

## Target Country Japan

# International Training Program & Matchmaking

4th October 2023



















#### Questions?



Do you have any questions to our speakers? Please raise them in the Q&A box in Zoom and we will address them during the session.

Please state the following in the Q&A-box: Your name, company name, speaker to address the question to & question itself.



#### Programme

- Welcome & General Introduction
   Overview of the current Agri&Food Innovation Movement in Japan by Hirotaka Tanaka, SKS Japan Founder, Co-Author of "The Foodtech Revolution
   Cooperation between Japanese and European Food companies by Yasuhito
- Shirai, Ph.D; Dean & Prof. at Graduate School of Agricultural Science., Kobe Univ.
- O9.45 **Success story, Innova Global x Natural Machines** by Mr. Emilio Sepúlveda, CEO & Cofunder, Natural Machine.
- 09.55 **Success story, Innova Global x Natural Machines** by Ms. Kyoko Kinoshita, CEO & Founder, Innova Global | Japan Regional Manager at Natural Machines.
- 10.05 **Short discussion on cooperation case** by Ms. Kyoko Kinoshita& Mr. Emilio Supúlveda..
- 10.10 **Presentation about EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation** by Mr. Daniel Gralki, EU Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation.
- 10.25 **Doing business across cultures: Europe and Japan** by Dr. Marina Aguareles, PhD. Intercultural Studies, San Jorge University.
- 10:45 Open Talk
- 11:00 Wrap up & Opportunity for matchmaking via the Global Foodture Community Platform



# For Collaboration between Japanese and European Food Companies

Yasuhito Shirai, Ph.D, Professor

Dean of Graduate School of Agricultural Science,

Kobe University



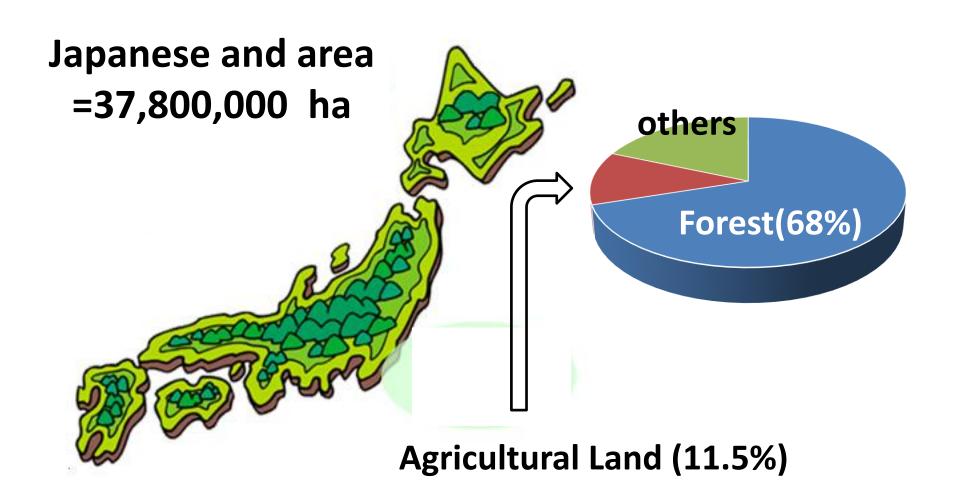
#### **Topics**

9

- Agriculture in Japan
- Characteristics of Japanese market
- The System of Functional food in Japan

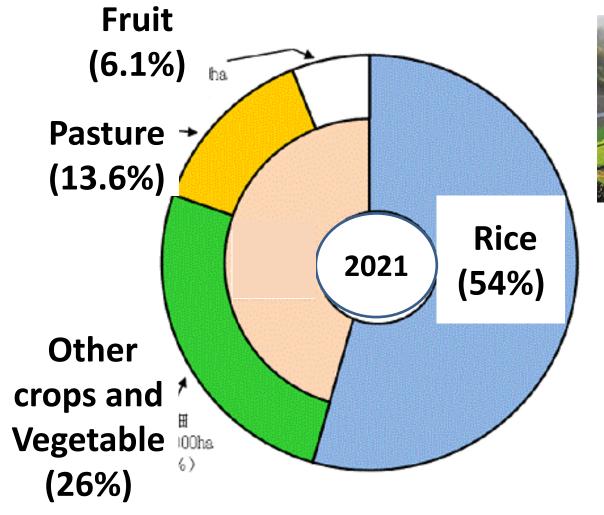
 Example of Collaboration between Kobe Univ., and Company

#### **Utilization of Japanese land**



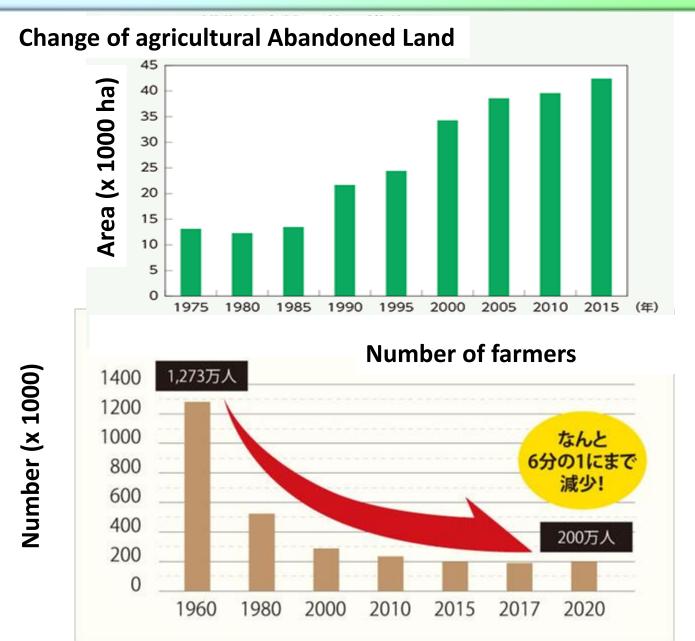
#### **Utilization of Agricultural land**



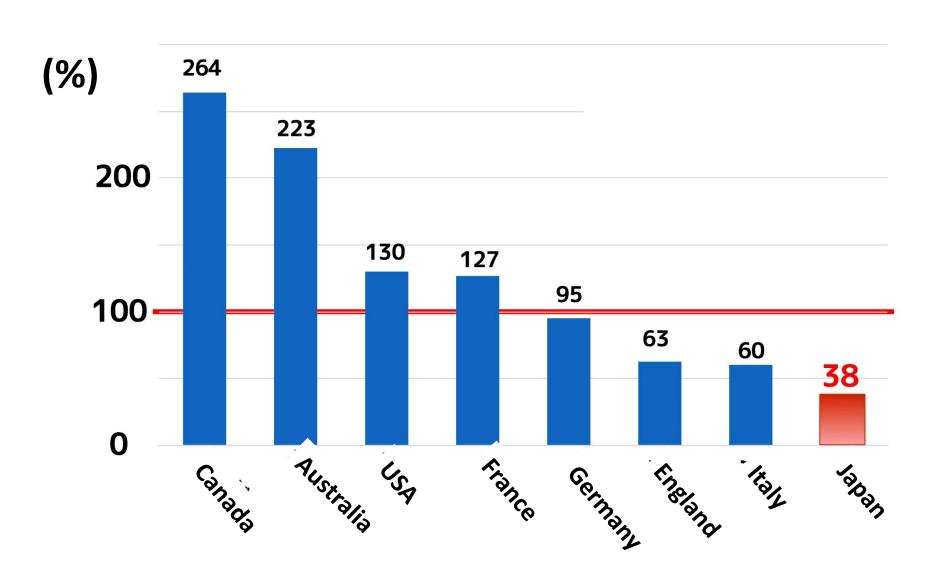




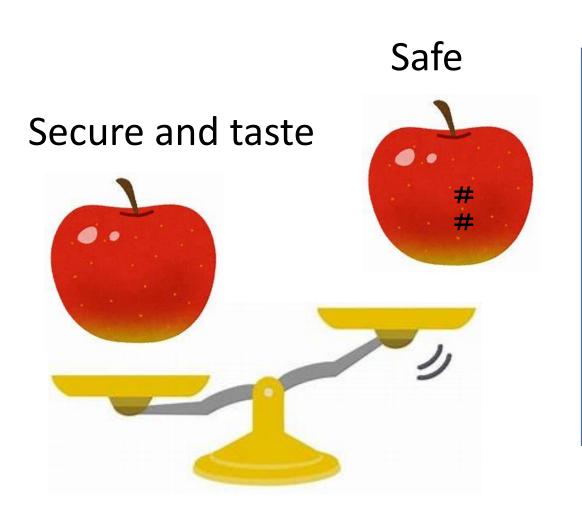
#### Issues of Japanese Agriculture



#### Japan Food self-sufficiency rate



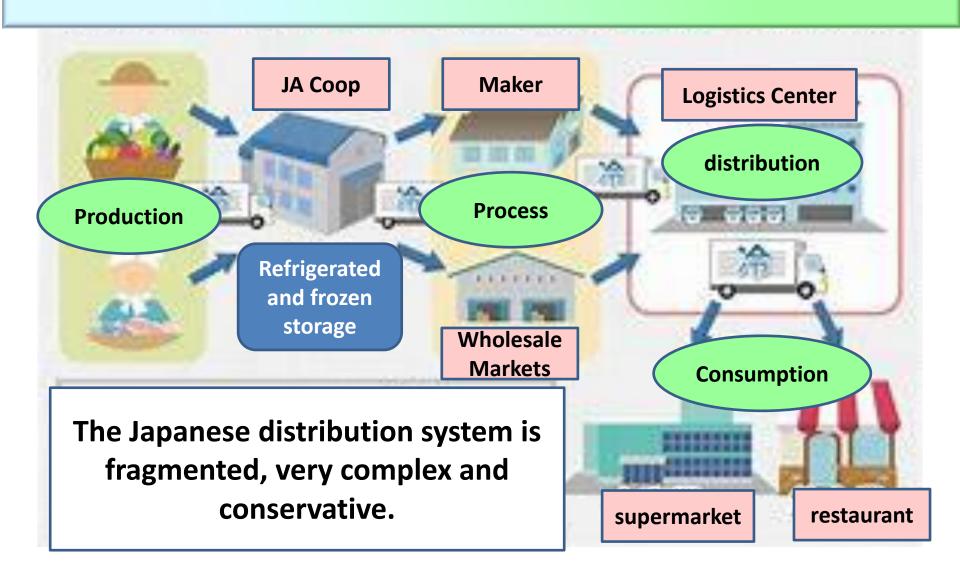
# Mind for Japanese consumer



"Expiration date"
the day something
goes bad when you
buy it from the store

"Shelf life": how long something will last from it's creation.

