

SECTION 12.0

APPENDIX

- Project Brief
- Complete lists of trends

IDE Master Graduation

Project team, Procedural checks and personal Project brief

This document contains the agreements made between student and supervisory team about the student's IDE Master Graduation Project. This document can also include the involvement of an external organisation, however, it does not cover any legal employment relationship that the student and the client (might) agree upon. Next to that, this document facilitates the required procedural checks. In this document:

- The student defines the team, what he/she is going to do/deliver and how that will come about.
- SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs) reports on the student's registration and study progress.
- IDE's Board of Examiners confirms if the student is allowed to start the Graduation Project.

! USE ADOBE ACROBAT READER TO OPEN, EDIT AND SAVE THIS DOCUMENT

Download again and reopen in case you tried other software, such as Preview (Mac) or a webbrowser.

STUDENT DATA & MASTER PROGRAMME

Save this form according to the format "IDE Master Graduation Project Brief_familyname_firstname_studentnumber_dd-mm-yyyy". Complete all blue parts of the form and include the approved Project Brief in your Graduation Report as Appendix 1 !

family name	<u>van Mens</u>	Your master programme (only select the options that apply to you):
initials	<u>R.M.</u> given name <u>Rens</u>	IDE master(s): <input type="radio"/> IPD <input type="radio"/> Dfl <input checked="" type="radio"/> SPD
student number	<u>4364708</u>	2 nd non-IDE master: _____
street & no.	_____	individual programme: - - - (give date of approval)
zipcode & city	_____	honours programme: <input type="radio"/> Honours Programme Master
country	<u>Netherlands</u>	specialisation / annotation: <input type="radio"/> Medisign
phone	_____	<input type="radio"/> Tech. in Sustainable Design
email	_____	<input type="radio"/> Entrepreneurship

SUPERVISORY TEAM **

Fill in the required data for the supervisory team members. Please check the instructions on the right !

** chair	<u>Jeroen van Erp</u>	dept. / section: <u>DCC</u>
** mentor	<u>Sijja Bakker-Wu</u>	dept. / section: <u>MCR</u>
2 nd mentor	<u>Koert Bakker</u>	
organisation:	<u>PriceWaterhouseCooper</u>	
city:	<u>Amsterdam</u>	country: <u>Neetherlands</u>

Chair should request the IDE Board of Examiners for approval of a non-IDE mentor, including a motivation letter and c.v.

- ! Second mentor only applies in case the assignment is hosted by an external organisation.
- ! Ensure a heterogeneous team. In case you wish to include two team members from the same section, please explain why.

comments (optional)

Procedural Checks - IDE Master Graduation

APPROVAL PROJECT BRIEF

To be filled in by the chair of the supervisory team.

chair Jeroen van Erp date - - signature _____

CHECK STUDY PROGRESS

To be filled in by the SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs), after approval of the project brief by the Chair. The study progress will be checked for a 2nd time just before the green light meeting.

Master electives no. of EC accumulated in total: _____ EC	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES all 1 st year master courses passed
Of which, taking the conditional requirements into account, can be part of the exam programme _____ EC	<input type="radio"/> NO missing 1 st year master courses are:
List of electives obtained before the third semester without approval of the BoE	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>

name _____ date - - signature _____

FORMAL APPROVAL GRADUATION PROJECT

To be filled in by the Board of Examiners of IDE TU Delft. Please check the supervisory team and study the parts of the brief marked **. Next, please assess, (dis)approve and sign this Project Brief, by using the criteria below.

