



LEARNINGS & NEW NORMAL SUMMARIES

Business as a Force for Good in Times of a Crisis – COVID-19

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW





Click into each module name and it will guide you to the summary pages

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



1	Employees	A. DYNAMIC HR AND STAFFING	B. ADAPTIVE WORK	C. HEALTH AND WELLBEING	D. SENSE OF PURPOSE
2	Consumers	E. CATEGORY AND BRAND	F. INCENTIVES	G. CHANNELS	H. COMMUNITY
3	Business Models	I. RESILIENCE MODELS	J. ECOSYSTEM COLLABORATION	K. DATA AND ANALYTICS	L. ALLIANCES / PARTNERSHIPS

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- Search "Learnings" in the GLM for all module learnings summaries
- Search "New Normal" in the GLM for all module new normal summaries



Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Lack of health coverage and benefits
- Reduced staff availability / absenteeism
- Impacted employee jobs driving immediate cost fluctuations (e.g., additional shifts, work share programs, furloughs, layoffs)
- Need for additional staff and frontline workers (e.g., drivers, distribution centres) to meet increased demand
- Short-term support needed for employees and their families (i.e., telehealth, online courses, online fitness)
- · Continued focus on cost containment



Key learnings

- Continue to communicate with, listen to, support, and reward employees that are working, and check in with those who are not working
- Realign employees to areas of increased demand as quickly as possible
- Slow ease of cost containment with priority to critical skills and functions
- Provide clear, factual, and sustainable messaging toward the employees about company position
- Look for opportunities to partner with other companies to temporarily lend employees based on demand shifts
- Develop short-term support mechanisms for employees and their families



- Empower employees to ensure decisions are taken within general guidelines from management
- Consider rewards for those working during the crisis beyond pay – examples include well-being support (assistance for essential expenses, childcare, vacation days) and flexible schedules (compressed work week), alternative work schedules, or results-based schedules
- Use manager or HR capacity to revise personnel marketing concepts and rethink company talent position
- If applicable, collaborate and share employees effectively within your company (and potentially with other companies)
- Reinforce operations with additional staff, better staff management, and staff re-alignment
- Ensuring employee learning and development goals are heard and met



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Planning for future pandemics

Unlock of more efficient labor models

2

Revision of healthcare benefits packages

Accelerating process digitalization

4

Strategic implications

- A. Develop a crisis management plan and team to weather future issues
- B. Structure bottom-up review with staff for main learnings from crisis in terms of efficiency, teamwork, and relationships among departments, and apply them to the "new normal" (e.g., deleted / on-hold processes, direct contact between departments, different sharing of responsibility, faster response time to changes)
- A. Labor models shown to be efficient may become permanently adopted
- B. Enhance labor models through COVID-19 learnings, including staff required, flexibility, staffing roles, new contracts, and automation
- Reinvent jobs, operational and talent programs, and processes to drive operational effectiveness
- D. Encourage ongoing dynamic management rapid reaction readiness needed to manage potential new waves
- E. Transform recruitment process from position-centric to talent-centric

- A. Address long-term planning of increased healthcare benefits and sick leave for workers
- B. Revise policies and expectations for staying home when sick
- Be thoughtful and proactive, and remember not all financials are created equal
- D. Get creative when it comes to carrier credits
- E. Innovate and consider disruptive strategies
- F. Assess mission and resourcing of occupational health functions

- A. Long-term adoption of digitalization & automation has been accelerated
- B. With stakeholders, retroactively examine benefits of (or lack thereof) process digitalization in COVID-19 response
- C. Retailers & manufacturers will need to evaluate processes and areas of opportunity for process digitalization and work with stakeholders to adopt and implement
- D. Impacts of 100% digital work (meetings, procedures, and processes) on mental health / fatigue



Name/Region

CS Module

Overview

HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online

In store

In communities

Logo Jerónimo Martins

> Jeronimo **Martins**





General Mills





Sodexo







Aldi and McDonald's











home with 100%

regime, medical

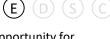
employees

At risk employees sent

payment, rotating shift

department in support of





Opportunity for corporate employees to allowing temporarily work at manufacturing unemployed people to plants; enhanced find work in food retail. benefits for front line logistics, and other employees sectors needing support



