

Corporate External Conflict Management Tools



"Man is a tool-using animal. Without tools he is nothing, with tools he is all."

Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881), Scottish essayist



Agenda

- Basic knowledge and terminology
- Conflict Management Systems
- Conflict tools
- Case study



Definition of a conflict

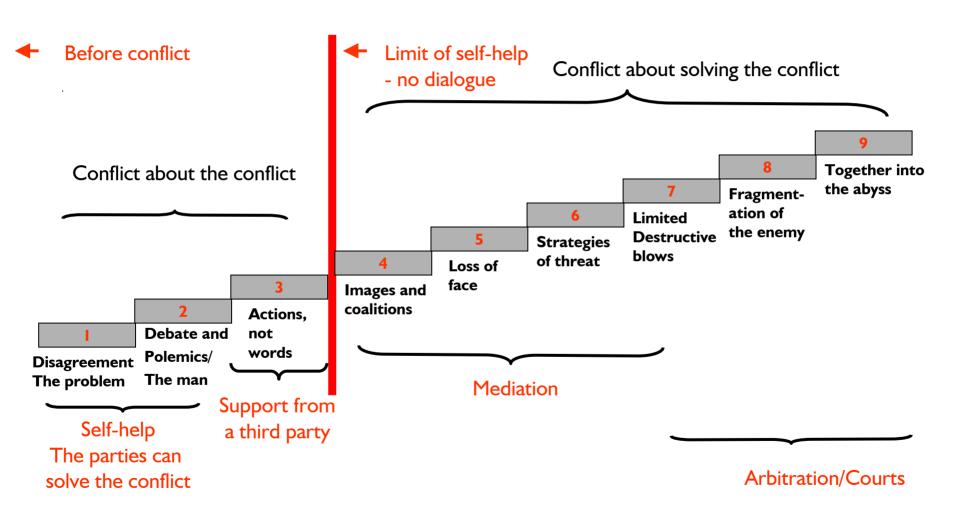
"A clash of interests, which cannot tolerate or handle differences"

Therefore you can either chose to remove the clash of interest or contain the clash of interest

The nine levels of escalation



- based on the Friedrich Glasl model



[&]quot;Even the biggest problems in the world could have been solved while they were still small." Witter Bynner

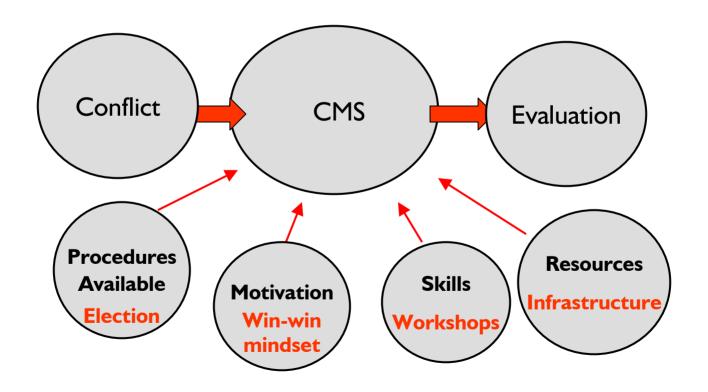


What is a Conflict Management System?

 A concept for systematic prevention of escalation of conflicts and a systematic way of handling and resolving conflicts internally and externally

A model for a Conflict Management System - CMS

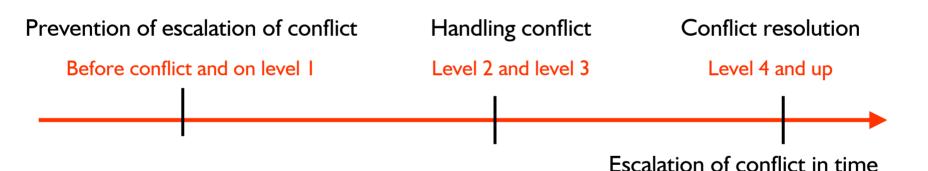




Source: Based on "Getting Disputes Resolved"



