

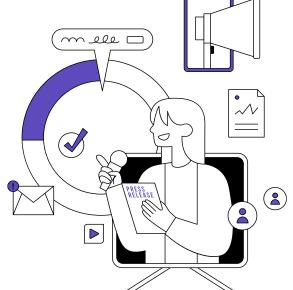




TeamUp 2024

Negotiation Skills (internal)

September 19, 2024









What will you need negotiations skills for?

Negotiation foundations



Negotiating licenses, patents, or copyrights for your technology or products.



Negotiating with potential investors or venture capitalists to secure funding for your startup.



Negotiating contracts with employers, team mates, customers, including salary, pricing, terms, and service level agreements.



Negotiating with regulatory authorities to ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.



As co-founder - establishing equitable terms and responsibilities among co-founders, Cap table.



Negotiating partnerships with other businesses to expand your reach or access new markets.

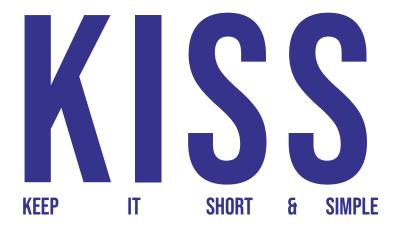






Negotiations: keep it simple

Fundamentals



Occam's razor encourages you to look for the simplest and most consistent **explanation** that fits the available evidence, and to **avoid** making unnecessary **assumptions** or complications.

But, the simplest explanation or solution may not always be the most accurate or effective one.



Occam's razor

William of Ockham - 14th-century English philosopher and theologian

Entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem, which translates as

"Entities must not be multiplied beyond necessity"

If there are several explanations for an issue, the simplest explanation is usually the right one.

KISS as a strategy for keeping the team focused on what is relevant

Fundamentals

Stimulate collaborative problem-solving that leads to innovative solutions.





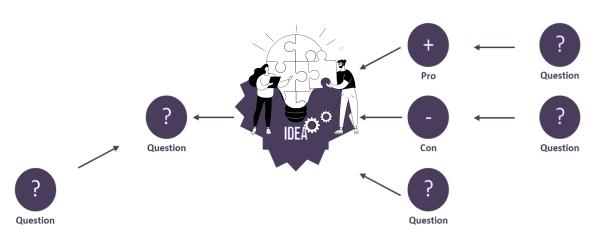






Encourages collective thinking and synergy with dialogue mapping

Negotiation skills



Structured manner, creates **awareness** of other people's ideas may be very useful.

Ideas of each person are **heard** and recognized.

Each team member will note that their remarks make a positive **contribution** to the process.

Team members have a common **goal** and as a group they are able to take corrective action

Group dynamics will increase as a result of which joint **responsibility** is taken.



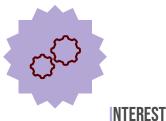




How to persuade your team: Pitch your idea

AIDA Elevator Pitch











Attract attention

interest

Create desire

Initiate action

- Tell a story
- Tell a joke
- Share a surprising fact or statistic
- Make a shocking statement

Remember, people have short attention spans. Once you have your audience's attention, move on auickly.

Back your statements with facts, figures, and statistics.

Generate

Get the audience to see and agree that something needs to change.

Use stories to show how your solution will solve the discomfort or dissatisfaction they felt earlier.

Think about any counterarguments or objections people might have to your plan and address them in advance. What are the next steps to move toward your solution?

You don't need to create an entire roadmap for them — just tell them the first step to take.







How to persuade your team in your negotiations

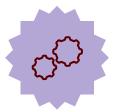
Monroe's Motivated Sequence



ATTENTION

If you don't have your audience's attention, you're wasting your time.

I want to hear more.



NEED/PROBLEM

Identify a need in your target audience or show that there is a problem.

I agree, there is a problem.



SATISFACTION/ SOLUTION

Present the solution that will fix their need or problem. Show them that it will work.

I understand your solution.



VISUALIZE

Engage your audience's thought process by helping them visualize the solution.

I agree with your solution.