Handelsverband

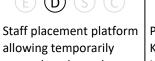
Deutschland

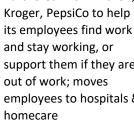
Retail Institute

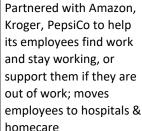
HDE & EHI Institute

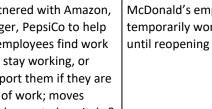




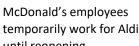




















Installed emergency committee that meets daily virtually to analyze the situation and define the actions that the company should implement

Contact

Carlos Santos, **Corporate Quality** Director

Courtney Bidney,

Director, Global Scientific and Regulatory Affairs and Bell Institute of **Health and Nutrition**

German Retail Federation and EHI Retail Institute Link or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

Contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

Altavia Watch Article Link or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

Alvaro Suarez, Team Leader

Please view numerous additional case studies, submitted by CGF members, in the Case Study Library

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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

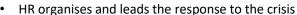
(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- HR steps up to "its crisis"
- Stay-at-home orders from local governments
- Work-from-home and remote working requirements
- Focus on cost / headcount management
- Government job retention schemes in many countries

- Limited return to worksite, with continued impact to jobs for those not returning; prolonged childcare concerns
- Continued anxiety & fear of exposure to disease can make returning to work unpredictable and unsafe for some
- Share of jobs that can be performed at home during social distancing inputs in predicting economy performance

Key learnings



- As fast as possible, reorganize employee tasks to focus on high-need areas, within safety guidelines
- Adjust workplace configurations to enforce safety as quickly as possible (remote or enforcing social distancing)
- Share best practices for both remote work and on-site work (e.g., providing frontline employees with PPE)
- Enforce limit on business travel, especially to areas most affected by the virus; employees stay home when sick
- Additional support for employee physical and mental wellbeing and prevent exposure as much as possible
- Rebase leadership and management interactions with staff (focus on purpose, less on task management)
- Review workforce size and shape in view of needs including furloughs, reduced hours, etc.



- Strategize flexible working models consider the 'how, when, where, what, and who' dimensions of a job
- Implement any models that are win-win for employers and employees (cost / time saving, more productive, healthier)
- Increase employee engagement and communication
- Encourage employees to support various functions given adaptive mindset as the crisis evolves
- Invest in workforce development as much as possible, by flexing employees to areas of demand and training to deal with social distancing to avoid violence incidents
- Support designing protocols through employee lens (e.g., "Day in the Life" or "moments that matter")
- Prepare for greater flexibility of schedules given childcare and anxiety concerns
- Encourage employees to stay home if sick or at high risk, but allow those who feel vulnerable or challenged at home to return



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Elevated expectations for adaptive work

Disruption to previous operating models

Shift to work from home

Strategic implications

- A. Challenge current policies to include greater flexible working opportunities for mutually beneficial changes
- B. Define new workforce plans including flexibility to manage headcount
- C. Define the new employee experience / employee value proposition around future workforce segments
- D. Think about creative flexibility dimensions
 varying shift work, job sharing, elastic
 workforce, cross-training, etc.
- E. Consider upstream and downstream impacts of making the job flexible, with legal impacts
- F. Ensure clear communication and formalization of new adaptive work policies so that employees understand impacts of job
- G. Create an experience that allows employees to live & work "in flow"

- A. Reorganize / reconfirm business as usual op model based on "New Normal" temporary vs. permanent changes (e.g., process changes, roles, decision-rights)
- B. Rethink the organisation of people
- C. Define new leadership style & develop capabilities (delegated and semiautonomous teams, "unbossed" style)
- D. Identify talent sources and acquisition processes; transform HR
- E. Reinforce new ways of working to sustain productivity (e.g., refreshed performance enablement)
- F. Provide ongoing "connective tissue" between leadership and frontline (e.g., new feedback processes, sense of belonging, impact on management and leadership styles)
- G. Co-create new ways of working with frontline employee input

- A. Need to evolve HR policies based on bottom-up feedback for WFH / office balance to incorporate flexible work policies in the long-run and their impact on performance and reward management
- B. Plan for more video conferencing moving forward and ensure best practices for flexible working are communicated across organization (focus groups, feedback loops)
- C. Equip employees with what is needed for remote or virtual responsibilities
- D. Highlight complementarities between jobs that can be done at home and those that cannot
- E. When crisis subsides, ensure support to offer a balanced transition back to work



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online

In store

In communities

Logo Name / Region

CS Module

Overview

MiGROS TICARET A.Ş.

