ANALYZING FOREIGN MARKET ENTRY STRATEGIES: THE CASE OF WAL-MART’S ENTRY INTO THAILAND

Abstract

The paper is devoted to foreign market entry strategies, particularly, studying the case of the entry of the US company Wall-Mart – the world leader in wholesale and retail trade – into the Thailand market. In terms of globalization, many firms are trying to expand their business by entering foreign markets which determines the relevance of the study. That brings many social and economic benefits. However, the process is related with big risks which requires developing proper strategies for business success. In the research it is analyzed the external business environment, and causes why Wall-Mart has decided to enter the Thailand market, taking into account macroeconomic characteristics, growing domestic consumer demand, purchasing trend, as well as positive forecasts of sales growth in the overall retail sector. Moreover, the entry modes of Wal-Mart entering the Thai market are considered. It is performed the risk assessment and risk management strategies developed, accordingly. The importance for international businesses to conduct an in-depth external business environmental and risk analysis is proved before entering into other markets, as it provides insightful information about the features of the host country, its culture, knowledge of the local market and consumer needs, competitive business strategies and etc.

Key words: international business, foreign market, entry strategy, risk management, Wal-Mart, Thailand.

Introduction

The Wal-Mart Incorporation is an American based multinational retail corporation, headquartered in Bentonville, Arkansas. It is currently operating in 28 countries, with approximately 11,600 stores worldwide. ‘Everyday low prices’ strategy has helped Wal-Mart in achieving success on a global scale. Wal-Mart is continuously expanding chain of supermarkets, hypermarkets, discount-department, and grocery stores in different European and Asian markets. It is also operating e-commerce channels in almost 11 countries. It has successfully sustained retail and wholesale businesses in many countries outside the US, which include China, the United Kingdom, India, Canada, and Japan. However, its operations failed in Germany, Brazil, and South Korea [1].

Main Provisions

Main Provisions of the given article are based on the analysis of foreign market entry strategies conducted, particularly, studying the case of the entry of the US company Wall-Mart. Thus, it is reflected in the key research results divided in two parts: the country industry and entry mode analysis (US and Thailand), the external business environmental analysis and risk assessment and management plan, accordingly.
Materials and methods

The research methodology of this paper is based on conducting the comparative analysis of existing patterns of macroeconomic development, political and social issues in the context of foreign market entry strategies, particularly the US and Thailand, considering the case of Wal-Mart entry into Thailand. It is implemented PESTEL analysis, defined the features of external business environment. Based on the PESTEL, the risk identification, risk assessment and risk management analysis conducted, as well as the causes and consequences analysis, and expert assessment.

The risk assessment, risk management and mitigation strategies have been developed based on in-depth processing materials and respectful international research, macroeconomic and statistical data bases including Trade Economics, Reuters, World Bank, IMD and TMF group reports and etc.

Results

In this section it is included analysis of the US retail industry, analysis of entry modes and their motives and reasons. It is studied the features of external environment, and risk assessment and risk management, respectively.

Analyzing the US retail industry, the US retail chains comprising convenience stores, supermarkets, and hypermarkets are continuously expanding their global reach across the world. As per the ‘Global Powers of Retailing’ report in 2015, there are 76 largest retail corporations in the world that are based in the United States. Analysts estimate that the retail industry contributes two-third of GDP (gross domestic product) in the US economy. There are several retail giant leaders in the US retail industry, among which Wal-Mart is considered as one of the most valuable retail leaders. Other largest retail companies are Amazon, Target, The Kroger Co., J.C. Penny, and Costco, which shows that there is fierce competition in the domestic retail industry of the United States [2]. The overall U.S retail industry’ success is also dependent on the online retail segment. As per analysts, total retail sales in the United States from the year 2012 to 2023 can be analyzed in the below graph (see Figure 1).

![Total retail sales in the US, trillion $](image)

