# Welcome to our Executive Roundtable

COVID-19: Scenarios for the Future of Human Capital





### COVID-19: Scenarios for the Future of Human Capital

June 3, 2020

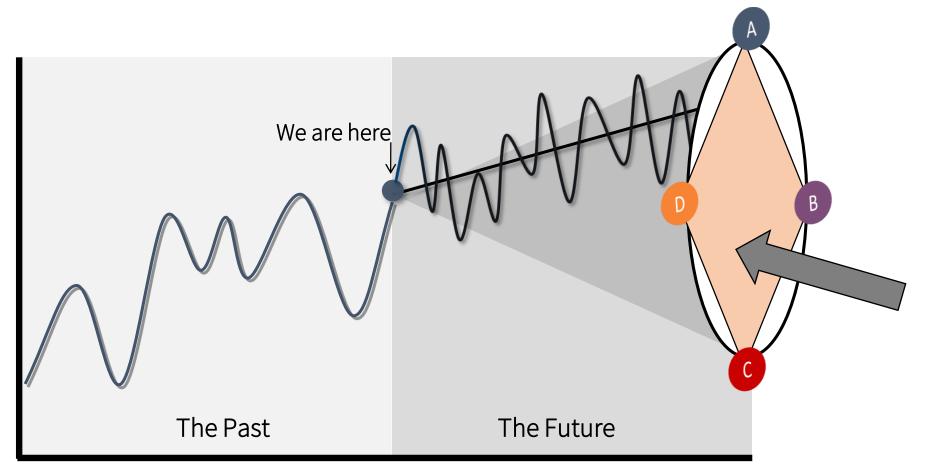
1. Introduction to Scenario Planning (15 mins)

COVID-19: Shock to Our World and Significant Implications for the Future of Human Capital



### Scenario Planning: Conceptual Illustration

Instead of point forecasting which tries to predict the future, scenario planning presents a cone of possible "futures" to better account for the significant uncertainty in the external environment



The future will likely fall somewhere in here.



### Scenario Development Process

Trends and uncertainties are combined with different potential outcomes to generate a blueprint from which the scenarios are developed.

# IDENTIFY STEEP FORCES

# SELECT KEY TRENDS AND UNCERTAINTIES

### BUILD SCENARIO BLUEPRINT

### DEVELOP MULTIPLE SCENARIOS

 74 Forces identified via research and surveys (40+ leaders) 33 Key Forces
Identified
based on
Impact and
Likelihood

- Combined
  Trends &
  Uncertainties
- Scenario Outlines

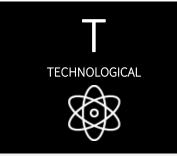
- 2x2 Matrix
- Themes
- Early Signals
- Narrative
- Implications



### STEEPC Forces Impacting The Future of Human Capital – Post COVID-19



- ► Virtual Collaboration Adoption
- ► Fear of Physical Interactions
- ► Collectivism vs. Individualism
- Attitudes towardsPrivacy
- Public trust in large organizations
- ► Level of Social unrest
- Generational differences in values and skills



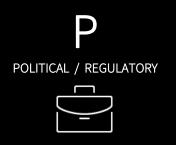
- Automation displacing vs. augmenting workers
- ► Increasing Use of Digital Tools
- ► Increasing Use of Data/Analytics and Data Literacy
- Extent of Digital Divide
- Use of technology for tracking worker health/wellness
- ► Shift to online education



- Recovery of Global Economy
- ► Economic Volatility
- ► Growth of the Gig Economy
- Variation in recovery by industry
- ► Increase in Digital
  Channels for Serving
  Customers
- Growing economic disparity



- ➤ Persistence of COVID-19 as an on-going threat
- ► Change in delivery and funding of healthcare
- Manufacturing sources for healthcare/medical supplies
- Attitudes towards sustainability/being green



