

# [Food processing industry essay](https://assignbuster.com/food-processing-industry-essay/)

Contents

* List of Mentions

The competition among companies in the nutrient processing industry is high and intense. These nutrient processing companies are viing on monetary value, quality, gustatory sensation, wellness factors, merchandise invention, and merchandise benefits ( The Food Processing Industry 2006 ) . Campbell ‘ s major challengers are General Millis Progresso, Heinz and Kraft Foods.

As a transnational nutrient processing company, Campbell ‘ s faces an highly competitory market in internationally, nationally and locally due to the similarities between each soup manufacturer and wider choice of merchandises provided by other nutrient treating company. ( Ellison, Sarah 2003 )

On the other manus, assorted types of generic soup trade names in the bing market which offer merchandises in lower monetary value have raised the competitory force per unit area. However, the Campbell ‘ s high quality of soup merchandises and the ability to maintain low production costs weaken the competition of the generic soup trade names. For case, Campbell ‘ s monetary value their soup merchandises merely 20 to 25 % higher than generic trade names while keeping a degree high quality. Campbell ‘ s would hold to go on developing superior healthy nutrient to separate itself from Progresso and smaller soup shaper companies.

### 3. 1. 2 Threat of New Entrants

The menace of entry depends on the presence of entry barriers and the presence of new entrants to a nutrient processing industry typically bring to it new capacity and the privation to derive market portion. ( Wheelen & A ; Hunger J. D 2007 )

Campbell ‘ s major rival- Kraft nutrients and General Mills, create high entry barriers in nutrient processing industry through their high degrees of advertisement and publicity. Besides, the intense competition in the nutrient processing industry makes it difficult to entree in the market. Smaller nutrient processing companies frequently have trouble obtaining supermarket shelf infinite for their merchandises as big retail merchants charge for infinite on their shelves and give precedence to the established companies who can pay for the advertisement needed to bring forth high client demand. Harmonizing to Ghemawat & A ; Collis ( 2001 ) , the economic system is a major factor as if the company wants to be a portion in this nutrient processing industry it must be able to confront high costs for strong competition. Furthermore, the slow market growing rate for the nutrient processing industry causes acquisition between companies, resulted the barriers to entry are high with so many nutrient processing companies and small to zero capacity staying for any more companies.

### 3. 1. 3-The Threat of Substitutes Merchandises

The competition from houses of other industries which offer replacement merchandises is intense as they are bring forthing, providing and functioning the same nutrient merchandises that the nutrient processing companies are. For illustration, Dunkin ‘ Donuts is in the foodservice industry and Campbell Soup Company is in the nutrient processing industry, yet Dunkin ‘ Donuts serves soup and Campbell Soup sells soup. Consumers can still travel to Dunkin ‘ Donuts and get the similar soups that Campbell sells. ( Wall Street Journal 2003 )

### 3. 1. 4- Bargaining power of purchasers

Consumers affect the nutrient processing industry through their ability to coerce down monetary values, deal for higher merchandises quality and services, and play rivals against each other. The dickering power of purchasers is high as there are immense inclination of new entryway with new and assortment of merchandises. Besides, consumers prefer taking merchandises which offer lower monetary values. For illustration, Campbell ‘ s soup merchandises monetary value is comparatively 20 to 25 % higher than generic trade names in food market shops, therefore some consumers would take generic trade name merchandises in the market instead than Campbell ‘ s. Besides, the profitableness obtained by the company is besides determined by consumers. Food processing companies would be forced to lower monetary values if consumers think that the monetary values are excessively expensive as consumers tend to halt purchasing their merchandises or exchange to addendums.

