Techniques for effective virtual communication with Japanese partners

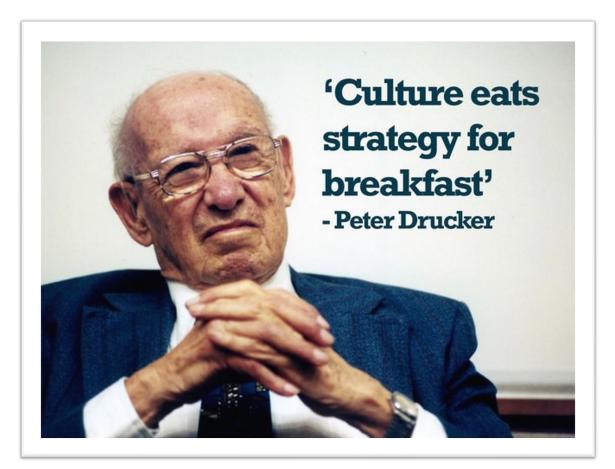
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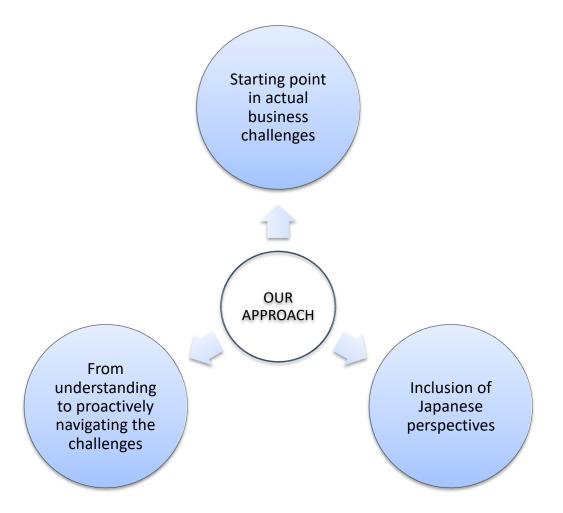
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Why is culture important?





A novel approach





Overall aim of the webinar



To provide strategic insight, tactical guidance and real-life examples of how to improve the efficiency of virtual communication with Japanese business partners



Key challenges: European perspectives



Reoccurring statements include:

- Apart from some technical issues I think it (virtual communication) works well.
- My impression is that it can work, but only for regular, formal meetings.
- For sharing already framed information, an online meeting with the Japanese works well.



Key challenges: European perspectives



The following statements, however, also suggest underlying frustrations and challenges with virtual communication:

- We find that it's actually quite hard to get an online meeting. It's as if they try to avoid online meetings.
- It's good not having to travel, but our meetings are generally less productive than before.
- It is very difficult, if not impossible, to have an open and frank discussion online.



Key challenges: European perspectives



- Getting clear answers during meetings is even more difficult now than before.
- In online meetings they are even more quiet than they usually are.
- Sometimes they mute us for a long-time during meetings, only to revert with a short comment.
- We find it more challenging to reach good decisions. It is as if everything is being put on hold.
- It appears as if nobody in Japanese online meetings has a clear mandate.
- All we find is extreme attention to detail and only willingness to review already known material.
- I simply cannot understand what they want, and they are not telling me.
- Much too late we realized that we got out of line without even knowing it.



Key challenges: Japanese perspectives



The Japanese informants also expressed considerable frustration, **but for substantially different reasons** than their European partners:

- An online meeting is almost like e-mail for us.
- Online meetings are good for exchanging information, but e-mail is better.
- We have our own specific way of communication in Japan; and we cannot do the same online.
- *Right now, we experience historically big problems because we need more than just online information sharing.*
- In virtual meetings there is too limited opportunity for us to understand deeply and discuss informally and openly.



Key challenges: Japanese perspectives



- We often have to postpone important issues and decision-making.
- They (the company's European counterparts) think it's very convenient with online meetings, but for us it's different; we need to do nemawashi first and then decision-making in closed teams.
- It is hard for us to use our judgement during online meetings (...) we are missing facial expressions, body language, and ambience.
- We cannot judge the overall situation and use the right timing.
- I cannot really connect with people online.