Migros Ticaret





Rotating work in and out of office, one day closed office to be disinfected in detail: online trainings and videos

(E)





SPAR



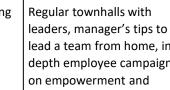


(E)Staff rotation, online training on crisis management

SPAR COVID-19 Link or

Consumer Goods Forum

contact Sharon Bligh at The



(E)

Isabelle Grosmaitre, Alimentation Initiative Catalyst



Danone





lead a team from home, indepth employee campaigns support



Ahold Delhaize







Called on every employee to work on where need was high, HQ working in stores or distribution centers, associates are organizing webinars & classes



(E)



Carrefour





(E)Created training videos to

communicate employee responsibilities and expectations during the epidemic; offered prevention and coping strategies

Jing Ren, National Quality and Food Safety Director

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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Unavailability of protective equipment at first
- Impact of long hours, risk, and stress
- · Employees' safety and motivation is top of mind
- Employees feeling sick or worried about contracting the virus
- Development of stress-related diseases and prolonged anxiety due to length of crisis presence
- Increased demand for PPE on a daily basis
- Potential pushback from employees due to dissatisfaction around safety precautions and exposure to health hazards



Key learnings

- Provide protective equipment especially for the essential frontline workers as quickly as possible given supply concerns
- Recognize increased health risks involved for on-site work, varying by job and level
- Prioritize cleaning supplies for retailer (i.e., employees, store environment) and manufacturer (i.e., trucks, plants, distribution centers) operations prior to consumer need
- Utilize alternatives to physical contact like curbside pickup, drive-thru services, and online ordering if possible
- Show appreciation to workers:
 - Provide hazard fees for every delivery made to consumers' doors and provide weekly bonuses
 - Increase hourly wages and expedite Q1 pay
 - Provide meals for frontline workers if possible



- Provide protective equipment (masks, gloves, sanitizer, plexiglass, disinfectant wipes) continuously
- Provide coronavirus testing and other solutions to soothe worker fears when available
- Encourage social distancing using tape markers or signage, or have a monitor at the door enforcing capacity or distance
- Implement new workplace configurations (e.g., "partial capacity," deep cleaning, A/B team) for safety
- Consider providing paid sick leave, family leave, health coverage, and caregiving support
- Have managers check in with employees as much as possible for a 1:1 meeting on health and wellbeing
- Ensure employees are able to maintain mental health while adapting to work-from-home using surveys and focus groups
- Offer telehealth (both physical and mental) and online courses (i.e., fitness) for employees and family members
- Assess fatigue impact of 100% digital work



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

3

Emerging Issues

New dimensions to workplace safety

Increased prioritization of employee wellness

Mental health in focus

Difficulty in maintaining sense of community

4

Strategic implications

- A. Enforce greater standards for hygiene and sanitization (i.e., at stores, trucks, plants, distribution centres), and ensure availability of PPE
- B. Communicate ongoing sanitation improvement and address any high risk concerns for health and wellbeing
- C. Create a safe work environment using temperature screening, questionnaires, and antibody / viral testing
- If applicable, rethink food display and maintenance standards

- A. Emphasize employee wellness by providing explicit opportunities (e.g., stay home when sick, flexible time off), increasing communication (i.e., sick leave will not be punished), and tracking metrics
- B. Increase health benefits and upgrade existing wellbeing programs
- C. Leverage digital workplace wellbeing apps to help individuals focus on social aspects with other health goals (Fitbit challenges, sharing recipes, daily walk, etc.) to help employees feel fulfilled and energized

- A. Train managers to check-in with employees, recognize mental health needs, and take appropriate actions
- B. Encourage employees to allow time for things that make them happy
- C. Give back some sense of control by implementing less overbearing management style and reminding people of the benefits to structuring their day
- Set up psychosocial risk prevention programs through trainings, virtual therapy, and increased tele-health options (incl. for family members)
- A. Sustain a sense of community & emotional connection among employees by celebrating good news, sharing H&W tips, and recreating team rituals by leveraging technology & ensuring the right balance of office presence
- B. Use focus groups to listen to employees, connect co-workers, and take nimble actions
- C. Offer connections to local resources (food banks, public transp., child care, housing, etc.)