### 3. 1. 5- Bargaining power of providers

Suppliers can impact the nutrient processing industry through their ability to raise monetary values or cut down the quality of purchased goods and services. In instance quality merchandises the providers face an of import factor. Due to the rising prices the overall monetary value of stuffs has been significantly increased. Campbell has ever purchased high quality ingredients produced from local husbandmans. In 2006, Campbell launched Campbell ‘ s Supplier Diversity Program to turn its diverse provider base and to guarantee that the provider base better reflects the markets served. In 2007 the Campbell ‘ s end to pass with diverse providers was $ 121 million, but the existent spend with diverse providers was $ 129 million. ( Campbell ‘ s CSR 2008 ) So for Campbell ‘ s, there is a

### 3. 2. 0- Swot Analysis

A swot analysis allows the Campbell Soup Company to find the extent of the strategic tantrum between its capablenesss and the demands of its external environment. Harmonizing to Henry ( 2008 ) , the company can seek to fit its strengths and failings to the chances and dainties it faces in current competitory nutrient processing industry. The Campbell ‘ s merchandises portfolio includes soups, sauces, biscuits and cocoas and has a strong research map with high capablenesss in new merchandises development.

### 3. 2. 1-Internal Analysis-Strengths

### Advanced

Campbell has ever applied the spirit of invention in every facet of its concern. At Campbell ‘ s fabrication workss in Napoleon, Ohio, and Paris, Texas, an advanced method called overland flow is used to handle effluent. In footings of merchandises debut, the company has been systematically speedy to come up with new merchandises in the market. For illustration, the first portable soup merchandise, Soup at Hand, the new microwaveable merchandises such as Chunky and Select. Besides, Campbell frequent updates the merchandises ‘ visual aspect with more modern-day design and new picture taking. Its popular gravitation fed postponing system have been installed at 24, 000 retail merchants nationally and credited for rejuvenating the soup aisle, spread outing the class and immensely bettering the shopping experience. Campbell is advanced to estimate consumer satisfaction and outlook. ( Campbell ‘ s Corporate Social Responsibility Report 2008 )

### 3. 2. 2-Weaknesses

### Worsening Market Share

The Campbell ‘ s market portion in soup bead from 60 % in 2007 to 49 % as of October 2009. This is due to more and more private labels continue to come in the market by supplying quality merchandises in lower monetary value. Some consumers have switched to seek private labels and resulted private labels have gained 11 % of the market portion. On the other manus, Campbell has besides faced stiff competition from trade names such as General Mills ‘ Progresso and Nestle. ( Campbell Soup Co Form 10-Q Quartery Report 2010 )

### 3. 2. 3-External Analysis-Opportunities

### Demand for Wellness Products

In recent old ages, the tendency towards being more health-conscious has arisen from two chief consumer groups. The younger coevalss presently focus more on low Calorie content and “ on the spell ” repasts. For the more mature age group, their diets require health-consciousness in footings of restricting their Na consumption due to increased hazard of complaints. Campbell ‘ s Soup ‘ s nucleus merchandise classs, notably soup and bakeshop merchandises, are widely perceived as healthy and are compatible with the farther development of health-oriented merchandises, such as the bing and spread outing line of Select Harvest and Healthy Request soups. In concurrence with the merchandise betterment, Campbell has announced to spread out its industry-leading Na decrease plan and to cut down the Na content in 23 of its condensed soups by up to 45 per centum in financial 2011. ( Campbell Growth Plans for U. S 2010 )

### 3. 2. 4-Threats

### Intense Competition

Campbell ‘ s chief profitable nucleus soup class has been confronting intense competition and besides been losing market portion to its strong rivals, peculiarly General Mills ‘ Progresso and private label trade names produced by companies such as Wal-Mart. Furthermore, Campbell ‘ s other sections have non produced consistent net incomes. Harmonizing to Wolpert ( 2002 ) , switching consumer wonts and penchants indicate the demand to constantly introduce their merchandises and minimize costs, in order to retain loyal consumers and maintain up with the fast-changing consumer environment

### Extensive Laws

The company is governed by a battalion of local and international Torahs and ordinances with respects to nutrient safety and environmental criterions. For case, in conformity with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Campbell ‘ s nutrient merchandises must be inspected before they can be marketed. The company faces the hazard of mulcts, injunctions, callbacks or plus ictuss, and condemnable countenances if it violates these Torahs and ordinances. ( Campbell ‘ s CSR 2008 )

### 3. 3. 0- Benchmarking

Campbell understands the importance of utilizing benchmarking to measure public presentation. Hence, the company analyzed few top companies which chiefly involved in nutrient and drink processing fabricating company in a few facets such as sustainability, supply concatenation, consumers, community and workplace. Furthermore, Campbell have besides highlighted the primary ways that companies are implementing their ends every bit good as choice enterprises and cardinal yesteryear accomplishments.

