

COVID-19 is prompting companies to take action to minimize the threat for their people and business

Reactions on the people side to COVID-19... ...due to rising numbers of infections worldwide

Coronavirus: Salesforce, Twitter bar workers from U.S. flights

> Amazon tells all 798,000 employees to halt travel, in US and internationally, over coronavirus fears

Microsoft allows employees to work from home amid coronavirus outbreak

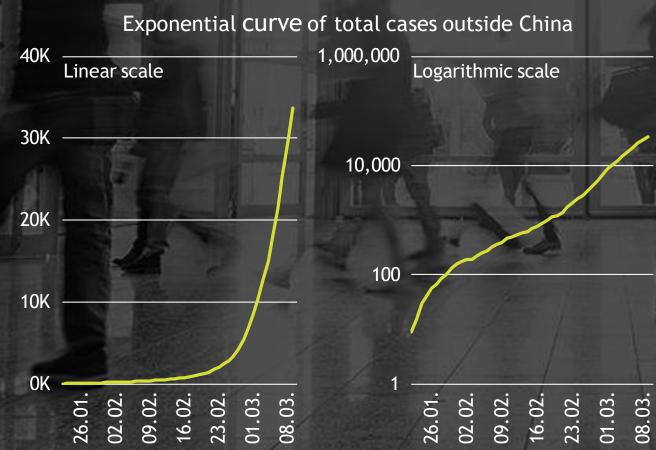
Employees in San Francisco and Seattle are allowed to work from home

Apple's Cook Offers Work From Home This Week to Many Global Employees

Deutsche Bank has split up sales and trading teams in Frankfurt

Facebook shuts Singapore and London offices after coronavirus case

Note: Graphs based on data from worldometers.info on 09.03.2020 Source: The Verge, Reuters, Bloomberg, Business Insider, finews.asia, San Francisco Chronicle, The Star, BCG.



yright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rightsresen

COVID-19 is rapidly changing the global economy—three scenarios

"V" scenario

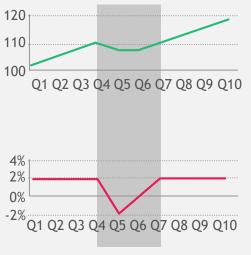
Classic economic shock where growth eventually rebounds

GDP level
120
110
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10



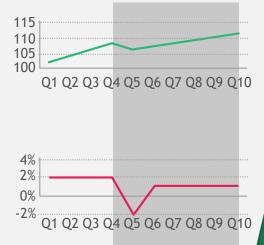
"U" scenario

Some permanent losses of output after initial shock



"L" scenario

Signaling real structural damage with significant impact on growth



Former health crises (e.g. SARS, 1968 H3N2 "Hong Kong" flu, 1958 H2N2 "Asian" flu, and 1918 H1N1 "Spanish" flu) generally resulted in "V" scenarios

Will this crisis be different?

Crisis management is of highest importance to companies

BCG shares 12 lessons learned from Harvard Business Review

- 1 Update intelligence on a daily basis
- 2 Beware of hype cycles/news cycles
- 3 Don't assume that information creates informedness
- 4 Use experts and forecasts carefully
- 5 Constantly reframe your understanding of what's happening
- 6 Beware of bureaucracy
- 7 Make sure your response is balanced across these seven dimensions •——
- 8 Use resilience principles in developing policies
- 9 Prepare now for the next crisis
- 10 Intellectual preparation is not enough
- 11 Reflect on what you've learned
- 12 Prepare for a changed world

- 1. Communications
- 2. Employee needs
- 3. Travel
- 4. Remote work
- 5. Being part of broader solution
- 6. Business tracking & forecasting
- 7. Supply-chain stabilization



People priorities are at the heart of crisis management

People priorities are at the heart of crisis management



Now: Tackle immediate priorities

Protect your people, ensure continuity, and communicate clearly



Near-term:

Prepare for strongest possible crisis impact

Understand possible worstcase scenarios and prepare for happenings



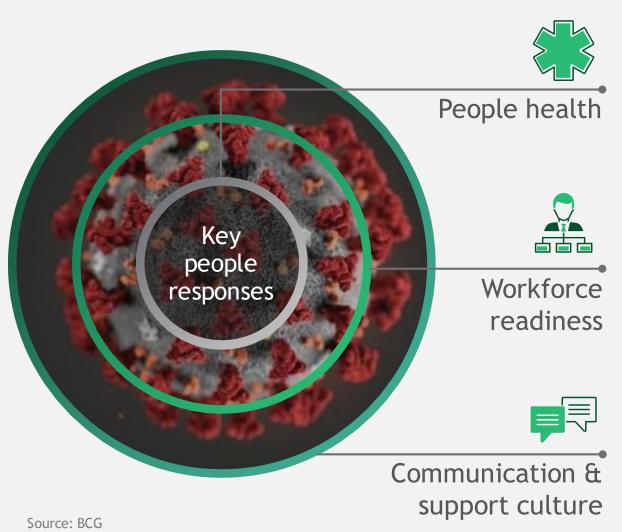
Mid-/long-term:

Prepare for rebound & pursue structural enhancements

Anticipate rebound and leverage learnings to increase organization's resilience



povright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.



