THE NEXT NORMAL

Consequences and Opportunities

May 2020

THE JOINT ELKA

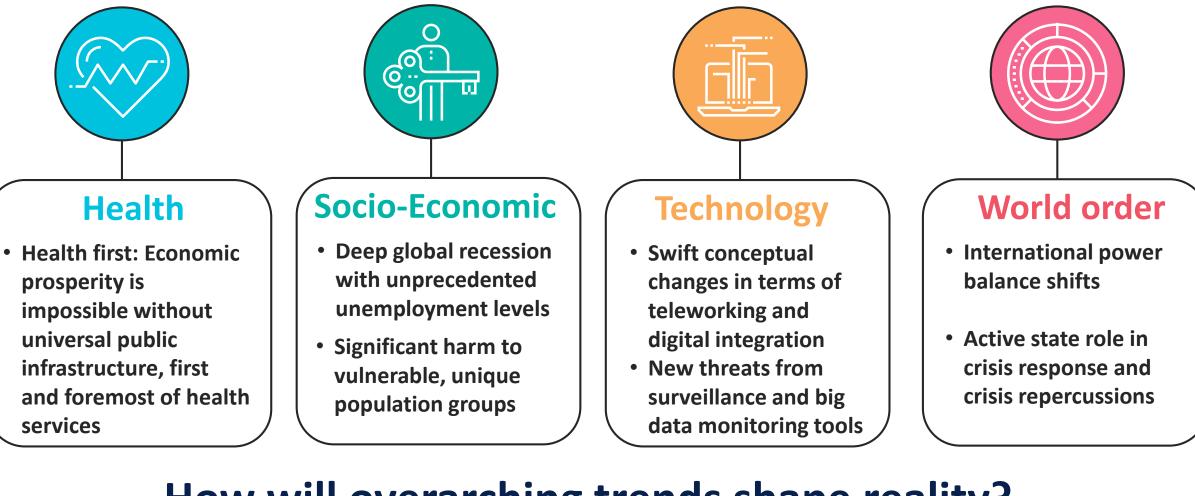
What you are about to see

- Presentation of JDC-Elka exploring the consequences and opportunities of the Covid-19 pandemic
- It is based on discussions with experts, on studies, articles and reports from Israel and beyond
- Since these unique times raise more questions than answers, we will continue to follow and update this review



The world as we knew it is changing...

Overarching trends dictate a shared global agenda



How will overarching trends shape reality?

Scenarios for a gradual, measured, exit strategy

The five horizons



Resolve

Address the immediate challenges that COVID-19 represents to institution's workforce, customers, technology, and business partners

77

McKinsev



Address near-term

cash-management

virus-related

effects

shutdowns and

economic knock-on

challenges and broader

resiliency issues during



Return

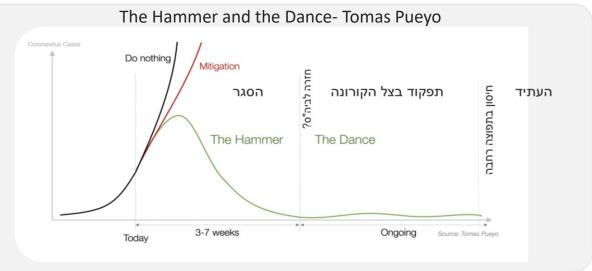
Mc Kinsey Covid-19 Update

Create detailed Reimagine the plan to return next normal: what business to scale a discontinuous quickly as shift looks like and COVID-19 situation implications for evolves and how institutions knock-on effects should reinvent become clearer

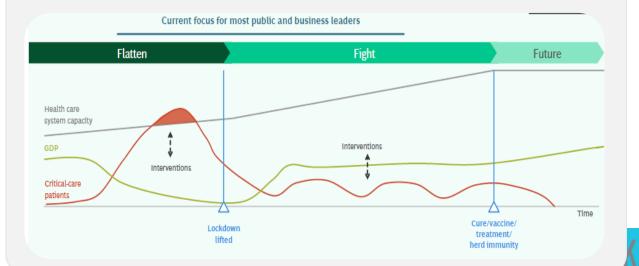


Reimagination Reform

Be clear about how regulatory and competitive environments in industry may shift



Boston Consulting Group



The situation now COVID-19 has seen a consistent case

decline in countries that had experienced rapid case growth early (esp. China, South Korea)