#### Japanese distribution system



#### Japanese Functional food



Food with Nutrient Function Claims (FNFC)

Food for Specified Health Uses (FOSHU)

Food with Function Claims (FFC)



#### The Former System of Health Claims in Japan

- Food with Nutrient Function Claims (FNFC)
  - Allowed to indicate nutrient function claims.
     Self-certificated according to the national standards
- Food for Specified Health Uses (FOSHU)
  - Allowed to indicate structure/function claims and reduction of disease risk claims. Approved individually by Consumer Affairs Agency



#### Consumer Affairs Agency (CAA)

- An external organ of the Cabinet Office
- Established on September 1, 2009

#### Mission of CAA

- To protect and promote consumer's interest and benefit
- To ensure the voluntary and rational choice of goods and services
- To ensure fair labeling of the goods closely related with consumers' life

#### The Issues

#### **FNFC**: Food with Nutrient Function Claims

Limited to claim only for the selected nutrients:
 12 vitamins and 5 minerals
 (13 vitamins and 7 minerals since this April)

#### **FOSHU**: Food for Specified Health Uses

- Required scientific substantiation from human (intervention) studies, which may generally require large amounts of time and costs, to evaluate its safety and function for approval
- ⇒ High burden especially for small and medium-sized industries

#### Cabinet approval: June 14th, 2013

#### <Background>

- To respond to the public need to reduce diseases burdens and promote health so as to live longer
- To lead the world as the longest longevity society



A new system under which <u>fresh and processed foods</u> can make health claims should be developed. (Implementation by the end of March 2015)

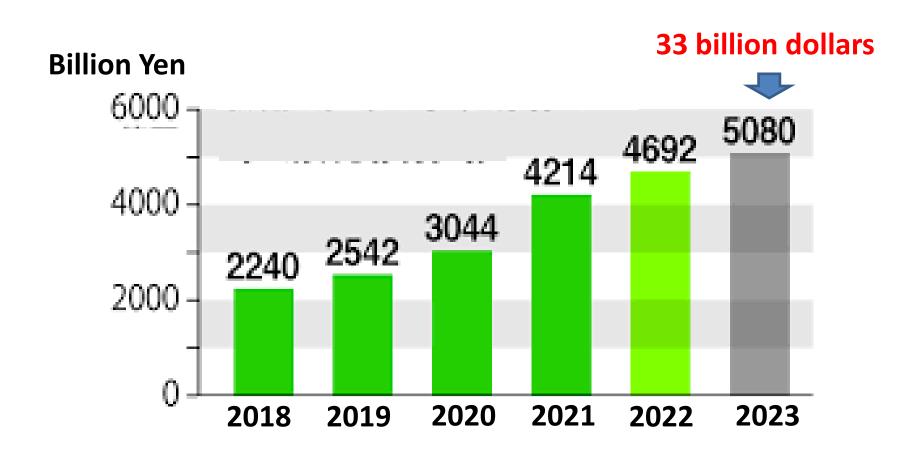
The new system lays major emphases on:

- Industries will take responsibilities on the health claims, like the system of dietary supplements in the U.S..
- Safety assurance of a product will be primarily considered.

#### Food with Function Claims

- On the food business operator's responsibility,
   Food with Function Claim is labeled with
   function claims which are based on the scientific evidence.
- The Information on evidence for safety and effectiveness of the product, etc. are submitted to the Secretary-General of the Consumer Affairs Agency before the product is marketed.
- However, unlike FOSHU, it is not individually pre-approved by the Secretary-General of the Consumer Affairs Agency.

#### **Market Trends of FFC**



#### Allbran-branrich-chocolat (Kellogg)





Functional component:
Arabinoxylan from wheat bran

**Function: Prebiotics effect** 

#### Wellness milk (Nestle)





### Functional component: GABA

## Function: Blood pressure decrease Reduce stress

#### Development of rice lactic acid fermented beverage



Prof. Masashi Mizuno (Kobe Univ,)









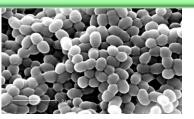


Toshinari Takahashi (Kukumasamune)

#### Background







Leuconostoc mesenteroides



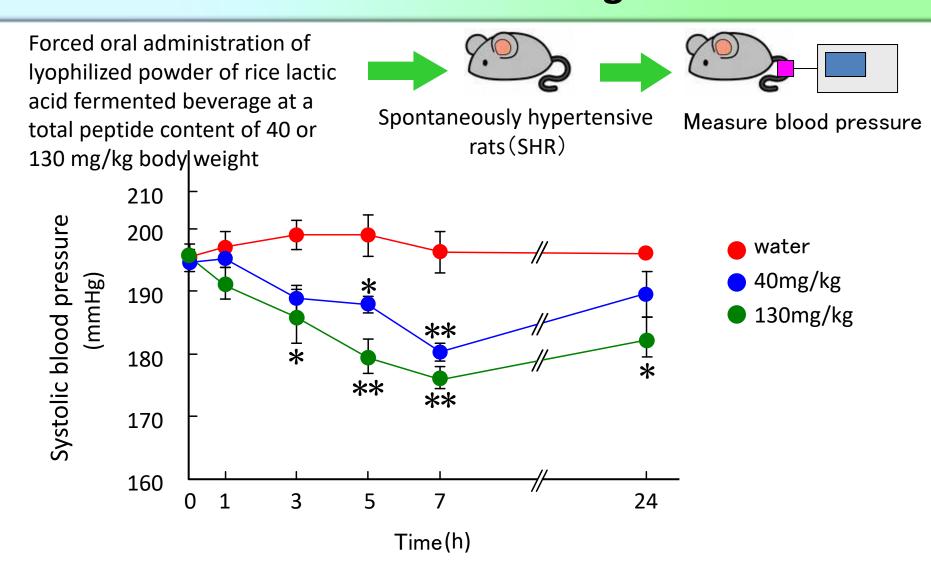
Lactobacillus sakei

Dozens of lactic acid strains were isolated from Kikumasamune Kahokura between 1992 and 2000

- (1) Lactic acid bacteria such as probiotics are attracting attention in the health boom.
- (2) Sake consumption is stagnating.



## Blood pressure lowering effect of rice lactic acid fermented beverage



(mean  $\pm$  SD, n=10, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01)

#### Final Product (Kome no Shizuku)







#### Kobe Beef and Arima hot spring







Thank you very much for your attention.

#### **Guidelines on Notification of Food with Function Claims(1)**

## Determining whether your product is subject to the Food with Function Claims

#### Food with Function Claims is **NOT**:

- a food product developed for people with diseases, minors, pregnant women (including those planning a pregnancy) and lactating women
- a food product whose functional substance has not identified
- a food whose functional substance is any of nutrients for which Dietary Reference Intakes for Japanese has been set by the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare
- Food for Specified Dietary Uses(including FOSHU), Food with Nutrient Function Claims, or alcohol-containing beverage
- a food product that may lead to the excess consumption of fat, saturated fatty acid, cholesterol, sugar(limited to mono- and disaccharides and not including sugar alcohol), and sodium









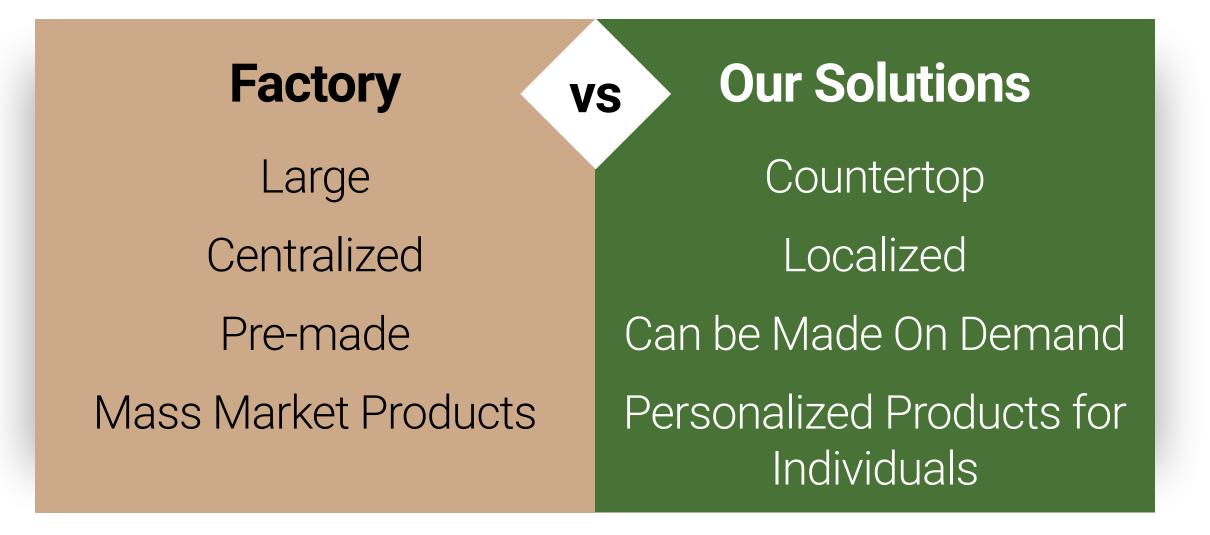
We're helping companies personalize wellness products:

food, pharmaceuticals and skin care.

## ABOUT US



- Our **B2B**2C 3D printing solutions make products at the point of consumption, and can be **personalized** for each individual.
- Our customers achieve a quick ROI through **automation** and **value added offerings** to their consumers.



We further the advancement of the United Nations







# Dysphagia is difficulty in swallowing, requiring a diet consisting of soft food. It is a health condition caused by aging-associated diseases and other health conditions such as cancer and Parkinson's.

## THE PROBLEM

## Personalization in wellness is **expensive**.

For example, using food molds or manually shaping food is **double the cost** versus our solution.

(Source: hospital customer.)

Manual personalization of **pharma** drugs is ineffective considering demand and lacks quality control.

**Food** for people with swallowing complications (like with Parkinson's) requires skill and/or lengthy periods of time to make dishes.

> Homogenous mixtures in **skin care** face masks and patches treat all areas of the face the same.

OUR SOLUTION

ONE 3D PRINTING PLATFORM, 3 UMBRELLA BRANDS.

Personalization becomes cost effective.

Our **solutions** make personalized products at the **same cost as a mass** market product, adding much more value.



Efficient food preparation ensuring the right texture and nutritional content.

Tailored medicines and personalized dosages for each patient.

products placed exactly where the skin needs it.





IN PARTNERSHIP / GO TO MARKET WITH **CurifyLabs**Read the press release <u>here</u>.