• Does the project fit within the (MSc)-programme of the student (taking into account, if described, the activities done next to the obligatory MSc specific courses)?	Content: <input checked="" type="radio"/> APPROVED <input type="radio"/> NOT APPROVED
• Is the level of the project challenging enough for a MSc IDE graduating student?	Procedure: <input type="radio"/> APPROVED <input type="radio"/> NOT APPROVED
• Is the project expected to be doable within 100 working days/20 weeks ?	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div> comments
• Does the composition of the supervisory team comply with the regulations and fit the assignment ?	

name _____ date - - signature _____

Design for meaningful brand relationships within a future platform project title

Please state the title of your graduation project (above) and the start date and end date (below). Keep the title compact and simple. Do not use abbreviations. The remainder of this document allows you to define and clarify your graduation project.

start date 25 - 09 - 2020 end date 25 - 02 - 2021

INTRODUCTION **

Please describe, the context of your project, and address the main stakeholders (interests) within this context in a concise yet complete manner. Who are involved, what do they value and how do they currently operate within the given context? What are the main opportunities and limitations you are currently aware of (cultural- and social norms, resources (time, money,...), technology, ...).

Building a relationship between brands and people is a concept that has been around for a while. It is a way for marketers to raise brand equity and favourably increase customer engagement, brand differentiation and customer loyalty towards the brand. Brand relationships, as defined by Aaker & Biel, look at the consumer's attitude and behaviours towards the brand and the brand's attitude towards the consumer. In his book "Beyond brand", Tom van den Bergh described brand relationship building as one of the last ways for brands to maintain a competitive advantage, showing the importance of the subject. The rise in market size for CRM software shows the importance of brand relationships for companies. In a report published in 2020 by Grand View Research, the current market size for CRM software is estimated at around 40.2 Billion US Dollar, with an expected annual compound growth rate of 14,2% until 2027. Showing customer relationship is at the top of the agenda of many companies.

However, the way people interact and build relationships with a brand is also changing. Further digitalization of our world has increased the number of ways people can interact drastically. Each year millions of more devices are connected to the Internet. In research done by Transforma Insights, the amount of active IoT devices will grow to 24.1 billion by 2030, from 7.6 billion in 2019. This digitalization has likely only been accelerated since the covid-19 pandemic. The way people interact with brands also reflects a change in consumer needs and behaviours. Consumers interact with brands to associate themselves with the respective brand image (Brand Management, 2014). People derive value from the brand they consume and actively use them to shape their image. People buy Apple products because they want to associate themselves with the creative brand image. In the same way, people also use brands to distinguish themselves from others or to acquire status. Eckhard et al. (2015) described the rising phenomenon as inconspicuous consumption. Here social status is acquired through the consumption of the right brands, signalling inside status or connoisseurship. This inconspicuous consumption shows a changing need for brand consumption; in this case, the need for authentic brand experiences. In turn, this changing need could influence how consumers engage in brand relationships.

One crucial factor changing this relationship is the rise of the platform economy. Within a platform economy, value is not merely created by the product or services created by the brand, but the network of participants creates it on the platform (Parker, Van Alstyne, Choudary, Platform Revolution, 2016). In a traditional product and service economy, the value chain is a linear process going from the company to the consumer. In a platform, this value is created outside of the platform company itself. (see figure 1). As value is created differently, this also changes the dynamic between the platform brand and the consumer. Figure 2 shows an example of different kinds of digital platforms. Thinking about a brand strategy regarding platforms In a 2019 report by McKinsey, they state that 75% of the time one platform prevails, showing the importance for companies to think about their brand strategy regarding platforms. The brand either becomes a platform or becomes part of someone else's platform—either way, how brands build relationships with their customer changes from the traditional product or service business models. However, current research lacks an understanding of the field of building meaningful brand relationships within a platform economy.

The company PriceWaterHooseCooper Netherlands (PwC) expressed interest for this exploration. At their Experience Center, they help companies create new product and service offerings for their clients with the focus on creating a great customer experience. The exploration of this topic will help them to be better equipped for upcoming client needs regarding the development of new product and services within a platform delivering on the brand promise.