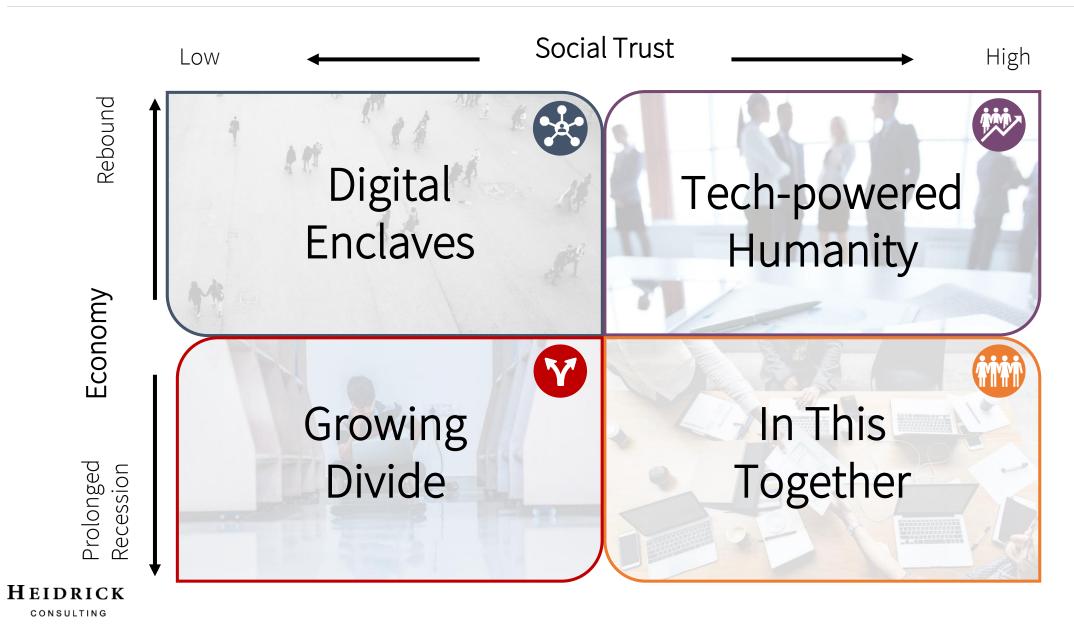
- ► Nationalism/protecti onism vs. Globalism
- ► Government
  Intervention in
  Industries
- Government stimulus programs
- Polarization of political views impeding progress
- ► Immigration Policies
- Strength of Organized Labor



- Resource sharing across companies
- ➤ Shift to in supply chains and location of manufacturing
- CorporateRestructuring
- ➤ Size of available workforce



### 2x2 Scenario Matrix for the Future of Human Capital



## Digital Enclaves

#### Economic Rebound, Low Social Trust



A world in which the global economy has bounced back, but trust between people, organizations and countries remains mired in the protective measures of the pandemic.

#### How We Get There



- New appreciation for personal health and hygiene, self-diagnostics, puts pressure on employers to invest more in the workplace and employee safety
- Greater flexibility in sourcing talent, as more jobs become remote,
- ► Virtual selling tools and simulation/visualization of products becomes the norm

- Need to supplement traditional skillsets with digital microdegrees to stay relevant
- ► Rethinking of supply chains leads to more local production
- Workers in 'essential' industries (e.g., food, transportation) maintain hazard pay and expect a risk premium



# Scenario A: Implications for Spain

- Reduced funding and humanitarian aid from EU.
- Substantial decrease in tourism, nationalism increases in Basque Country & Cataluña, Regions with lower tech adoption suffer lag in economic growth vs other regions.
- Positions not supported with virtual technology struggle to be filled as fear of physical proximity remains.
- Reduction in available workforce for basic industries (Agriculture).
- Widespread anxiety on personal health drives family units together and away from social interaction with those at a higher risk of exposure.





# Tech-powered Humanity

Economic Rebound, High Social Trust



A world in which the global economy has bounced back, and the general public has come out of quarantine with a newfound appreciation for face-to-face interactions and in-person experiences.

#### How We Get There



- ► Health concerns related to COVID-19 subside and people crave human interactions
- Companies leverage agile, low-cost, flexible operating methodologies adopted during the pandemic
- Consumers expect digital, transparent and intuitive user experiences

- Company cultures must balance periodic virtual work with the in-person social aspects coveted during quarantine
- ▶ Digital divide in the workforce lessens, with a general upskilling to most roles across industries
- ➤ **Gig-economy booms**, strengthened by increased regulation protecting the security and benefits of contract and part-time workers



# Scenario B: Implications for Spain

- Strong support received from EU to revamp economy.
- Open-travel allows quickly recovery of Tourism Industry and Spain becomes a "safe" destination within EU.
- Decreased rates of unemployment, social conflict and nationalism as communities work collectively to rebuild local economies.
- Investments are made with foreign aid to improve the healthcare system, and there is increased engagement in international partnerships on studying and preparing for future global health crisis.





# Growing Divide Prolonged Recession, Low Social Trust



A world in which a prolonged global recession and relative failure in virus containment has resulted in a collective "PTSD" that leaves profound economic and psychological scarring on the general public.

#### How We Get There Digital-based Nationalism and Transformation Virus Containment Tribalism Interaction

- Massive unemployment and severe mental health crisis, also eroding trust in institutions and each other
- ► Tracking technology implemented resulting in "big brother" style workplaces
- Sensors and wearables for "proof of health" used by employers and governments - and becoming grudgingly accepted as the norm

- Digital divide in the workforce grows substantially
- Surplus of digital "have nots" and downsized budgets leads to general slow-down in automation, other than for quick-hit applications like RPA and basic robotics
- Entire industries go under while new ones (like virtual talent brokers and VR sports arenas) emerge



# Scenario C: Implications for Spain

- Government is under pressure to manage social conflict, as anxiety and tensions around the virus continue to amplify.
- Many companies that relied on Tourism, international markets and consumer safety are unable to recover, as physical and regulatory barriers stifle the flow of consumption.
- Unemployment growth increases tension and nationalism from many communities triggering unilateral separation from Spain.
- National health declines, both mental and physical, as scars from the crisis last, and the healthcare system is unable to recover without the necessary international support.