- Facilitate hospitals and pharmacies to make **personalized pharmaceutical medicines** tailored to the individual patient: for people and pets.
- 50% increase in margins with our solution. Source: Curify.
- Fully paid PoCs actively deployed in 5 European countries: Spain, Finland, Netherlands, Germany and Estonia.

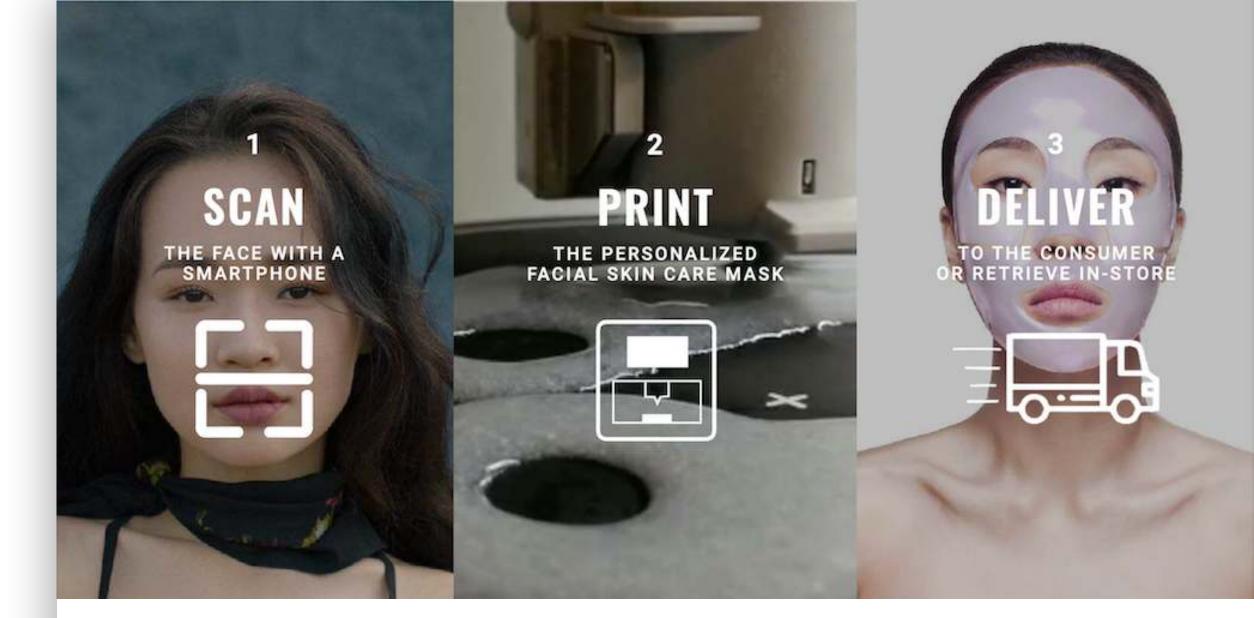
PoCs = Proof of Concepts, Fully Paid







- Empower beauty brands to make personalized skin care face masks and eye patches optimized with products individually placed where the skin needs them.
- End consumers value a mask built for their specific skin needs vs off-the-shelf sheet masks, where all parts of the mask consist of the same product. (Source: 1st person research.)



## CUSTOMERS FOR INITIAL ROLLOUT:

PoC in Japan



ESTĒE LAUDER PoC in New York City



- Simplifying the process for hospitals and care centers to pleasingly shape **food** while ensuring safe textures for people with dysphagia, a condition that poses a risk of death while eating. (caused by aging-associated diseases and other health conditions such as cancer and Parkinson's.)
- Using food molds or manually shaping food is **double** the cost versus our solution. (Source: hospital customer.)



