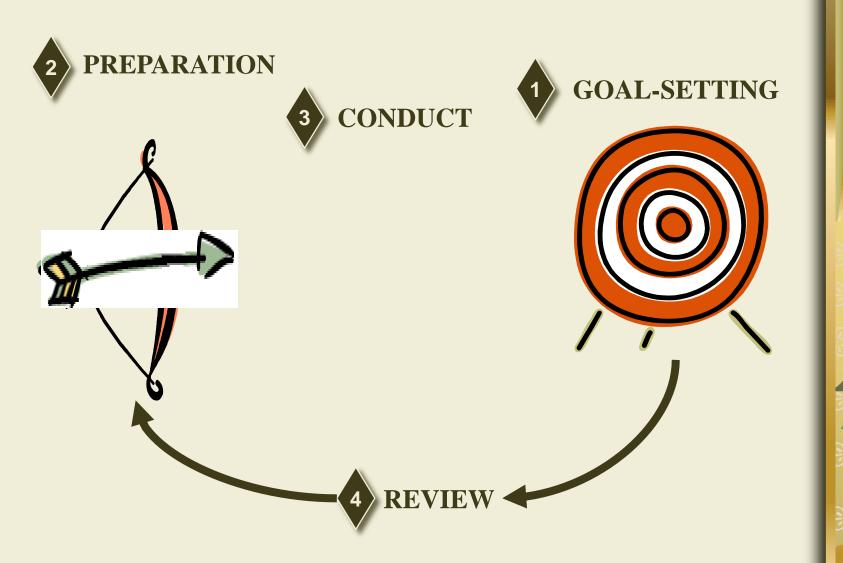
## **Defining Success**

Negotiation
Marcello Vinci



## Steps for Effective Negotiations

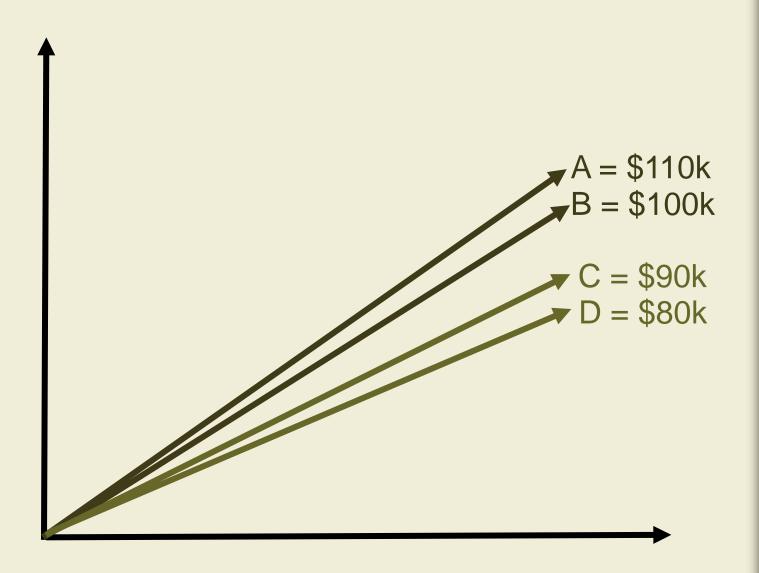


## How do you Measure Success?

- Winning?
  - Get the most concessions?
  - Break their bottom line?
  - Get the last possible dollar?
  - They hurt more?
- Not Losing?
  - Equally unhappy?
  - Above bottom line?
  - I won't be criticized?
- Avoid confrontation?



## Success: Relative or Absolute?



## Complex Negotiations Elements

- Repeat over time
- Multi-issue
- Multi-party
- Intra-organizational
- Tangible Factors
  - Price
  - Benefits
  - Etc...
- Intangible Factors
  - Trust
  - Reputation
  - Precedent

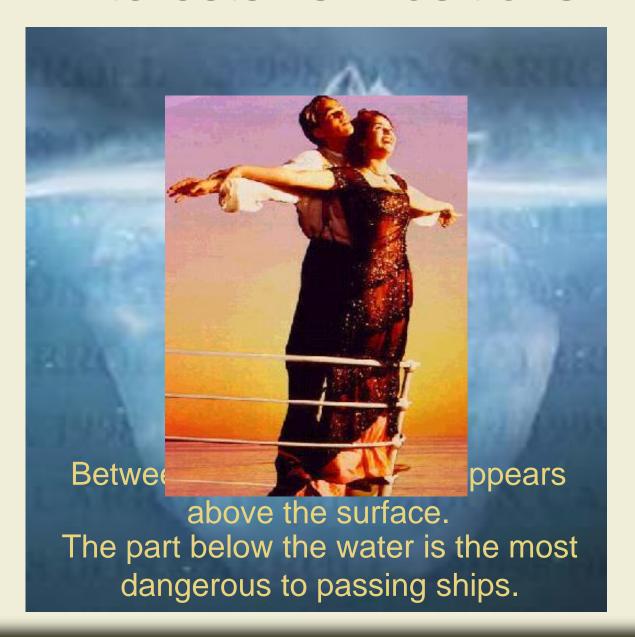


### Our Definition of Good Outcome

- Better than your Alternatives (BATNA)
- Satisfies Interests:
  - Ours, well
  - Theirs, acceptably
  - Others, tolerably
- No waste: Among the best of many <u>Options</u>
- Legitimate: No one feels "taken"
- Well-planned Commitment
- Process efficient: Good Communication
- Process improves working Relationship