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (1 OF 2)

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online

In store

In communities

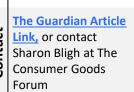
Name / Region Logo









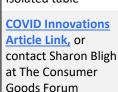






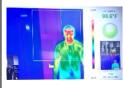




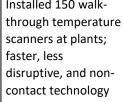


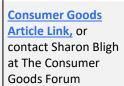


Tyson











Amazon







Amazon testing disinfectant fog at warehouse in NY to prevent COVID-19 spread



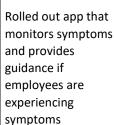


Grupo Bimbo-GB



(E)







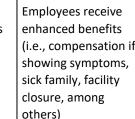


PepsiCo



(E)





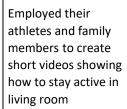












Dawn Elvin, VP Global Pharmacv & Sales Personal Healthcare International

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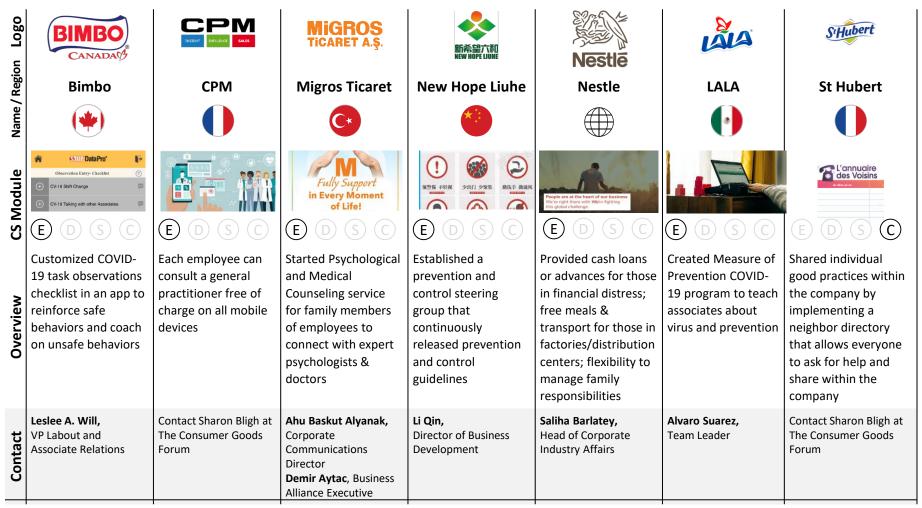
HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (2 OF 2)

Case Study (CS)

Module Legend:

S In store

C In communities



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Challenges/

trends

Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Public organizations are labelling certain jobs as essential or non-essential, indicating what roles are able to work in person or what businesses are able to operate

- Grocery store, distribution, and delivery workers are becoming more important to improving public health
- Many workers furloughed or uncertain about job security



Key learnings

- Persistently demonstrate commitment to employees through words and actions to earn trust and loyalty
- Create new jobs with no resume or previous work experience required to help furloughed workers
 - "Social distancing ambassadors" responsible for monitoring shopper flow and enforcing limits
 - Warehouse operations, delivery network jobs, or other critical supply chain roles
- Shift current employee roles to be more relevant in response to the crisis
- Pause non-essential item delivery to prioritize distribution of essential items
- Consider rewarding employees who will be in continuous contact with other employees and / or the public

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

- Food supply chains, from growers, to truck drivers, to retail grocery and delivery workers, are essential
- Retailers and manufacturers remaining operational begin to gather greater sense of purpose and increase desire for social impact in the community



- Listen to employee perspective and communicate employer perspective (demand shift implications and impacts of social distancing)
- Maintain productivity and motivate front line through feedback loops and offer ways to participate in decision making / crowd-sourcing suggestions
- Provide role flexibility for employees to ensure they understand their sense of purpose throughout the crisis
- Consistently remind employees of their role and importance to the company, whether working now or furloughed
- Invite employee participation to co-create an organizational purpose that can become a call-to-arms for the organization



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Shifting employee roles

Impact on employee experience

Elevated role of temporary workers

Need for community engagement

Strategic implications

- A. Reflect on and adjust roles to highlight their sense of purpose
- B. Continue to thank employees
- C. Implement purposedriven awards and recognition programs
- D. Communicate clearly and consistently on what matters now (safety, business continuity), why it matters, and source of security and inspiration (e.g. human narrative)
- E. Avoid the split between those who can and cannot work from home

- A. Engage, listen, and understand the impact to the employee experience throughout the return to work; even the "small things" could have a significant impact
- B. Allow for employees to connect and share experiences
- C. Build sense of belonging and collective to ensure that employees still feel that they are working for a company despite change in physical workplace
- D. Ensure those on furlough feel sense of belonging