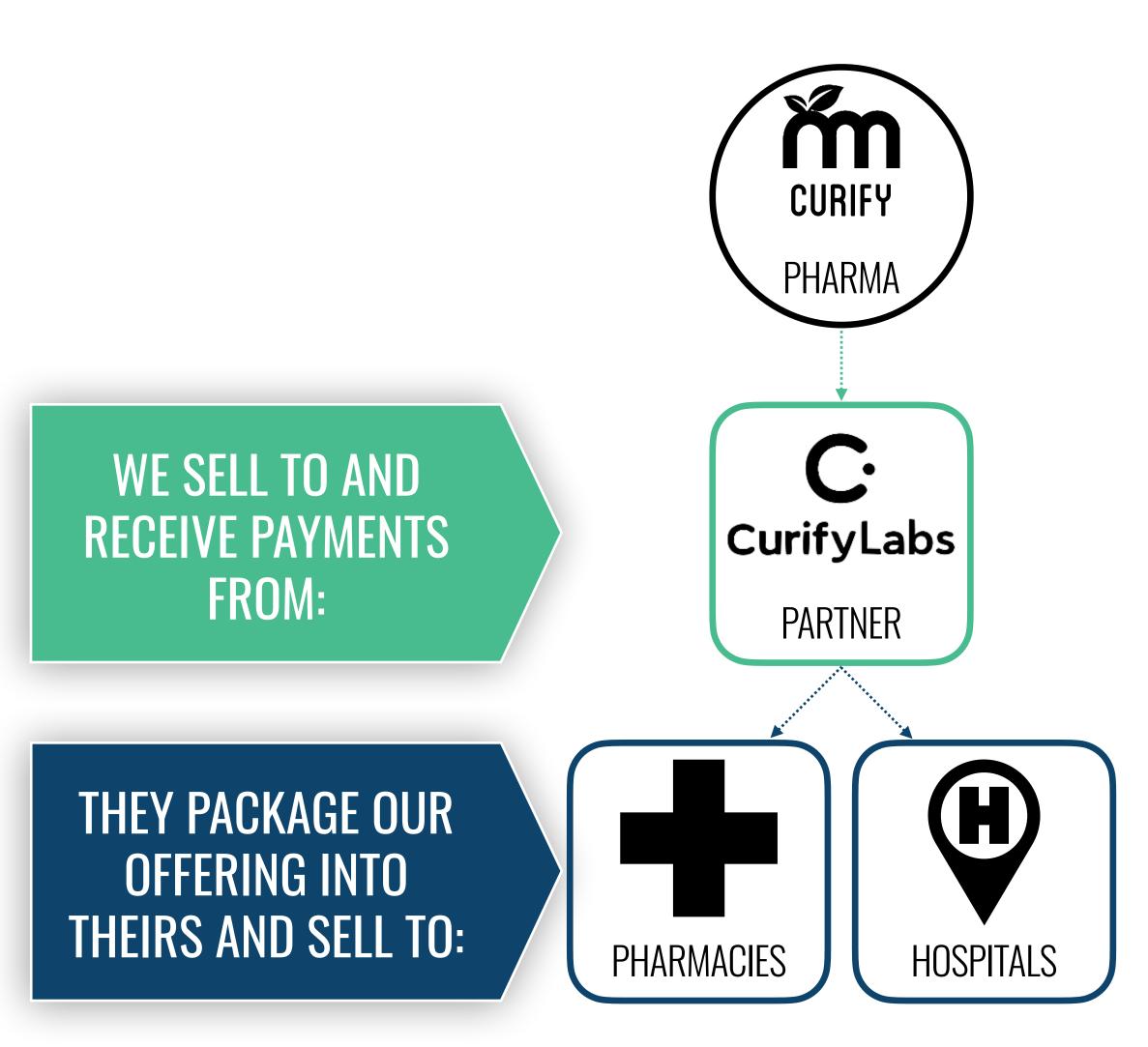


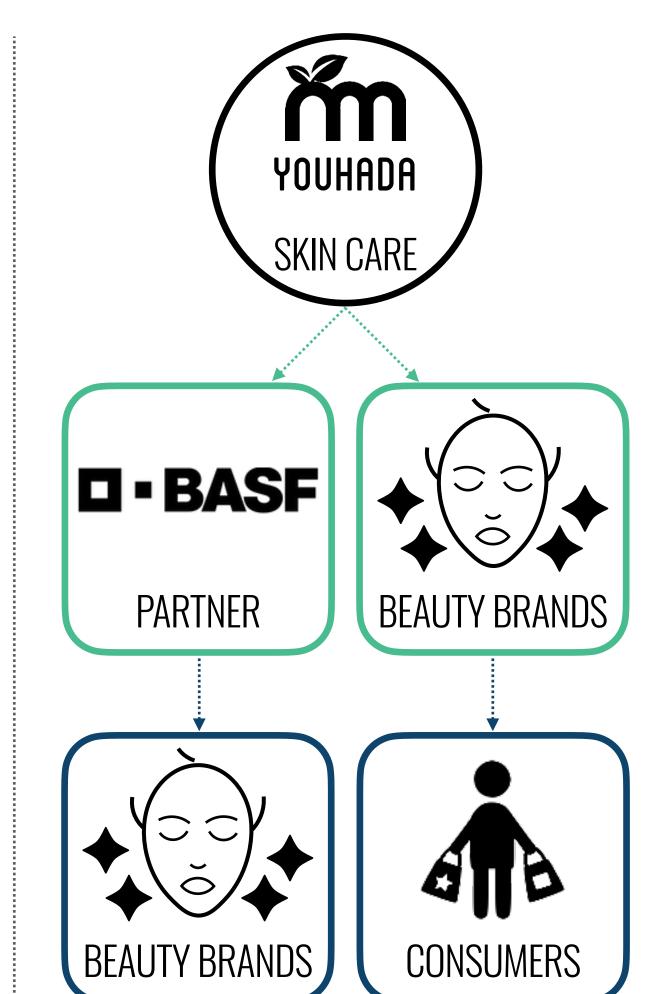


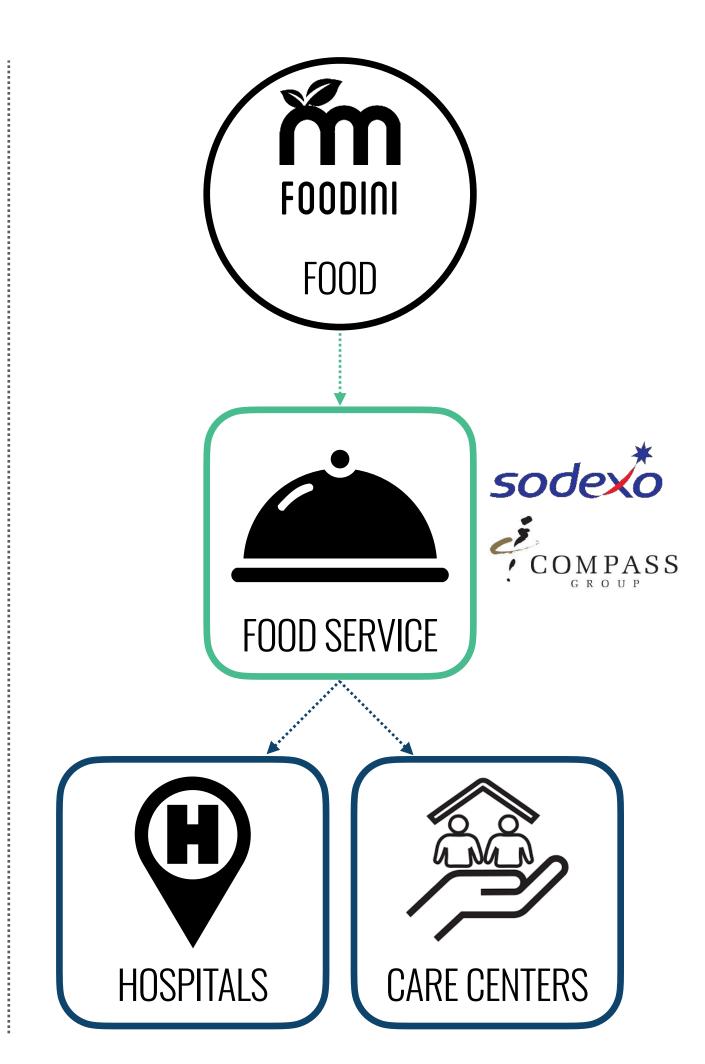




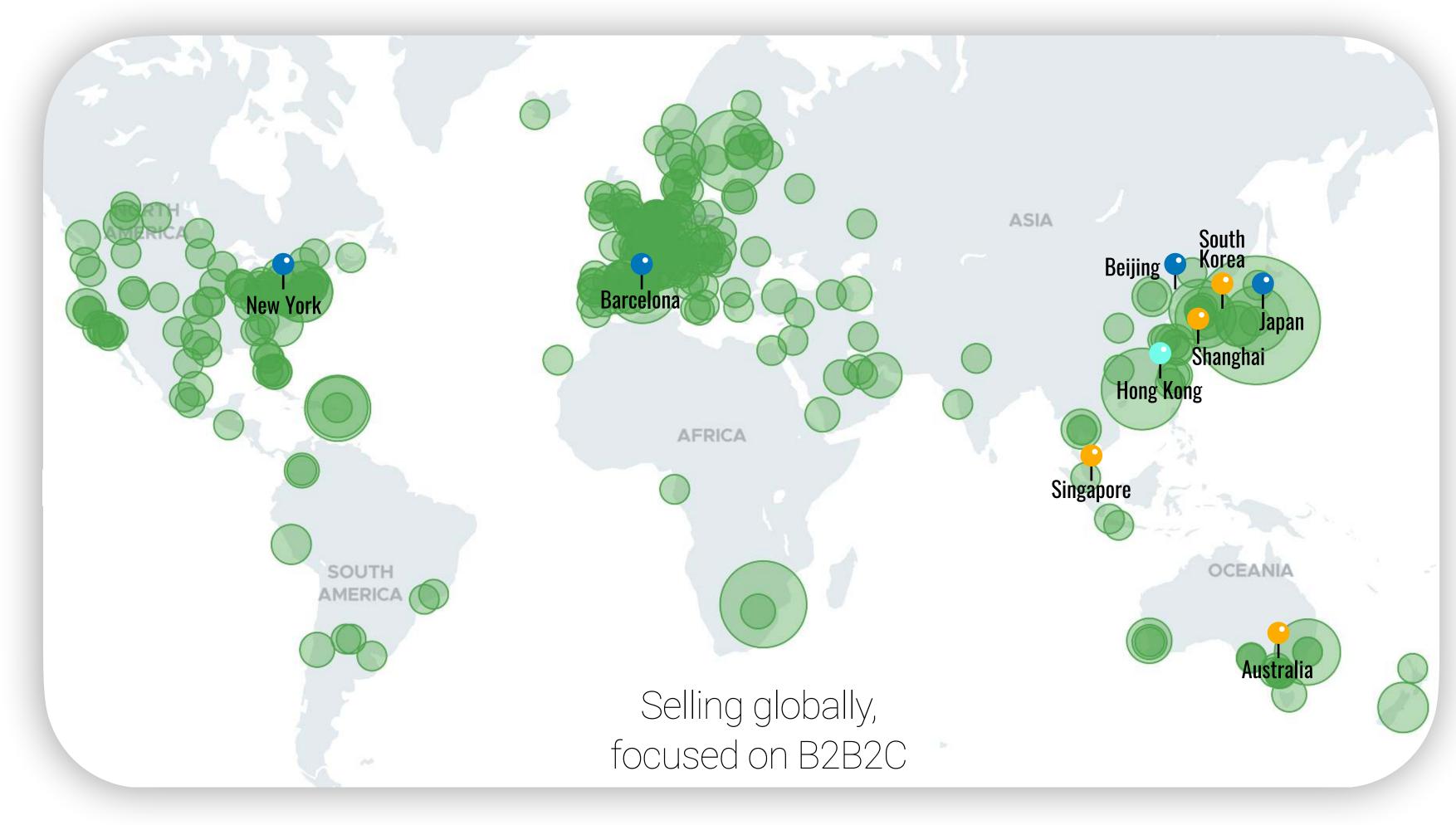
## SALES MODEL







# GLOBAL CUSTOMER PRESENCE: REAL SALES



Office & Warehouse



Barcelona Spain: HQ

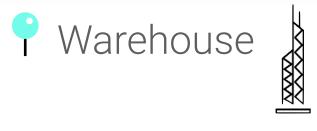




New York City USA



Tokyo China Japan



Hong Kong China

? Planned branch offices

Customer Geographic Focus:

Asia Pacific, Europe, **North America.** 

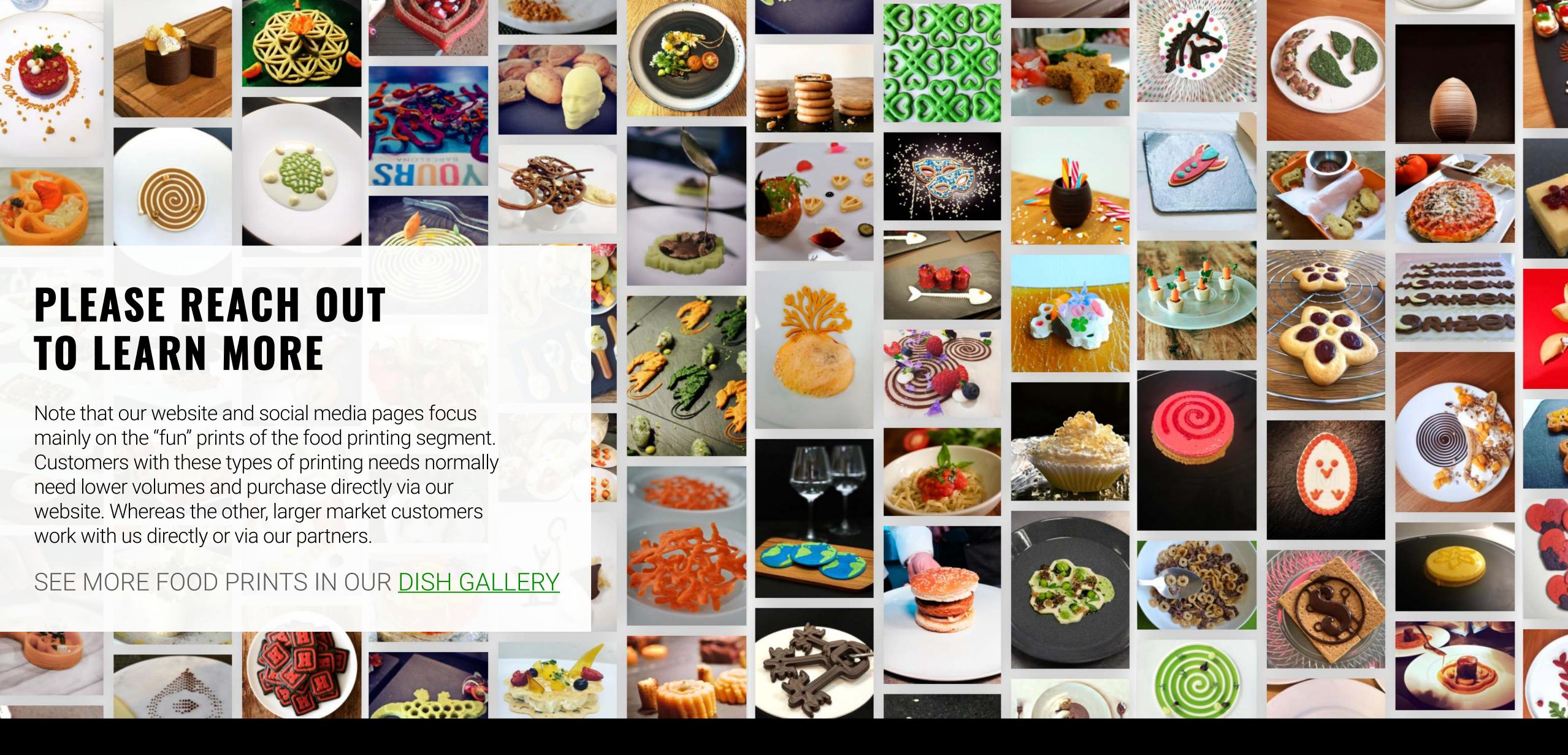
Go-to-market strategy:

1. High-volume sales via our partners.

> For example, Curify sells the personalized pharma drugs solution into hospitals and pharmacies.

- 2. **Direct** for low-volume.
- 3. Customer support in key strategic markets that require having a direct local presence.

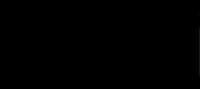






natural.machines.foodini











naturalmachines





Developing business in Japan

Kyoko Kinoshita - Regional Manager - Japan

# KYOKO KINOSHITA



Japan Regional Manager at Natural Machines.

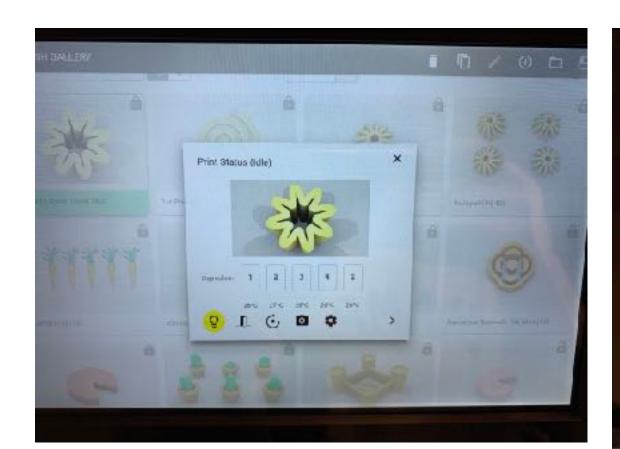
Developing the business in Japan.

