Nagasaki University International Business

# International Business Management in the U.S.

Lessons learned through turnaround experience

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Takayuki Okada

### 最初に質問

• Integrityという言葉を知っていますか?

### 皆さんへのお願い

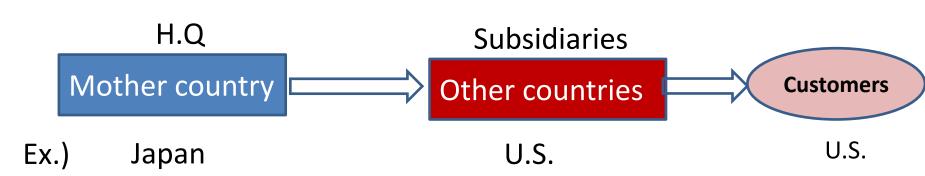
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#### Objectives(目的)

- To provide an opportunity to think about what are points to manage international business outside the mother country (皆さんに考えてもらう機会を提供)
- By sharing my turnaround(再建) experience in the U.S.

#### International business & management



#### Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Before & after turnaround
- 3. Design & plan transformation
- 4. Execute transformation
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- 6. Points for individuals to succeed in international business
- 7. Lastly

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#### 1-1. Who is Mr. Okada?

#### ■ 1975-2014 NEC

- > Started my career as database software engineer
- ➤ Most of my career is related to Information Technologies' software business. Both engineering and business side.
- ➤ International business: Worked in the U.S. twice, totally for 8 years. Business with China, India and Europe.
- 2009-2012 President & CEO, NEC Corporation of America(NECAM)
  - ➤ Did turnaround (再建) from consecutive (連続) 3-4 years' unprofitable (赤字) company to profitable (黒字) company. Got NEC's President Award in both 1H & 2H of FY12.

#### 1-2. Who is NEC? (2009年頃)

Established: July 17, 1899

Capital: ¥ 397.2 billion

Consolidated Net Sales: ¥ 3,043.1 billion (3兆円)

Operations of NEC Group: IT Services, IT Platform, Carrier Network,

Social Infrastructure, Personal Solutions,

**Others** 

**Employees: NEC Corporation** 

24,237

**NEC Corporation and Consolidated Subsidiaries** 

100,914

**Consolidated Subsidiaries: 257** 

(子会社の数)

#### NEC major business (2009頃)





**Cloud infrastructure** 

**Software Defined Network** 

**Big Data** 

#### **Products**



UNIVERGE

Unified communication products

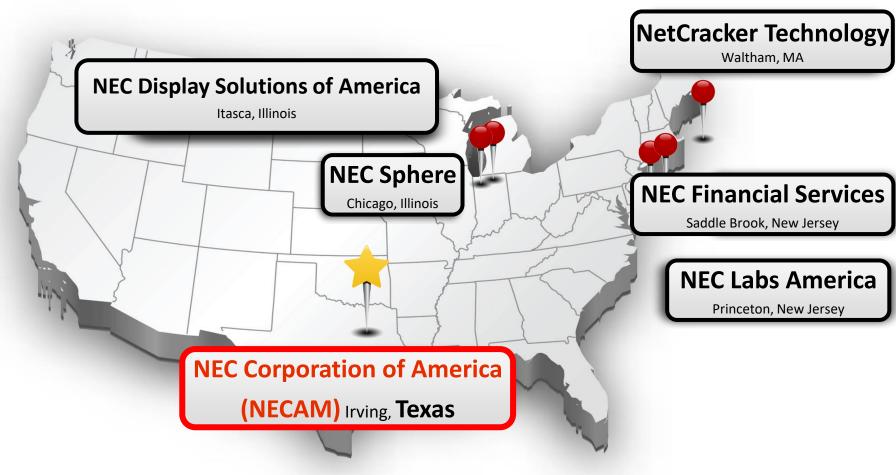


Business PC/ Tablet



Display

#### 1-3. NEC group in the U.S. (2009年頃)



#### Who is NECAM? (2009年頃)

- Revenue(売上): \$700M, number of employees:
   1700
- 6-8 subsidiaries were integrated to a company, which is current NECAM
- HQ(本社): Dallas in Texas
- Four major offices(Texas, West & East coast) +
   Many sales offices and field support offices
- Four major business: almost the same as NEC HQ