In footings of community, Campbell ‘ s have chosen to concentrate on nutritionary and environmental plans by partnering with non-profit-making organisations, universities and Think Tanks to carry on R & A ; D for new merchandises. Besides, it besides partnered with environmental experts to develop advanced solutions to protect the environment. For case, Nestle has been establishing malnutrition and fleshiness plans aiming kids and striplings of lower-income households while General Mills has been lending 5 % of pretax net incomes to charitable causes. The Campbell ‘ s benchmarked the best patterns by advancing nutritionary and hunger riddance plans. Besides, Campbell ‘ s besides promote micronutrient merchandises to go to lower income households and develop environmental enterprises. ( Campbell ‘ s Annual Report 2009 )

In footings of workplace related plans, Nestle, Coca Cola, Pepsi. co, General Mills, have done first-class occupation. For case, Pepsi CO has been supplying occupation chances for people with disablements while General Mills, the company has reduced lost-time hurt rate by 25 % over five old ages. Hence, Campbell benchmarked and developed workplace plans by concentrating four cardinal countries:

– Guaranting diverseness of the work force thereby conveying a wide scope of endowments and positions to the concern – Helping employees achieve both personal and professional development – Guaranting the wellness and safety of employees both at place and at work – Guaranting that employees have a just work environment

Campbell ‘ s strived for an injury-free workplace through a strong wellness and safety plan supported by high employee battle. They train their employees to carry on their activities in a safe and environmentally responsible mode. ( Campbells CSR 2008 )

### 4. 0 Strategy Formulation

For Campbell ‘ s to accomplish sustainable competitory advantage in nutrient processing industry, scheme preparation which derived from the aim and mission is undertaken. Porter ( 1980 ) argues that competitory scheme is about developing a defensible place in an industry which enables a house to cover with the five competitory forces and therefore bring forth a superior return on investing for the movie.

### 4. 1 Business Level Strategy-Differentiation

To accomplish superior value that is recognized by the consumer, Campbell ‘ s demands to supply alone and superior value to the clients in footings of its merchandises quality and value added up services.

It is appropriate to associate distinction scheme to the Campbell ‘ s Soup Company as the company ‘ s end is really consecutive forward, which is “ Together we will construct the universe ‘ s most extraordinary nutrient company by nurturing people ‘ s lives everyplace, every twenty-four hours. ” Campbell has ever focused on supplying superior, healthy and nutrition nutrient by spread outing their icon trade names in simple repasts ( particularly soup ) . The Campbell ‘ s latest programs are to heighten more than 60 per centum of its condensed line with merchandise betterments, farther Na decrease, more modern-day packaging, improved postponing systems and new selling aimed at the simple repasts class. ( Campbell Growth Plan 2010 )

Presents there are increasing Numberss of consumers who are really concerned with nutritionary values of nutrients they eat. The Campbell ‘ s Soup Company which is holding superior research abilities has been taking advantage of this avenue and farther develops this merchandise line. Harmonizing to Douglas R. Conant, Campbell ‘ s President and CEO, Campbell is traveling to fire up the of import condensed soup concern and step up the competitory position of their ready-to-serve merchandises. ( Campbell ‘ s 2009 one-year study ) The betterments and inventions of Campbell ‘ s has made over the past several old ages has made Campbell outwit most of its challengers in the condensed soup class.

