

S405: Negotiate in a business environment

Overview:	Prepare a negotiating brief and negotiate with a third party to achieve planned objectives.			
Links:	Work responsibilities; Business Support Services			
Specific skills:	 Communicating Problem- solving 	NegotiatingReporting	Making proposalsResearching	Planning

Performance Indicators

1. Prepare a negotiating brief for all relevant matters

2. Identify and prioritise objectives and any compromise positions before negotiations begin

- Identify the objectives the other negotiator(s) might be trying to achieve
- Research and assess the strength of the negotiating position of the other negotiator(s), prior to negotiations taking place
- 5. Identify any potential problems in negotiations and suggest solutions to overcome them
- 6. Make sure everyone involved in the negotiations is fully briefed and prepared prior to negotiations taking place
- 7. Conduct negotiations in line with commercial and ethical frameworks
- 8. Make proposals which meet personal/organisation objectives and those of the people being negotiated with
- 9. Adapt negotiation strategy to obtain results that meet minimum or agreed outcomes
- 10. Clarify other people's understanding and respond to their queries and objections
- 11. Suggest solutions to deal with problems
- 12. Work within the limits of job role responsibility and authorisation
- 13. Refer the negotiations to senior decision-makers when matters arise which require a higher level of authority to agree
- 14. Reach an agreement to the mutual satisfaction of all those involved in the negotiations, where possible
- 15. Conduct negotiations in a way which creates goodwill and promotes a positive image of the organisation
- 16. Maintain clear and accurate records of the negotiations and outcomes and agree them with all involved
- 17. Withdraw from negotiations to re-consider current position before resuming negotiations, if necessary

A. The principles of negotiation

Knowledge & Understanding

- B. The process of negotiation and how negotiation is used in business
- C. Commercial and ethical frameworks that are considered important in negotiations
- D. Negotiation strategies and techniques
- E. The roles and levels of responsibility of work colleagues prior to negotiations
- F. The purpose and benefits of having clear and realistic objectives and preparing compromise positions
- G. Job role level of responsibility and authority in the negotiation process
- H. The purpose and benefits of research and preparation in advance of negotiations
- I. Differences in culture that might impact on the negotiations
- J. The purpose and benefits of understanding the objectives of the negotiating parties
- K. The purpose and benefits of being flexible during negotiations while still seeking to achieve principal objectives
- L. The purpose of keeping to the brief and level of authority during negotiations
- M. Senior decision-makers to refer to, on issues when the issue is above own authorisation level
- N. The purpose and benefits of achieving a win-win situation as an outcome of a negotiation process
- O. How to maintain goodwill during negotiations and the benefits of achieving this
- P. The purpose and benefits of keeping accurate records of negotiations