Where to use a Conflict Management System





Procedures

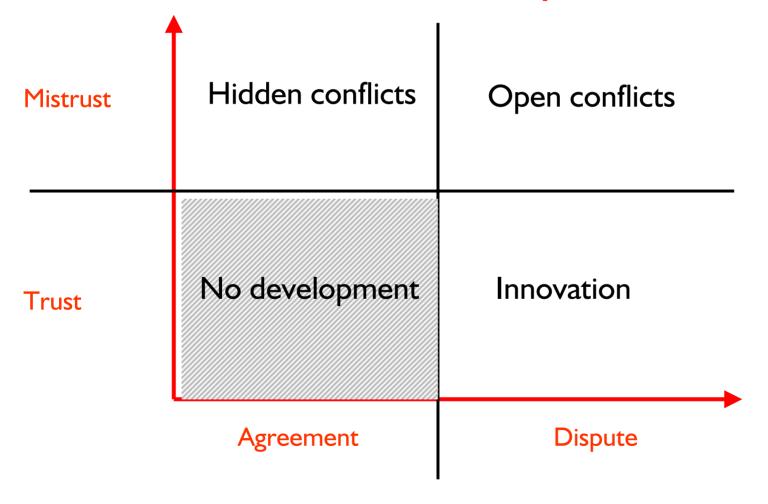
Prevention of escalation of conflicts Before conflict and on level I

- Partnering agreement based on a win-win mindset
- Open-book policy
- Incentive schemes
- Agreements where the parties interest, concerns and needs are described and dealt with
- Identification of risk areas/"gambling area" and agreement on who shall deal with them
- Facilities to build up trust e.g. teambuilding

"Remember one of the biggest causes to conflicts are disappointed expectations due to unclear agreements"



Mistrust gives conflicts eventhough there is no dispute!





Procedures Handling conflicts Level 2 and level 3

- Third party colleague or manager
- Multiple-step negotiation managers higher in the organisation
- Deal mediation facilitated by management
- Dispute Review Board



Procedures Conflict resolution Level 4 and up

- Mediation
- Med-Arb
- Arb-Med
- Final-offer arbitration
- Advisory arbitration
- Mini-trial

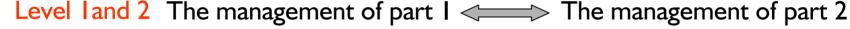
A Conflict Management System



Conflict

Phase I

Win-win negotiation





Phase 2

Members of steering

group

Level 2 and 3

Phase 3

Negotiation with help from third party Level 4 to 6

Phase 4

Traditional system



Dispute Review Board



Mediation



Arbitration



Storebaelt – I4th June 1998





Oresund Conflict Management System



The contract had the following model:

- Dispute Review Board (DRB)
 - The Employer's signal to the Contractor about wish for Cooperation
- DRB's established at the start of the contract
 - not after the conflict has arisen
- Fall-back position was arbitration
 - but first after end of the contract



Oresund — The principal had the responsibility for the collaboration

- The Employer took responsibility for the interfaces in the contracts
 - Mentioned in the contracts
 - Used during the building process
 - Musketeer bonus



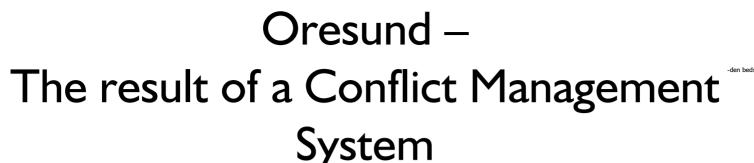
Oresund – Dispute Review Board

Advantages

- The conflicts were solved as they arose
- Cheap

Disadvantages

- No lawyers were present
- No one to blaim for result of conflicts





- Opening of the bridge 9 month before time
- According to the budget
- No constructors lost money
- No negative press or political complications
- Everyone enjoyed being a part of the project
- Less accidents and none with deadly outcome

Oresund -Opening the 1st July 2000



particles reserved our totally deligner a syrica being



Case study Questions for you

- What is the worst case outcome of this conflict?
- What kind of CMS do you think the parties should have established in their agreement?
- What would have been the result if they had a CMS?

A Conflict Management System



Conflict

Phase I

Deal mediation

Level I and 2

The management of the French, Russian and English companies

Phase 2

Members of steering

Group

Level 2 and 3

Phase 3

Negotiation with help from third party Level 4 to 6

Phase 4

Traditional system



Dispute Review Board



Mediation



Arbitration - English Law



5 stages in the mediation process

- The parties inform about the problem free storytelling
- Find unfulfilled needs, concerns and intererests formulating the problem
- Options and possibilities are developed brainstorming
- The agreement is built up negotiation
- The agreement and implementation plan are made action plan