Low-sodium merchandises are polar to Campbell ‘ s long term success as the bulk of Campbell ‘ s consumer base isbaby boomers. The bulk of babe boomers ‘ diets are comprised of low Na. A recent survey shown that high cholesterin, attributed to high degrees of Na consumption, is the figure one diagnosed wellness status for the babe boomer generation. The condensed soups have one of the highest Na contents of all processed nutrients in bing market. Therefore Campbell ‘ s low-sodium merchandises have differentiated themselves with many challengers. Besides Na, Campbell ‘ s besides has to concentrate on other facets such as MSG and low Calories of its soups by trusting that these healthier offerings will assist derive market portion among younger, more wellness witting consumers. ( Campbell CSR Report 2008 )

Besides, Campbell understands that making a quality merchandise begins with quality ingredients. Campbell purchases most of the ingredients from domestic husbandmans in states where they manufacture merchandises and besides obtain certain ingredients from carefully selected providers around the universe. Any ingredient that does non run into the quality demands will non be used in a Campbell merchandise to guarantee superior merchandise quality.

On the other manus, supplying value-added services help Campbell ‘ s to overreach its bing challengers. Campbell continually experiments with new plans to supply consumers with utile information on repast thoughts, wellness and health, and other tips. For illustration, each twenty-four hours their Campbell Meal-mail plan delivers about 500, 000 formulas electronically to busy Americans who are hungry for convenient, great-tasting repast thoughts that will delight their households. Consumers can entree the Campbell ‘ s Kitchen web site at any clip to download recipe thoughts that have been tested and approved by Campbell ‘ s dieticians. Consumers besides have the chance to portion their thoughts and remarks on formulas with one another on the Campbell ‘ s Kitchen web site. ( Campbellsoupcompany. com )

It is suggested that the Campbell Soup Company to better the spirit of its soup merchandises to pull more demand. Besides, Campbell can seek to make more modern-day design for its bing soup merchandises alternatively of the familiar ruddy and white coloring material design in order to stand out from assorted types of merchandises in the market.

### 4. 2 Corporate Level Strategy-Diversification

The corporate degree scheme of The Campbell Soup Company deals with three cardinal issues: I ) The house ‘ s overall orientation toward growing, stableness, and retrenchment. two ) The market in which the company competes through its merchandises and concern units iii ) The mode in which direction co-ordinate activities and reassign resources and cultivates capablenesss among merchandise lines and concern units

The Campbell ‘ s operates with four merchandises divisions and has expanded its merchandise to microwavable soups to do clients more convenient for fixing soup without container. ( Campbell ‘ s one-year study 2009 )

Obviously, the Campbell Soup Company, which is a decentralised company, has been utilizing a related variegation multiproduct scheme. Its scheme is to diversify its concern to bring forth several merchandises, and spread outing its market portion. Campbell used its technology support and diversified production to back up clients with convenient, good gustatory sensation and quality nutrient. To back up its operating system, section such as Research & A ; Development ( R & A ; D ) , merchandise development, technology systems, are required to bring forth high quality and stable operating system to avoid the unexpected shut down.

Campbell has tried to utilize unrelated variegation scheme under the leading of McGovern as Campbell ‘ s Chief executive officer with the purpose of quickly expand merchandise line to increase net incomes and gross. Campbell has tried to get other houses to rapidly derive entree to new merchandises and new markets. Alternatively of geting merely nutrient merchandises, Campbell began to utilize the unrelated variegation scheme to get houses that it felt were positioned to capitalise on the consumer ‘ s tendency and besides bought houses involved in all types of concern. For illustration, the trigon Manufacturing Company, a fittingness merchandises shaper, which is clearly unrelated to the house ‘ s nucleus merchandises. ( Ireland, Hoskisson & A ; Michael 2006 )

A major ground for Campbell ‘ s failure to bring forth fiscal economic systems while utilizing the unrelated variegation scheme is that the house ‘ s attack to pull offing its nucleus merchandises divisions ne’er changed. At the same clip, corporate central office forces did n’t implement the strong fiscal controls necessary to expeditiously pull off an internal capital market. David Johnson who replaced McGovern decided that Campbell should non longer utilize the variegation scheme but to cut down the degree of variegation by utilizing related constrained scheme to make value through operational relatedness. Campbell ‘ s related constrained variegation scheme involves reassigning nucleus competences which lead to competitory advantage and start with value concatenation analysis to place ability to reassign accomplishments or expertness among similar value ironss and on the manus, to work ability to reassign activities. Campbell should heighten more than 60 per centum of its condensed line and be more committed to speed up the public presentation of their bing portfolio, most notably in U. S. soup, and go oning to put the foundation for superior long-run growing. ( Campbell Growth Plan 2010 )