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introduction (continued): space for images

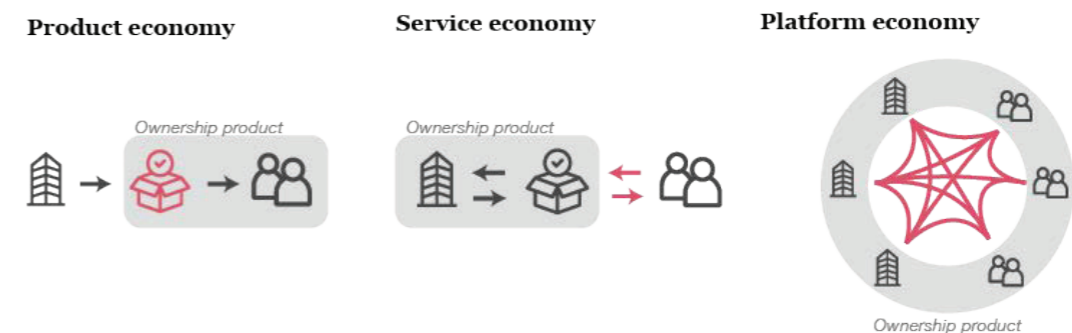


image / figure 1: Value creation in different economies



image / figure 2: Different types of digital platforms (Ron Meyer, 2019)

PROBLEM DEFINITION **

Limit and define the scope and solution space of your project to one that is manageable within one Master Graduation Project of 30 EC (= 20 full time weeks or 100 working days) and clearly indicate what issue(s) should be addressed in this project.

Many companies will face disruption in their industry by digital platforms, potentially changing their brand-consumer relationship. Digital platforms such as Uber and Airbnb showed this disruption in the mobility and hotel industry. Without a future vision on their customer's needs in this platform economy, they stand the chance of losing ground with their customers regarding significant brand-consumer relationship building. To help companies stand out and present themselves effectively towards their customers in this platform economy, new ways of building brand-customer relationships within the Dutch market needs to be researched. The main research question for this project will be:

How can the use of new insights and knowledge contribute to the creation of meaningful customer brand relationships within a future platform economy in the Dutch market?

The future in this project is tied to the year 2025, as rapid digitalization accelerated by the covid-19 virus makes it less feasible to design for a more extended time.

The project will aim at answering the following questions:

- What is the current state of brand relationship building, and how do platforms influence them?
- What will the future state of brand relationship building look like for platforms?
- Which relationship-building interactions will be meaningful in this future state?
- How does a brand strategy embody a meaningful form of brand relationship building?

ASSIGNMENT **

State in 2 or 3 sentences what you are going to research, design, create and / or generate, that will solve (part of) the issue(s) pointed out in "problem definition". Then illustrate this assignment by indicating what kind of solution you expect and / or aim to deliver, for instance: a product, a product-service combination, a strategy illustrated through product or product-service combination ideas, In case of a Specialisation and/or Annotation, make sure the assignment reflects this/these.

This graduation assignment focuses on the identification of new consumer needs driving brand relationship building within a platform. Based on these insights, I will develop a framework that combines the perspective of brands, platforms, and consumers to supports strategic designers in building new brand relationships with design principles to support the process.

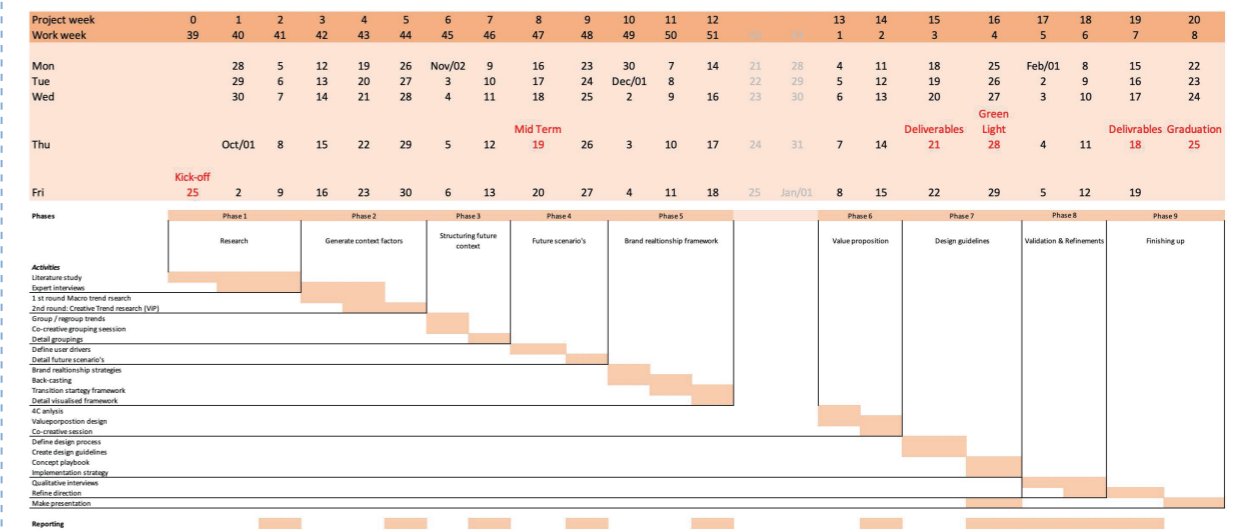
The aimed deliverables for this project will be:

- 1 A future vision on brand consumer relationship building for a digital platform
- 2 A future state brand relationship framework
- 3 Design guidelines /toolkit for (strategic) designers to design for brand relationships within platforms

PLANNING AND APPROACH **

Include a Gantt Chart (replace the example below - more examples can be found in Manual 2) that shows the different phases of your project, deliverables you have in mind, meetings, and how you plan to spend your time. Please note that all activities should fit within the given net time of 30 EC = 20 full time weeks or 100 working days, and your planning should include a kick-off meeting, mid-term meeting, green light meeting and graduation ceremony. Illustrate your Gantt Chart by, for instance, explaining your approach, and please indicate periods of part-time activities and/or periods of not spending time on your graduation project, if any, for instance because of holidays or parallel activities.

start date 25 - 9 - 2020 end date 25 - 2 - 2021



My planning shows 22 working weeks. 2 extra weeks are added because of the national holidays at the end of December.

The project is split up into 9 phases; literature research, trend research, clustering, future scenario's, brand relationship framework, value proposition, design guidelines, validation, finishing up. During these phases I will report my findings and have meetings with my supervisory team.

MOTIVATION AND PERSONAL AMBITIONS

Explain why you set up this project, what competences you want to prove and learn. For example: acquired competences from your MSc programme, the elective semester, extra-curricular activities (etc.) and point out the competences you have yet developed. Optionally, describe which personal learning ambitions you explicitly want to address in this project, on top of the learning objectives of the Graduation Project, such as: in depth knowledge a on specific subject, broadening your competences or experimenting with a specific tool and/or methodology, Stick to no more than five ambitions.

Multiple factors drove me to pursue this graduation project. During my internship at PwC I first learned about the concept of platforms. After doing research about this new business model, it was clear to me that understanding this new business model would be important in the future for it's ability to reshape how many industries operate. In my master I already developed an interest for branding and consumer behavior. Thus with this project I want to prove that I'm able to independently apply my knowledge in both fields within a complex environment such as platforms, while simultaneously create deeper knowledge about designing for this new platform economy.

During my studies I practiced applying the ViP methodology and would like to use this method in my project for it's ability to frame and structure future scenario's. By applying it in my project I want to demonstrate my gained knowledge and understanding of the method.

Besides my motivation for this project I also developed some personal goals I want to achieve within this project

- Prove that I'm able to effectively use the ViP methodology within a corporate environment.
- Deliver a complete value proposition that can be easily implemented within the PwC context.
- Prove my ability to involve and manage a variety of stakeholders from different backgrounds within my project.
- Effectively facilitate (online) creative sessions with multiple different stakeholders

FINAL COMMENTS

In case your project brief needs final comments, please add any information you think is relevant.

