

KLC Associates

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Forging Successful Global Relationships

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In your pairs or trios, identify some things you have experienced or seen go wrong among international partnerships.



Predictable group level dynamics issues:



"Stuff It Syndrome"



Predictable group level dynamics issues:



"Stuff It Syndrome"

...An inevitable consequence of headquarters, or one partner, fully developing and attempting to implement a plan or process across other partners without building relationships and involving them. Stuff It Syndrome is rarely overt.

<u>Symptoms:</u> Confusion – "We don't understand"

"helplessness"

Foot dragging

Find the flaw

Insurmountable problems

Passive resistance



Predictable group level dynamics issues:

"Dream Teams"

...at the push of a button





Predictable group level dynamics issues:

"Dream Teams"

.....are just a dream.



The reality of distance dynamics:
Geographically separated organizational units or partners who never spend time together building relationships will inevitably develop dynamics that can stall or de-rail the initiative.

"Us and them"

Sub-cultures

Conflicting agendas

Finger pointing

Suspicion

Distorted communications Myths and rumors







Understanding National and Corporate Cultural Differences



What they are

Where and when they are important in building a business relationship

What can go wrong



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National Culture

What Is It?



National Culture is expressed through what is considered

"polite, appropriate and civilized behavior"

in that country



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National Culture

Why is it a problem?



National (as well as Corporate)
Culture is largely unconscious.

It provides the framework and 'scripts' for expected behavior and practices in virtually all settings.

When potential partners deviate from these expectations, they are often judged as odd, rude, incompetent and/or untrustworthy



Is important for getting your foot in the door...and not offending you partner until the deal is signed

Three Key Dimensions for Success





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National Culture

1. Managing introductions and first meetings



Culture is expressed in:

Protocol

Degree of formality

How to show

respect

Exchanging business cards

Purpose and location of meetings

Seating

Introductions

Let's look at some examples...



 Managing introductions and first meetings: What goes wrong?



Introductions:



Or



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National Culture

 Managing introductions and first meetings: What goes wrong?

First Meetings









Formality
Seating
"Tone"

Or





 Managing introductions and first meetings: What goes wrong?

Communications



Or





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National Culture

2. Knowing when and how to get down to business

Culture is expressed in:



Number of meetings before business can be discussed

Social interactions

"Meet the family"

Entertainment

What? Where? How much? How long? Gift giving What? How many? When?

Personal disclosure
• How much? How soon?
When? Where?

etc.



2. Knowing when and how to get down to business: What goes wrong?

...A whole lot of things (So learn about your potential partner's culture)



The basic issues for Americans (and many Europeans) are:

- •They want to race to the finish line, doing the deal as 'efficiently' as possible -- often offending their partners.
- In cultures that value relationships and harmony, partners will not tell
 Americans something is wrong



3. How to start framing a business agreement

Culture is expressed in:



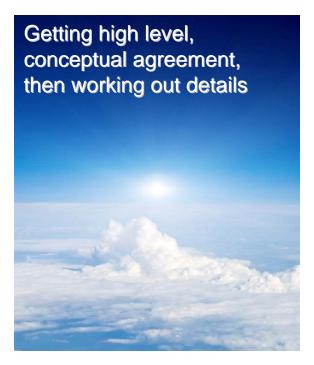
The steps used in building the agreement

Communications



3. How to start framing a business agreement What goes wrong?

The steps:



Or



Building confidence through agreeing on the details and building up to the concept



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National Culture

3. How to start framing a business agreement What goes wrong?



Communications

Listen for the "Soft No"

"That could be possible"

"It's a good idea"

"Mmmmmm"

"That may be difficult"

"Our people are very busy, now – perhaps 1st quarter"

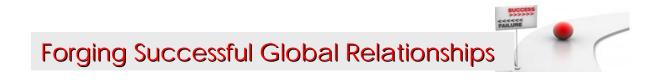




Now, let's assume you have been successful in the three key dimensions for getting your foot in the door and not offending your partner until they have signed:

- Managing introductions and first meetings
- 2. Knowing when and how to get down to business
- 3. How to frame the agreement

When the deal is signed, and you actively begin business with your partner, Corporate Cultural Differences become critically important





Research shows that between 60% to 80% of international partnerships and joint ventures either fail outright or produce disappointing results.

