Market segmentation

A. The Overall Strategy



B. The TOP-DOWN approach

 Official standardized massive statistical sources

	massive statistical sources	
\rightarrow	Sources:	

→ Re	esults:		
•		 	
•			
	•		

C. The BOTTOM-UP approach

Participatory approach

	Caliraaa:
7	Sources:

→ Results:	
•	

•	
•	

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D. The Opportunity

- For both citizens and public sector
 What would move citizens into renovation?
 How can public sector facilitate it?
- For both suppliers and buildings
 Why would they move their business into the energy renovation?
 Which building stock characteristic makes them attractive?

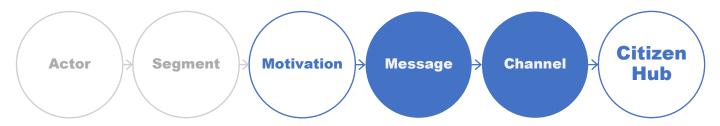






Demand focus

E. The Communication Strategy



F. The Motivation

- Message to guide demand to OSS opportunity
- Correct channels.

\rightarrow	Message:	
\rightarrow	Channel:	
	,	

G. The Marketing Materials

- Different targets motivations and clear messages
- → Engagement strategy:

→Targeted buildings:	
→ Targeted population:	

H. The Community

- Identify local well-known existing places/channels: websites, social media, events, trainings, workshops, personalized letters/appointments, information in the OSS.
- Membership, influence, reinforcement and emotional connection

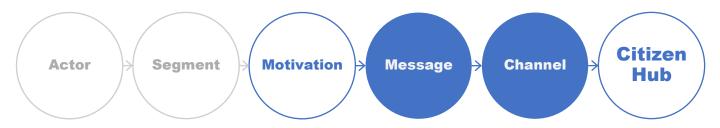
\rightarrow	Community	building:	Targeted	stakeholders:	
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Supply focus

I. The Collaboration Strategy



J. The Motivation

 Map supply profiles' characterization and motivation to assign opportunities and drivers for engaging in the OSS.

\rightarrow	Motivation:	
\rightarrow	Message:	
\rightarrow	Channels:	_

K. The Network

- Avoid fragmented market and lack of coordination
- Validation & Training program

\rightarrow			

L. The Packs

- Most efficient interventions and their reliable comparison to ease the decision making
- With technical & financial solutions

7 _	 		





Customer Journey

M. The Assistance Strategy

5 steps: onboarding, design, elaboration, construction and use

N. The Services

- Needs (sub-stops) defining touchpoints
- Existing resources solving the touchpoints
- •apaGaps: new resources needed
- → Needs, resources, gaps:

→ Result:

O. The Tools

- Resources to solve each service. First analyse existing resources, then design the new ones.
- Mandatory: physical office

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P. The Staff

- Training program including the context, regulations and tools.
- The objectives, target groups, requirements, modalities, evaluation and certification of the training program are defined





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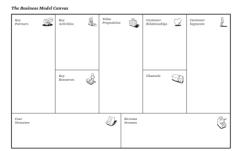


The follow-up | Monitoring

Q. The Sustainability Strategy

- Operational approach: from low-touch to high-touch approach
 A: advice | C: contracting | F: financing | S: subsidies
 - 1. Low-touch: F or A+S
 - 2. Medium-touch: A+C+S or A+F
 - 3. High-touch: **A+C+F(S)**

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R. The Business Model

- Business Model Canvas: Key partners, Key activities, Key resources, Value proposition, Customer relationships, Channels, Customer segments, Cost Structure, Revenue streams.
- Important: economic model of income: Public/ Private

 \rightarrow

S. The Risk assessment

• For each stop and sup-stop: services offered, actors and roles, delivered quality, risks, way to detect them, solutions.

→ Risks: _____

→ Solutions:

T. The Performance

KPIs: economic, environmental, social, performance monitoring

Updated CRM

Dashboards

Value (satisfaction)

>_____