81	Ikea lanceert eigen 2e hands winkel	Groeiende vraag naar 2e hands	State	Economic	https://www.retaildetail.nl/nl/news/wonen/ikea-opent-eigen-tweedehandswinkel
82	Rise in second-hand clothing shopping from 62 to 70%		Development	Ecologic	https://www.fastcompany.com/90553879/4-fashion-insiders-reveal-how-the-industry-is-being-altered-by-covid-19
83	Opinion mining on social media	Everything you say on the internet can be tracked	Trend	Technological	https://www.analyticsinsight.net/top-10-natural-language-processing-nlp-trends-for-2021/ https://www.searchenginejournal.com/new-study-reveals-what-people-are-buying-through-voice-assistants/287277/#close
84	Distrust in payment through voice		State	Technological	
85	Lower trust in C2C	Companies have to adhere to strict rules, individuals on the platform less	State	Social	https://dnhk.blog/de-toekomst-van-ecommerce-en-online-betalen/
86	Ghosting	People find it easier to disappaer then to actively say they want to stop the relationship	Principle	Social	https://www.newenglandcollegeonline.com/resources/sociology/how-technology-has-changed-the-way-we-interact/
87	I'm already doing quite green in this area	People are selective with their green beahviour.	State	Social	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9PZd1CPcAgA&ab_channel=Accenture
89	Heavy multi-screeners find it difficult to filter out irrelevant stimuli — they're more easily distracted by multiple streams of media,		State	Social	https://time.com/3858309/attention-spans-goldfish/ https://hbr.org/2020/07/sarcasm-self-deprecation-and-inside-jokes-a-users-guide-to-humor-at-work
90	Inside joke signal camaraderie, but also excludes people who don't get it	Inside jokes singla camaraderie	Principle	Social	
91	Veel partnerships worden nu gesloten met het idee om de aanbieder richting de klant te vergroten	Mensen hebben geen behoefte aan veel verschillende merken	State	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
92	Bedrijven zoeken naar oplossing voor de customer lifetime journey, niet alleen punt oplossing	Bedrijven willen relvant zijn op meerdere plekken in leven	Trend	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
93	Bedrijven moeten nadenken over integrale ervaring	Bedrijven moeten meer samenwerken	Trend	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
94	De rol in de keten moet startegisch gekozen worden	Bedrijven gaan meer een achtergrond functie behoeven	Trend	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
95	De komst van super-apss	Komst van applicaties die brede klantvragen samenbrengt in 1 service	Trend	Technological	Pieter Verhoeven
96	Adoptie is voor groot gedeelte opgebouwd uit vertrouwen	Mensen willen niet teleurgesteld worden	Principle	Social	Pieter Verhoeven
97	Privacy belangrijke driver voor trust	Mensen willen niet dat hun geheime doorverteld worden	Principle	Social	Pieter Verhoeven
98	Er komt een grotere maatschappelijke druk op business modellen	Overheid probeert burgers te beschermen tegen bedrijven	State	Political	Pieter Verhoeven
99	Platformen gaan selectiever om met participants, laat ik jou toe op mijn platform?	Mensen kijken naar bedrijven om interactie veiligheid te waarborgen	Trend	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
100	Partnerships worden normale manier van zaken doen	Web aan relaties	Trend	Social	Pieter Verhoeven

