

PORTER'S 5 FORCES FRAMEWORK



Understanding Porter's Five Forces Framework

A Strategic Tool for Industry Analysis and Competitive Strategy



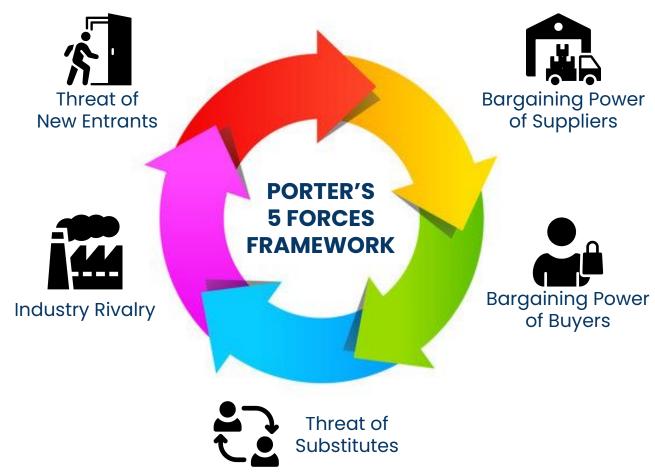
What is Porter's Five Forces?

- Developed by Michael Porter, this framework helps analyze the competitive environment of an industry.
- It identifies key forces that influence profitability and guides strategic decision-making.

Example Statement:

"It's like a business radar, helping leaders see threats and opportunities around them."







Threat of New Entrants

- Definition: New players entering the market increase competition.
- Factors: Barriers to entry like costs, regulations, and economies of scale.
- Real-World Example:
 - Tech startups disrupting traditional banking.
 - Ride-sharing apps challenging taxis.



Bargaining Power of Suppliers

- Definition: When suppliers have power, they can raise prices or limit availability.
- **Factors:** Number of suppliers, uniqueness of products, cost of switching suppliers.

Real-World Example:

- Auto industry depends on chip manufacturers.
- Coffee shops rely on quality coffee bean suppliers.



Bargaining Power of Buyers

- Definition: Buyers can demand lower prices or better quality.
- **Factors:** Number of buyers, product alternatives, price sensitivity.
- Real-World Example:
 - Retail shoppers pushing for discounts.
 - B2B clients negotiating bulk purchase prices.



Threat of Substitutes

- **Definition:** Substitute products/services reduce industry demand.
- Factors: Availability, price, and quality of alternatives.
- Real-World Example:
 - Streaming platforms replacing cable TV.
 - Electric scooters challenging public transport.



Industry Rivalry

- Definition: Intense competition reduces profits and market share.
- Factors: Number of competitors, market growth rate, and differentiation.
- Real-World Example:
 - Airlines fiercely competing on pricing and routes.
 - Smartphone brands launching features aggressively.



Case Studies: NETFLIX

Industry: Streaming Entertainment

Porter's Five Forces	Example
Threat of New Entrants	High – Disney+, Hulu, AppleTV
Supplier Power	Medium – Dependence on content producers.
Buyer Power	High – Subscribers can switch easily.
Threat of Substitutes	High – Gaming, YouTube
Industry Rivalry	High – Competing with Amazon Prime, HBO.

Takeaway: Netflix focuses on original content and tech innovation to stay ahead.