- 1 Accelerate smart work
 - 1-1: Establish remote working
 - 1-2: Reduce large meetings
 - 1-3: Setup virtual agile teams
 - 1-4: Adapt travel policies
- 2 Enhance corporate health & hygiene
 - 2-1: Enable individual employee hygiene
 - 2-2: Improve workplace hygiene
 - 2-3: Support and monitor employee health
 - 2-4: Adopt new hygiene & health habits
- 3 Mitigate people risk
 - 3-1: Identify & support critical roles
 - 3-2: Decrease risk exposure
 - 3-3: Work on potential replacement
- 4 Manage workforce flexibility
 - 4-1: Analyze business impact on workforce
 - 4-2: Adapt existing workforce to decreased demand
 - 4-3: Adjust hiring
 - 4-4: Manage individual employee downtime
- 5 Communicate openly with empathy
 - 5-1: Identify communications channels
 - 5-2: Organize a clear communication structure
 - 5-3: Pass information to employees in a timely manner
 - 5-4: Educate employees and managers on COVID-19
- 6 Stand together
 - 6-1: Prepare your leaders
 - 6-2: Support employees and their families
 - 6-3: Build & enhance ecosystems
 - 6-4: Fulfill a larger purpose

- 7-1: Identify need & deliver needed hardware
- 7-2: Provide appropriate software & tools
- 7-3: Train your people on digital readiness
- 7-4: Build technology support teams

Now

Near-term

Mid-term

People health

- 1 Accelerate smart work
- 2 Enhance corporate health & hygiene

Workforce readiness

- 3 Mitigate people risk
- 4 Manage workforce flexibility

Communication & support culture

- 5 Communicate openly with empathy
- 6 Stand together
- 7 Speed-up digital readiness

Have you set up a rapid-response team to tackle immediate responsibilities along the seven key topics?

Have you analyzed the strongest possible crisis impact on your organization and prepared for it?

Are you thinking beyond the current crisis and planning how to leverage newly gained knowledge?

Source: BCG



ovright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

opyright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Grαup. Allrightsreserved.

1 Accelerate smart work



1-1: Establish remote working

- Prepare workforce for online offline switch
- Create virtual social intimacy
- Determine key steps & resources needed in different scenarios to enable remote working
- Provide best practices, tools, and guidelines



1-2: Reduce large meetings

- Decrease onsite & offsite events, conferences, external visitors, and client meetings
- Pause catered lunches and close potential social hubs
- Prioritize which business-critical meetings must continue in person
- Provide virtual meeting best practices, trainings, tools, and IT support for troubleshooting



1-3: Setup virtual agile teams

- Define clear working norms for virtual agile teams
- Setup needed infrastructure and integrate latest technology



1-4: Adapt travel policies

- Limit travel to high-impact areas to essential business travel
- Implement travel policies and discourage use of public transportation
- Introduce travel health kits for field and service workers
- Track official travel restrictions & provide support for employees stranded away from home

Best practice examples



"Apple Inc. CEO Tim Cook offers employees at most of its offices the ability to work from home."



BCG adapted "smart" working in response to office closure in affected offices

- Guide: Smart working tips & tricks
- Provision of a diverse set of IT tools
- Introduction of virtual agile teams



EU Commission & EU Parliament switching to remote telework & virtual meetings



Twitter restricts external visits in offices



amazon

Restricting non-essential travel & introducing remote work due to the outbreak

1-1: Example norms for remote working teams

Example



Required basis

- Everyone has access to the required technology and tools (computer, phone, Google Drive, Trello, Slack)
- The whole team has agreed to be fully invested in the remote working pilot



Explicit norms for time and location

- Everyone works from home by default
- Changes to the default presence to be communicated as soon as possible
- Regular working times (9-5) are to be expected by whole team



Project management processes

- Daily virtual standups to discuss progress and challenges to executing plan for the day
- Sharing of discussion materials at least 30 minutes before virtual meetings
- Weekly end-of-the-week team call to keep aligned and plan for the upcoming week



Centralized information

- All documents stored and shared on Google Drive
 - Planning and execution tracking in Trello; key takeaways from meetings shared timely via Slack
- Team members proactive in content sharing/context setting/keeping team aligned using digital tools



Virtual teaming

- Virtual meetings with video preferred
- For all matters that require an immediate response, phone call or text is the best way to get in touch
- Online: E-mail responses expected between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., unless otherwise agreed



Trust and teaming

Always ask for help when needed and speak up if something isn't working for you;
 acknowledge the positives

Source: BCG, Client experience & analysis

1-1: Create virtual social intimacy

Virtual social intimacy should be created...