101	Open API beleid wordt key tot succes	Mensen willen toegang tot jouw service via hun eigen portaal	State	Social	Pieter Verhoeven
102	Het advertentie model is niet etisch	Adverteren is een race om aandacht	Principle	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
103	Platformen met klik model tonen je geen content waar je niet op klikt	Alles waar je niet op klikt zal verdwijnen uit je didgitale blik	State	Economic	Pieter Verhoeven
104	Stap naar een eigen platform is vor veel grote bedrijven nog te groot	Grote bedrijven zijn langzaam in hun digitale transitie	State	Social	Ron Martinek
105	Platformen zijn sluipmoordenaars, voor dat je het weet stelen ze je klanten weg	Mensen zijn loyaal aan hun portemonnee	Principle	Social	Ron Martinek
106	Bedrijven hebben last van legacy, huidige systemen houdt hen veel bezig	Huidige challenges bij een bedrijf nog veel te groot	State	Social	Ron Martinek
107	Samenwerken en focus op eigen capabilliy gaat het verschil maken	Bedrijven gaan steeds meer samenwerken	Trend	Economic	Ron Martinek
108	Duurt jaren voordat platform succesvol is opgezet. Beeld zal in de komende 5 jaar nog niet veel veranderen	Digitale interacties zullen over 5 jaar hetzelfde er uit zien	Development	Social	Ron Martinek
109	Verandering naar platform begint bij een verandering in de business strategie		Development	Social	Ron Martinek
110	IT wordt onderscheidende capability voor bedrijven, geen kostenpost meer	Strijdt voor IT kennis	Trend	Social	Ron Martinek
111	Succes voor paltform begint bij core capability dan core interactie!	Mensen zijn op zoek naar een goede interactie	Principle	Economic	Ron Martinek
112	Voor platformen valt er nog veel te winnen op het gebied van maatschappelijke functie	Huidige paltformen hebb en nauwelijks focus op maatschappelijke impact	State	Social	Ron Martinek
113	Mensen hebben geen zintijd om lang na te denken	Mensen hebben geen zin om lang na te denken	Principle	Social	Ingmar de Lange
114	Merken zijn ezelsbruggetjes voor beslissingen	Mensen willen snel een belssing kunnen maken	Principle	Social	Ingmar de Lange
115	Platformen hebben potentie om denk capaciteit over te nemen		Development	Economic	Ingmar de Lange
116	Digitaal kan je fysieke producten niet testen, dus merk heeft hier een belangrijke rol	Mensen willen graag een product testen om het te vertrouwen	State	Social	Ingmar de Lange
117	Enerzijds merken minder belangrijk → Alexa gaat straks bestellingen doen	Voice interfaces nemen besteltaak over van de mens	Principle	Social	Ingmar de Lange
118	Anderzijds merken nog belangrijker, ze bieden zekerheid	Mensen willen zeker weten dat ze een goede aankoop doen	State	Social	Ingmar de Lange
119	Ieder merk wordt een dienstverlening, albert heijn niet meer alleen product verkopen		State	Economic	Ingmar de Lange
120	Kans op overname door platform, amazon creert eigen huismerk voor services/producten	Consument koopt vaak een product van een merk die zij vertrouwen	State	Economic	Ingmar de Lange
121	Middle ground verdwijnt, alleen nog prijsvechters en premiums		State	Social	Ingmar de Lange

