawan, D., Iswahyudin, M. D., & Suciati, T. R. (2020). SWOT analysis and Ansoff Matrix in creative food industry business development: A study on creative food business “Komala”. *Open Access Indonesia Journal of Social Sciences*, 3(2), 128-136. <http://www.journalsocialsciences.com/index.php/oaijss/article/download/30/293>

Li, Y., Zhang, Y. A., & Shi, W. (2020). Navigating geographic and cultural distances in international expansion: The paradoxical roles of firm size, age, and ownership. *Strategic Management Journal*, 41(5), 921-949. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Wei-Shi-85/publication/336656396_Navigating_geographic_and_cultural_distances_in_international_expansion_The_paradoxical_roles_of_firm_size_age_and_ownership/links/5d_daaa21a6fdccdb4462b0f3/Navigating-geographic-and-cultural-distances-in-international-expansion-The-paradoxical-roles-of-firm-size-age-and-ownership.pdf

Mintzberg, H., Ahlstrand, B., & Lampel, J. B. (2020). *Strategy safari: The complete guide through the wilds of strategic management*. Pearson UK. https://www.usb.ac.ir/FileStaff/9372_2019-2-10-11-30-51.pdf

Mirzanti, I. R., Wijaya, N. C., & Sjarif, R. S. (2022). Marketing Strategy for Premium and Artisan Snack Food Business during COVID-19 Pandemic (2022). *European Journal of Business and Management Research*, 7(2), 55-62. <https://www.ejbmrr.org/index.php/ejbmrr/article/download/1299/707>

Mirzanti, I. R., Wijaya, N. C., & Sjarif, R. S. (2022). Marketing Strategy for Premium and Artisan Snack Food Business during COVID-19 Pandemic (2022). *European Journal of Business and Management Research*, 7(2), 55-62. <https://www.ejbmrr.org/index.php/ejbmrr/article/download/1299/707>

NAWANGSARI, L. C., SISWANTI, I., & SOELTON, M. (2023, November). Human Resources Management Strategy For Business Sustainability In Msmes. In *ICCD* (Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 514-518). <https://iccd.asia/ojs/index.php/iccd/article/download/599/536>

Nugraha, P. G. S. C., & Indrawan, I. P. Y. (2021). Marketing with Social Media and Strengthening Identity Through Packaging Branding. *International Journal of*

Community Service Learning, 5(1), 59-65. pp.59-65.
<https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/IJCSL/article/download/31057/18687>

Nugraha, P. G. S. C., & Indrawan, I. P. Y. (2021). Marketing with Social Media and Strengthening Identity Through Packaging Branding. *International Journal of Community Service Learning*, 5(1), 59-65.
<https://journal.ipb.ac.id/index.php/jmagr/article/download/30423/19799>

Olson, E. M., Olson, K. M., Czaplewski, A. J., & Key, T. M. (2021). Business strategy and the management of digital marketing. *Business horizons*, 64(2), 285-293.
<https://nscpolteksby.ac.id/ebook/files/Ebook/Journal%20International/Marketing/Business%20Horizons%20%20-%20Volume%2064%2C%20Issue%202%2C%20March%E2%80%93April%202021%2C%20Pages%20285-293.pdf>

Setiawan, I., & Purba, H. H. (2020). A systematic literature review of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) implementation. *Journal of Industrial Engineering & Management Research*, 1(3), 200-208. <https://jiemar.org/index.php/jiemar/article/download/79/62>

Setiawan, I., & Purba, H. H. (2020). A Systematic Literature Review of Implementation Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). *Journal of Industrial Engineering & Management Research (JIEMAR)*, 1(3), 200-208. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Humiras-Purba/publication/345941517_A_Systematic_Literature_Review_of_Key_Performance_Indicators_KPIs_Implementation/links/5fb276f892851cf24cd63407/A-Systematic-Literature-Review-of-Key-Performance-Indicators-KPIs-Implementation.pdf

Shams, R., Vrontis, D., Belyaeva, Z., Ferraris, A., & Czinkota, M. R. (2021). Strategic agility in international business: A conceptual framework for "agile" multinationals. *Journal of International Management*, 27(1), 100737.
https://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/42226/1/Journal%20of%20International%20Management_Final%20Manuscript.pdf

Sharma, P., Leung, T. Y., Kingshott, R. P., Davcik, N. S., & Cardinali, S. (2020). Managing uncertainty during a global pandemic: An international business perspective. *Journal of business research*, 116, 188-192.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7247500/>

Tanjung, I. (2021). Analysis of the effect of marketing mix 7p on purchase decisions at sentra snack stores. *International Journal of Review Management Business and Entrepreneurship (RMBE)*, 1(2), 125-133. <https://journal.uc.ac.id/index.php/RMBE/article/download/2421/1751>

Tomassa, B., & Rachmawati, E. (2020). Developing a Marketing Strategy Based on Market Segmentation Through Clustering Method in Food and Beverage Industry in Bandung: Case Study of Bola Ubi Yama. *KnE Social Sciences*, 1080-1105. <http://52.59.210.70/index.php/KnE-Social/article/download/6664/12269>

Ula, R. (2020). Marketing Strategy Analysis and Product Innovation making added Value Bitter Melon. *Jurnal Keuangan Dan Bisnis*, 18(1), 107-115. <http://103.165.236.247/index.php/jkb/article/download/47/46>

Wenzel, M., Stanske, S., & Lieberman, M. B. (2020). Strategic responses to crisis. *Strategic Management Journal*, 41(7/18), 3161. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Matthias-Wenzel-3/publication/340380717_Strategic_responses_to_crisis/links/5eb912a092851cd50da8b1ed/Strategic-responses-to-crisis.pdf

Guaranteed Grades - Projectsdeal.co.uk
Whittington, R., Regnér, P., & Angwin, D. (2020). *Exploring strategy: Text and cases*. Pearson. <https://thuviensohoasen.edu.vn/bitstream/handle/123456789/12693/Contents.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Zahra, A. F. A., Wahyudin, W., & Nugraha, B. (2021). The Implementation of the Strategy of Marketing Management through a SWOT Analysis with the Matrix of IFE, EFE, and IE. *Jurnal Serambi Engineering*, 6(2). <http://www.ojs.serambimekkah.ac.id/jse/article/download/2867/2244>