#### NECAM's four major business

1. Enterprise Communications business(企業向通信機器)

- Unified Communications solutions (電話機など)
- Voice Over IP (VoIP) products & solutions
- Network Managed Services

#### 2. IT Solutions and Services business

- Biometric solutions: 指紋、顔認証など
- Retail Solutions: セブンイレブン向け

#### 3. IT Platform (HW & SW) business

- Servers and Storage products
- Cloud platform (クラウド用サーバ、ストレージなど)

#### 4. Carrier Network business

• Radio Microwave Communications products (携帯基地局、AT&T向け交換機など)







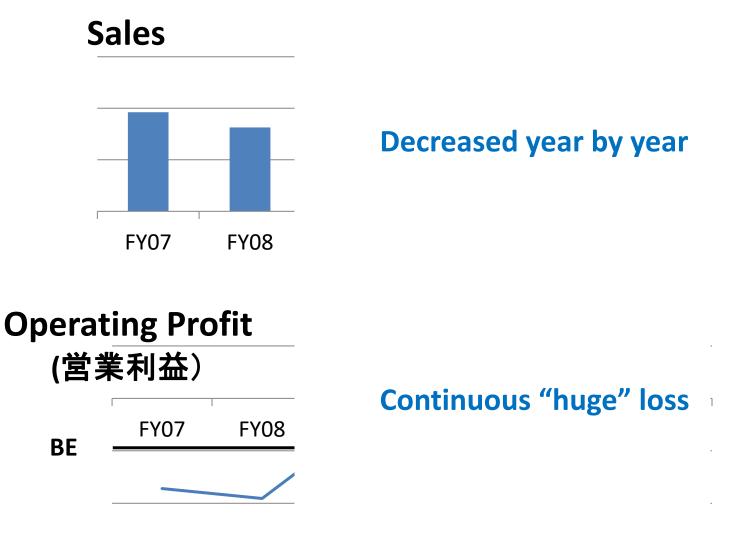
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#### 2-1. NECAM's Status before turnaround

- Unprofitable for consecutive 3-4 years (Fig.2-1)
  - \$??-??M loss per year (赤字)
  - Large head count reduction every year (解雇)
  - No merit increase, no incentive bonus paid (定期昇給、 賞与)
- Employees' morale: very low

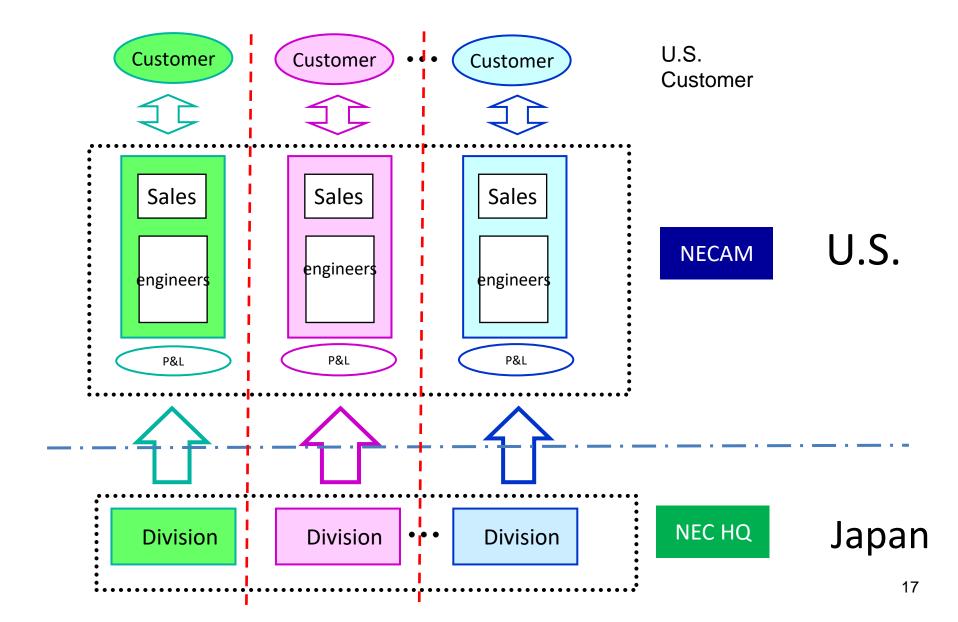
#### Fig.2-1 NECAM's performance before FY09



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- NEC HQ's intent: to control everything about NECAM (Fig.2-3)
  - Because NECAM management had been losing credibility (信用ナシ)