Key challenges: Japanese perspectives



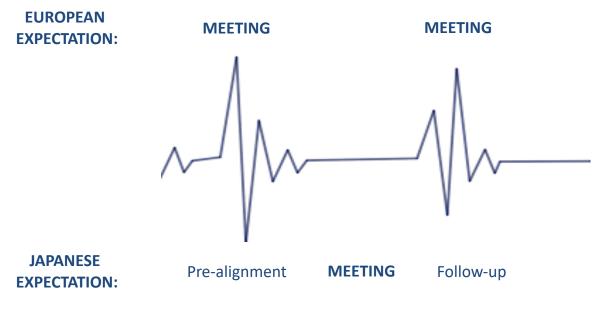
- The (virtual) meeting just stops with a click. All is gone and we are losing the opportunity to understand more deeply after the meeting. After-meeting discussions are much more effective.
- I need a chance to discuss informally after the meeting.
- In Japan so much of the negotiating and trust building is done outside formal meetings.
- The biggest disadvantage is no dinner after the meeting. No open discussion opportunity.
- We need to create a personal space for talking before and after (virtual meetings).



Probing the underlying assumptions



"When to discuss what – with whom and how" differs markedly in Japan and Europe. This is the cause of ineffective communication - not the content itself.





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Probing the underlying assumptions



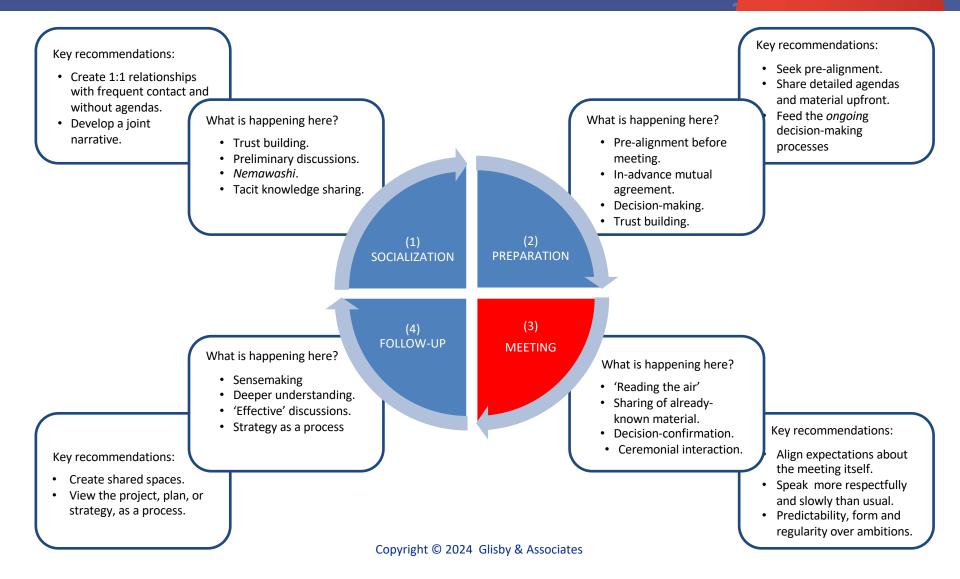
Survey, Glisby & Holden (2015)

How to improve meeting efficiency? 85% of all Japanese respondents replied:





The communication wheel



Summary of key recommendations



THE COMMUNICATION WHEEL	1. Use the 'communication wheel' to get on the right wave-length with your Japanese business partner
SOCIALISATION PHASE	2. Create one-to-one relationships with frequent contact and without a specific agenda
	3. Create common cognitive ground by developing a joint narrative
	4. Apply the Japanese practice of <i>nemawashi</i>
PRE-ALIGNMENT PHASE	5. Seek pre-alignment with your Japanese partner to enhance efficiency and build trust
	6. Book meetings before the actual meeting to share all agendas and material upfront
	7. Feed the Japanese <i>ringi</i> process to enable and influence decision-making
MEETING PHASE	8. Speak more respectfully and more slowly than usual
	9. Apply contextual understanding to smooth communication
	10. Predictability over ambitions: Predictability, form and regularity are what create trust at all levels
FOLLOW-UP PHASE	11. Create personal space for talking before and after online meetings
	12. Craft and implement a 'knowledge sharing document'
	13. Focus on the process rather than strategy in itself
	14. Appoint an intercultural knowledge facilitator to help navigate the tacit knowledge flows

Insight in a nutshell

Europeans typically stress **content**, while the Japanese stress **context** for 'good communication'.

Japanese perspective: the key contextual issues are When to discuss what, with whom, how and where.

The very emphasis on context

(when and where) rather than 'what' in the first instance is a key to understanding the nature of communication with Japanese partners.

- Seek pre-alignment with your Japanese partner to enhance efficiency.
- Apply a contextual understanding to smoothen communication.
- Create a wide range of context for connecting, knowledge sharing, and building trust.







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