I have been distributing world mobile fashion products, IoT and commercial devices at Innova Global, Inc. since 2006

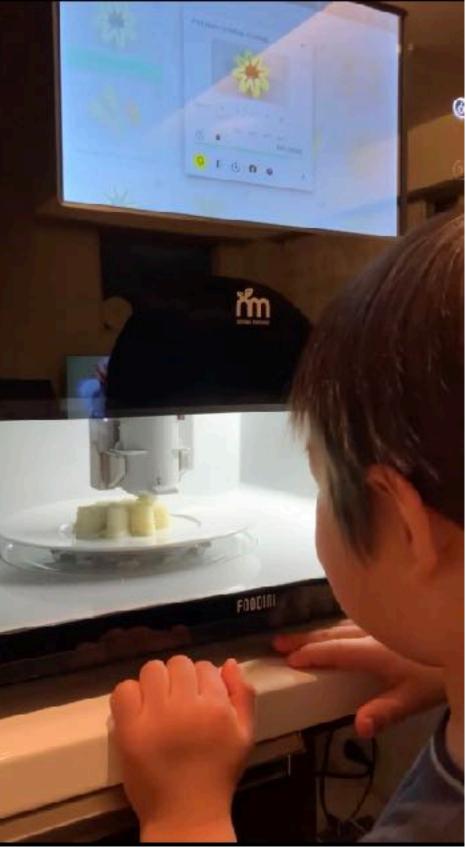
I have worked with oversea suppliers from 22 countries, Europe, North America, Mid-east, Asia, Australia.

# **SPRING 2020**

1. Start the first testing at home and office.

















-> 2. Closed Sales and Service Representative Agreement.

# SPRING - SUMMER 2020

## 3. Created landing page and translated the user manuals in Japanese.



例:こしあんを出力しました。

無料体験デモできます。ぜひお越しください。

オフィスにて、3Dフードプリンター『FOODINI』を無料 でご体験いただけます。製菓材料、ペースト食、嚥下食等、 代替肉、代替プロテイン等、出力をお試しされたい食材サン プルをご持参ください。ご予約は、お気軽にお問い合わせく ださい。

ご予約・お問い合わせはこちらから

#### BEFORE PRINTING

#### START HERE -はじめに

Foodini Unboxing and Accessory Placement -Foodini の開封方法とアクセサリーの配置-

Connect Foodini to WiFi and Update Software -- Wifi@ 接続しソフトウェアを更新する-

Important Safeguards and Notes for Your Safety -安 全上のご注意-

#### BASICS

#### Login -ログイン-

Connect to Foodini from Another Device -他のデバイ スからFoodiniに接続する-

Cleaning Guide -お手入れ方法-

Packing Foodini for Transport -- Foodiniを梱包する-

Troubleshooting -トラブルシューティング-

Foodini-Pro -Foodini プロ-

#### PRINTING

■ Foodini Creator Basics

Tours of Foodini Creator - Foodini Creatorのツアー-

Dish Gallery -ディッシュギャラリー-

Working with Dishes -料理を作成する-

Print Preview -プリントプレビュー-

Print Status Functions -プリントステータス機能-

#### ■ Working with Shapes/Creations

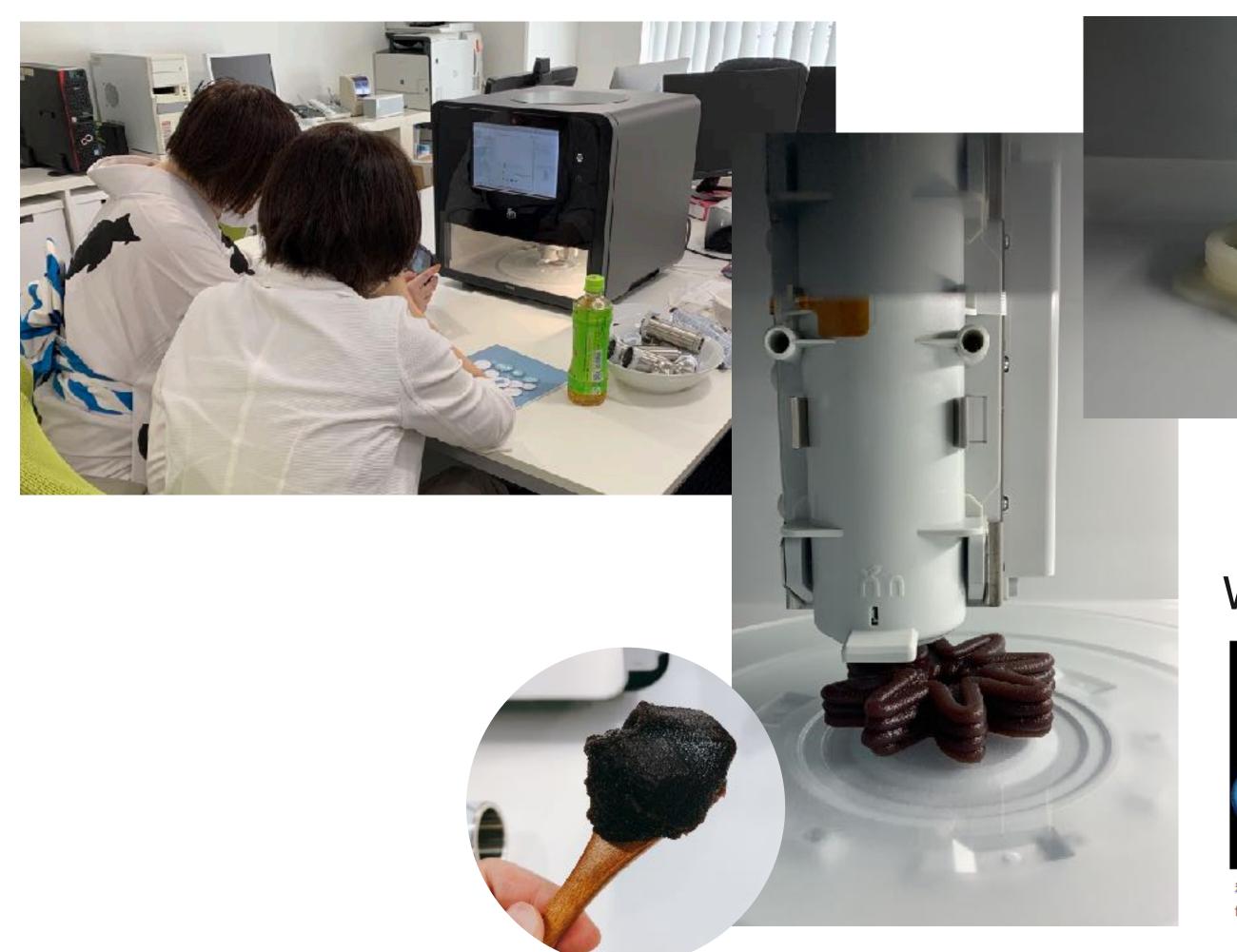
Shapes/Creations: What are they, and How-To Create -Shapes/Creations 作り方-

Edit Image Functions Explained -画像編集機能の説明-

Importing SVG Files -SVGファイルをインボートする-

# AUTUMN 2020

## 4. Start demo at the office





## We had discussions the potential of 3D food printer.



和栗モンブラン専門店「栗歩-KURIHO-」東... fashion-press.net



楽天市場】愛媛栗と和三盆のモンブラン (お... item.rakuten.co.jp · In stock



味はもちろん!見た目も華やかで写真映え間... prtimes.jp



# WE CONDUCTED A DEMO FOR

Universities/Government

Food Companies

Restaurants

New Business Development

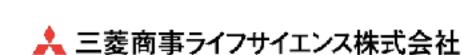








Byte Bites



**Panasonic** 



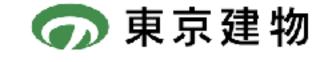








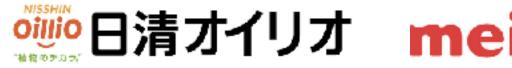






















































(CAN) 東洋製罐株式会社









渋谷区 Shibuya City

. 乃村工藝社













# CHALLENGE FOR EACH COMPANY

- I. Develop the swallowing foods.
- III. Development of alternative protein products.
- V. Reduce the food waste.
- VII.Use local ingredients to sustainable food chain.
- IX. Food design.
- XI. R&D at food companies.

### examples



1. pumpkin risotto



2. Alternative meat hamburger 4. local vegetable



3. used ethical fruit



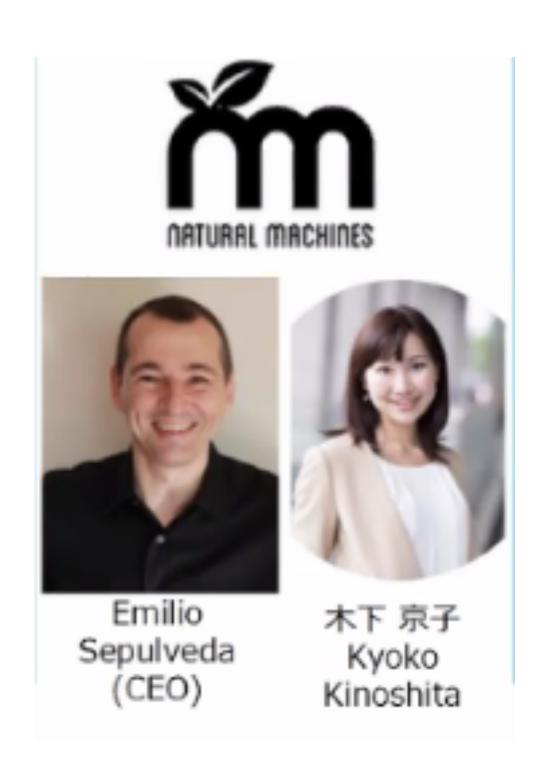
5. published by food design lab.



6. developing new products.

# NOVEMBER 2021

5. attended the accelerations program of Saga prefecture.