Fig 2-3 NEC HQ controls everything about NECAM



#### 2-1. NECAM's Status before turnaround

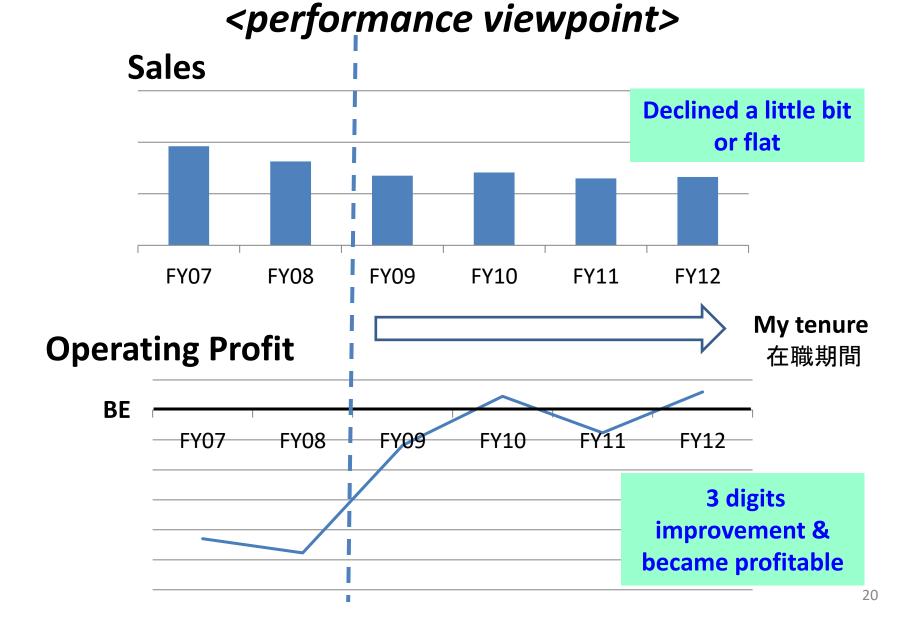
- Unprofitable for consecutive 3-4 years (Fig.2-1)
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- Employees' morale: very low
- NEC HQ's intent to control everything about NECAM (Fig.2-3)
  - Because NECAM management had been losing credibility
- NECAM employees have "No trust to CEO "(信頼なし)
  - Every two years, CEO was replaced and dispatched from NEC HQ. NECAM's direction & strategy were changed every time.
  - Local people's hidden voice was "Let's wait until "a storm passes"."(嵐が過ぎ去るまで待とう)

"Survive or die" (生きるか、さもなければ死ぬか)

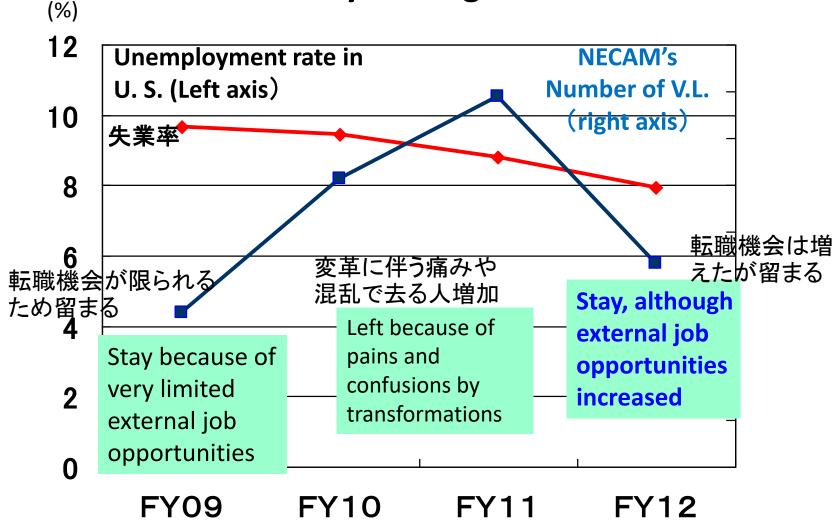
#### Background: Why couldn't stop bleeding(赤字)?

