



Cultural Differences & Business Etiquette

Can Tho - HCMC, Viet Nam January 2013

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Different cultures

In Germany everything is forbidden unless it is allowed

In the United Kingdom everything is allowed unless it is forbidden

In France everything is allowed even if it is forbidden



Cultural diversity has a great impact on

- products
 - > chocolate in Belgium and UK
 - different varieties for different countries
 - different packing
 - different sizes
- trade partners
- business morale (payment, credit terms)





Different cultural clusters in the EU

- 1. Anglo / American
- 2. Scandinavian
- 3. Pyramid / paternalistic (family)
- 4. German





1. Anglo/American

task oriented

competitive

direct in communication

individual

decentralised

tough

UK (USA, Australia, New Zealand)





Business implications Anglo / American style

come straight to the point
take initiative
sell yourself and your product
be decisive and assertive





2. Scandinavian

autonomy

decentralized

direct in communication

consensus building

informal

little/no hierarchy

The Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Finland





Business implications Scandinavian style

be nice

build consensus

work-life balance

delegated authority



3. Pyramid/paternalistic (family)

strong hierarchy

centralized (top down)

formal

procedures

follow orders

relationship important

France, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece





Business implications paternalistic style

follow hierarchy

formal (written & unwritten)

relationship oriented

no delegated authority





4.German

autonomy

need for structures

formal

focus on processes and details

expertise important

Germany, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic





Business implications German style

facts and figures

proven expert

precision and detail

reliability

punctuality





Dutch importer

- informal; quick to use first names
- direct in approach
- expects exporter to take initiative
- empowered to make decisions
- task oriented; no extensive social talk
- quick to ask price
- dislikes display of wealth
- adheres to strict deadlines
- no lunches or dinners





French importer

- formal; not too direct
- likes shaking hands
- buyer often not empowered to take decisions
- chauvinistic; requires French to be spoken
- rather arrogant; treats seller as lower in status
- building of relationship essential
- patience is important virtue
- dress correctly and conservatively
- first names are not used





British importer

- rather formal; direct approach
- beware of understated use of language
- treats sellers as equal
- gives opportunity to impress and sell yourself
- interested in track record of exporter
- irritated by small talk and formalities
- appreciates own opinion, initiatives and
- assertive communication





Italian importer

- polite, formal; no first name basis
- address with title and last name
- likes formal dress and etiquette
- expects you to sell yourself;
- exaggerates a bit
- loves style, quality and design
- foreign languages sometimes weak point
- often not empowered to make decisions
- relationship very important in Italian business
- lunch and dinner important





German importer

- very formal, never uses first names
- addressed by title, Herr/Frau and last name
- quick to come to the point; little time
- offer German counterpart certainties: assurances, references, expertise, track record
- dress correctly and formally; no bracelets
- be strictly on time
- requires detailed planning + preparation

















































What have we learned from this presentation?

- 1) There are 4 stereotypical business styles: anglo-american, paternalistic, scandinavian and German.
- 2) Each business style needs a specific approach in the booth.
- 3) One cannot judge a book by its cover.