### 4. 2. 1 External Acquisitions and Partnerships

Through value-creating external development, Campbell ‘ s is able to increase its market presence throughout its merchandise lines. For case, Campbell ‘ s Baking and Snacking section is positioned to turn due to the company ‘ s recent acquisition of Ecce Panis, a maker of artisan staff of lifes. This acquisition allows Campbell ‘ s to come in into the booming artisan bread market.

With the of all time turning foreign population in America, it is suggested that Campbell ‘ s should see merchandises that have more of the cultural background of these immigrants. The trade name could quite perchance widen the deepness of the line with consideration to the huge figure of different gustatory sensations in the society today.

### 5. 0- Strategy Implementation

A clear mission statement helps in supplying focal point to an organisation and is indispensable for efficaciously set uping nonsubjective and formulating schemes. ( Haberberg and Rieple 2001 ) In order for the Campbell to continue into a hereafter where competition is extremely competitory, they need to specify who and what they genuinely are, their concerns, their doctrines, and what gives them the competitory advantage over their rivals. This must be clear throughout all countries and divisions, at all degrees in the company, in order for the execution of the mission statement to be successful. The Campbell ‘ s scheme execution includes planing the organisation ‘ s construction, apportioning resources, developing information and determination procedure, and pull offing human resources, including such countries as the wages system, approaches to leading, and staffing. Harmonizing to Wheelen and Hunger ( 2007 ) , the scheme execution procedure includes the assorted direction activities that are necessary to set scheme in gesture, institute strategic controls that monitor advancement, and finally achieve organisational ends.

### 5. 1- Management Issue

### Restructuring

In nutrient processing industry one twelvemonth is comparatively indiscernible from the following from a macroeconomic point of position. Campbell ‘ s corporate scheme and the company ‘ s direction construction have undergone several restructuring since 1980.

On April 28, 2008, the company announced a series of enterprises to better operational efficiency and long-run profitableness, including selling certain salty bite nutrient trade names and assets in Australia, shuting certain production installations in Australia and Canada, and streamlining the company ‘ s direction construction. As a consequence of these enterprises, in 2008, the company recorded a reconstituting charge of $ 175 1000000s. The charge consisted of a net loss on the sale of certain Australian salty bite nutrient trade names and assets, employee rupture and benefit costs, including the estimated impact of curtailment and other pension charges, and belongings, works and equipment damage charges. The cost of restructuring activity is shown at Appendix 2

### Workforce Diversification

The Campbell strive to continue their promise of “ Campbell Valuing People, People Valuing Campbell ” by supplying employees with the resources required to make their occupations good ; competitory compensation and benefits ; the chance to larn ; and turn through their work.

At present, the Campbell ‘ s Board of Directors consists of 14 independent members and one company executive, the CEO, Doug Conant. Board operations are managed by an independent, non-executive Chairman. The Board believes that diverseness in the backgrounds and positions of their managers contributes to sound corporate administration. Currently, three of their managers are adult females, one manager is from India and one manager is Afro-american. The Campbell ‘ s Board of Directors is shown at Appendix 3.

The CEO believes that work force diverseness is indispensable to be a pillar within the company overall strategic aims. Hence, Campbell ‘ s is committed to pull a diverse group of talented employees and supplying all their associates with development chances and a civilization in which they can boom and supply their employees with calling development and quality-of life sweetenings that make Campbell a particular topographic point to work.

