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Cracking the Japanese B2B Sales Cycle

Nemawashi, Ringi, and the 6–18 Month Deal: How Western Sales Playbooks Break in Japan — and What Works Instead

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Executive Summary

The most common Japan story told by Western sales leaders goes like this: a warm first meeting, genuine interest, a promising demo — and then months of silence. The deal is not dead. It has entered a decision process your playbook was never designed for: *nemawashi* (pre-alignment of stakeholders) followed by *ringi* (formal circulating approval).

This paper explains how that process actually works, why Western qualification frameworks (BANT, MEDDIC) misread it, how to map and enable a Japanese buying committee of 5–12 people, and how to build an inside-sales function that keeps 6–18 month cycles warm — then turns Japan’s slow sale into a durable retention advantage.

KEY DATA Only 44% of Japanese B2B decision-makers say omnichannel selling is as/more effective than before — vs. 73% in the U.S., 82% in China, 83% in Brazil (McKinsey Global B2B Pulse). Japan is the outlier market where relationship-led selling still dominates.

1. Why Your Western Playbook Fails

- **There is no single economic buyer.** Authority is distributed; the “decision maker” you keep asking to meet often does not exist as one person.
- **The champion cannot be pushed.** Pressure to “get to a yes this quarter” damages your champion’s internal standing and your deal with it.
- **Silence is work, not disinterest.** The quiet months after a good demo are usually your champion running *nemawashi* — one-on-one pre-alignment with every stakeholder before any formal meeting.
- **Digital-only touch underperforms.** McKinsey’s Global B2B Pulse shows Japanese buyers are the least converted to remote/omnichannel purchasing among major economies; face time and formal artifacts still carry decision weight.

2. Nemawashi & Ringi, Explained

2.1 Nemawashi: consensus before the meeting

Nemawashi (根回し, literally “preparing the roots”) is the informal, sequential, one-on-one alignment of every affected stakeholder before a proposal is formally raised. Meetings in Japanese enterprises ratify decisions; they do not make them. By some practitioner estimates, 60–70% of a project’s elapsed time is consumed by this consensus-building phase.

2.2 Ringi: the circulating approval

Once consensus exists, a *ringisho* (稟議書) — a formal proposal document — circulates upward: staff (*tantousha*) → section chief (*kacho*) → department head (*bucho*) → executive. Each layer stamps approval. A typical mid-size purchase collects 5–12 approvals; enterprise deals routinely take 6–18 months end to end.

2.3 What this means for forecasting

Stage-based Western pipeline math breaks. The honest Japanese pipeline has two macro-stages: “nemawashi in progress” (low external signal, high internal activity) and “ringi circulating” (near-certain close, timing still elastic). Build your forecast categories around those realities, not around “verbal commit.”

3. Mapping the Buying Committee

Role	Who they are	What they need from you
Tantousha (working-level owner)	Runs the evaluation; your daily contact and probable champion	Japanese materials they can forward without editing; fast, precise answers
Kacho (section chief)	First formal approver; owns the budget line	ROI model in JPY; risk mitigation; vendor stability evidence
Bucho (department head)	Second approver; cross-department politics	Precedents: named Japanese reference customers in their industry
IT / Security review	Gatekeeper regardless of deal size	Security questionnaire answers, certifications (ISMS/ISO 27001), data-residency clarity
Procurement	Terms, billing, and paper	JPY invoicing, PO process, Japanese-law contract options
Executive sponsor	Final stamp; rarely meets vendors early	Signal that the organization — not a person — has decided

RULE You will not be in the room where it happens. Every artifact you hand your champion must be able to win an argument without you present — in Japanese.

4. Enabling Your Champion

Since vendors cannot participate in nemawashi, your leverage is the quality of the ammunition you supply:

- **The ringi-ready packet:** a Japanese-language decision document — problem framing, options considered, JPY cost/ROI, risks and mitigations, implementation plan — formatted so it can be attached to the ringisho as-is.
- **Proof for each layer:** security documentation for IT, JPY ROI for the kacho, same-industry references for the bucho.
- **Meeting cadence that respects the process:** JETRO’s business support surveys indicate an average of 4–5 meetings before substantive price negotiation; plan touchpoints as trust-building, not closing attempts.
- **Never surprise the room:** new information introduced in a formal meeting forces the consensus process to restart. Pre-brief your champion on everything.

5. The Role of Inside Sales

A 6–18 month cycle with a 5–12 person committee cannot be worked economically by field AEs alone. Japanese SaaS leaders solved this with “The Model” — a division of labor popularized by Salesforce Japan:

Function	Mandate in the Japanese cycle
Marketing	Japanese-language whitepapers, seminars/webinars — the collateral buyers circulate internally
Inside sales (SDR/BDR)	Long-horizon nurturing: polite, persistent, Japanese-language contact that keeps multi-quarter evaluations warm and detects when nemawashi begins
Field sales (AE)	Formal meetings, proposal presentation, executive alignment
Customer success	Post-ringi implementation — the visible guarantee of long-term support that committees require to approve

For a new entrant, inside sales is the highest-leverage first investment: it is the function that converts a Japanese-language content library into meetings, and long cycles into a managed pipeline instead of a black box. It is also the function most safely outsourced in year one, while you concentrate scarce bilingual talent on AE work.

6. Turning the Cycle Into an Advantage

- **Consensus is glue.** The organization that took 12 months to say yes has collectively committed; Japanese enterprise retention typically exceeds global benchmarks by a meaningful margin, and multi-year renewals are the norm.
- **The moat compounds.** Every reference logo and every localized ringi packet lowers the next deal’s friction — advantages competitors cannot shortcut.
- **Price holds.** Trust-led procurement is less discount-driven than U.S.-style quarter-end negotiation.

The market punishes impatience and rewards preparation. Companies that resource the first 18 months correctly buy themselves a customer base with structurally superior lifetime value.

Next Step: Ringi-Ready Sales Kits & Inside-Sales Support

We build Japanese-language, ringi-ready sales kits (decision packets, ROI models, security questionnaire libraries) and operate outsourced inside-sales teams for Western software companies — from first-touch nurturing through meeting generation and deal support in the room.

CONTACT Request a sample ringi-ready packet or a free consultation on inside-sales coverage for Japan.

Sources & Notes

- McKinsey & Company, Global B2B Pulse (Japan 44% vs. U.S. 73%, China 82%, Brazil 83% on omnichannel effectiveness).

- JETRO business support surveys (meeting counts before negotiation).
- Practitioner estimates of committee size (5–12), cycle length (6–18 months), and consensus-phase share (60–70%) derive from market-entry advisory and Japan B2B practice sources; validate for your segment.
- “The Model” framework as popularized by Salesforce Japan and widely adopted across the Japanese SaaS industry.