**Figure 1 – Total retail sales in the US, trillion US$, 2012–2023**

**Note – Source – Compiled on the base of [3].**

The above statistics showed that total US retail sales have significantly increased to 5.46 trillion dollars in the year 2019 from 4.35 trillion dollars in the year 2012. Moreover, according to the analysts forecast, it is projected from the ongoing sales trend that retail sales can be further increased to 5.99 trillion dollars by 2023 [3]. It can be concluded that U.S retail companies can strengthen their international presence in upcoming years if they continue to meet consumer demands across the world by focusing on effective growth and expansion strategies.
Regarding the motives for Wal-Mart to have the proposed international engagement, it should be mentioned several possible motives for Wal-Mart to have more international engagements. Firstly, Wal-Mart is facing fierce competition from its competitors, and its growth process of internationalization is slower than other retail brands worldwide. Its competitors in the home country (Target Corporation and Costco) and in Germany (Aldi and Lidl) have started offering a wide range of products through digital channels, and they are continuously developing effective retail strategies to attract a broad range of customers. Online retailing is capturing share in the retail industry day by day, and companies are now using more online retail platforms to meet changing consumer needs. Although Wal-Mart has started partnering with digital brands like Jet.com and Bonobos to sustain competitive positioning, it is still facing tough competition in its home country because of Amazon’s huge e-commerce platform for online retailing, which compels it to explore other growth opportunities that may include entering in new markets [4].

Secondly, ongoing trade wars and conflicts between the US and China are also impacting Wal-Mart’s overall retail sales as its revenue’s one major portion comes from the Chinese region. Wal-Mart’s international-segment sale is declining over the past four to five years due to fierce competition and tensed international relations between countries. Analysts reported that Wal-Mart’s international sales have dropped in third and fourth quarters by 2.3% in the year 2019 due to currency fluctuation and de-consolidation of operations in Brazil [4; p.12]. Wal-Mart’s ‘everyday low prices’ and ‘one-stop-shop’ strategies didn’t work well in the Brazilian market, which led Wal-Mart to sell its 80% stake to private equity firm Advent International. However, this strategy worked well in the Indian market, which suggests Wal-Mart exploits other Asian markets by adopting a similar strategy. Thirdly, Wal-Mart can’t further penetrate in its existing markets as it has already saturated most of its present markets domestically and internationally. All these factors can drive Wal-Mart to look for other markets that have high growth potential.

Speaking about reasons to enter Thailand, to fully exploit growth opportunities, Wal-Mart should opt for the Thailand market due to its high consumer purchasing power. In South-East Asia, Thailand is considered one of the most economically-stable countries. People in Thailand are inclined towards shopping at chain convenience stores, supermarkets, hypermarkets, and large scale shopping centers. An increasing number of tourists in Thailand are contributing a major part in the consumption of retail goods. Tourists’ heavy expenditure on retail items has attracted many local and international retailers to invest in the Thai market. As per analysts, a significant rise in the number of supermarkets in Thailand was observed between 2015 (175) and 2018 (214) period. Currently, there are 14.4 thousand convenient stores [5].

![Number of supermarkets in Thailand, 2016-2017](image)

**Figure 2 – Number of supermarkets in Thailand, 2016-2017**

*Note – Source – Compiled on the base of [5].*
It is observed a significant rise in a number of supermarkets and hypermarkets in Thailand during 2016–2017, as depicted in the Figure 2 and Figure 3, accordingly:

Figure 3 – Number of hypermarkets in Thailand, 2016–2017

Note – Source – Compiled on the base of [5].

From the graphs above, it can be concluded that there is an increasing demand of consumers for retail goods in Thailand due to which domestic and international retailers have continued to increase retail chains supermarkets and hypermarkets. This also shows that the Thai retail sector has fierce competition. According to analysts’ forecast, Thailand retail sale is projected to grow by 6.10% in 2021 [5]. The discussed findings and forecasts of analysts show huge growth potential for international retailers like Wal-Mart in the Thai retail industry.

As a next step of the research results, the PESTEL External environment analysis of Thailand Retail Industry is presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – External Environment Analysis of Thai Retail Industry

| Political | Economic | Social |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| The Thai government has built good relationships with other countries. Although border tensions have arisen with Cambodia, Myanmar, and Laos. But, its relationship with the US and China are strong. Corruption can be a threat to foreign retail investors. As per transparency international-corruption index ranking (2018), Thailand took 99th position out of 180 countries. The democratic governmental structure of Thailand shows overall political stability. | Thailand scored 25th position in the world's largest economies. The nominal GDP rate has increased to $140.2 Billion in the 4th Qtr of 2019 from $137.8 Billion in the 3rd Qtr of 2019 and is projected to grow further in the future. As per the World Bank report (2019), the rapid shift from lower-income to the upper-income country has been observed in Thailand due to economic development. The lower unemployment rate was reported in Thailand at 0.90% in 2019. The growth rate of the Thai economy has been temporarily slowed down due to lowering exports and increasing trade conflicts between the US and China. Thailand's currency (Baht) volatility can pose a threat to retail investors like Wal-Mart. | The total Thai population has increased by 0.28%, i.e., from 69.4 Million (2018) to 69.6 Million (2019), which is a positive indication of an increase in domestic demand. The rapid change in consumers' behaviour is observed in recent years as people are now more likely to spend on luxury items. Thai people are mostly seen as brand-conscious, which can benefit Wal-Mart due to its strong brand reputation. |
Technological | Environmental | Legal
---|---|---
Thailand is moving steadily towards technological advancement and is estimated to increase e-commerce and other tech-related activities in upcoming years. Thai government supports companies to invest heavily in technology-infrastructure and innovation. The well-developed infrastructure of Thailand increases the ease of doing business. | Attractive environment and weather conditions are attracting millions of tourists every year, which shows a positive indication of high consumer spending for Wal-Mart. Thai environmental laws are becoming strict due to the quick depletion of resources and growing issues of air, water pollution, deforestation, and water scarcity. Stringent environmental laws are pressuring companies to adopt sustainable practices for environmental protection. | Wal-Mart needs to understand Thai’s strict employment laws to avoid lawsuits. In Thailand, disrespecting Royal Family is considered a criminal offense. Marketing and communication strategies of Wal-Mart must be developed accordingly. Strong law enforcement is a positive indicator, which shows that if Wal-Mart faces any harm, then a transparent legal environment would protect its rights.