- A. Hire furloughed workers to work in warehousing, delivery, or other critical supply chain roles
- B. Shift roles to ensure essential operations are covered and communicate among workers to understand flexibility in needs
- C. Invest in strategic workforce planning and learning / development as means to increase internal mobility

- A. Carve out essential roles that could be outsourced to volunteers
- B. Offer opportunities for employees to get involved in community through donating, volunteering, or supporting company foundation efforts
- C. Invite employees to participate in worthwhile initiatives to help them feel part of something bigger than themselves and give them an important role to play



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online

In store

In communities

Logo

Name/ Region

CS Module

Overview

Contact

Johnson-Johnson

Johnson & **Johnson**



Employees who are

take a global

COVID-19

medically trained can

minimum paid leave

of up to 14 weeks to

serve community for

Donna Padovano,

Sr. Director Global

Retail Health

Innovation

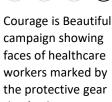
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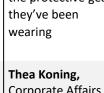






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(E)



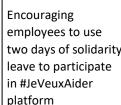




Coca-Cola







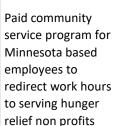




General Mills







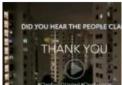
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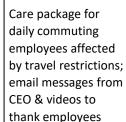




Fairprice Group







(E)





Albertson's





Reckitt Benckiser









(E)







chit chat

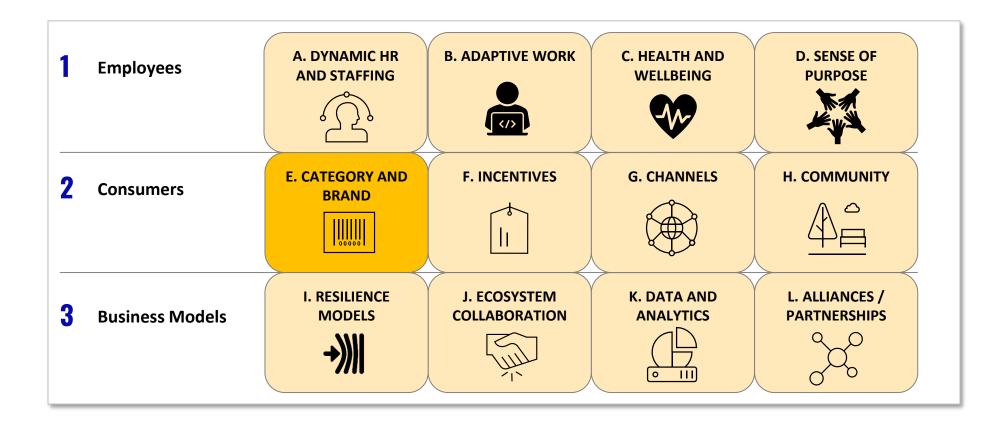


Contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Demand spikes of non-perishables and essential goods
- New consumer needs, mainly linked to the pandemic.
 Shoppers re-evaluate how they are consuming; many cooking at home or shopping online for the first time
- Out of stocks for the most in-demand products
- Strong shift to "whatever is available" before discounted / cheap products
- Aversion towards categories perceived as being "higher risk" (e.g., salad bar)

- Certain categories will spike (e.g., basics, stockpile essentials, frozen, rice / pasta), while other categories will decline (e.g., health and beauty, clothing)
- Difficult to forecast demand even after initial spike
- A new dynamic on basket building larger baskets, less frequency
- Continued pressure from recession combined with downward price trend
- Competitors evolving their value strategy in light of COVID-19 experience

Key learnings



- Refocus efforts on essential products by assessing supply chain and planning for shelf re-stocking; understand that during the crisis consumers will buy fewer premium products to save money
- Reduce efforts in non-food and non-essential items
- Plan ahead for substitute products and impose volume limits to reduce stockpiling behaviour; publish messaging to discourage panic buying and hoarding of essentials
- Notify consumers about out-of-stock and unavailable products



- Re-organize assortment for changing consumer needs, such as desire to purchase larger pack sizes and private label products, while maintaining profitability
- Implement and revise rationing and product limits over time as the crisis progresses and demand shifts
- Anticipate negative impact to come from "pull forward" of previously high-demand items during the crisis peaks
- Consider most efficient direct-to-consumer business models (e.g., offer more value by selling convenience items and take-and-bake meals)
- Recommend product bundles with available products for easier shopping