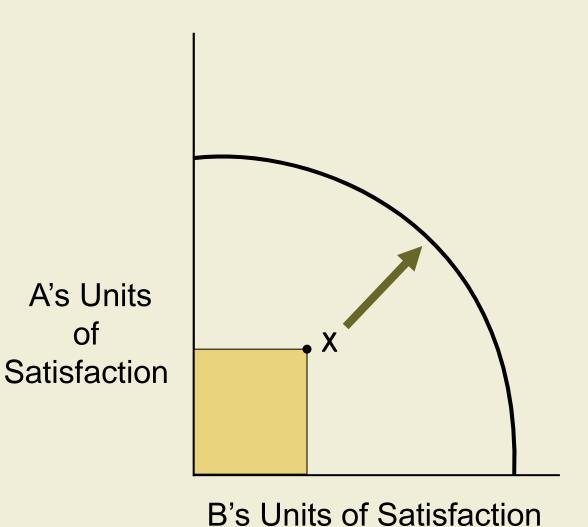
## Interests vs. Positions



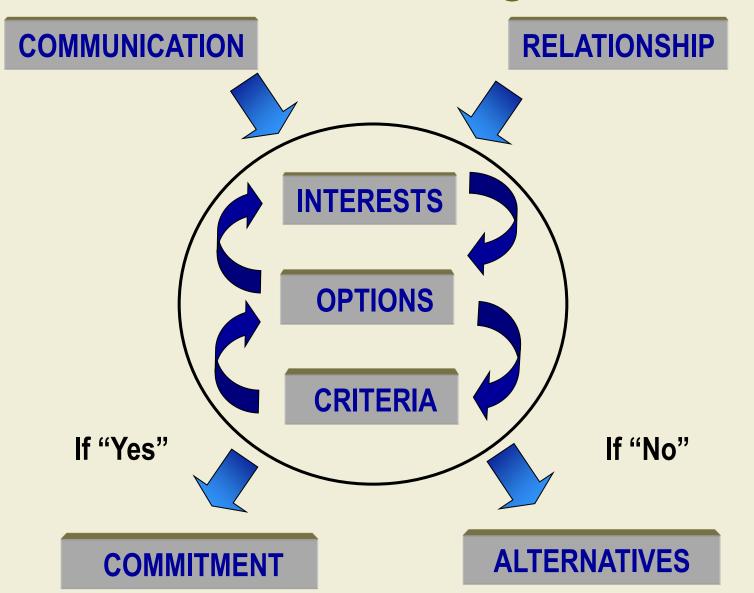


## The Pareto Frontier

of



## 7-Element Diagram



### Common Errors

- Ignore Alternatives
  - es
- Assume a choice: Relationship or substance
- Emphasize positions, ignore Interests
- Confuse inventing & deciding, limiting Options
- Ignore Legitimacy for what makes most sense
- One-way Communication (Talk w/o understanding)
- Focus on **Commitment** (value distribution)

## Negotiation Guidelines Relationship

## Deal with *Relationship* and substance on their own merits...

- Don't entangle them in ways that reward bad behavior:
  - Build trust doing things *with* people, not for them.
  - Beware of concessions under pressure
  - "Favors & Ledgers": How do you keep score?
- Attack the problem, not the people
- Use people techniques to deal with people issues; use criteria to deal with substance!
- Empathy & understanding are different from agreement





## Negotiation Guidelines Communication

#### Facilitate Good, Two-Way Communication

- Explain your *reasoning*, inquire into their *conclusions*
- Balance advocacy with inquiry
  - Ask questions!!! Then listen.
  - Use silence
- Listen, check and show what you have heard
- Leave room for different perceptions and explore them
- Frame your talk based on what and how they will hear!



## **Negotiation Guidelines**

#### Interests

#### Clarify *Interests*, Not Positions

- Ask why?, why not?, or better still "WHAT FOR?"
- Share why you are asking
- Share some of your interests (modeling behavior)
- Share your understanding of theirs, then ask for feedback
- Solicit criticism of possible options





# Negotiation Guidelines Options

#### Invent Options for Mutual Gain

- Present them with possible solutions, not problems
- Generate options through "brainstorming"
  - No commitment, evaluation or attribution
  - Invite the other side to participate



- Focus your efforts *initially* on creating greater value
  - Joint gains
  - Trades
  - Contingency clauses
- Explore the full potential of the Pareto frontier
  - "Since we already have a tentative agreement, how could we increase the value of this deal for one without making it any worse for the other?"



## **Negotiation Guidelines**

## Legitimacy

#### Use Criteria to Evaluate Options

- Protect yourself
  - "Where does this number come from? Why is that fair?"
- Advance your ideas based on what persuades them
  - "Let me share with you how I came to this number?"
- Look for fair procedures
- Use the test of reciprocity
  - "Why would you accept this if you were me?"
- Be sure you are open to persuasion
  - "Let me tell you that if you prove to me that your assumptions are correct, I will be OK with the number you are asking for."

## **Negotiation Guidelines**

#### **Alternative**

#### **Consider Alternatives**

- Know your BATNA & consider using it strategically
  - Have and continue to develop it
- Evaluate their BATNA & consider worsening/limiting it
  - Prepare your internal negotiations (i.e., them going over your head)
- If the other side overestimates their BATNA, reality test it
  - Ask them to fully describe it
  - Discuss how well it meets their interests
  - Work hard to make it a collaborative exercise after the best possible solution
- If the other side underestimates your BATNA, disclose it
  - Explain why it meets your interests
  - Frame the negotiation as collaboratively effort to do better



## Negotiation Guidelines Commitments

#### Make Commitments At the End of the Process

- Talk first, decide later
  - Negotiate and commit over the process first
  - Commitments only after other elements are fully explored
- Think of the *how*, as well as *what*
- Give them a stake in the outcome by including them in the process
- Consider:
  - Contingency clauses in case agreements are not kept
  - Dispute resolution clauses for later differences
- Don't make reactive concessions!