# In This Together Prolonged Recession, High Social Trust



A world in which the global economy has faced a prolonged recession, and communities have pulled together to support those most physically vulnerable and economically in distress from the pandemic

### How We Get There Communities Toxic Debt Interaction Mutation

- Enormous economic damage central banks have little headroom for interventions and a long, deep recession ensues
- Families and communities pull together to weather the storm
- Authentic social interaction becomes very highly valued after the Great Lockdown

- Governments take stakes in many industries and legislate to protect jobs, including gig economy
- Digital business remains strong digital skills flourish at all levels, as all had to learn to survive
- Automation supplements rather than replaces jobs
- Company interpersonal culture very highly valued



# Scenario D: Implications for Spain

- Both wealth and health inequality increase significantly during the Great Lockdown.
- Medical and economic aid are received from EU, though at a slower rate and quantity than needed to recover.
- Decreased rates of social conflict as communities work collectively to look after the most economically and physically vulnerable.
- Whole sectors become public and traditional industries like agriculture & manufacturing replace the Service sector as drivers of the Spanish economy.







# POLL: Scenario A,B,C,D.

- How likely is this scenario?
- How prepared do you feel for this scenario?

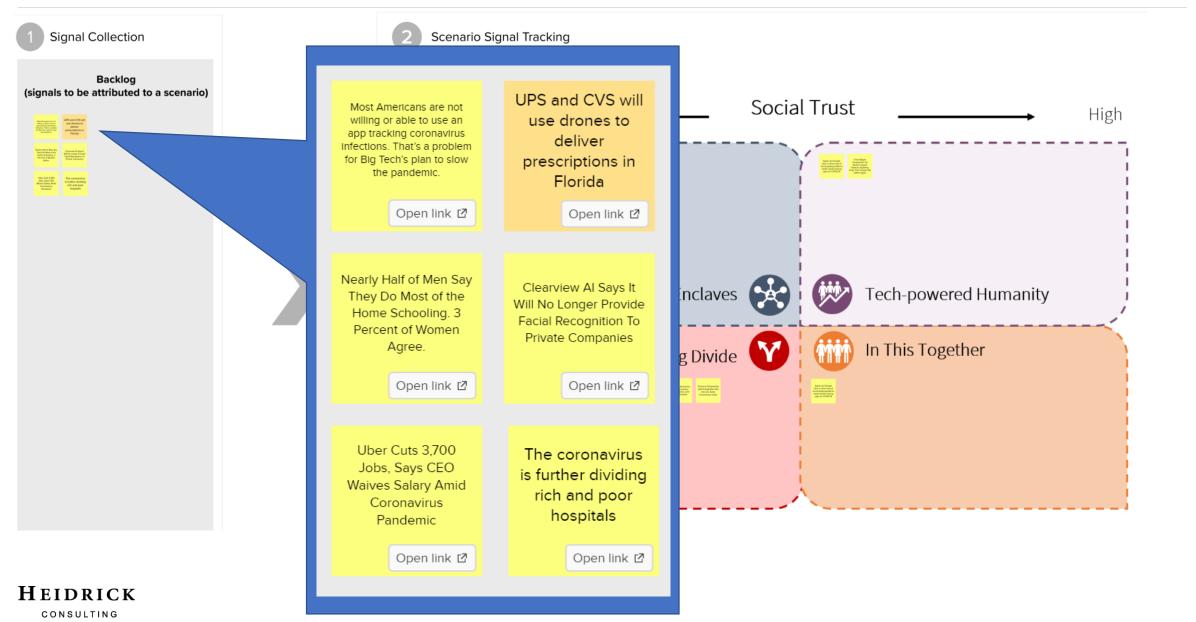


# Considering all the scenarios...

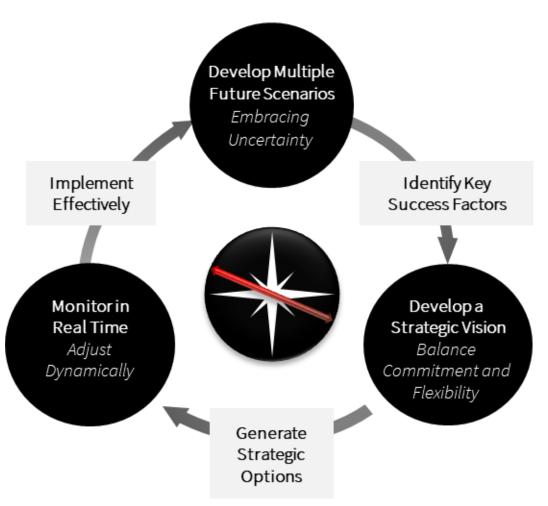
- Three years from now what are the biggest challenges these scenarios present from a human capital perspective?
- Between now and then what would you have to do differently from a human capital standpoint to be adequately prepared and thrive across these scenarios?



# Monitoring Weak Signals of Scenarios is Critical



### Scenario Planning/Adaptive Strategy Is a Continuous Journey



"Chance favors the prepared mind."

- Louis Pasteur

"In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity."

- Albert Einstein