- One roof, but not truly merged after integration of 6-8 companies. (統合されないまま)
  - ✓ E.g. "I have no bonus but you have, while we are at the same group"
- Since serious "pains" are inevitable (不可避) to realize true merger, no CEOs were willing to face challenges during their short tenure (深刻な痛みを伴う挑戦に躊躇).
- Unclear accountability & authority for performance & attractiveness of the company. (曖昧な説明責任と権限)
  - ✓ Everything is controlled by NEC HQ. NECAM's CEO gave up to manage the company. (長屋の大家さん)
- Supply of weapons (商材) from NEC HQ had weakened for many years, while NECAM had no financial capacity to purchase new weapons by itself.

#### 2-2. After turnaround (再建後)



## <Employees' morale viewpoint> Voluntarily leaving(自主退職者)



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#### Q1.

Assuming you were assigned to be CEO of NECAM in FY09, from what kind of viewpoints (視点) do you diagnose (診断) the company?

もしあなたが当時のNECAMの社長に任命されたら、 どういう視点・観点で会社を診断しますか?

# My framework to diagnose "kind of illness" of a company/business (病気の診断の枠組み)



#### (Ref.) Mr. Inamori's article @Nikkei newspaper, 2013

- Many Japanese companies have been struggling (低迷),
  while they do not lack for technologies, nor funds. They have
  excellent and diligent employees, too. Unfortunately,
  leadership fail to bring out company's potential.
- Top management *pays too much attention to "visible"* such as financial numbers and business strategies. (目に見えるものに注意を払いすぎ。売上高・利益の数字、戦略など)
- It's much more important to transform invisible employees' mindset and corporate culture. It's needed to develop ideas and ways to motivate and energize employees.

(従業員の心、企業文化など目に見えないものが はるかに重要)

Honorary chairman, JAL Founder, Kyocera Corp.



#### Result of diagnostics: many challenges (課題) in all layers

## **Achieve Business Targets Legacy** business model **Offerings Lack of brand Process People Value**'s

#### < Example of challenges>

Almost no competitive products & solutions

- Poor execution capabilities (実行能力)
- inefficient & outdated processes(ビジネスプロセス)
- Very low motivation (モチベーション)
- Weak management capabilities(マネージカ)
- Silo type organization structure(縦割り組織)
- Unclear decision criteria (判断基準)

#### Develop strategy to treat "disease" (処方箋)

## Broaden NEC Business to Solutions Oriented, North America-based Business

- A stronger relationship with customers is key differentiator and key for business growth
  - Utilize our customer base
  - Wallet Share (amount of customer spend on the solutions and services NEC offers)
- Enterprise Solutions Business as a new driving busine
  - Maximize local value add, in both IT and commun
  - Focus on specific limited number of Vertical Mark

transformation

- Competitive Products & Advanced Technologies
  - Essential for solution business
- Realize 'One NEC' and concentrate all resources in one
  - One Sales Force and One Profit Center
  - Strengthen NEC brand reputation and positioning

Corporate model transformation

**Business** 

model

#### Start three kinds of transformation (変革)

**Become Profitable**& Sustainable

(持続可能な)

to a company that commands respect and pride(尊敬され、誇りの持てる会社に)

**Corporate model** 

to One NEC

**Business model** 

to Solutions business to a "customer-driven" company

#### What I thought

- To show NEC HQ that "NECAM has a strategy", then adjust it with NEC HQ
  - Completely change relationship between NEC HQ and NECAM from 100% reactive
  - Express accountabilities, then request authorities to execute the strategy (説明責任を表明した上で戦略実行の権限を要求)
- To present all employees with a road (STRATEGY) to climb a top of a mountain (GOAL)
  - To bring out local people's potential
    - In oversea business, major roles are played by local people, not mother country's people
    - The fact was they had not truly believed my sayings for first several years, but finally...

(実際は現地の人は最初の数年間、私の言うことを 信じてはいなかった)



#### What I pursued (追い求めていたこと)

To make the company attractive enough for local people (Both executives and employees) (現地の人にとって魅力ある会社に)

- ➤ Job hopping culture. Many attractive companies exist surrounding NECAM
- ➤ My belief : People are No.1 KSF for a company
- ➤ Need develop my own management way.
  - ➤ Can't 100% imitate (模倣) the American management way.