The managers receive one-year fees equal to the average managers ‘ compensation paid by equal nutrient and consumer merchandises companies. Approximately 50 per centum of each manager ‘ s fee is paid in hard currency and 50 per centum is paid in common stock. Director stock ownership demands have existed at Campbell since 1993. Presently, the managers beneficially own more than 44 per centum of the company ‘ s common stock. ( Carlin, M & A ; Harris R 2008 )

Though the Campbell ‘ s has successfully implemented work force variegation scheme, it is recommended that the company offers stock options to their rank-and-file employees excessively. By offering employee stock options, workers are given the opportunity to purchase portions in their company at a specified monetary value. The grant or work stoppage monetary value, should be pegged to the value of the stock when it is offered to employees. Employees have the option of purchasing the stock at a set monetary value so selling it after a period of clip.

### Employee Engagement

The Campbell believes that employees will experience most valued when they are to the full informed, understand the company ‘ s concern ends and programs and are invited to offer their feedback on a regular footing. In 2007 and 2008, Campbell was recognized by Gallup as one of the ‘ Best Topographic points to Work ‘ in America. The company believes that its work environment has contributed to their comparatively stable keeping rate and their improved market place public presentation. ( www. euroinvestor. co. uk )

Campbell conducts one-year employee study to develop work group action programs, authorise single employees to better the workplace and to beef up the company ‘ s concern patterns.

### 5. 2 Selling Issues

The Campbell ‘ s understands that successful selling execution is affected by marketing variables.

### 5. 2. 1 Market Segment

The company ‘ s 2009 fiscal studies section their concern into four cardinal classs: US Soup, Sauces and Beverages, Baking and Snacking, International Soup, Sauces and Beverages, and North American Foodservice.

With gross revenues come closing $ 3. 8 million, US Soup, Sauces and Beverages accounted for about half of the gross revenues in FY 2009 and drove the majority of net incomes for the company. Core trade names like Campbell ‘ s, V8, Swanson and Prego delivered a combined 4 % growing through a combination of invention, consumer trade downs, and improved distribution channels. ( Appendix 2 )

### 5. 2. 2 Selling Schemes

### Merchandise

The Campbell ‘ s placement is supplying healthy and alimentary merchandises within the merchandise line.

* \* The merchandise line width semen in many different options. This being said, the deepness of the merchandise line is in fact the largest. Each merchandise comes in a battalion of different sizes and spirits. The trade name offers adequate merchandises for the consumers. \* In add-on to the size and spirit, the packaging is good organized for that of individual or multiple point buying. \* The packaging besides achieves an accurate perceptual experience in the consumer ‘ s head. They use good known jocks to convey the message of wellness to the consumer.

### Monetary value

* \* The pricing of the merchandises within the trade name name are consistent with that of the placement. They provide the perceptual experience that to eat healthy the consumer should non hold to pay more. \* The Campbell ‘ s trade name is typically priced at 20 cents above that of their major rivals. This is the act of rocking the consumer ‘ s head to the perceptual experience that Campbell ‘ s is of a higher quality than the rivals. \* While operating in an elastic market, Campbell ‘ s employs particular event promotional pricing schemes in order to stay competitory. \* The company besides offers discounted pricing on certain seasonal points and during vacations. In add-on to these promotional schemes, they employ the uneven even schemes to convey the message that their trade name is that of higher quality.

### Distribution

* \* Campbell ‘ s trade name is distributed intensively throughout all geographic locations within the United States and many foreign states. \* In the distribution procedure, Campbell ‘ s trades with jobbers and retail merchants therefore making the supply channel. This is a really profitable construct every bit long as the lines of communicating remain opened. Catalog selling is besides another signifier of distribution that is employed. This is easy achieved due the fact that the shelf life of the merchandises is long. \* The merchandises are really easy purchased at any market place at any given part of the US. Promotion \* In utilizing the most recent athletic figures in their advertizements, they are successful in keeping their place of wellness. \* In the usage of the retail merchants to assist selling, they are using the concerted advertisement technique. This helps to publicize their merchandises from legion different angles.

### The effectivity of themarketingstrategiesemployed by Campbell ‘ s has made them recognized as the premium trade name within their merchandise lines. In comparing to the competition, Campbell ‘ s focuses a great trade on interacting with the public with such attempts as sweepstakes and giveaways and besides instruction. Their public relation attempts have ranked them as one of the most society witting trade names in the concern.