Scenario overview

However, cases outside of Asia are growing dramatically, driven primarily by complexes in Europe and the Middle East. The United States, while it has confirmed only a limited number of new cases, may experience a large increase in cases once testing kits become widely available

Epidemiological scenarios

Delayed Recovery

European and US case count growth

China and East Asian face a surge of re-

infection as they attempt to restart

virus resurging in the fall of 2020

rises rapidly through mid-April

Prolonged Contraction

economic activity

China and East Asian countries start China and East Asian countries continue recovery but supply chains remain their current recovery and control the impaired virus by late Q1 or early Q2 2020

Economic impacts

US and Europe large-scale quarantines, travel restrictions, and social distancing drive drop-off in consumer spending and business investment in 2020

China and East Asia experience doubledip slowdowns as the economic recovery is derailed in 2020 and pushed into Q1 2021

The US and Europe experience demand-The virus is not seasonal with a mutated side reductions in consumer and business spending and deep recessions in 2020

c World Health Organization Situation Reports, news reports, McKinaey analysis

McKinaay & Company

The three phases of dealing with the crisis

Suggested phase sequence

Coping with the crisis The crisis after the crisis The "next normal" 1st phase - Critical 2nd phase 3rd phase **During and after recovery** With the gradual or full **Crisis period (in Israel):** (at least partial) from the return to economic From March 2020 until the economic crisis activity return to critical mass of activity Up to 1 year after return From 2022 on 3-6 months to activity **Concern over subsistence** System and structure changes? Deep, unprecedented income erosion – short-Historically, crises engender recession term emergency measures political, economic and social **Government stimulus** change measures

Three periods – Three focus points

What opportunities does each period offer?

Coping with the crisis: Fast forward

Quick response to immediate needs; Significant change in response types and work process

"There are decades where nothing happens; and there are weeks where decades happen." The crisis after the crisis: The drawing board

New-old challenges intensify, focusing renewed attention; Strategic planning systems require optimization

- Systems naturally seek out previous balance
- But depth of crisis demands optimization, new thinking

3 The next normal: Structural changes

System reorganization; Realignment of domestic, foreign power balances

Taking advantage of 1st+2nd phases for planning will provide greater impact on shaping the next normal We will want to arrive ready at this stage with new skills and tools



What will the next normal look like?

Key points of tension

Economic policy	Greater government involvement	Resource shortfall boosts market economy trends
Political influence	Boost for liberalism	Rising nationalist order
Social trends	Social, community solidarity	Social distancing and decline in social interaction
Israel vis-à-vis the world	More global cooperation	VS Each state for itself
Israel vis-à-vis the region	Regional decentralization and strengthening	Centralization of government authority
The state vis-à- vis its residents	Public demand for greater government response	Harsh public censure of government capabilities

It is our responsibility to strengthen those trends in which we believe



The Next Normal – Three response levels

Exploring potential implications in terms of conceptual and behavioral changes

2. The state level: What economic and social policy changes can we expect?

 The individual and community level: Changes that will affect the new social and economic rules **3. The institutional, corporate, organizational level:** Effects of crisis on various sectors, impact of new trends of organizational behavior



1. Potential changes in individual and community behavior

Individual conceptual and behavioral change underpin potential structural change



Significant growth in access to remote services, especially telemedicine



Demand for more gov't engagement

Renewed trust in importance of effective public institutions



Consumer behavior shifts

The urban

exodus

Reduced consumption, online buying, local product purchasing, fruit-veg growing, more upcycling



Loss of confidence

Mistrust, instability, uncertainty



Working remotely encourages move out of cities



Increased social resilience

Sense of belonging and community, less social polarization



2. Potential changes in state behavior

Governance and political change; socio-economic policies



Big Government

- + public investment
- + taxation

Increased government involvement in quality health, social and education services



More regionalism, stronger local gov't In governance mechanisms and community centers closest to citizen



Public sector optimization

Structural reforms to deal with deficit



Isolationism, less cooperation

Isolation within national borders, foreign aid cuts



Investment in citizen security

Growing investment in health, environment, food and agriculture



Shrinking gaps and investing in human capital

Increased labor productivity as growth engine



Potential for political change

Changes in regime characteristics; changes in state leadership



3. Potential changes in institutional, organizational behavior

Overall trends



Data revolution: Importance of using quality data for decision making



Collaboration becomes essential: Intensified cross-sector cooperation



Accelerated use of digital tools: Quicker, more agile work methodology



Growing rate of working remotely



Less red tape; process optimization, greater corporate transparency



ZOOM IN Civil Society

Civil society organizations in Israel



Pre-Corona: No 2020 gov. budget

 Significant damage to services and gov. supports

Corona era

- Rapid mobilization of widespread response
- Halt of national, local gov. programs
- Furloughs, layoffs

What's next?

