Doing business in Europe

Introduction

 Nobody actually wants to cause offence but, as business becomes ever more international, it is increasingly easy to get it wrong.

FEW UNIVERSAL RULES

- Respect your opponents
- Be a good listener
- Never reveal essential
- Information in the first meeting
- Be humble but assertive
- Foundation for all relationships is trust
- Negotiators must avoid confrontations
- Good timing is the key



BUSINESS ETIQUETTE AND CULTURE IN EUROPE

- Communication
- Giving gifts and complements
- Meaning of time
- Handshaking
- Dining
- Formality

COMMUNICATION

- In France and Germany, written communication is desired. French lay great emphasis on grammatically correct communication;
- Germans expect the business communication to be precise.
- Typical business interactions are more effective if you consider some cultural differences such as titles and introductions, language differences, differences in organizational structure and philosophy.

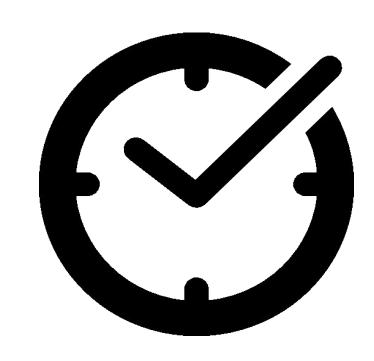
GIVING GIFTS AND COMPLIMENTS

- Across Europe, business gifts
 - should not be too personal and
 - should be wrapped professionally.
- In Europe particularly, giving compliments is a perfectly acceptable.
 - Compliments can be **very simple-**admiring someone's **taste in office furnishings** or complimenting someone on their **proficiency**with the computer or complimenting their analysis of a situation.



Meaning of time

- Be **Punctual** and Use Your Time **Wisely**
- Be on schedule in Scandinavia, Germany and Austria
- In the UK, be early
- Italians or Spanish are generally more relaxed



Handshaking

Handshaking is almost as popular in other countries – including Germany, Belgium and Italy. But Northern Europeans, such as the British and Scandinavians, are not quite fond of physical demonstrations of friendliness.



Dinning

- In France it is not good manners to rise a tricky questions of business over the main course. Business has its place: after the cheese course.
- In **Italy** you can offer to pay, but next polite thing to do – let your host pick up the bill.

Formality

- To the **Germans**, titles are important. Forgetting that someone should be called *Herr Doktor* or *Frau Direktorin* might cause serious offence.
- In **Italy** the question of the title is further confused by the fact that everyone with a university degree can be called *Dottore -* and engineers, lawyers and architects may also expect to be called by their professional titles.

Conclusion

- With a little bit of advance preparation, openness to new experiences and a willingness to behave with the utmost in formality, respect and professional decorum, you will definitely increase your chances of success in your business relationships in Europe
- Good manners are admired: they can also make or break the deal.