Note – Source – Compiled by authors on the base of [1–5].

Based on the PESTEL analysis provided, defining the features of external business environment, it is moving to the next part of the given research, regarding risk identification, risk assessment and risk management plan, respectively.

The successful operations in Thailand require Wal-Mart to firstly conduct a detailed risk assessment and devise mitigation strategies for each identified risk so that it could avoid failure due to some unexpected circumstances.

Thus, in Table 2 below, it is presented the types of risks identified, their description provided, risk intensity assessed, and the risk management strategies proposed those could be implemented, in terms of mitigation possibility.

Table 2 – Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

| Risk Type | Description | Intensity | Mitigation strategies |
|---|---|---|---|
| Political | Political instability has raised due to controversial election results that were held in March 2019. Although the Thai legal environment is strict, it can be perceived that the Thai judiciary system is subjected to corruption. On the basis of Thailand’s ranking in the Transparent International Corruption Perception Index, it can be assumed that corruption can disrupt its economic environment. | Moderate | Political risk cannot be controlled. However, Wal-Mart can somehow reduce its effect by increasing its readiness towards operating in an uncertain environment and making a contingency plan to cope with unexpected situations. |
| Economic-Taxation | The Thai government is likely to increase the taxation burden that may affect customer spending. An increase in corporate tax in the future can also affect Wal-Mart’s profitability. | Low | Wal-Mart should try to control this risk by minimizing its costs so that lower prices could be charged if consumer spending declines. Some business practices could be standardized to avail the economies of scale. Lower costs will also reduce the effect of the increase in corporate taxation. |
### Economic-currency volatility
Thai’s local currency is highly volatile, which means the exchange rate lacks stability. It can affect Wal-Mart’s market value and future cash flows.

| Medium to High |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart can mitigate this risk by conducting a thorough quantitative analysis of a company’s financial transactions to assess currency risk exposure and then using different mitigation tools like natural hedging. |

### Commercial
Inadaptability to Thai consumer needs because of ineffective marketing, promotional and pricing strategies, and poor selection of business partners can hamper Wal-Mart’s reputation and international presence.

| Moderate |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart can reduce commercial risk by doing broad-level research on marketing and pricing strategies of dominant Thai retail players that have captured the interest of a huge audience. |

### Expropriation
Thai’s government welcoming and supportive attitude with strong legal enforcement minimize the chances of expropriation risk. However, corruption in various institutions can put Wal-Mart’s interest in the stake.

| Low |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart should make sure that the contractual agreements with the government while entering the Thai market are flexible. The contractual agreements should be developed in a way to protect the business interest in the best possible way. |

### Legal
Non-compliance with Thai legal obligations regarding employment, labor wages, taxes, and environmental protection laws may result in financial penalties and litigation.

| Moderate |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart must comply with legal obligations by establishing policies and procedures that ensure compliance with country laws and should adopt environmental protection practices. |

### Culture
Thailand’s culture is distinctive from that of U.S. Thailand’s culture is collectivist and has high power distance as compared to the US that has individualistic and low power distance culture.

| High |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart can mitigate this risk through joint venture with Big C to gain extensive cultural knowledge of Thailand (as discussed above). |

### Control
Control risk can be faced in the case of the joint venture as the company’s operations would not be solely controlled by Wal-Mart. Conflicts can arise in a strategic partnership/joint venture decision.

