Getting Past No – William Ury

Navigate the obstacles that stand between you and Yes. Reach the optimal solution when both sides engage in the problems that divide them.

Getting Ready - Breaking Through Barriers to Cooperation

- **Negotiation** is the process of back and forth communication aimed at reaching agreement with others when some of your interests are shared and some are opposed
- Joint Problem Solving
 - o Jointly attack the problem instead of attacking each other
 - Identify the interests (concerns, needs, fears, desires) that motivate opposing positions
 - Explore different options for meeting interests
- **Five Barriers to Cooperation** the sequence of the above 5 steps are important, but you must continually circle back to the beginning of the process
 - 1. Your Reaction regain your mental balance and stay focused
 - 2. Their Emotion help the other side regain their mental balance to stay focused
 - 3. Their Position accept what they say and reframe it to deal with the problem; act as if they were your partner
 - 4. Their Dissatisfaction bridge the gap between their interests and yours; help them 'save face' to make it look like a victory for them
 - 5. Their Power show them that they cannot win by themselves
- Change the Game: do the opposite of what you naturally feel like doing in difficult situations
- Meeting Preparations
 - o Prepare, Prepare, Prepare before, after, and then adapt Lessons Learned
 - o Interests a party's position on what they want; tangible motivations
 - Figure out and rank your interests don't trade off on the important interests
 - Figure out their interests and their perceptions
 - Options do not explore on a single solution; explore creative options to satisfy interests
 - O Standards independent measuring stick that decides what is a fair solution (i.e. market value, equal treatment, law, historical experiences); do your homework
 - Alternatives Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement (BATNA)
 - Identify your BATNA consider three alternatives
 - Identify their BATNA
 - o Proposals commit on what you aspire to and would be content with

- **Don't React:** Go To The Balcony step back, collect your wits and view the situation objectively
 - Action provokes reaction and reaction provokes counter reaction, which is a futile and costly confrontation
 - o Striking back rarely advances your immediate interests and damages your long-term relationships. You may win the battle, but lose the war
 - Breaking off all communication can be a costly mistake; don't lose sight of your interests
 - o Recognize Tactics
 - Stone Wall refusal to budget
 - Attacks intimidation to make you uncomfortable
 - Tricks manipulate you into giving in
 - Know Your Hot Buttons
 - o Buy Time To Think
 - Pause and Say Nothing quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to act
 - Rewind The Tape repeat what you heard; neutralize the impact
 - Take A Time Out call a caucus to discuss the new offering
 - Don't Make Important Decision On The Spot
 - Don't Get Mad, Don't Get Even, Get What You Want

• Don't Argue: Step To Their Side

- Disarm the person by defusing hostile emotions; get them to hear your point of view by doing the opposite of what they expect
- Listen Actively
- Acknowledge Their Points
- o Agree Without Conceding
- Build A Working Relationship
- o Express Your Views Without Provoking
 - Don't say "yes, but"....say "yes, and"
 - Make "I" statements, not "You" statements
 - Acknowledge Differences With Optimism

• Don't Push: Build Them A Golden Bridge

- o Mediate so that your proposal is not rejected because it's not their idea
- o Build on their ideas
- o Ask for constructive criticism
- Offer them a choice
- o Satisfy their unmet interests
- Don't dismiss them as irrational
- Don't overlook basic human needs
- Help them save face to back away without backing down
- o Don't rush don't ask for a final commitment until the end

• Don't Reject: Reframe

- o Redirect the other side's attention away from positions
 - Identify interests
 - Invent creative options
 - Discuss fair standards
- o Treat hard-line positions as an informative contribution to the discussion
- Ask Problem Solving Questions
 - Why
 - Why Not
 - What If
 - Ask for Advice
 - Why Is That Fair
 - Make Questions Open Ended
- o Reframe Tactics
 - Go around Stone Walls ignore it, reinterpret it or test it
 - Deflect Attacks reframe as an attack on the problem to be solved jointly
 - Expose Tricks ask clarifying questions to turn tricks to your advantage
- o The Turning Point Changing the Game

• Don't Escalate: Use Power To Educate

- Break through the barrier of power plays An eye for an eye makes everyone blind (M. Ghandi)
- Let them know the consequences warn, don't threaten
- o Demonstrate your BATNA
- o Tape the Third Force
 - Build a coalition of supporters
 - Use third parties to stop attacks
 - Use third parties to promote negotiation
- Let them know their choices
- Negotiate even when you are winning
- o Forge a lasting agreement
 - Minimize risks
 - Build dispute resolution procedures
- o Reaffirm your relationship
- o Aim for mutual satisfaction, not victory

• Turning Adversaries Into Partners

- O Your goal is not to win over them, but to win them over
- o Be patient and persistent
- o Small breakthroughs add up to major breakthroughs