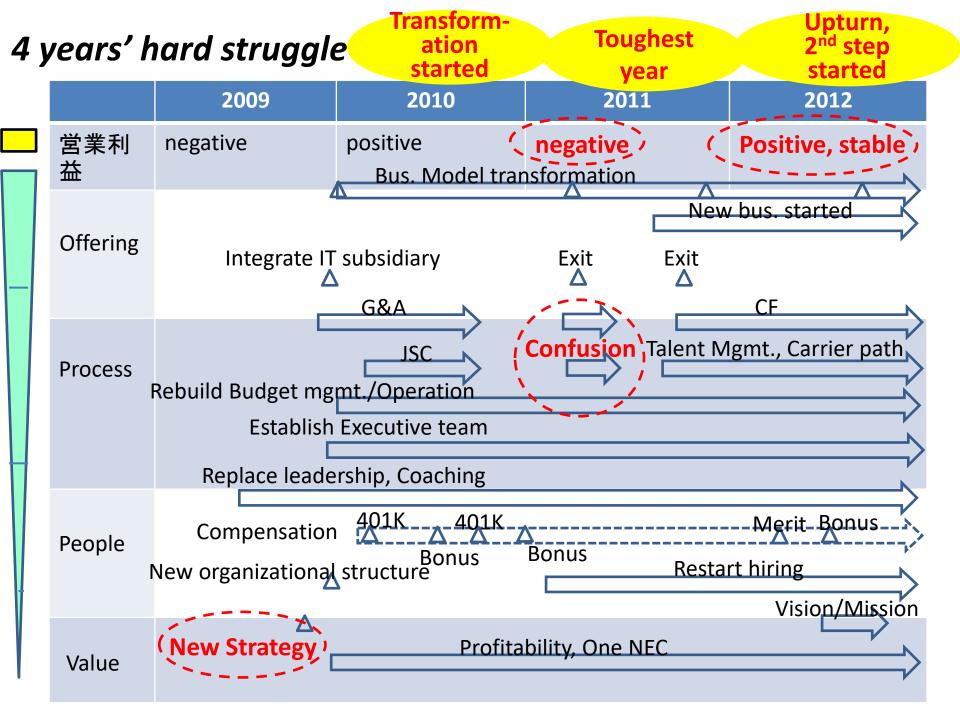
    Should not bring in (持込) Japanese way.

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# Could I execute transformation smoothly as planned without any confusion or resistance?

混乱や抵抗なしに計画通りに変革を実行できたか?



## Example of Resistance, obstacles & confusions (抵抗、困難、混乱)

- **Director level showed strong resistance,** once the implementation started (部長レベルの強烈な抵抗)
  - Staff were not under his/her control any more
  - Dislike "change" Much more familiar and comfortable with their former proprietary services than new shared services
- Negative impact on day-to-day operations appeared (日々の業務に支障)
  - Complaints from customers and partners
  - Staff left. Know-how lost, Long hours' overtime work. Morale down
- Finger-pointing between two groups (トップが非難し合う)
  - SVPs of two groups couldn't resolve for a couple of months

#### Q2.

What should you do as CEO at this situation?

あなたがCEOなら、何をすべきか?

#### What I did

- Switched to Hands-on\* management (マネージメントのやり方 を切替。自ら直接)
  - Investigated by myself
  - Collected as much information as possible directly from field level. Lots of mails and reports. Many various issues found out.
  - Tried to Identify "essential" problem
- Made the hardest decision to replace a leadership
  - ➤ To save a company from a crisis, although our human relationship would be damaged (最も困難な意思決 た。リーダの変更)
  - Move Operations Group under me
  - Appoint a new leadership from another group
- Continued follow-up by Hands-on for several months, then switched back to Hands-off after I judged the situation was under control (状況の安定化を見て、マネージメントの 1) Hands off: delegate authority, and review report やり方を戻す)
- \*) Hands off: delegate authority, and review report Hands on: do by myself

### What kind of company did NECAM become after transformation?

- Company Performance: (業績は最悪期を脱出)
  - ✓ Could stay above "surface of water". Most of business became stable.
  - ✓ Growth remained as next challenge.
- Employees' bright facial expression (明るい顔になる)
  - ✓ Company's performance improved -> Bonus, merit increase paid
  - ✓ Started believing company's future and their growth opportunities in the company
  - ✓ Willing to contribute to company's success
- Really integrated as one company (一つの会社になった)
  - ✓ Way to run a company, system, process (G&A, CF, HR, Compensation...)
  - Mindset, culture (employees voluntarily (自ら) think and act across groups for success of the company rather than just for their group)

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## 1) Make a company attractive enough for local people (現地の人にとって魅力ある会社に)

- To recognize their interest, priorities and hidden voices (company, job, leadership, community etc.) is fundamental
- Should not forcing mother country's way. Should not just following local way.