| Moderate |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart can mitigate control risk by inducing contractual obligations regarding operations’ control in the joint venture business agreement. Both partners will be restricted to follow terms and conditions. |

### Funds Transfer and currency inconvertibility
Funds transfer risk can affect Wal-Mart’s ability to convert local currency into foreign currency and can disrupt its payment cycle.

| Medium to Low |
|----------------|
| Wal-Mart should remain aware of the government’s fund transfer policies to avoid unnecessary payment delays. Moreover, it should avoid getting indulged in legally suspicious activities that may put it on the government’s watch list and affect its fund transfer abilities. |

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**Note** – Source – Compiled by authors.
Discussion

In addition, in the discussion section, it is interesting to consider possibilities for entry modes within Thai grocery retail industry. Multinational companies consider various entry modes to enter into other countries, which include contractual and investment modes. In the case of Wal-Mart entry in the Thai retail industry, contractual modes are not preferable as they are relatively less profitable as compared to investment modes. Other issues include franchisee/licensee’s lack of international experience and high risk of disloyalty. While investment modes are more profitable and can help in building a strong image in the local market [6]. Amongst investment modes, Wal-Mart is suggested to choose joint-venture as Thailand’s institutional and cultural environment is significantly different from the US, due to which Wal-Mart has inadequate knowledge of the local Thai market. Wal-Mart can also face tough competition from local and international retail companies like Tesco Lotus and Big C that have captured huge market share in the Thai market.

In order to handle this competition and increase local market knowledge, Wal-Mart should make a joint venture with Big C or any other strong local player. Joint venture mode will allow Wal-Mart to share risks and benefit from its partner’s extensive local market knowledge. The combined knowledge of both Wal-Mart and local partners would ultimately boost the synergy effect. A wholly-owned subsidiary is less preferable in the short run due to high risk, high entry cost, and comprehensive procedure for registration. But, after successfully gaining extensive knowledge and exposure to the Thai market, Wal-Mart can shift to Wholly-owned subsidiary mode.

Conclusion

The purpose of this paper is to consider how an international business like Wal-Mart can successfully enter into other countries such as Thailand, and what factors should be considered before going to have international engagements. The overall analysis revealed that Wal-Mart is facing tough competition from its competitors worldwide, and to handle this competition, Wal-Mart needs to pursue more internationalization. Wal-Mart should concentrate on the Asian region and choose Thailand for its rapid growth and expansion. It is suggested that Wal-Mart should opt for joint-venture entry mode as it can help in gaining cultural knowledge and get exposure to the local retail market and consumption patterns. External environmental and risk analysis of the Thai retail market showed that Wal-Mart can face several potential risks, which include control, culture, expropriation, legal, political, currency volatility, and currency inconvertibility. It is, therefore, important for Wal-Mart to make effective risk mitigation strategies to successfully operate in the Thai market.

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ШЕТЕЛДІК НАРЫҚКА ШЫҒУ СТРАТЕГИЯЛАРЫН ТАЛДАУ:
«ВОЛ-МАРТТЫҢ» ТАИЛАНД НАРЫҒЫНА ШЫҒУ МЫСАЛЫНДА

Аннотация
Данная статья посвящена стратегиям выхода на зарубежные рынки, в частности на примере изучения вы́хода американско́й компании «Вол-Март» – мирово́го лидера в сфере оптовой и розничной торговли – на рынок Таиланда. В условиях глобализации многие фирмы пытаются расширить свой бизнес за счет выхода на зарубежные рынки, что определяет актуальность исследования и приносит множество социально-экономических преимуществ. Однако вместе с тем этот процесс связан с серьезными рисками, что требует разработки определенных стратегий для успешной реализации бизнеса. В данном исследовании проведен анализ факторов внешней бизнес-среды, а также причинно-следственный анализ «Вол-Март» и его решения вы́йти на рынок Таиланда с учетом макроэкономических особенностей страны, растущего внутреннего спроса потребителей, растущей покупательной тенденции, а также положительных прогнозов роста продаж в розничном секторе в целом. Более того, рассмотрены способы вы́хода «Вол-Март» на тайский рынок, проведена оценка рисков и разработаны соответствующие стратегии риск-менеджмента. Для международных компаний важно провести углубленный анализ внешней социально-экономической среды и рисков, прежде чем вы́ходить на другие рынки, поскольку такой подход может предоставить исчерпывающую информацию об особенностях принимающей страны, ее культуре, местном рынке и потребностях потребителей, конкурентных бизнес-стратегиях и др.

Ключевые слова: международный бизнес, зарубежный рынок, стратегия выхода, управление рисками, «Вол-Март», Таиланд.