ACT

End with a call to action that makes your audience part of the solution.

I will do what is required.







How to persuade your team in your negotiations

Persuasion Techniques

Stringent & factual line of reasoning

Build a logical chain of reasoning Use neutral data/facts to support your argument

Values and norms

Use your counterpart's values and norms selectively to argue your case

Apply some pressure

Written agreements, for example, oblige the other party to act

SEEK assistance

Personal level Professional level

Bargaining

An outcome in which all parties make concessions, but all benefit Compromise

Demonstrate credibility

Through authority and/or hierarchy, the counterpart is forced to make objective decisions







How to manage your negotiation?

Negotiation process

Plan & prepare Plan content, date, duration, location, form

Clarify negotiation goals

Define outcome scenarios, prepare your BATNA

Develop strategy

Consider personal characteristics of negotiating partners

Consider attitudes of negotiating partners

Conduct negotiation & develop outcomes

Create a pleasant atmosphere

Clarify viewpoints & interests of negotiating partners

Develop possibilities for achieving & evaluating an outcome

Use creative questions

Requirements for the outcome: must be unambiguous, must satisfy both parties, must be achievable

Follow up & implement Document and mutually confirm the outcome

Review achievement of objectives with respect to quality and efficiency

Document what has been learned

Implement & communicate results







Deal-making requires give and take

Negotiation skills

Communication

Articulate your thoughts and actively **listen** to others' ideas and needs.

Emotional Intelligence

You need a high degree of emotional intelligence to read other parties' **emotions** and to pick up on what they're implying rather than explicitly saying.

Planning

Prepare a clear **idea** of what you hope to achieve and where your boundaries lie is essential. What is your **plan B**?

Value Creation

Shift your **goals** from growing your 'own deal' to expanding the 'deal' to **ours**.

Strategy

By knowing what works and what doesn't, you can **tailor** your strategy for every negotiation. To develop a strong strategy, do the following:

- Define your role
- Understand your value
- Consider your counterpart's view point
- Check in with yourself

Reflection

Reflect on past negotiations and identify areas for improvement. Think about what went well and what could have gone better. Identify areas you want to work on and create a plan of action.









CHECKLIST

six questions to ask before engaging in your next negotiation

- What do I want to feel going into the negotiation?
- Why do I want to feel that?
- What's the best thing I can do before to feel that way?
- What could throw me off balance while negotiating?
- What can I do to recover my poise?
- What do I want to feel when I'm done?







CHECKLIST preparation

- What do I want from this negotiation? List short-term and long-term goals and dreams related to the negotiation.
- What are my strengths—values, skills, and assets—in this negotiation?
- What are my weaknesses and vulnerabilities in this negotiation?
- What lessons can I apply from past negotiations to improve my performance?
- What is my best alternative to a negotiated agreement, or BATNA? That is, what option would I turn to if I'm not satisfied with the deal we negotiate or if we reach an impasse? How can I strengthen my BATNA?
- What is my reservation point—my indifference point between a deal and no deal?
- What are the other side's interests? How important might each issue be to them?
- What do I think their reservation point and BATNA may be? How can I find out more?
- What is my relationship history with the other party? How might our past relationship affect current talks?
- Are there cultural differences that we should prepare for?
- To what degree will we be negotiating electronically? Are we prepared for the pros and cons of negotiating via email, teleconference, etc.?