...during virtual meetings

- Share fun facts about each other
- What did your kids do today?
- How you are spending your commuting time?
- Contest for best fake background for everyone's video home office

... between virtual meetings

- Schedule virtual team dinners
- Pair people off for scheduled daily getting-to-knowyou meetings



Three principles to successfully create social intimacy

- 1 Actively drive it—don't assume it will come automatically
- 2 Make it a routine—create time for it every meeting
- 3 Hold people accountable for doing it



ight ©2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

1-3: Best practices for mitigating the challenges of virtual agile teams



Invest in technology

- Virtual colocation (e.g., shared physical e-whiteboards, standing video conferences)
- Infrastructure (e.g., continuous integration and delivery via Jenkins)
- Collaboration tools (e.g., Skype, WebEx)





Prioritize ceremonies

- Ensure full team attends key ceremonies virtually
- Use collaboration tools to ensure team is really "present" (e.g., video enabling for face-to-face interaction)





Define team norms & overlap hours

- Schedule overlap hours to enable real-time interaction
- Flex overlap hours (between offshore and onshore; can use rotation) so burden of inconvenience is shared





Foster shared culture

- Define a shared set of team norms and values across locations
- Bridge cultural barriers by creating a common vernacular





Monitor signs of silo behavior

- Monitor signs of breakdown in teaming and "us-vs.them" mindsets
 - Assess collaboration in health checks and pulse checks
- Integrate weekly virtual pulse checks to understand personal wellbeing & professional needs





Allocate work strategically

- Create accountability with clear allocation of work
- Plan work allocation to force deeper cross-squad collaboration



Exemplary tools:

Trello



Hangout (

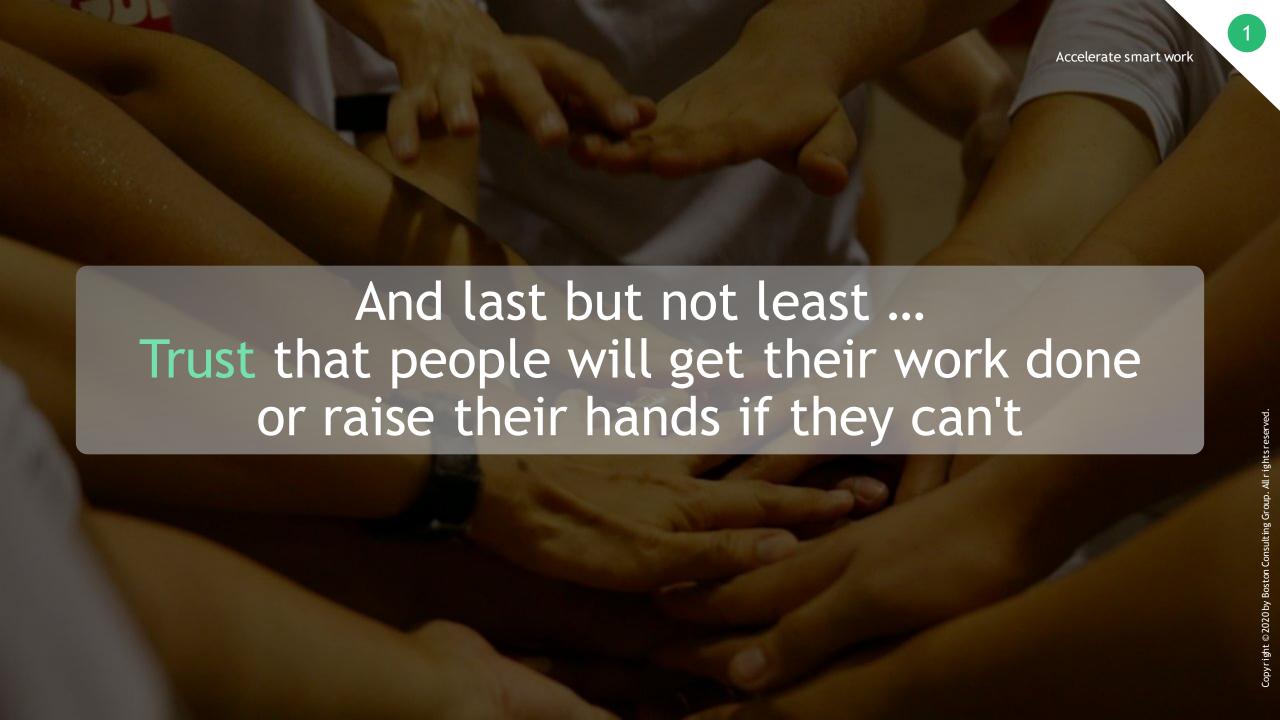




Jamboard



Source: BCG, Client experience & analysis





ovright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

2 Enhance corporate health & hygiene



2-1: Enable individual employee hygiene

- Provide health instructions and nudges, e.g., regarding hand washing
- Provide hygiene tools, e.g., hand sanitizer



2-2: Improve workplace hygiene

- Advise to keep social distance (1.5 2 meters) & increase space between desks
- Increase frequency of cleaning/decontamination cycles
- Consider closing facilities if risk becomes too high



2-3: Support and monitor employee health

- Monitor employee health, e.g., with daily temperature checks and installment of health apps or wearables (with employee consent)
- Leverage/install company medical officer/on-site doctors or nurses
- Provide thermometers and masks at facility entrance
- Delay work start to give employees time to commute without public transportation (i.e., walk, bike)
- Offer professional psychological support to address COVID-19 anxiety



2-4: Adopt new hygiene & health habits

- Advise introduction of social distance (1.5 2 meters)
- Revise/adjust social norms, e.g., shaking hands, work ethic when sick
- Relax sick day policy, e.g., sick day rollover, discretionary sick days
- Enable precautionary measures, e.g., unpaid sick leave for affected family members