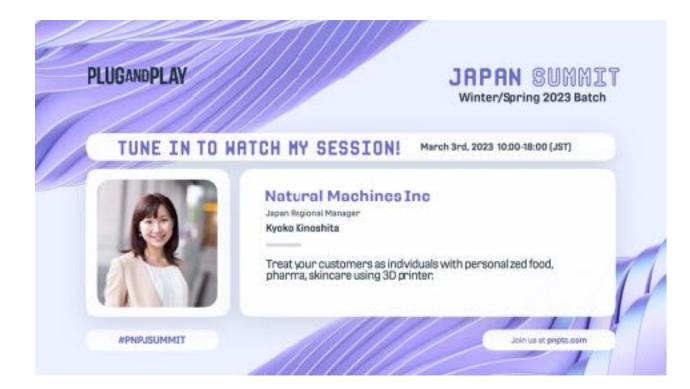


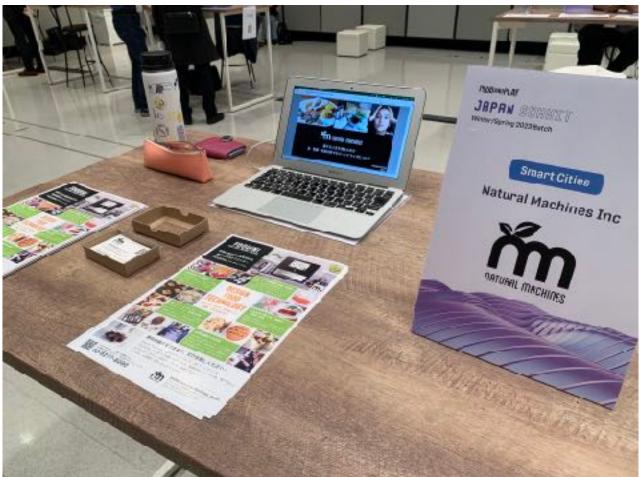
# NOVEMBER 2022

6. Establish Japan Subsidiary.

# 2023

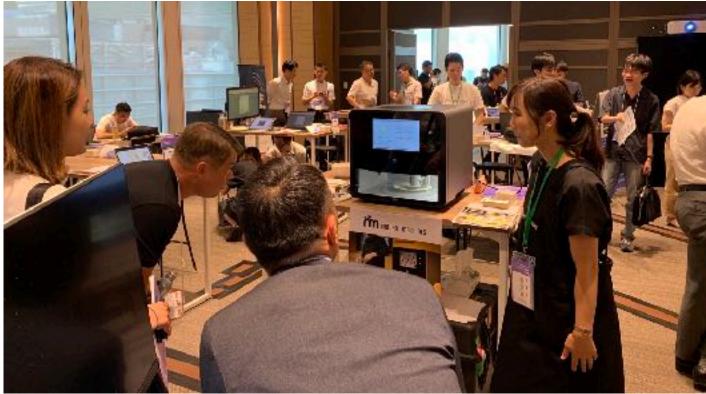
## 7. Attend more events.





Plug and Play, Japan Summit in 2022 March.





Plug and Play, Tokyo Summit in 2023 September





City tech Tokyo in 2023 March

DUR SOLUTION



Tokyo food connects in 2023 November





# 2023 INTRODUCED IN VARIOUS MEDIA

8. Have interview from TV, Radio, Newspaper, Government news.













Yomiuri News Paper



I made an original apron for company PR!



Liberal Democratic Party journal



# FROM MAY 2023

## 9. Start working with different entities.

developer, restaurant chef, farmers, food companies, universities, doctor, artist, 3D designer, publishers, etc.





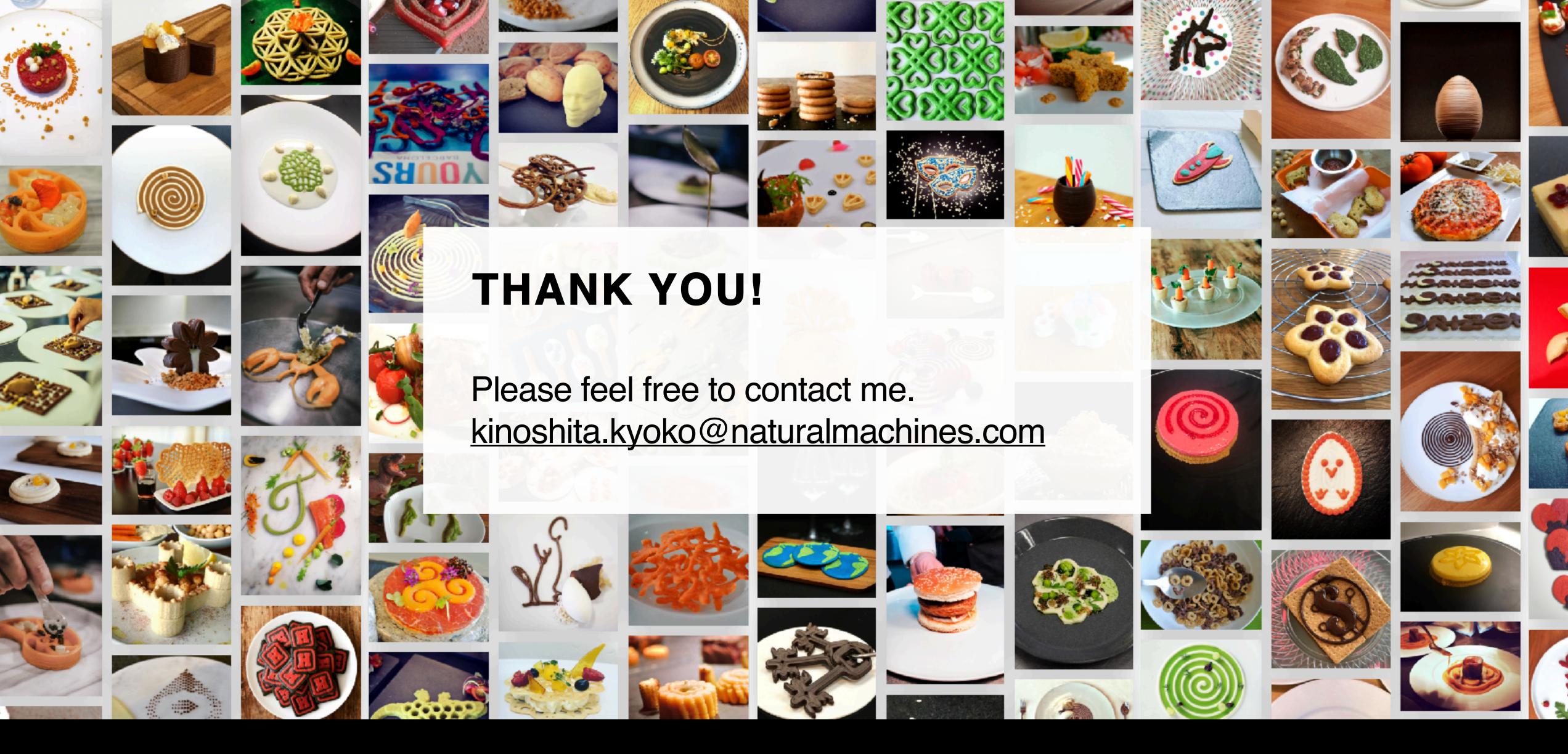






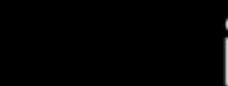




















# EU-Japan Centre

for Industrial Cooperation

## **Drive EU-Japan cooperation**

Global Foodture

Target Country Japan

4 October 2023



Daniel Gralki



### Outline

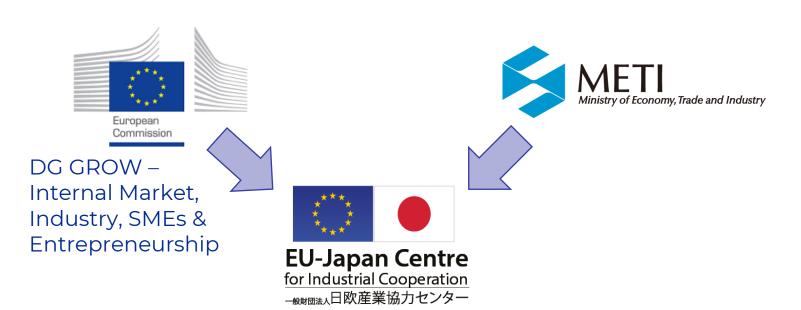
- 1) About the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation
- 2) What does the Centre do?
- 3) The Centre's various services
- 4) Connecting the dots -working with partners





## **About the EU-Japan Centre**

# A Unique Joint Venture between the European Commission and METI since 1987



Promote industrial, trade, R&D, innovation and investment cooperation between the EU and Japan.

2 offices in Tokyo and in Brussels

40 staff – a mix of European and Japanese





### What does the Centre do?

### **Drive EU-Japan cooperation**

**Team Europe Coordination** of activities with EU Member States' trade promotion organizations

#### **Business Services**

**EEN** Japan, **Business Missions**, Step in Japan, Keys to Japan, **Helpdesks:** EPA, Tax & Public Procurement

EU2Japan (food, green, digital),

#### **Matchmaking platforms**

EU-Japan Business **cooperation** in Africa, ASEAN & Latin America

#### **Promotion of R&D Cooperation**

Horizon Europe National contact point Technology Transfer Helpdesk Space Japan



#### **Training programmes**

2-weeks onboarding scheme (Get Ready for Japan)
Market access workshops
WCM and Lean Management,
Vulcanus internships

Industrial Clusters & Regions
Regional cooperation helpdesk
EU Cluster Mobility to Japan

EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation - 一般即時よ日欧産業協力センター

**Business Information and Dialogue Business Round Table**,

Market intelligence about Japan, EU Policy Reports EU-Policy Insight,

Policy **Seminars**,

Minerva expert **reports**,



### **Business Services**

#### **Enterprise Europe Network EEN**

Originally founded by the EU to support the internationalization and innovation of EU SMEs

#### Typical network partners:

- Chambers of Commerce, Innovation Agencies, Universities etc.
- EU-Japan Centre is the only EEN partner in Japan
- Around 500 local EEN partners in Europe

#### Find your local network partner!













## Partnership support

### **Enterprise Europe Network (EEN)**

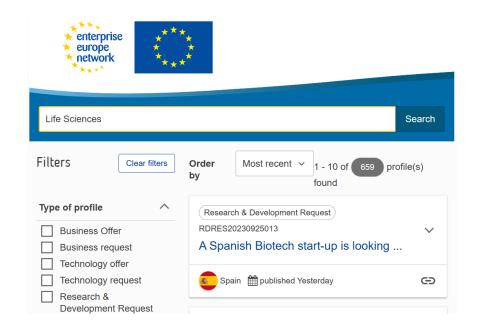


### Promoting profiles through the <u>EEN</u> <u>Partnership Database</u>

offer for **SMEs**, or large companies seeking to acquire products and technologies



- Anonymous free-of-charge listing
- Offer and Request Profiles
- Business and Technology Profiles
- Connecting companies via local EEN partners
- Promotion of your profile in Japan via ealert in Japanese etc.







