SWOT- und PESTLE-Analysis

Key Facts: SWOT-Analysis

- Strategic planning technique developed by the Harvard Business School
- Used to analyse the competitiveness of businesses and organisations, public administration, cities, regions or nations
- 2 external & 2 internal dimensions
 - Internal: Strength & Weakness
 - External: Opportunities & Threads

SWOT-Framework

	Internal Analysis	External Analysis
Helpful	Strength: Characteristics that give advantage relative to others	Opportunities: Elements in the environment that can be exploited
Harmful	Weaknesses Characteristics that give disadvantage relative to others	Threads Elements in the environment that could cause trouble

- Approach: SWOT-Framework can be uses in desk research (single user) od be filled in during a workshop using methods like brainstorming (team)
- Results of the SWOT-Analysis can be used as the base for developing a development strategy

Key Facts: PESTLE-Analysis

- Framework for environmental scanning used in strategic management or market research
- Used to understand potential for market growth or decline
- Base for decision about business direction in the future
- It includes six factors: Political, Economic, Social; Technological, Legal and Environmental factors
- A shorter version of the PESTLE-Analysis is the PEST-Analysis, which only takes the first four factors in account

Framework: PESTLE-Analysis

Dimension	Possible factors
Political	 Description, how the economy is influenced by the government: For example: Tax policy, labour law, environmental law, trade restrictions and tariffs eg. Goods and services provides by the government
Economic	For example: Economic growth, exchange rates, inflation rate and interest rates
Social	Social factors influence the demand for products and how a business can operate For example: Cultural aspect, health consciousness, population growth rate, age distribution, career attitudes and emphasis on safety
T echnological	For example: R&D activity, automation, technology incentives and the rate of technological change
Legal	All aspects of local law
Environmental	For example: weather, climate

Sources

- Bryson, J. M. (2017). Strategic planning for public and nonprofit organizations: A guide to strengthening and sustaining organizational achievement (Fifth edition). Wiley.
- Burkhardt, N., Ernst, A., Rings, J., Rings, S., Schobloch, A., Spicker, M., Wigge, K., Wirth, D., & Ziegler, D. M. (2018). Das große Handbuch Innovation: 555
 Methoden und Instrumente für mehr Kreativität und Innovation im Unternehmen (B. van Aerssen & C. Buchholz, Eds.). Verlag Franz Vahlen.
- Helms, M. M., & Nixon, J. (2010). Exploring SWOT analysis where are we now?:
 A review of academic research from the last decade. Journal of Strategy and Management, 3(3), 215–251. https://doi.org/10.1108/17554251011064837
- Paul, H., & Wollny, V. (2014). Instrumente des strategischen Managements: Grundlagen und Anwendungen (2., aktualisierte und erweiterte Auflage). DE GRUYTER OLDENBOURG.