Source: Reuters; Bloomberg; BCG analysis

https://www.sueddeutsche.de/wirtschaft/coronavirus-notfallplan-guarantaene-untemehmen-1.4832570

https://www.askamanager.org/2020/02/how-can-we-stop-people-from-coming-to-work-sick.html

Best practice examples



VW is combining several measures in China

- Door handles and elevator buttons are constantly cleaned
- · Air conditioning is turned of
- Meetings are allowed only in rooms that enable distance of over 1.5 meters between participants
- Employees have to wear masks



SAP is providing thermometers and masks for employees at reception desk



Twitter is pre-packaging and pre-plating food



Evonik is focusing on enabling individual hygiene & workplace adjustments

- Hand-washing instructions are provided in facilities and posters nudge employees
- Physical barriers are created in the lobby to mitigate risk of spread via receptionists



1 Educate: Provide instructions for hygiene habits

- Gather information about the most important hygiene habits in collaboration with health experts and/or corporate medical officer
- Create posters & virtual flyers explaining habits¹: E.g., how to wash hands correctly
- Create digital and physical flyers with similar content that employees can take home to share with families and friends
- Add all hygiene measures to the intranet page and make it accessible 24/7

2 Equip: Supply the workplace with hygiene products

- Deposit hand sanitizers in all lavatories, kitchens, and places with high infection risk, such as elevators
- Put disinfectant wipes on tables

3 Nudge: Remind employees of hygiene routines

- Identify places where hygiene is most important: In front of lavatories, before entering canteen
- Place posters that remind employees of hygiene habits: Regular washing hands, using hand sanitizers
- Send e-mail reminders and if IT is ready, pop-up notes to phones

4 Govern: Define mandatory hygiene measures

- Specify which hygiene measures are mandatory and which are just recommended
- Differentiate among regions and different target groups of employees (e.g., older workforce, pregnant women)

Internalize: Create lasting hygiene habits

- Ensure that hygiene measures are incorporated as new standards by workforce to benefit during upcoming flu waves
- Learn how to nudge employees in the best way for future nudges

2-4: Adopt new hygiene habits when traveling

All public transport

- Wash your hands <u>often</u>, with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds. This is the single most important way to control infections, and it's first among the guidelines for preventing the spread of disease on commercial aircraft
- Carry alcohol-based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) in case water isn't available nearby
- 3 Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands

If traveling by plane

- 4 Keep the air vents above your seat open to improve ventilation
- Wipe down the arm rests and tray table with sanitary wipes and bring tissues to open the bathroom door
- If you're seated next to someone coughing or sneezing, ask the flight attendant if you can be moved



navright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

3 Mitigate people risk



3-1: Identify & support critical roles

- Identify critical roles based on their criticality, interchangeability, and exposure
- Support critical roles with, e.g., increased team capacity and childcare opportunities (in case schools are closed)
- Closely monitor the health and activities of critical roles



3-2: Decrease risk exposure

- Increase protection and precautions for critical individuals, e.g., give regular nudges reminding colleagues to protect themselves
- Decrease risk of team infection, e.g., separate teams in different buildings or split teams with A/B shifts (office/home)
- Require these colleagues to work remotely where possible



3-3: Work on potential replacement

- Introduce shadowing or tandem solutions
- Give regular nudges to increase self-protection
- Leverage existing staff: Cross-skill people and have backup teams in place
- Leverage network: Re-engage retirees

Best practice examples



Emergency plan to ensure business operations

- BU/regions asked to identify critical roles
- Roles clustered by criticality
- Talent bench analyzed to determine difficulty of backfilling essential roles & adjusted as necessary



"We are working with **split teams** in important operational areas as a precaution against the coronavirus."



VW screens the health of every truck driver before they are allowed to enter critical production site

/right © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved

3-1: Identify critical roles



Criticality

Source: BCG Analysis

The degree to which an infected individual in the cluster endangers business continuity.



Interchangeability

The degree to which an individual's work can be taken over by another person



Exposure

The degree to which an individual in the cluster is exposed to potential infection risks.

Signs and types of critical positions:

- Decision power holders: Board members, heads of functions
- Enablers: IT roles for operating systems that make it possible for others to work
- Special knowledge holders: Experts on specific tools and technologies
- "Bottleneck" positions: Roles that, when missing, quickly create a bottleneck in key business activities, e.g., quality in production and control positions in large operations like power plants

Signs of a *low* level of interchangeability:

- Limited number of people in the same role
- *Difficult to shift* between businesses or geographies
- No part-time or freelancer options
- High demand and no availability in the market

Signs and types of exposure:

- Internal contact richness:
 Receptionists, cafeteria
 workers, and coaches
- External contact richness: Salespeople, customer and other service positions, and account managers





3-2: Different options for splitting teams across functions

Roster A

Roster B



Office-based teams

Separation by location

Week 1

Week 2

E.g., Finance A

Office

Home

E.g., Finance B

Home

Office



Production plant teams

Separation by time

E.g., Production A

Week 1

Week 2

Shift cycle 1

Shift cycle 2

E.g., Production B

Shift cycle 2

Shift cycle 1

Split teams to contain risk of large infection chain

Source: BCG Analysis

3-3: Four sources to ensure replacement of critical jobs



Internal:

Identify colleagues with similar skills who could step in into key roles or cross-train people in related positions



Search the retired workforce and identify colleagues who could return



Ecosystem:

Look for potential sharing opportunities for selected roles across companies (e.g., in case of critical industries like energy supply)



Job market:

Bring in contractors with the necessary skill sets

Source: BCG Analysis





ovright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rightsreserved.