### **Targeted Online Promotion**

#### **EU-Food to Japan**







Promoting EU Organic Food products among Japanese importers and buyers

https://www.eufood2Japan.eu

Coming soon: digital & green tech sectors





## **EU Business Missions to Japan**

#### in Greentech, Nanotech, Biotech & Pharma and Digital fields



#### "Green Mission (27 Feb-1 Mar 2023):

- Pre-departure briefing
- 4-day programme in Japan with Networking event and joint participation in the Decarbonisation Expo in Tokyo



- EU participants pay for their own flight and accommodation,
- Networking opportunities and a joint exhibition stand at the Decarbonisation Expo are provided free of charge by the EU-Japan Centre



EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation - 他財団法人日欧産業協力センター



## **Business Matching/Brokerage Events**

### in Japan and in the EU



**Business Matching Events in Japan and online** 

Jointly such as the EU-Japan Green Transition Platform

more than 250 participants in the pilot phase from March 2022 – August 2023

New edition from Dec. 2023

Promotion in Japan of EU Matching <u>Events</u> and platforms organized by partners in **Europe** 

Such as Foodture







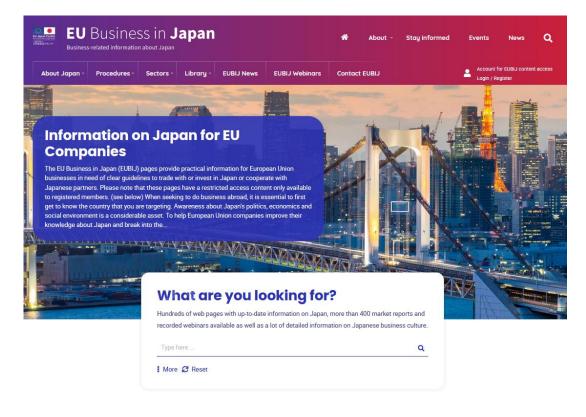
## Information about Japan

### **EU-Business in Japan Portal**



# A wealth of different resources about Business in Japan

- Market Reports
- Regulatory information
- Webinar recordings
- Free Membership
- Newsletter







## **Training Programmes**

#### **EU-Business in Japan**



Get Ready for Japan:

2-week training & and visits in Tokyo about how to do business in Japan Next session: June 2024 (TBC)

Market access workshops:

help EU SMEs to access the Japanese market; address topics related to exports & imports procedures as well as cross-cultural practices





### Helpdesks

### **EU-Japan Technology Transfer Helpdesk**



Supports technology transfer and facilitates knowledge exchange

#### Who?

EU and Japanese companies, universities, research centres

#### How?

- Promotions of technology-related profiles
- Pitching webinars
- Matchmaking events
- Advisory services
- Patent Database





## Helping SMEs land safely in Japan

### Step in Japan, Keys to Japan



A Flexible Desk in Tokyo
Logistical support
SMEs can use our office in Tokyo for up to 1 month











### Other Services

### Synergies with other services in the EU-Japan Centre



### Synergies with Services such as the

- National Contact Point in Japan for Horizon Europe
- Tax and Public Procurement Helpdesk
- Training Programmes
- Regional and Cluster Cooperation Helpdesk
- <u>EU-Japan Business Cooperation</u> with ASEAN, Africa and Latin America

Disseminating information about EU-Japan Cooperation in the Centre's Newsletters

Events, MoUs, Open Innovation Programmes etc.

<u>EU-Japan NEWS</u> and others





### Connecting the dots

### **Working with partners**

Regular Information Exchange with EU member states Trade Promotion Organisations (TPOs)

**Information exchange with national Japanese organisations** such as JETRO, SMRJ, and others

Cooperation with associations and networks



#### **Collaboration with Clusters/Regions**

Prefectures and municipalities in Japan Clusters and Cluster Alliances in Europe

- European Cluster Collaboration Platform
- Regional and Cluster Cooperation Helpdesk

Providing support in cooperation with <u>local</u> <u>EEN partners</u> in Europe

and other instruments such as the <u>European</u> <u>Innovation Council (EIC)</u>





# EU-Japan Centre

for Industrial Cooperation

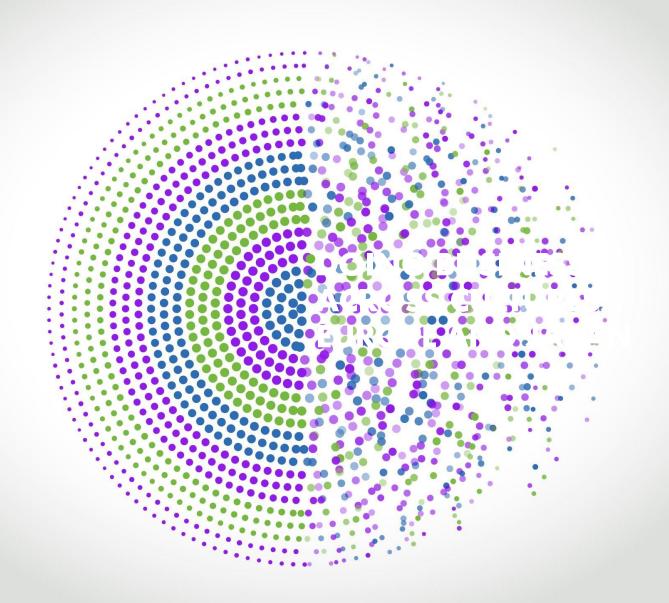
## Thank you.

Every inquiry is unique. Please do not hesitate to contact us.



Contact: <u>info-jp@een-japan.eu</u> <u>daniel.gralki@eu-japan.or.jp</u>





**PROFESSOR** 

M. AGUARELES

SAN JORGE UNIVERSITY, SPAIN

## What does "INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE" mean?

According to Witte and Harden (2021), the concept of intercultural competence has become "an increasingly relevant construct for foreign language teaching and learning, and for cognate disciplines such as pedagogy, psychology, philosophy, anthropology, cultural studies, business management and others" (p.1).

However, these authors agree that what constitutes
the term intercultural competence is difficult to
grasp and that it "cannot be taught explicitly, as it
concerns values, skills, attitudes and behaviors
that are rooted in cultural patterns, social
structures and individual experiences". (op. cit).,





## Defining IC (Intercultural Competence)

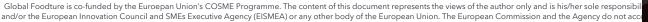
[...] the capability to <u>shift one's cultural perspective</u> and appropriately <u>adapt behavior to cultural differences</u> and commonalities. Intercultural competence involves

- (a) the cultivation of deep cultural self-awareness and understanding (i.e., how one's own beliefs, values, perceptions, interpretations, judgments, and behaviors are influenced by one's cultural community or communities) and
- (b) increased cultural other understanding (i.e., comprehension of the different ways people from other cultural groups make sense of and respond to the presence of cultural differences).

This capability permits <u>the successful navigation of cultural</u> <u>differences</u>, defined as those experiences, values, interpretations, judgments, and behaviors that differ between people and are learned and internalized from the groups one belongs to. (J. Bennett, 2015, p.484)

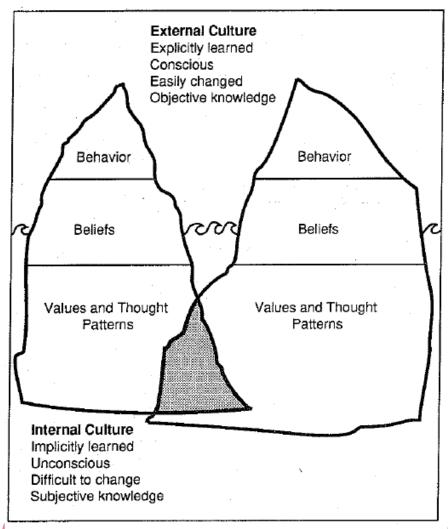
An ONGOING developmental process





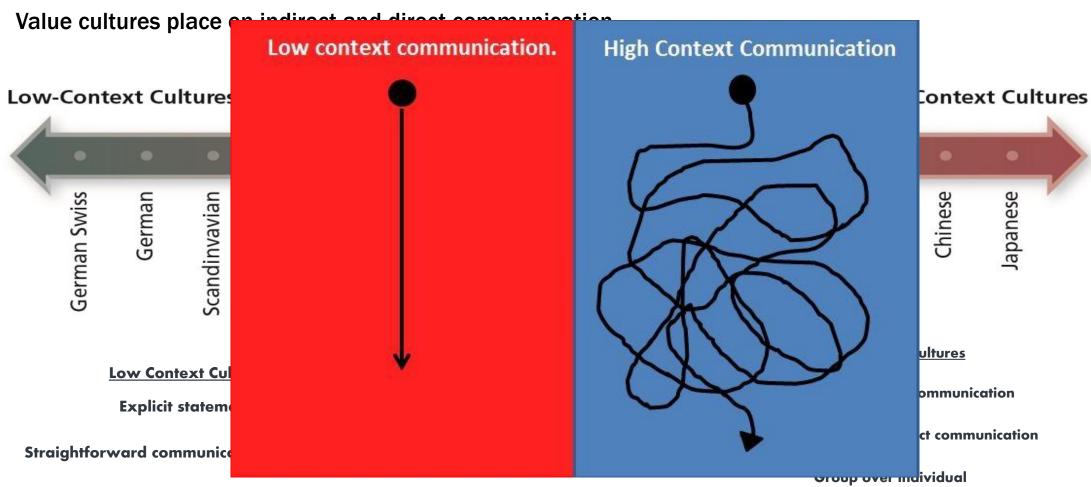


# Culture Analogies: The Iceberg of Culture





## High & Low Context Cultures (E. Hall)



Individual over group

Relatively informal, less task-oriented



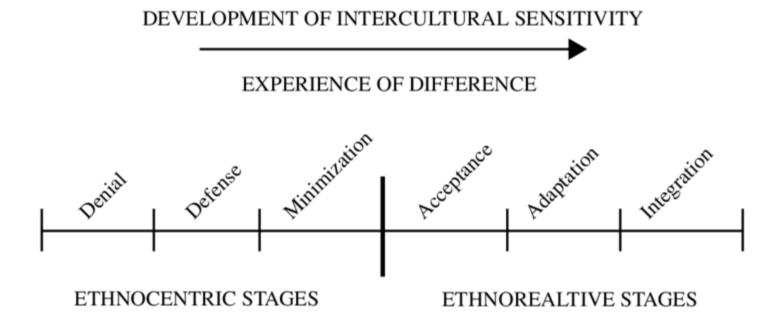
High-context culture include cultures such a Japan, where peopl have widesprea networks with family friends, an organizations.

