Employment practices are more restrictive.

Canadian companies should not forget that France has a very elaborate and expensive set of rules regarding the social protection of employees. The obligations of employers are so onerous that many Canadian parent companies simply do not believe their French subsidiaries when they are told of the rights and demands of employees, even after years of establishment in France. Canadian parent companies sometimes try to find a way out of these rules...but there is no way out. The French administration does not negotiate.

But French management is flexible.

While extensive employee rights may seem a restriction, French management is mobile and will accept travelling extensively and stay abroad if needed. Similarly, French agents will travel readily to visit the manufacturers of the products they sell and report on the market.

A good meal is an essential ingredient of good business.

Corporate entertaining is important but it is mostly over lunch. A good meal is essential to seal a relationship, celebrate an agreement, or just keep in touch.

Business gifts are a way of life.

Another common practice is "le cadeau d'affaires" or business gift. These can be lavish and may be expected by your counterpart. Every industry has its "rules" and it is best to ask your French collaborators. For a North American, the ethics of such gifts may be questionable but in certain industries you cannot operate without playing by the rules. The "cadeau d'affaires" does not enable you to win a contract, it is more a way of maintaining good relations and more akin to upmarket promotional gifts. Examples of such gifts would be a box of foie gras for Christmas, or a silver pen on signing a deal.

Another effect is that your Centren counterpart with his effect the necotation with all 150