Manage workforce flexibility

4 Manage workforce flexibility



4-1: Analyze business impact on workforce

- Determine workload and volume adjustments
- Simulate workforce scenarios according to expected adjustments
- Closely monitor and analyze labor law environment



4-2: Adapt existing workforce to adjusted demand

- Leverage all options for working-time flexibility
- Reduce hired labor (temporary workers and contractors)
- Tighten work mode and alignment with social partners
- Manage potential shutdowns



4-3: Adjust hiring

- Adjustment of hiring volumes: Analyze how to reduce overstaffing risk
- Adjustment of hiring procedures: Review processes and analyze ways to maintain talent pipeline
- Postpone start dates of new hires



4-4: Manage individual employee down-time

- Employee-driven down time: Analyze impact and legal restrictions (quarantine, etc.)
- Employer-driven down time: Analyze possible opportunities, e.g., for trainings and up-skilling

Best practice examples



Announced short-time work



Austrian Z Review new hires; suspend some of them until further notice

> Flexible salary model¹ of flight attendants built to buffer lower demand

Employees asked to take unpaid vacation



Employees are offered voluntary unpaid leave



▲ DELTA <a>⊕ Delta has also frozen hiring



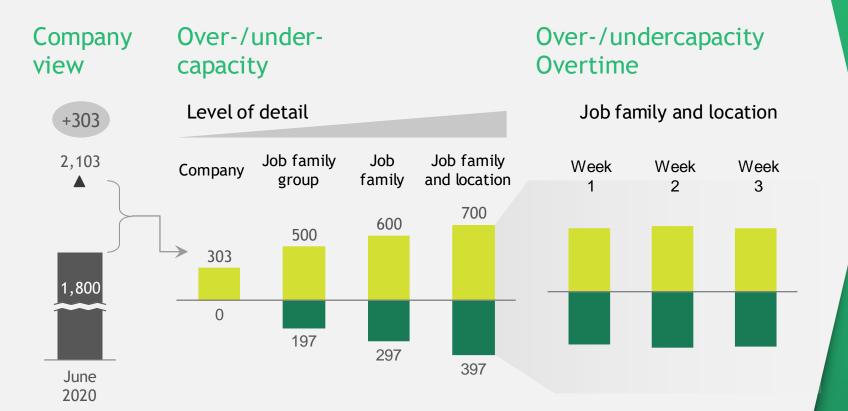
UniCredit Leverage advanced analytics to simulate impacts & identify measures for crisis management. Strategic workforce planning is used to provide immediate & actionable input for rapidly evolving scenarios (like the one imposed by COVID-19)



Announced temporary site closures

Plans to increase space between workers' spots by reducing production

4-1: Business impact on workforce must be determined for job families



As-is FTE

Source: BCG Analysis

New demand FTE

Job family with surplus

Job family with gaps

Outcome

- Actionable gaps and potential surpluses by location and job family
- Sensitivity analyses and different scenarios to provide details on multiple development options

4-1: Analytics allow the generation of several workforce scenarios based on different possible evolutions of the crisis

Best practice example from Italian bank



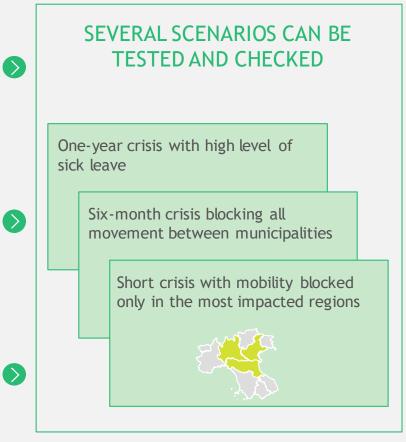
Different hypothesis of supply and demand evolution (e.g., # of sick leaves)



Alternative durations of the crisis (e.g., 2 months, 1 year)



Changes in key constraints on workforce (e.g., mobility of people across municipalities/regions)



KPIS TO MONITOR SCENARIO SUSTAINABILITY AND REQUIRED EFFORT



of employees to be re-deployed



of remaining unfilled vacancies and % of undercapacity



Skill deficits resulting from role changes



Source: BCG, Client experience & analysis



4-1: Creating workforce scenarios helps companies estimate the impact of the crisis and plan the best way to react in advance



Showing how and where it is needed to run the operations with reduced capacity



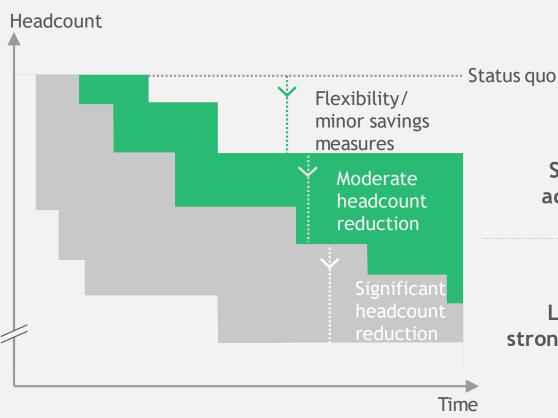
Highlighting how to make up for limited movement by boosting local redeployments based on the skill set of each employee