- Significant drop in philanthropic funds
- Expected decline in gov. support/acquisitions
- Structural change, mergers and cooperation measures for greater efficiency

- Great importance of preserving long-term sustainability of civil society organizations, with an emphasis on significant social service providers
- Stronger **coordination and collaboration** with philanthropy to optimize and integrate efforts
- Opportunity for improvement and efficiency of social services procurement processes
- Need for mid-term policy, up to stabilization, and stronger discourse and collaborative work mechanisms with all players.



NEW NORMAL- NEW OPPORTUNITIES

What new and continuing needs can be identified in the emerging changes?

How can they be translated into opportunities?





Elka's operating principles

We believe that:



Therefore we seek to:

Strengthen the capacity of public systems to deliver efficient and effective services to the residents of Israel



What we at Elka have been doing since mid-March

Rapid response to immediate needs; significant changes in types of response and work methods

Responding to digitalization needs: working and providing social services remotely

Responding to need for effective collaborative cross-sector work



Responding to civil society needs

> Responding to special populations' needs



What we at Elka have been doing since mid-March

Response to civil society needs

 Aiding civil society "emergency room", disseminating essential information to 12,000 civil society organizations and responding to over 300 individual emergency queries/requests

*Civic Leadership

 Launching Guidestar platform for disseminating gov. information to all social organizations in Israel. Providing access to reliable information about services of 362 organization

*Justice Ministry

- Holding webinars for 350 board members & CEOs of nonprofits
- Issuing letter by 180 NGO chairs in support of lay leadership of Jewish communities worldwide.

Response to need for effective collaborative cross-sector work

Supporting integration of 5 cross-sector roundtables operating under the Prime Minister's Office for government-civil society partnership

*PMO

- Developing, disseminating tools for running
 cross-sector partnerships in emergencies
- Providing response for emergency needs of Social Service Network comprised of 148 senior central and local government officials and NGO reps
 - *Ministry of Labor, Welfare and Social Services
- Providing emergency response needs of **Digital Leaders Network** comprised of **230** senior central, local gov't officials and NGO reps

*Digital Israel, Ministry of Interior, Ministry for Social Equality

Response to digitalization needs: working and providing social services remotely

 Assisting over 1,500 municipal professionals to adapt to working remotely

*Digital Israel, Ministry of Interior

 Mapping digital maturity of 160
 local authorities in order to optimize remote service provision

* Digital Israel, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Social Equality

 Targeted webinars and administration of Facebook community for civil servants working remotely: 953 participants

*Digital Israel, Ministry of Interior, Ministry for Social Equality

What we at Elka have been doing since mid-March

Responses for special populations' needs

- Leading team to simplify complex procedures, provide access to information on location of senior citizens in 257 local authorities
- *Ministry of Welfare and Social Services, Ministry for Social Equality
- Providing **3,000** food packages for needy East Jerusalem families through **Elka-led Philanthropy Forum** * Ministry of Jerusalem and Heritage
- Joint government-philanthropy initiative to provide over **NIS 20 million** in food packages and financial aid to **asylum seekers** nationwide
 - *Ministry of Health
- Providing essential, culturally adapted information for **Arab and ultra-Orthodox communities** on prevention and handling of Covid-19 epidemic
 - *Digital Israel, Ministry for Social Equality
- Leading **Bedouin society taskforce** of representatives from 12 government agencies, 9 local authorities and 44 NGOs. Raising philanthropic funds for the initiative

*The Authority for Bedouin Resettlement in the Negev

- Administering and integrating "emergency tables", providing Arab language access and information, mobilizing gov't and philanthropic emergency funds and creating volunteer pool in 34 Arab communities

 *Ministry for Social Equality
 - Advancing "Money Mountain" initiative totaling **NIS 21 billion** for utilization by vulnerable groups *Finance Ministry, Capital Market, Insurance and Saving Authority

Looking ahead



- We are between two time periods: Emergency response needs are gradually declining, making room for planning our move to the next phase.
- We must leverage this opportunity in time to adopt relevant changes and understand emerging needs.
- The shape of the day after is still unclear. Our responsibility is to boost the trends in which we believe.

"Honor the space between no longer and not yet..."