

# **Negotiation Analysis**

Prof Saumya Sindhwani

### Agenda

- Multi party, Multi issue Negotiation
- Exercise and Debrief

### **Position Interest Priorities**

- Position what party wants on an issue
- •Interest why that party is taking that position
- Priority relative importance of the issues
- BATNA Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement

## What was your strategy?

- Personal Strategy:
  - What was your personal strategy?
  - •What did you do to stay in the game?
- Coalitional Strategy:
  - •What was your coalitional strategy?
- Coalition Builder:
  - •Who tried to create coalition?

### **Coalitions**

- Multi-issue, multi-party negotiations tend to involve the formation of coalitions
  - Especially blocking coalitions
- Coalitions are usually unstable
- Therefore, the analysis of coalitions becomes crucial in developing strategies both before and during the negotiation itself

## **Understanding Coalition Formation**

#### Questions to ask:

- •Who are the most likely parties to share your interests?
- Is it strong enough to block agreement for those who aren't in accord with your interests?
- •How stable is such a coalition likely to be?
- •Are there other potential coalitions whose interests are in opposition?

## **Build Blocking Coalitions**

- Aggressive or Subtle?
- What would be successful blocking strategies?
  - Build an alliance with someone who shares many of your issues
  - Support and encourage another's "extreme" position that rest can not accept!
- If you try to aggressively block a coalition, the others will turn on you

### **Coalition Dilemma**

- •Key to effective coalition--building is to find a way to bind the parties together by:
  - Understanding the interests of each party and
  - Being creative about identifying the common elements in those interests

Need to find differences to trade in order to create value

## **Key Take Away**

- Systematic planning for collaborative decision-making meetings
- A facilitator will control the process, can help, can hurt
- Understanding BATNA helps re-orient people from their selfinterests to the overall interests of the team
- Not all team members have the same information
- Team needs to uncover members' positions, interests and priorities
- Using visual matrices helps manage the information load

## **Key Take Away**

- Consensus rules force people to integrative agreements
- Majority rule leads to coalition formation and suboptimal decisions with less commitment to follow through
- Support helps seek and give support to others' positions
- Coalitions are Fragile!