Identifying the most needed skills and where to focus L&D effort and organizing training activities accordingly

4-2: All options to harmonize workforce must be taken into consideration

Central people priorities leadership taskforce to drive diagnostics and take action quickly in tandem with line managers





Short-term adjustments

- Vacation
- Extension/approval of leaves
- Overtime reduction/time-off
- Short-time compensation
- Dismissal of contractors
- Hiring freeze, delayed hiring



Long-term, strong adjustments

- Personnel reduction (voluntary/involuntary)
- Workforce upskilling/reskilling
- Full restructuring of business

© 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

4-3: Multiple options to be considered when adjusting hiring procedures



Adjustment of hiring volumes

Analyze how to reduce overstaffing risk



- Replace vacant FT positions with temporary ones (e.g., internships)
- Fill vacant positions with existing employees
- Freeze hiring in general or for specific groups (e.g., contractors)
- Delay start dates



Adjustment of hiring procedures

Review processes and analyze ways to maintain talent pipeline

- Rely exclusively on remote recruiting procedures (e.g., video conference calls)
- Increase formal hiring requirements (e.g., experience and grades required)
- Reduce recruitment marketing efforts (e.g., postpone recruiting events)
- Increase talent retention programs for strong candidates until lift of hiring freeze (e.g., regular check-ins)

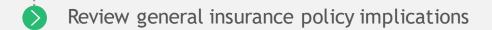
Source: BCG Analysis

4-4: Employee downtime to be managed effectively



Employee-driven downtime

Analyze impact & legal restrictions



- Inquire about potential special legislation for sick leave or quarantine (e.g., compensation support for duration of isolation)
- Analyze implications of employees with sick children (e.g., increase of maximum of child sick days)
 - Establish rules for handling specific situations based on legislation (e.g., parents need to stay home if childcare or school is closed and stop receiving salary)



Employer-driven downtime

Analyze possible opportunities

- Reskill and upskill employees (e.g., e-learning, CFA exams)
- Focus on business development tasks (e.g., design new products & services)
- Upgrade efficiency of internal systems
- Reallocate labor flexibly to different activities or other companies
- Focus on non-business development related tasks (e.g., social impact projects or internal office initiatives)



pyright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved.

5 Communicate openly with empathy



5-1: Identify communication channels

- Identify best communication channels, practices and frequency
- Create a backward channel to address employee concerns, questions and ideas
- Ensure that all employees have access to real-time communication
- Prepare an external communication channel on people related issues



5-2: Organize a clear communication structure

- Steer communication centrally
- Make a senior company executive responsible for communication
- Emphasize adherence to rules and compliance



5-3: Pass information to employees in a timely manner

- Keep track of new developments—WHO, CDC, BMG, NHS
- Send frequent updates on the situation, rules and guidelines
- Address rumors rising among employees and the general public
- Maintain a hotline for pressing issues



5-4: Educate employees and managers on COVID-2019

- Set up FAQ pages and organize virtual town hall meetings on how to avoid, diagnose and treat COVID-2019
- Extend the scope of information to employees' families

Best practice examples



BCG set up a global team to handle COVID-2019 challenges

- COVID-2019 internal microsite
- Daily all-staff updates on COVID-2019
- Continuous reiteration of travel restrictions
- Regular town halls meetings/calls to address employee concerns



Microsoft VP Kurt DelBene sent e-mails to employees on remote work, travel restrictions, prevention and symptom recognition



Google CEO Sundar Pichai and CFO Ruth Porat called on Google employees to mobilize during big moment, lean on each other and support Google's vital societal role



Facebook issued clear engagement guidelines and restrictions to all their employees and business partners



Chinese national hotel chain Huazhu leveraged their own information platform app Huatong to inform their employees and franchises



1 Recognize criticality of C-level engagement

- Put a C-level manager in overall command of crisis communication
- Foster confidence and commitment among the workforce
- Decide on purpose and format of communication



2 Enable middle management & front-line leaders

- Brief all leadership levels to raise sense of ownership and confidence
- Increase understanding of the process and goals to benefit implementation and outcome



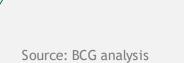
3 Include employees

- Make early engagement a priority
- Ensure full employee coverage and outreach



4 Achieve communicative transparency

- Make messages as clear and concise as possible
- Issue clear rules and instructions and explain the consequences of violating company rules and policies



5-2:

How to

establish a

successful

structure

communication



povright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved

pyright © 2020 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved

6 Stand together



6-1: Prepare your leaders

- Train & coach frontline leaders and managers, with emphasis on
 - navigating & leading in times of crisis
 - maintaining high employee engagement and empathy
- Develop measures and responses for worst-case scenarios



6-2: Support employees and their families

- Promote solidarity and helping mentality
- Provide assurance and pledge support to employees
- Consider unpaid family care leave
- Offer elderly care leave & childcare support (i.e., if schools are closed)



6-3: Build & enhance ecosystems

- Reach out and communicate within and across industries
- Drive cross-company/ecosystem collaboration



6-4: Fulfill a larger purpose

- Promote responsible behavior and lead by example
- Share knowledge and intelligence on COVID-2019 cases and spread
- Assist impacted areas and people