122	Iets wat nu een premium is, is over 5 jaar een commodity		State	Social	Ingmar de Lange
123	Keuze principes waar grote merken nog op kunnen terugvallen, autoriteit en sociaal bewijs iets wat je over een lange termijn opbouwt	Reputatie en autoriteit bouw je op over een langere periode	Principle	Economic	Ingmar de Lange
124	Merken worden veel te complex gemaakt, is in essentie een ezelsbruggetje		State	Social	Ingmar de Lange
125	Hoe betere jij kan samenwerken met andere hoe relevanter jij wordt voor je klant		State	Social	Ingmar de Lange
126	Het is belangrijker dat jij op het juiste moment aanwezigheid bent bij de consumptie	Mensen maken veel keuzes op het moment van aankoop	Principle	Social	Ingmar de Lange
127	In Bolt (a swedish version of Uber), drivers get a better cut		State	Economic	Richard Nordlund
128	Brands need to think about their image towards, consumers, producers but also society	Bedrijf wordt bewust van sociaal maatschappelijk belnag	Trend	Social	Richard Nordlund
129	Platforms is not about maximising consumption, but about maximising user/views	Business models are build on advertisements	Principle	Social	Richard Nordlund
130	Luxury brands want to control the enitre expereince	Heritga ebrands are able to not play in a platform	State	Social	Richard Nordlund
131	As an orchestrator the quality of expereince is still controlled by the producer	Platforms should be critical on the players on the platform	State	Economic	Richard Nordlund
132	It's easier to trust an individual	It's easier for a person to trust an individual	Principle	Social	Richard Nordlund
133	100% perfect is not always believeable	100% perfect is not believable	State	Social	Richard Nordlund
134	Purpose is the differentiating factor	Consumer search for companies that have an intrinsic motivation	State	Social	Richard Nordlund
135	Not a lot of brands are purposeful, H&M claim for durability not credible		Principle	Economic	Richard Nordlund
136	Platforms win by having everybody on it		State	Social	Richard Nordlund
137	User friendlyness is de minimum niet de differentiator	People expect high user friendliness	Development	Social	Daniel van Norren
138	Bedrijven moeten nadenken in termen van ecosystemen			Social	Daniel van Norren
139	Binnen een bestaand platform zijn de rankings heel belangrijk	Mensen vertrouwen reviews meer dan bedrijven	State	Economic	Daniel van Norren
140	Het creeren van touchpoints buiten platform van een ander crucial	Philips doet dit met eigen ecosysteem		Social	Daniel van Norren
141	Spotify maakt toegang tot bupleik veel democratischer			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
142	Worden basis regels gesteld aan uploads (meta data, nodig voor goed gebruik van Spotify)			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
143	Spotify moet een one-stop shop worden waar alles te vinden is	Apps proberen iedereen aan te spreken	Development	Economic	Wilbert Mutsears
144	Monopolie van distributie is verdwenen	Monopolie van distributie is verdwenen	Development	Social	Wilbert Mutsears
145	Platform is een zoekmachine		State	Social	Wilbert Mutsears
146	Zoekmachine werkt het best als alles wilt je wilt vinden er op staat	Mensen willen toegang tot alle content		Social	Wilbert Mutsears
147	Rol van spotify is om een zo rgoot mogelijke bibliotheek te krijgen			Economic	Wilbert Mutsears
148	Alleen iets vinden is niet meer genoeg voor de consument	Mensen willen altijd verast worden		Social	Wilbert Mutsears
149	Mensen zoeken naar nieuwe muziek via nieuwe kanalen	Belangrijk voor bedrijven om te weten waar die zoektocht lansg gaat		Social	Wilbert Mutsears
150	Geen homepagina ziet er meer precies hetzelfde uit als voorheen	Mensen willen een persoonlijke ervaring		Social	Wilbert Mutsears
151	Spotify weet niet preces wat je leuk vindt, alleen wat mensen die lijken op jou leuk vinden	Consument is data punt in een grote wolk		Economic	Wilbert Mutsears
152	Spotify heeft te maken met buitenlandse culturen maar is opgericht met zweeds wereld beeld			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
153	Spotify biedt duidelijke VP naar de muzikmakers, afzetmarkt + inzichten die je via een normaal label niet zou krijgen			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
154	Iedereen kan muziek maken, maar niet iedereen is er in geïnteresseerd			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
155	Elke stage-gate process is rijp om door een platform overgenomen te worden	Merken moeten nadenken over hun core-interactie met de klant en welke stagegates er zijn in hun VP		Economic	Wilbert Mutsears
156	Platformen zullen de dominante vorm van consumptie blijven de komende 5 jaar (voor muziek)			Social	Wilbert Mutsears
157	Lijn tussen echt en nep wordt flinter dun			Social	Tom van den Bergh
158	Digitale tokens krijgen waarde	Mensen willen graag zekerheid over de echtheid		Social	Tom van den Bergh
159	Fysieke winkels worden manieren voor digitale bedrijven om echtheid te geven	Mensen vertrouwen eigen zintuigen het best		Economic	Tom van den Bergh
160	Het gebruik van influencers creert credibility	Mensen vertrouwen de berichten van merken niet meer		Social	Tom van den Bergh
161	Influencers geeft menselijke kant aan merken	Mensen hebben behoefte aan herkenning		Social	Tom van den Bergh
162	Weggliden van beeld cultuur			Social	Tom van den Bergh
163	Merken worden een always on-principe	Mensen verwachten dat alles 24 uur voor hen klaar staat		Economic	Tom van den Bergh
164	De zoektocht naar levnes relevant zijn			Social	Tom van den Bergh
165	Merken worden willen relevanter worden buiten hun eigen core-business			Social	Tom van den Bergh
166	Banken ronselen klanten vanaf een jonge leeftijd	Bedrijven moeten mensen ronselen al voor dat zij de target group worden		Social	Tom van den Bergh
167	Merken zijn wellicht geen merken meer, maar worden leverancier			Economic	Tom van den Bergh