### 6. 0 Decision

A strategic analysis is most applicable to strategic direction at the concern unit degree of big transnational house such as Campbell Soup Company. At the strategic analysis phase, internal and external environmental scanning by utilizing Porter ‘ s 5 forces theoretical account and Swot analysis are conducted. Besides, benchmarking is used to measure public presentations. Strategy preparation which derived from the Campbell ‘ s nonsubjective and mission is undertaken to sketch the concern degree and corporate degree schemes. Strategy at concern degree trades with which market the company chooses to vie while scheme at the corporate degree is more concerned with pull offing the portfolio of concern. The concluding scheme execution phase includes the direction issues, staffing and selling variables which can act upon the net income border of the company.

### List of Mentions

* 1. Campbell Soup Company, About Us, online, retrieved 2 March 2010, hypertext transfer protocol: //www. campbellsoupcompany. com/about\_us. asp 2. Henry, A 2008, Understanding Strategic Management, Oxford University Press, New York United States 3. Porter, M. E. ( 1996 ) What is Strategy, Harvard Business Review, 74 ( 6 ) : 61-78 4. Food Processing Industry, 2006, retrieved 6 March 2010, hypertext transfer protocol: //www. miti. gov. my/cms/documentstorage/com. tms. cms. document. Document\_7674150a-c0a81573-2d952d95-c9439446/Chap % 2019. pdf 5. Wheelen T. L, Hunger J. D, Concepts in Strategic Management and Business Policy, 2007, 10th edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, United States of America 6. Ghemawat, P. , Collis, D. , Pisano, G. and Rivkin, J. ( 2001 ) Strategy and the Business Landscape: Core Concepts, Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education. 7. Campbell ‘ s Corporate Social Responsibility Report 2008, retrieved 6 March 2010, hypertext transfer protocol: //www. campbellsoupcompany. com/csr/documents/Campbells\_CSR08. pdf 8. Campbell Outlines Growth Plans for U. S. Condensed Soup Business, retrieved 5 March 2010 hypertext transfer protocol: //investor. shareholder. com/campbell/ReleaseDetail. cfm? releaseid= 445289 9. Carlin, M & A ; Harris R 2008, Mm! Millimeter! Good! for the Long-Term, The Story of Campbell Soup Company ‘ s Long-run Compensation Strategy, New Jersey 10. Haberberg, A. and Rieple, A. ( 2001 ) The Strategic Management of Organizations, Essex: Pearson Education Limited. 11. Wolpert, J. ( 2002 ) Interrupting out of the invention box, Harvard Business Review, pp. 77-83. 12. R. Duanne Ireland, Robert E. Hoskisson, Michael A. Hitt, Understanding concern scheme: Concept and Cases, 2006, Published by Thomson Learning, pg150 ( corporate degree scheme ) 13. Campbell Soup Company Annual Report 2009, United States of America 14. Campbell Soup Co Form 10-Q Quartery Report, 2010, New Jersey 15. Campbell Soup Company Receives the Gallup Great Workplace Award 2010, retrieved 8 March 2010, hypertext transfer protocol: //www. euroinvestor. co. uk/news/story. aspx? id= 10937984 16. Porter, M. E. ( 1980 ) How Competitive Forces Shape Strategy, Harvard Business Review, 57 ( 2 ) : 137-145. 17. Campbell lowers mentality, plans soup alterations, retrieved 5 March 2010, hypertext transfer protocol: //www. msnbc. msn. com/id/35445380/ns/business-consumer\_news/Will cut Na and alter the design and packaging of some trade names 18. Ellison, Sarah, “ Campbell Hopes Portable Soups Will Reheat Its Sluggish Gross saless, ” Wall Street Journal, February 18, 2003, p. B4. 19. “ Inside Campbell ‘ s Large Stake: Heating Up Condensed Soup, ” Wall Street Journal, July 31, 2003, p. A1. 20. NOURISHING THE LIVES OF OUR CONSUMERS, retrieved 7 March 2010 hypertext transfer protocol: //www. campbellsoupcompany. com/csr/nourish\_products. asp