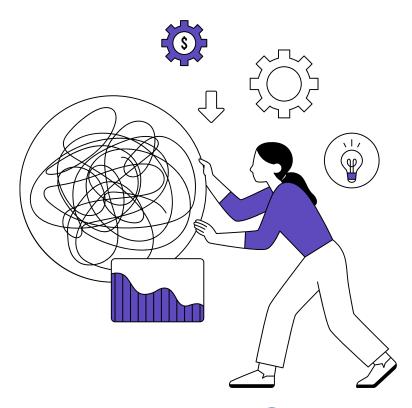
CHECKLIST preparation

- What is the hierarchy within the team? What are the patterns of influence and potential tensions? How might these internal dynamics affect talks?
- What potential ethical pitfalls should we keep in mind during the negotiation?
- Who should be on my negotiating team? Who should be our spokesperson? What specific responsibilities should each team member have?
- Do we need to involve any third parties (agents, lawyers, mediators, interpreters)?
- What authority do I have (or does our team have) to make firm commitments?
- Am I ready to engage in interest-based bargaining? Be prepared to try to create
 value by trading on differences in resources, preferences, forecasts, risk tolerance,
 and deadlines.
- If we disagree about how the future plays out, can we explore a contingency contract—that is, stipulate what will happen if each side's prediction comes true?
- Have I practiced communicating my message to the other side? How are they likely to respond?
- Is an agreement likely to create net value for our company?





Questions









Excercise

Negotiate with dialogue mapping

Come back to the main session at 18:15 CET









Excercise

Team work





Number	Team Name	Team members		
1	BARBELO	Viktoria Ferencz		
	27.11.0.2.20	Ricardo Esteruelas Tesán		
2	Behavix	Massimiliano Carraro		
		Stefania Malfatti		
		Luisa Poisa		
3	Bionova	Ayşe Sultan Akgün		
		Melike Arslan Samhouri		
4	BizToys Ltd	Stoyna Wahdat		
		Roxana Lazar		
5	Earthfarms Collective	Sara Featherston		
		Cem Bokeer		
6	FutureFastFood	Mari Aasmäe		
		Martin Mintchev		
		Daniela Yordanova		
7	Gojenie	Ebrar Yildirim		
		Emre Ertem		
8	KELPEAT	Luca Cerruti		
		Tea Vrcic		
		Alberto Navajas		
9	DonaViva	Marko Petkovic		
		Felipe Salmeri		
10	Nexodify	Syed Tajmeel Hussain		
		Jelena Nedeljkovic		
11	NutrisAvIng Advisor	Ítala Marx		
		Pablo Baleirón Pampín		
12	RegenFarm	Cosmin Ghinea		
		Aleksander Stefanowicz		
13	The Green Float	Vasco Abreu		
		Carlota Abreu		
		Diogo Moura		
14	TropicStream	Carlo Antonio Ng		
		Nuno Catarino		
		Emma Barrios Casasus		
15	Vevibal	SELEN ŞENAL		
		Mert Kalayci		
16	Yield Hunter	Miloš Lazarevic		
		Miloš Ćiprijanović		
		Arman Aksoy		

Excercise

Team work



The 3 'Whys'

Each team is given a thought-provoking conversation starter.

One participant will ask a conversation starter question to the team, one person answers and then others respond to the answer using 'The 3 Whys.'

After 5 - 10 minutes, the participants will switch roles.

Discuss your experience using the follow-up questions.

Come back to the main session at 18:15 CET!



Give us your feedback on Slido

The 3 'Whys'

Join at slido.com #9038 549









Food

Next Steps

Deliverable #2: 6-months Roadmap 30th September







Session 12 : Negotiation skills (internal) **19th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET** Session 13:
Roadmapping
24th September
17:00 - 18:30 CET

Session 14:
Funding - Public
Innovative framework of EIT

3rd October

17:00 - 18:30 CET







Contact Us!

Do you have any questions?

teamup@eitfood.eu







Exploration: Save the Dates

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Session #1 Kick off 13th August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #3 Team Building 2: Equity distribution 20th August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #5 Target Groups 27nd August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #7 Business model <i>3rd September</i> 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #9 Intellectual Property 10th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #11 Negotiation skills (external) 17th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #13 Roadmapping 21th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET
Session #2 Team Building 15th August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #4 Analysing markets (2nd) and finding right market niche 22th August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #6 Primary research 29th August 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #8 Legal issues 5th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #10 Start-up creation 12th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET	Session #12 Negotiation skills (internal) 19th September 17:00 - 18:30 CET	
TEAM	UP		Deliverable #1: Business Model and Team Canvas 9th September	eit	Food ()	Deliverable #2: 6-mts Roadmap 30th September Co-funded by the European Union