## **Topic: The Use of Principled Negotiation in the Settlement of Disputes**

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

## <u>Part II Techniques for Better Negotiation: Findings from the Japan Negotiation</u> Competition

## Better preparation

- Understand your company, the counterparty, the market , the negotiation
- Preparation using 7 elements:
  - What is your company and your counterparty's Batna?
    - Estimate your counter-party's batna and interest
    - Check your estimation during the negotiation by posing effective questions and revise your estimation
  - What is your company and your counterparty's interest?
    - understand your own interest by asking why
    - Consider the priorities between interests for comparison
  - Communication
    - Prepare the opening
    - Prepare the list of questions
  - Commitment
    - Write a draft contract
    - Contract need to be clear and specific: e.g. timing of payment
    - Details are important: e.g. the person who apologizes
- Substance, process and relationship
  - Participants tend to focus too much on the substance of the negotiation.
     Evaluation sheet, however, list other important elements.
  - How to start? How to create good atmosphere
  - Persuasive statement with reasons (i.e. legitimate reason)
  - The good balance of talking and listening (i.e. spend more time on asking rather than talking)
  - Communication focusing on parties interests not positions
  - Effort to create values by making use of the difference between parties
  - Flexible and creative proposals
  - Specific and realistic agreement
  - Making a memorandum which reflects the agreement accurately
  - Teamwork

- Negotiation process
  - Should know which kind of process should be made earlier
  - How to start
  - Agreement on process
  - Information exchange
  - Identify BANTA, interests and issues
  - Create options
  - Choose the best option
  - Clear commitment
  - Written agreement
  - Negotiation is similar to jazz: ad-lib, timing, challenging
  - Negotiation is similar to GO: strategic placing of pieces, birds' eye-view
- You should avoid:
  - Try to control your counterparty, push your idea: autonomy, independence, and contribution are important elements
  - Too amicable, easy compromise:
    - say no when necessary and appropriate
    - make effort to maximize your interest
    - overestimation of the value of the relationship
  - Too formalistic: enjoy jazz and go
  - Too abstract, general and vague
  - Unrealistic commitment