Best practice examples



Microsoft has pledged to pay full wages to 4,500 service providers, regardless of hours worked. They are also offering an extended six-month premium trial of the Microsoft Office 365 Team chat app



Cisco is offering the free version of its Webex service with no time restrictions. In addition, free 90-day licenses are offered to businesses that are not Webex customers



Google is offering advanced Hangouts Meet videoconferencing capabilities for all G Suite and G Suite for Education customers globally until July 1, 2020



Amazon announced the creation of a \$5 million Neighborhood Small Relief Fund to provide cash grants to impacted small businesses



Alibaba created a \$144 million fund to buy medical supplies for Wuhan and Hubei province

COVID-19 responses for seven key people topics



7 Speed-up digital readiness



7-1: Identify need & deliver needed hardware

- Assess increased need for devices according to remote work increase
- Leverage & monitor company's stock of hardware (i.e., smartphones, laptops, headsets, charger cables, adapters, and other devices)
- Determine potential shortages of products & develop contingency plans



7-2: Provide appropriate software & tools

- Identify best video conferencing tools and virtual teaming apps
- Ensure secured shared file access, VPN protocols, etc.
- Ensure transparency on and access to digital collaboration tooling
- Stress-test systems to ensure they work in crisis (e.g., network bandwidth)
- Set up emergency communication technology



7-3: Train your people on digital readiness

- Develop digital training sessions & materials on remote work for different cohorts (basic, advanced)
- Set up digital learning suite & basic curriculum
- Kick off communities of practice for user experience sharing & exchange

"In the US, currently fewer than 5% of workers who are not self-employed work from home at least half of the time."



7-4: Build technology support teams

- Provide IT support line and services for remote workers & teams
- Set up guidance on cyber security, tools & tech during home office
- Create learning material & best practices on virtual teaming and identify potential external sources of training

Speed-up digital readiness

Best practice examples

LADDERS

"Ladders, a U.S. based job search and expert network, is **training employees** working remotely to be prepared for hiccups when needed."



Global workforce Analytics "What companies should be doing right now is practicing. Start sending people home, start teaching them the protocols."



IBM, which 3 years ago ended remote work for some employees, asked workers in coronavirus-affected areas to work from home "wherever possible."

7-1: Overview of example tools that can be used to support effective collaboration during virtual sprints

Agile management tool: Trello

Project management tool to provide overview of deliverables & track progress

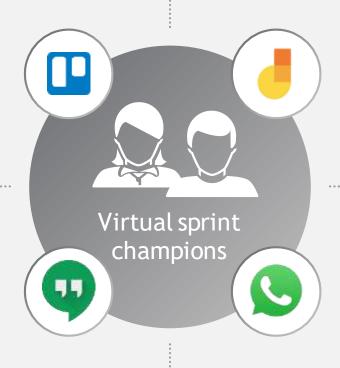


Live streams: Hangout

"Virtual rooms" for interactive and engaging discussions in teams (similar to WebEx)



Source: BCG, Client experience & analysis



Whiteboard: Jamboard

Virtual flipchart to capture and share joint outputs of sprint team



Chat room: WhatsApp

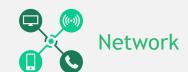
Traceable joint communication channel to facilitate information distribution



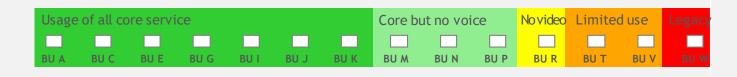
7-1: Short-term assessment of stability of IT backbone is essential for increasing remote work

Case example

Category



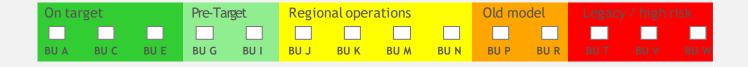
Assessment per Business Unit (BU)



Measures

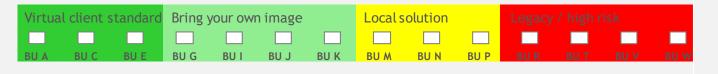
- Conduct stress test
- Increase network bandwidth

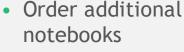




- Review business continuity
- Identify critical roles







 Ad-hoc rollout of collaboration tool

BU = Business Unit Source: BCG Platinion



A lot of questions need to be answered from a people perspective very soon

66

What if whole BUs need to shut down due to infections?

What happens if one of our employees infects a business partner/customer, ...?

What happens if the government restricts travel and people's movement?



66

What do we do if a colleague dies?



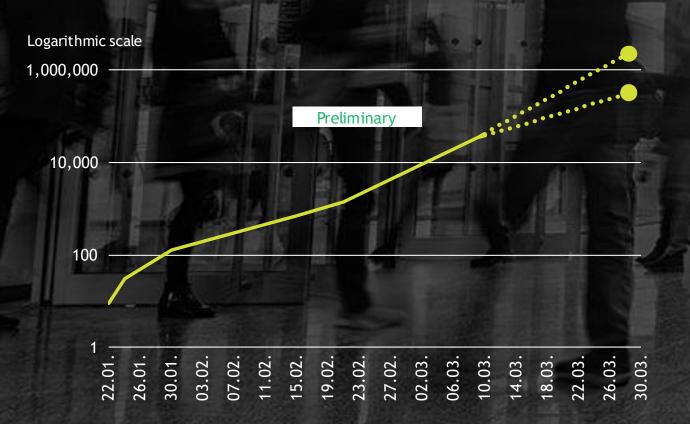
How can we set up virtual collaboration for 1,000 people?



