

Ultra-Niche Crops Series: Crop SWOT Analysis Template

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What is a SWOT Analysis?

A SWOT Analysis is an examination of your **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats** as they pertain to a specific idea or business decision.

Why should I perform a SWOT Analysis?

When beginning or expanding a farm, a SWOT analysis should be performed on the proposed idea because it will assist you in deciding whether or not you should continue pursuing that idea. It can also bring up new ideas or solutions to deficiencies in the operation by examining the situation logically.

What are Strengths and Weaknesses in a SWOT Analysis?

These are features that are *internal* to your business. In other words, they describe things that are true about yourself or your business operation that exist regardless of outside conditions. Examples of this can be your work experience, education, facilities, existing cash or anything that is an asset or deficiency that is under your control.

What are Opportunities and Threats in a SWOT Analysis?

These are situations that exist *external* to your business and are out of your control. Things like governmental regulations on your product or the cost of inputs due to an increase in gas prices, for example.

Who should do the Analysis?

Every team member involved in the decision making and planning of the operation should perform one independently. Then, all team members should discuss the results together.

How do I perform a SWOT Analysis?

Use this template to examine each aspect of the idea/crop as it pertains specifically to you and your situation. Try to be specific enough to identify the core cause or source of each item. List as many points as you can think of for each topic.

How should I use the analysis once I am finished?

- 1) Use it to capitalize on your strengths and opportunities when creating your strategic plan, mission statement, marketing plan and/or business plan.
- 2) Prioritize the deficiencies that need to be addressed and develop SMART Goals to resolve them adequately. More information on writing SMART goals can be found in Rutgers Cooperative Extension Factsheet FS1263.
 - a. Since the weaknesses are internal (under your control) a plan can be made to improve them.
 - b. Since the threats are external (not under your control) develop risk management plans to prevent, reduce or eliminate the threat of the risk to minimize its potential impact.

Next Steps

See the SWOT template that accompanies this page to begin conducting your SWOT analysis. Use a separate one for each crop if you are participating in the Ultra-Niche Crops project.

CROP: _____

INTERNAL - Things that are true about yourself or your business operation that exist regardless of outside conditions.

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Financial		
Example:	<i>Good credit history.</i>	<i>No savings.</i>
Financial Actions		
Example Action:	<i>Use good credit to borrow capital.</i>	<i>Create or reevaluate your budget</i>
Marketing		
Example:	<i>Experience in customer service industries.</i>	<i>No knowledge of website design or social media.</i>
Marketing Actions		
Example Action:	<i>Make good customer service a trademark.</i>	<i>Take a class or view a webinar online on the topic</i>
Personnel		
Example:	<i>Background in agriculture.</i>	<i>Starting the operation alone; no supervisory experience.</i>
Personnel Actions		
Example Action:	<i>Teach other farmers in exchange for items/services you need.</i>	<i>Find a mentor or get advice from other farmers</i>
Production		
Example:	<i>Knowledge of the crop, culture and management.</i>	<i>No pesticide license (essential for this crop in the region.)</i>
Production Actions		
Example Action:	<i>Grow what you know first, start new crops on a small scale.</i>	<i>Contact your local extension office about getting a license</i>

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Sales		
<i>Example:</i>	<i>Have already begun networking with potential customers.</i>	<i>Starting a new market in a new town.</i>
Sales Actions		
<i>Example Action:</i>	<i>Get them to commit to buying early, or enlist them in helping.</i>	<i>Do your market research!</i>
Facilities		
<i>Example:</i>	<i>Own the land.</i>	<i>It is deed restricted.</i>
Facilities Actions		
<i>Example Action:</i>	<i>Reinvest the money you saved on rent into the operation or into investments.</i>	<i>Review your specific deed restrictions and be sure to stay within the guidelines</i>
Other Action		

EXTERNAL - Things that influence your situation or your business operation that are outside of your control.

	Opportunities	Threats
Market Trends		
Example:	<i>Current market demands local product.</i>	<i>Demand for local may change quickly.</i>
Market Trends Actions		
Example Action:	<i>Market your product and business as local.</i>	<i>Stay informed and educated and be ready to adapt with the market</i>
Competition		
Example:	<i>Only one other grower cultivates same product locally.</i>	<i>Some local growers are considering growing same crop.</i>
Competitions Actions		
Example Actions:	<i>Market yours as the "one and only".</i>	<i>Grow other varieties of the same crop.</i>
Cultural & Demographic		
Example:	<i>Enlarging ethnic enclave in the region.</i>	<i>Local cultural clashes between customers.</i>
Cultural Actions		
Example Actions:	<i>Target marketing to that community.</i>	<i>Educate yourself about a specific culture.</i>
Input Costs		
Example:	<i>Specialized, used equipment is easy to find.</i>	<i>New, specialized equipment is cost prohibitive.</i>
Input Cost Actions		
Example Actions:	<i>Buy used equipment while it is available.</i>	<i>Share with other farmers or rent equipment when needed</i>

	Opportunities	Threats
Technology		
Example:	<i>New efficient technology is rapidly increasing.</i>	<i>International technology out-competes domestic.</i>
Tech. Actions		
Example:	<i>Use efficient technology to minimize labor costs or waste.</i>	<i>Keep up-to-date on international advances.</i>
Environment		
Example:	<i>Climate moderated by close proximity to ocean.</i>	<i>More risk of hurricane damage at harvest.</i>
Environmental Actions		
Example Actions:	<i>Take advantage of the long growing season.</i>	<i>Investigate buying crop insurance.</i>
Regulations		
Example:	<i>Recent de-regulations for small-scale producers.</i>	<i>Cumbersome paperwork required for direct-sales.</i>
Regulation Actions		
Example Actions:	<i>Grow as much product as the limit allows while still staying "small".</i>	<i>Stay organized. Watch a business management webinar on the rules.</i>
Other Action		