Low-context culture include the US, Germany and other norther European individualisticultures (Hall & Hall 1990)

nis/her sole responsibily; it cannot be considered to effect the views of the European Commission the Agency do not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains

## Developping our IC: Developmental Model of Intercultural Sensitivity (Bennett)

The more advanced the individual is in the field of cultural differences, the better the intercultural competence.





## 1. Denial Stage

Denial of cultural difference occurs when an individual fails to acknowledge cultural differences or regards them as irrelevant.

The *Denial* period involves denying the existence of cultural differences or the possibility that they may be significant and consequential; or having a stereotypical, undifferentiated, and frequently self-serving perception of people from other cultures.

"Do they have toilets in Africa"?

"All big cities are the same – a lot of buildings, too many cars, and Starbucks."





## 2. Defence Stage

An individual who is in the *Defence* stage recognizes and is aware of cultural differences, but he/she perceives them in a polarized way. Therefore, what he/she does is to try to protect him/herself from those differences which he/she perceives as a threat.



"Immigrants are taking our jobs"

"Our traditional values are under assault"

DENIGRATION SUPERIORITY REVERSAL



honest

## 3. Minimization Stage

An individual in *Minimization* stage truly believes that we are all human beings and that the only differences that we can encounter correspond to our birthplaces or geographic locations.

Minimization can also be manifested when an individual believes that human similarities are more important than cultural differences, implying, somehow, that cultural differences are not relevant or that they can be ignored.



"Keep calm, we are all alike"

""The key to getting along with people from other cultures is being authentic and



## Ethnorelative stages

Cultural difference is <u>neither good nor bad</u> it is just different.

• Development of intercultural sensitivity -> Ethnorelativism represents a big change in the meaning of difference.

Ethnocentric stages: difference is experienced as a THREAT.



**Ethnorelative stages :** difference is nonthreatening. It is **ENJOYABLE**.





## 4. Acceptance Stage

Acceptance of cultural difference occurs when an individual acknowledges that culture shapes different beliefs and values, that different cultural patterns of behavior exist among cultures, and that other cultures have valid and valuable perspectives that should be respected and treasured.

In this stage, individuals also manifest an increasing interest and curiosity about other cultures and are willing to engage in intercultural relationships and social interactions





## 5. Adaptation Stage

Adaptation to cultural difference occurs when an individual is able to adopt the perspective of another culture, when he/she can intellectually and emotionally understand the experiences of others, or when he/she can engage in interactions, with people from different cultural backgrounds, in a calm, genuine and appropriate manner.

Adaptation is also manifested when individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds are able to converse about their cultural experiences and perspectives in a way that is sensitive to and cognizant of the other culture; or when organizations adopt inclusive policies and practices to foster respectful and fruitful intercultural interactions.



"Whatever the situation might be, I can normally look at it from a variety of cultural points of view."

"I greet people of the mental people of the country of the country

## 6. Integration Stage

"Whatever the situation, I can usually look at it from a variety of cultural points of view, and I feel comfortable doing this."

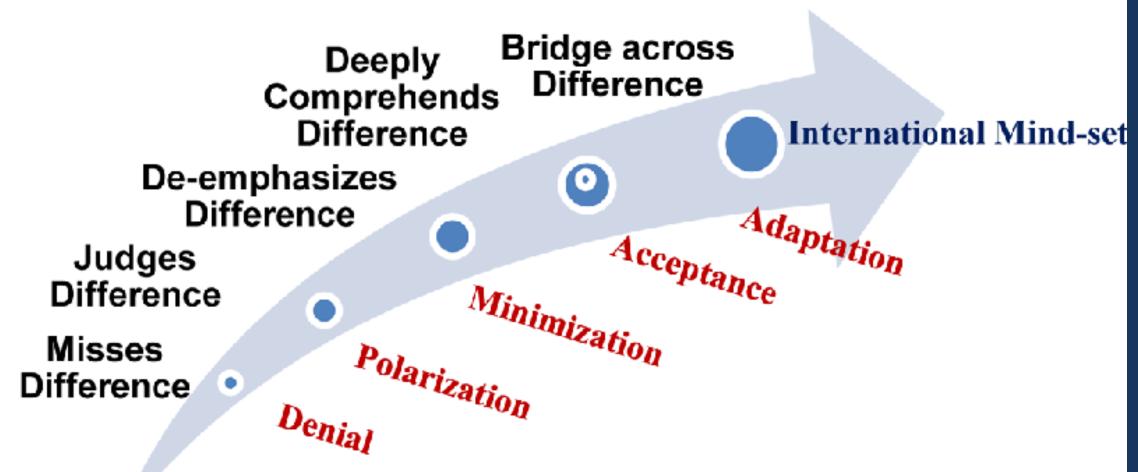
Integration of cultural difference occurs when someone's identity or sense of self evolves to appropriately and authentically incorporate the values, beliefs, views, and behaviors of different cultures. In this stage, an individual is able to experience him/herself as a multicultural being, who is constantly selecting the most appropriate behavior, according to the cultural context in which he/she is involved.



PROTEAN SELF



## Intercultural Development Continuum: Primary Orientations



Monoculturalism Mindset

M. Hammer & the Intercultural Development Inventory III

## Why is this important?

INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT IN ORGANIZATIONS



SUCESS IN
INTERCULTURAL
BUSINESS
INTERACTIONS AND
ENCOUNTERS







# USEFUL TIPS TO DO BUSINESS IN

**EUROPE AND JAPAN** 



## 1. Exchanging Business Cards



In Japan, business cards are considered an extension of one's identity. Therefore, it is essential to exchange them with the utmost respect.



# 2. Giftgiving Abusiness gift exchange is an important tradition in Japanese business etiquette, especially at the first meeting.

### Careful with:

- Flowers such as lilies, lotus blossoms and camellias are used for funeral services and should, therefore, be avoided. The same applies to any white flowers.
- Numbers: 4 / 9
- Red ink

## 3. Hierarchy and Status

#### "AGE EQUALS SENIORITY"

- It is important to be aware of how you fit in the social hierarchy that Japanese observe.
- Discerning who is superior to you based on age, position, and family name, and showing respect to each person as necessary is crucial in business relations.
- If you do not adhere to these expectations and fail to give your counterpart the respect, they are due, you may

nis/her sole responsibility; it cannot be considered to reflect the visits of the European Commission the Agency do not acc.

## 4. Saving face

## SAVING FACE IN BUSINESS

Managing Cross-Cultural Interactions

REBECCA S. MERKIN





 As in other Asian societies, maintaining face is central to the way business and social relationships work.

- Through their social etiquette and behavior, Japanese aim to preserve a harmonious environment.
- The best way to handle this balance is not to demand yes or no answers and to accept the need for slow consensual decision-making.
- Contradicting someone openly, criticizing them in front of someone else or patronizing them are sure ways to lose business. It is more advisable to give sincere compliments, show respect or do something that raises self-esteem.

"THE HARD SELL, DOES NOT SELL"

# 5. ESCPOINTURE COMMUNICATION C



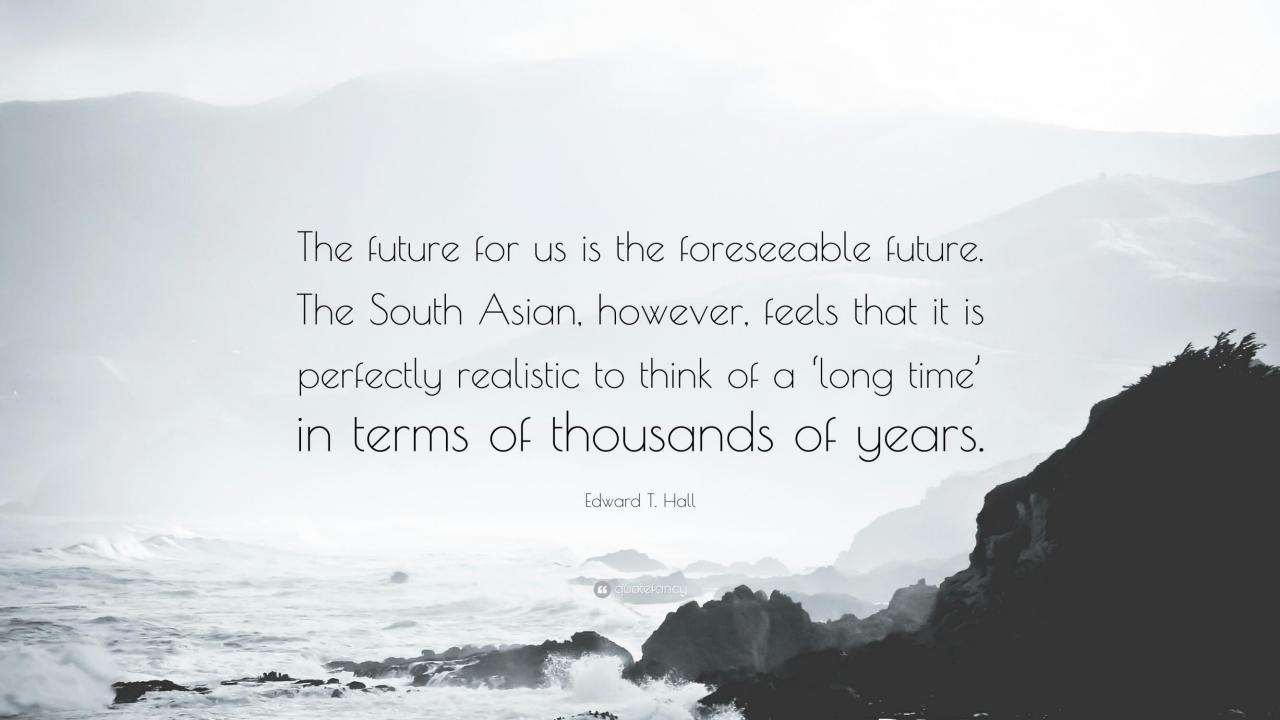




## 6. Business dinners

WE NEED TO BEAR IN MIND that some things considered rude in EUROPE are perfectly acceptable in Japan

WHILE DOING BUSINESS IN JAPAN, ALWAYS SHOW YOUR GRATITUDE BEFORE AND AFTER MEALS



ありがとう

thank

## Q&A



## **Next activities**

#### **Online Activities**

 19<sup>th</sup> October Workshop 12: New Material Technologies and Regulations



## **Matchmaking Events**

- Prepare for the event by improving your profile
- Fill in the Marketplace
- Browse through the Participants and/or Marketplace
- Find relevant meeting partners
- Request meetings or be booked for meetings
- Wait for acceptance sometimes also no thank you
- Have the meeting on the day





## Thank you and see you around For more events, visit the Global Foodture community platform