What if employees refuse to go to work due to COVID-19 risk?

Pessimistic scenario might lead to many infections in the next month

Exponential curve of total cases outside China with scenarios



What would further exponential growth of infections mean for your organization along the seven people responses?

Be prepared.

What should you do to react appropriately to COVID-19?

Set up a rapid response team with seven squads along the key responses¹



support culture

Seven squads

- 1 Accelerate smart work
- 2 Enhance corporate health & hygiene
- Mitigate people risk
- 4 Manage workforce flexibility
- Communicate openly with empathy
- 6 Stand together
- 7 Speed-up digital readiness

Squads ...



... consist of 3-7 people per squad¹



... are responsible for their topic end to end



... align with each other on a daily basis



... have clear decision rights to take control and report directly to the CHRO



... ensure global coordination and geographical adaption



... think ahead and ensure the collection of best practices to stay ahead of the curve

Be ahead of the wave in three steps

People health

- 1 Accelerate smart work
- 2 Enhance corporate health & hygiene

Workforce readiness

- 3 Mitigate people risk
- Manage workforce flexibility

Communication & support culture

- 5 Communicate openly with empathy
- 6 Stand together
- 7 Speed-up digital readiness

Now

Have you set up a rapid-response team to tackle immediate responsibilities along the seven key topics?

Near-term

Have you analyzed the strongest possible crisis impact on your organization and prepared for it?

Mid-term

Are you thinking beyond the current crisis and planning how to leverage newly gained knowledge?

- 1 Set up squads for the seven topics 2
- Identify and tackle key now and near-term measures along the seven topics
- Use mid-term measures for successful rebound

navright @2020 by Boston Consulting Grain All rights reserved

BCG's expertise



People expertise



Change Management expertise



Contingency planning & crisis response



Strategy



Sector-specific responses

Who to reach out to



Rainer Strack
Led HR topic globally for more than 10 years
Managing Director and Senior Partner
Strack.Rainer@bcg.com



Jens Baier Lead for HR in CEMA Managing Director and Senior Partner Baier. Jens@bcg.com



Fang Ruan
Lead for People & Organization in Asia
Managing Director and Partner
Ruan.Fang@bcg.com



Matteo Radice
Lead for People & Organization in Italy
Managing Director and Partner
Radice.Matteo@bcg.com



Susanne Dyrchs

Member of Global BCG COVID-19 People response team
Associate Director, Leadership, Talent & Culture
Dyrchs.Susanne@bcg.com



Ádám Kotsis

Member of Global BCG COVID-19 People response team
Associate Director, People Strategy
Kotsis.Adam@bcg.com

Legal context regarding our support

The situation surrounding COVID-19 is dynamic and rapidly evolving on a daily basis. Although we have taken great care prior to producing this presentation, it represents BCG's view at a particular point in time. This presentation is **not** intended to: (i) constitute medical or safety advice, nor be a substitute for the same; nor (ii) be seen as a formal endorsement or recommendation of a particular response. As such, you are advised to make your own assessment as to the appropriate course of action to take, using this presentation as a guide. Please carefully consider local laws and guidance in your area, particularly the most recent advisory issued by your local (and national) health authorities, before making any decisions.

Disclaimer

The services and materials provided by Boston Consulting Group (BCG) are subject to BCG's Standard Terms (a copy of which is available upon request) or such other agreement as may have been previously executed by BCG. BCG does not provide legal, accounting, or tax advice. The Client is responsible for obtaining independent advice concerning these matters. This advice may affect the guidance given by BCG. Further, BCG has made no undertaking to update these materials after the date hereof, notwithstanding that such information may become outdated or inaccurate.

The materials contained in this presentation are designed for the sole use by the board of directors or senior management of the Client and solely for the limited purposes described in the presentation. The materials shall not be copied or given to any person or entity other than the Client ("Third Party") without the prior written consent of BCG. These materials serve only as the focus for discussion; they are incomplete without the accompanying oral commentary and may not be relied on as a stand-alone document. Further, Third Parties may not, and it is unreasonable for any Third Party to, rely on these materials for any purpose whatsoever. To the fullest extent permitted by law (and except to the extent otherwise agreed in a signed writing by BCG), BCG shall have no liability whatsoever to any Third Party, and any Third Party hereby waives any rights and claims it may have at any time against BCG with regard to the services, this presentation, or other materials, including the accuracy or completeness thereof. Receipt and review of this document shall be deemed agreement with and consideration for the foregoing.

BCG does not provide fairness opinions or valuations of market transactions, and these materials should not be relied on or construed as such. Further, the financial evaluations, projected market and financial information, and conclusions contained in these materials are based upon standard valuation methodologies, are not definitive forecasts, and are not guaranteed by BCG. BCG has used public and/or confidential data and assumptions provided to BCG by the Client.
BCG has not independently verified the data and assumptions used in these analyses. Changes in the underlying data or operating assumptions will clearly impact the analyses and conclusions.

