

Iceland



Country Overview:

Location: Northern Europe, island between the Greenland Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, northwest of the United Kingdom

Size: 103,000 sq. km

Population: 315,281 (July 2013 est.)

Capital: Reykjavik

Exports-commodities: fish and fish products 40%, aluminum, animal products, ferrosilicon, and diatomite

Imports-commodities: machinery and equipment, petroleum products, foodstuffs, and textiles

Currency: Icelandic Kronur (ISK)

Ethnic groups: homogenous descendants of Norse and Celts 94%, population of foreign origin 6%

Religion: Lutheran Church of Iceland (official) 80.7%, Roman Catholic 2.5%, Reykjavik Free Church 2.4%, Hafnarfjorour Free Chruch 1.6%, other religions 3.6%, unaffiliated 3%, other or unspecified 6.2%

Government type: Constitutional Republic

Chief of State: President Olafur Ragnar GRIMSSON (since 1 August 1996)

Head of Government: Prime Minister Johanna SIGURDARDOTTIR (since 1 February 2009)

Language: Icelandic, English, Nordic Languages, German widely spoken



Republic of Iceland / Lydveldid Island

Meetings and Negotiations

- -The handshake is the traditional form of greeting both at the start and completion of meetings.
- -Ensure that you shake hands with all meeting attendees and that this is coupled with good eye contact as well as a firm handshake.
- -Remain standing until invited to sit down or others do so.
- -It is common practice to exchange business cards when you meet hosts for the first time.
- -You should ensure that appointments are made in advance and that you state the intended meeting time using the 24-hour clock as to avoid potential misunderstandings.
- -Individuals in Iceland place great value on punctuality and for this reason it is strongly advised that you contact your respective meeting host if you are likely to be
- -Always arrive in advance of the

start time so as to be able to participate at the agreed start time.

- -Ensure supporting information used during the meeting is precise and to the point with relevant data included where necessary.
- -Avoid setting false expectations or making promises that you cannot keep as honesty is highly respected in Iceland.

Business Attire

- -Individuals take great care in their appearance.
- -It is expected that you should dress smartly for any formal occasion.
- -An informal social event like a business dinner calls for a suit.

Behavior

- -Members of Icelandic society expect hierarchies to be democratic.
- -People relate more as **equals** regardless of formal positions.
- -It is normal for individuals in

Iceland to be quite reserved, informal, and direct in their speech which should **not** be taken offensively.

-If unsure how to behave, mimic the behavior of others.

Gift Giving

- -Visitors are often invited into homes (especially if on business), and bringing a gift for the **host** is the norm.
- -Although Icelanders have operated domestic wineries for more than 1,000 years, they always appreciate a bottle of foreign wine.

Appropriate Gifts:

- -send flowers to the hostess in advance if being entertained in their home
- -you may also bring chocolates, wine, pastries, or liquor

Gifts to Avoid

-Knives, as they represent the severing of ties

Business Tips continued

Conversation

- -Establishing a friendly and personal relationship is a good way to do business.
- -Business dinners are the preferred form of entertainment.
- -It is considered appropriate to talk business over a meal.
- -English is **widely** spoken in business; most Icelanders doing business in a particular field will understand the relevant English technical documentation.
- -When addressing Icelanders formally, use either their first name or their whole name, **never** use their last name preceded by only a social title.

Topics to Discuss:

-many find it interesting to discuss Icelandic holiday traditions

Topics to Avoid:

-avoid **generalizations** regarding history and culture of Scandinavian countries





