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

(a `

Emerging Issues

Growth in specific categories

Rapidly changing consumer preferences

2

Spotlight on hygiene and food safety

Resurgence in centre store categories

4

Growing importance of brand's contribution to society

5 `

Strategic implications

- A. Increase products in higher demand for foreseeable future (i.e., hygiene SKUs; cooking at home; health-related categories)
- B. Adjust to anticipated changes in consumer choices (i.e., home cooking, local produce preferences, trading down & expansion of private label, expansion of online)
- C. Decide which 6-8 "essential basket items" you will fight to keep. Essential items indicate whether you are the shopper's primary store or not this is your "must win" strategy after market reset
- D. Manufacturers should focus innovation on new consumer trends (e.g., home cooking kits)

- A. Increased demand in private label and essentials regardless of brand
- B. Drive value perception with private label to improve brand awareness
- C. Build production scale to reduce costs and improve margin
- D. Manage margin volume, and keep margingenerating premium lines that exhibit demand
- E. Find collaboration opportunities between manufacturers and retailers to shorten development process significantly

- A. Retailers to invest in fresh, and adapt store layout and assortment to improve differentiation, and address shoppers' concerns about hygiene
- B. Demand increase of packaged fresh given concerns on hygiene, service counters, and unpackaged food
- C. Manufacturers to adapt single-product packaging (e.g., protective lids)

- A. Develop an agile organization to better assortment
- B. Evolve offer to be more e-commerce / proximity format friendly
- C. Simplify store operations (replenishment, inventory, ordering, etc.)
- D. Reduce operational complexity and ensure availability of basics
- E. Control and maintain manufacturing costs given variations in material costs

- A. Gather insights from consumers on expectations from the brand regarding safety & health components
- B. Build and implement brand proposition with clear purpose to contribute to people, planet, and health
- C. Implement plans to deliver the brand's purpose, then measure and report on the impact to people and the planet



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS)
Module Legend:

Employees

D Digital and online

S

In store

c In communities

Logo

Name / Region

CS Module

Overview





Ajinomoto







and production of raw materials needed for detergents and diagnostic test kits

Yukiko Takatori, General Manager, Science Communication Group



X5

(s)

Selling key staple foods

least one month to

support vulnerable

Maria Podkopaeva,

Project Manager,

populations

Sustainable

Development

at the cost amount for at





Franprix & Monoprix



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Created three baskets of various products and prices to make for easy & quick shopping for elderly and disabled

RTL Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

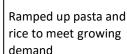


Ebro Foods





(s)



ESM Magazine Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

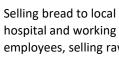


Vermont Country Deli





(s)



employees, selling raw ingredients as a new product to help those cooking at home

COVID Innovations
Article Link, or contact
Sharon Bligh at The
Consumer Goods Forum



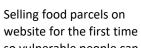
Aldi











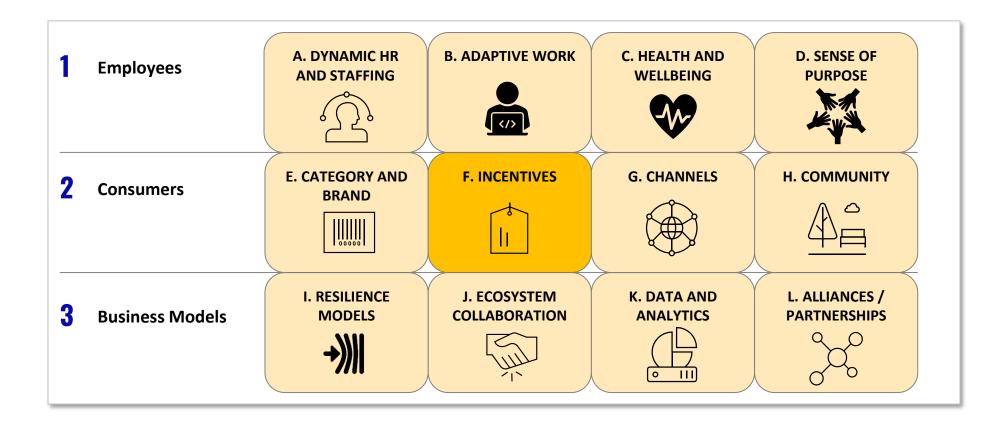
so vulnerable people can order all products needed for healthy meals at lower risk

Retail Gazette Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

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FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW





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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Promotional elasticity is likely to decrease given the primary focus on meeting "basic needs"
- Need for consumer health & safety
- Evolution of elderly as consumer group (i.e., shopping support initially)
- Pantry-loading and panic buying: consumers depend on stores to have necessary items and provide safe in-store environment

- Pressure from recession: more focus on discount products and attractive promotions
- Shifts in current consumer segmentations as retailers and manufacturers lose certain consumers but gain on others
- Consumers expect brands to tell the truth, value people over profits, and use resources for greater good

Key learnings



- Reduce / redirect promotions to ease store and supply chain operations
- Shift focus of promotions to online and reduce / eliminate physical marketing efforts (e.g., leaflets)
- Manage consumer disappointment with out of stocks
- Step-up in-store hygiene and adopt social distancing practices
- Communicate to consumers that the organization cares about their safety and consumption needs
- Promote ways for at-risk groups to shop without physically entering stores
- Manufacturers to collaborate with retailers by maintaining prices during lockdown period



- Tactically revise pricing and promotional plans to meet shoppers' needs and reduced consumer confidence
- Shift more promotions to consumer-specific actions
- Institutionalize hygiene practices
- Proactive communication with consumers regarding steps retailers and manufacturers are taking to maintain safety for all
- Manufacturers launch social help campaigns (e.g., repurposing manufacturing plants and materials to produce hand sanitizers and PPE)
- Prepare multiple phase 3 scenarios
- Change promotions strategy to maintain large and less frequent baskets to preserve consumer loyalty
- The "new normal" proposition where the retailer can lead the market or respond most effectively



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Rapidly evolving market

Shifts in consumer behaviour

Promotion and innovation planning challenges

Need for affordability given declining economic conditions



- A. Determine desired position in the reset market, and how to migrate current captive consumer base to continue shopping longterm. DON'T wait for the market to determine where you belong
- B. Adapt "real time" with fresh data from loyalty programs, online channels, and social listening to improve pricing strategies and curate promotional and loyalty programs
- C. Manufacturers to take opportunity to communicate commitments to society

- A. Analyse the structure and profitability of consumer base in context of the market reset
- B. Decide which shopping styles were predominant in the environment where price was not a deciding factor (i.e., healthier eating, storecupboard recipes, more ecommerce)
- C. Re-position your brand for the "new normal" shopping world, including clear view on price position
- D. Use "new normal" situation to redesign and focus brand and promotional plans: focusing on traffic, innovation, new channels, and value creation
- E. Manufacturers to leverage recent sell-through data to focus communication and innovation

- A. Manufacturers and retailers to plan promotions jointly
- B. Bring new products through the system faster – COVID-19 showed that this is possible
- C. Use detailed retail insights to define where innovation is needed
- D. Adapt promotional planning to new consumer elasticities and supply chain realities
- A. Promote affordability for as much of the population as possible by designing specific value propositions (e.g., core products, affordable pack size by unit, product promotions)
- B. Prioritize ensuring that the target consumer will be able to afford the essential products and communicate to the community
- C. Innovate products, services, and financial mechanisms to optimize for affordability for as much of the population as possible



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

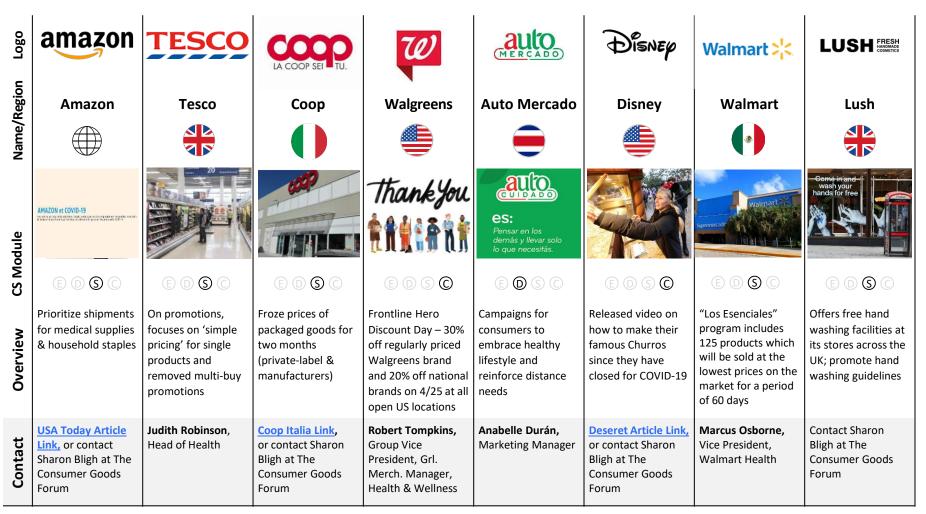
Case Study (CS)

