BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE INC.

NEGOTIATIONS "Getting agreement"

Negotiations definition

- •Negotiations occur between two or more parties that seek agreement on an issue with a maximized outcome for each of them
- Successful negotiations should provide satisfaction to all parties involved
- •Negotiations should not to be spontaneous, proper preparation should be in place to understand own and other parties position

- •Determine the most appropriate process of negotiation
- Clearly identify the objectives for negotiation
- Build alternatives
- •Understand and agree on the issues to be negotiated
- Quantify the importance of the issues

- •Determine the most appropriate process of negotiation
 - •Have a mind set for win-win negotiations
 - •Make the most of your own power
 - Prepare for attempts of intimidation

- Clearly identify the objectives for negotiation
 - •State your objectives and play devil's advocate to guess as accurate as possible the other party ones
 - Quantify your objectives (i.e. 10 % reduction in price)
 - Determine your walk away point

NEGGTIATIQNS

- Build alternatives
 - •Compare your objectives with the ones of your counterpart and try to align them
 - •Be ready for surprises, and have alternate strategies in place
 - •Be reserved with your expectations and have data ready for figuring out the most optimized outcome

- •Understand and agree on the issues to be negotiated
 - •Negotiate in detail, covering all the aspects of interest
 - •If going adrift do not hesitate to re-negotiate
 - •Anticipate other team strategy, tactics and arguments to be brought to the table

- •Quantify the importance of the issues
 - •Get facts and quantify their dollar, time and brand value (where applicable)
 - •Look for a better deal in the boundaries of your calculated limits
 - The currency value, if quantified properly, should always prevail

Negotiations methods

- •Soft
 - •Participants are friends, agreement is the goal
 - Concessions are made to cultivate the relationship
 - •Parties trust each other and offers are made on commonly known bottom lines

Negotiations Methods

- •Hard
 - •Participants are opponents, the negotiation is a competition
 - Concessions are demanded, and the parties are hard on people and problems
 - •Pressure is applied during the negotiations, and sub-quality practices may be employed
 - •Own position is re-enforced without leaving room for offers

Negotiations methods

- Principled
 - Parties negotiate on accepted principles
 - People are separated form problems
 - •Interests prevail, not positions
 - •Objective criteria are used to create options for mutual gain

- Negotiations effectiveness
 - •Measure of successful negotiations
 - •All parties are satisfied
 - Parties get economic value out of the process
 - •Relationships are established and further cultivated

References

•Chester L. Karrass, In Business As In Life You Don't Get What You Deserve, You Get What You Negotiate, Beverly Hills, CA, USA, Stanford St. Press, 1996

Q&A