## 2) Clearly determine accountabilities and authorities between HQ and subsidiary

#### (本社との間で明確な説明責任と権限)

- Brace yourself to take accountabilities for possible unpleasant future (勇気をもって説明責任を負う)
- Then, request authorities needed to fulfill accountabilities

## 3) Recognize "reality" to find out what you should do (現実を直視する)

- "People will see only what they want to see." (Julius Caesar) (見たいものだけを見てしまう)
- Utilize various approach
  - Ex. SWOT analysis, Inverse triangle management framework (See P.22)

- 4) Do what you should do, instead of what you want to or can do (成すべき事をやる、やりたい事、やれる事ではなく)
  - Professor Peter Drucker called it as "Secret of success"
  - Trap in case of dispatch abroad or promotion, because of SOW's expansion (海外出向、昇進時の罠)
  - Think in-depth what should be done at this position and at this timing (この立場でこの時期に成すべき事)
  - Write down what you're lacking to achieve it (何が足りないか書き出す)
    - Skill, experiences, human network...
    - Very difficult for most people
  - Develop plans to fulfill such gaps (そのギャップを埋めるため の計画を立てる)
    - Ex. In my case, found out a "mentor" (メンター)

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#### 6-1. Establish trust with local people

- Trust is foundation for all kind of business, especially essential KSF for international management (信頼はすべての基盤)
  - ✓ In overseas business, major roles are played by local people. Ex. sales
- Points to build up trust:

(while culture, customs and histories are quite different)

- > Integrity
  - ✓ Definition: the quality of being **honest and strong** about what you believe to be right
  - ✓ Have allowance not to instantly reject local people's thought, develop own belief, and don't easily change decision
- Open and transparent communication

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(オープンで透明性のあるコミュニケーション)
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- ✓ Especially in case of confusion, trouble, and no good performance
- ✓ Ex. Recall of cars

## 6-2. Have **agility to adjust** to local environments in a **certain extent**

(現地の環境に、ある範囲で合わせる機敏性)

- Shota Imanaga (baseball pitcher of Chicago Cubs)
  - No complaint about difference of Slope of pitcher's mound, ball etc..
     Accept and adjust to them
  - While keeping his strength
- Failure example of Japanese expats in NECAM(出向者の失敗例)
  - No doubt about "My experiences in Japan is 100% right". Cannot accept and adjust to new environments including the way of doing business in U.S. (日本での経験が100%正しいと信じて疑わない)
- Ex. Leadership (リーダシップの捉え方が違う)
  - Goal, Strategy vs. Wish/Hope+"Gemba-ryoku" (Frontline employees' capabilities)

#### 6-3. Keep hungry for learning unknown

- Much more unknown in oversees than known. An important thing is to keep hungry for learning without hesitation or "stealing". (恥ずかしさ捨てて学び続ける、盗み続ける)
- Ex. In my case: three major unknowns/challenges in NECAM (1)Run U.S. company 2)Turnaround of a company 3)Four major business domains)
  - Aggressively learned and stole from an American mentor and local people
- Could be a "golden opportunity" (黄金の機会になりうる)
  - To differentiate yourself from others by learning and challenging unknown (あなたにしかないスキル、ノウハウ)
  - a treasure of lifetime

# 6-4. Contents and logic are essential for comms, while minimum language capabilities are needed (内容とロジックが本質的に重要)

- "You should ask questions if don't understand my talk"(これぞ米国)
  - ✓ Chinese American's presentation at Hewlett-Packard in U.S.
  - ✓ Indian, Chinese,...: no hesitation to speak up even with strong native language's accent
- Content should be worthwhile for others to listen
  - ✓ Fluent English but almost no valuable content << Valuable content with poor pronunciation
  - ✓ Cultivate yourself to have more content (自らを磨くように)
    - Skills, knowhow, experiences, insights, viewpoints etc.
- Logic is one of KSF because culture, customs and histories are different
  - ✓ Reasoning, logical connections, consistencies and systematical thinking, .....

#### 7. Lastly (1/2)

- International business management has own difficulties and challenges.
- Encourage you to develop your own style of management and leadership.
- 勇気をもって若い時に海外にチャレンジして下さい。得るものは一生の財産!!

#### 7. Lastly(皆さんへのお願い) (2/2)

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