The number one cause is CCDs that are not recognized and managed.



What Are They?



- Usually unconscious
- Reflect some or many elements of National Culture
- Embedded in the company's systems, processes, policies, leadership styles and behaviors
- Unwritten "Rules of the Road' for how things are done



What happens?



The problem with CCDs stems from the fact that partners with different corporate cultures will ...

Assume that their way is the right/only way of doing things, and that everyone else operates the same way.

See and interpret behavior and motivation of partners from their own corporate cultural lens.





Our research has identified 12 organization dimensions in which corporate cultural differences are expressed that are most likely to derail international partnerships or supplier relationships.



The Top Five....



- Leadership styles, assumptions, and behaviors
- Decision-making processes
- Existence and role of hierarchy
- Communications processes
- Roles & Responsibilities: the "Hows"



 Leadership styles, assumptions, and behaviors

Conflict and crossed signals in an English/American/Japanese joint venture



 Leadership styles, assumptions, and behaviors

Conflict and crossed signals in an English/American/Japanese joint venture

Perceptions

 American and English perceptions were that the Japanese leader was weak, incompetent and completely disinterested in the project • Japanese perceptions were that the American and English subordinates must be incompetent and untrustworthy, or their managers would not drive the agenda and dominate discussions



 Decision-making and existence and role of hierarchy

Conflict and failure to arrive at agreements and decisions in an English/Swede joint venture



 Decision-making and existence and role of hierarchy

Conflict and failure to arrive at agreements and decisions in an English/Swede joint venture

Perceptions

- English perceptions were that the Swedes were blind-siding them and were not committed to the Joint venture
- Also that Swedish decisionmaking was ineffective as nothing was implemented

• Swedish perceptions were that The English considered Swede subject matter experts as worthless-- since they excluded their input; Swede management were shocked and insulted that no one had consulted them prior to decision-making meetings



Doing it right:

Building collaborative relationships.. that work from the start

Creating alignment



It is essential for key parties to meet face-to-face to understand – *in the same way* – and agree what they are trying to collectively achieve ...whether it is long term, strategic goals

...or specific project goals.



Creating alignment

How?



"Action without Vision is a nightmare"

Partners collaboratively develop a common Vision, goals, strategies and "design statements" for the future state they want to achieve.



Creating alignment



The Vision should include:

Product or service goals



Business goals and outcomes...



Creating alignment



But also operating principles by which the partners will collaboratively work together.

These must be more than words on a paper.

They must drive action and guide behaviors!



Creating alignment



"Design Statements"

describe what your future state outcomes should look like and be able to do.



Managing Corporate Cultural Differences



It is essential for key parties at different levels of the involved organizations to meet face-to-face to surface, understand and agree how to manage and leverage CCDs

Particularly in the 5 key dimensions



Going Slow to Go Fast: Building Shared Tacit Knowledge



Employees of the partners who must collaborate on processes and projects will require time to fully understand -- for each partner -- "how we do that here", not just what the operating manuals say.





Ford Global Core Engineering Teams

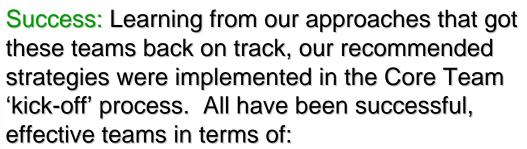
Purpose: Identify and achieve enterprise level cost reductions through global commonality, synergies, and complexity reduction (e.g., reducing the total number of engines, powertrains, platforms and other systems and components produced by the various partners)

Partners: FoE, FNA, Mazda, Volvo, Jaguar & Land Rover, FMexico, FBrazil, Ford Asia Pacific



Ford Global Core Engineering Teams

History: Prior to our interventions, 12 Core Teams totally derailed or fell far short of delivering cost targets. Project deadlines were missed, and milestones were failed.



- Creative and innovative technical solutions
- Meeting deadlines/passing milestones
- Achieving or exceeding goals and targets





Conclusions





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