Module Legend:

S In store

D Digital and online

C In communities



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FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Sudden surge of e-commerce and format shifts
- Reduced staff availability, but increased needs (higher volumes)
- High spikes in out of stock and shrink
- Online demand well beyond picking capacities

- Acceleration scenario for online growth and, in some areas, shift toward convenience
- · Recovery of staff but restrictions in place
- Unstable operational KPIs and in-store service standards
- Lower consumer loyalty
- Growing demand / loyalty to delivery and online systems
- Public transportation availability decreases
- Supermarkets see increase due to one-stop availability



Key learnings

- Tactically revise forecasts
- Reinforce operations with additional staff and shifts
- Focus assortment and offers on high running SKUs to optimize productivity; cancel promotions
- Adjust planograms; if needed, set up purchase limits
- Suspend supplier penalization for incomplete, late / early deliveries etc.
- Evaluate need to close stores that are difficult to serve or have limited staff availability
- Leverage consumer loyalty and mobile ecosystems



- Reinforce resources: FTEs, delivery partnerships, etc.
- Reinforce convenience store assortment and operations
- Increase flexibility in staff employment guides or contracts
- Implement control mechanisms and scorecards on store operational KPIs
- Develop consumer development and retention campaigns
- Ramp up economic fulfilment capability for online
- Continue refining and advancing operations of online ordering and delivery / curbside pickup processes



1

Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Acceleration of e-commerce adoption

Shifting role for brick and mortar

Acceleration of instore digitalization

(a `



- A. Invest to increase online and e-commerce capacities to cope with demand evolution
 - i. online penetration will continue to grow
 - ii. more automation and more staff required to take and fulfil operations
 - iii. need to ensure efficiency growth along with revenue growth / scale to ensure long-term viability of business
- B. Expect new channels and new intermediaries to take sales and profits away from mainstream retailers
- C. In select categories, manufacturers will add to competition by improving or kicking off their Direct To Consumer Models
- D. Retailers and manufacturers need to invest in or partner with "choice intermediaries" and delivery players and activities
- E. Retailers and manufacturers to accelerate cold chain network development, enhancing DCs and last-mile delivery capabilities
- F. Continued development of e-commerce, especially in development of DTC channels and platforms, as well as improvements in last-mile delivery (integration with B2C and B2B players to accelerate)
- G. Manufacturers to adapt sales force to decreasing demand in awayfrom-home channels

- A. Make permanent changes to the store footprint: remodel stores to better fit new planograms, permanently use store areas for online order prep, close or refocus underperforming stores
- B. Provide additional health protection for employees and consumers in long term procedures (e.g., client density, floor signs, how counters and eating areas are managed, replenishment while store is closed)
- C. Develop pandemic operations and "survival minimum" contingency plans for your channels
- D. Ensure best shopper experience with correct product assortment and physical in-store journey
- A. Accelerate automation of in-store processes (e.g., self check outs, digital tags, self service counters), leveraging COVID-19 crisis experience, reducing costs, and adapting store procedures
- B. Manufacturers to support on digitalization of replenishment process



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (1 OF 2)

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online



In store

In communities

Logo

Name / Region

CS Module

Overview

Contact

Walgreens













Provide pharmacy chat available 24/7 online and through the Walgreens app

Robert Tompkins,

Group Vice President, Grl. Merch. Manager, Health & Wellness



New Hope Liuhe











Promoting industrial Internet apps for sales, emergency notifications, and prevention measures for farmers; live broadcast classrooms

Li Qin,

Director of Business Development



Vkusvill











Installed vending machines in residential buildings





DIA











Eight additional stores will exclusively process online orders





Spar











Introduced Ubamarket's mobile retail technology to allow customers to see what is in stock and Scan, Pay, and Go; includes nutrition & recycling information

SPAR Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

Please view numerous additional case studies, submitted by CGF members, in the Case Study Library

COVID Innovations Article

at The Consumer Goods

Forum

Link, or contact Sharon Bligh



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (2 OF 2)

Case Study (CS)
Module Legend:

Employees

D Digital and online



In store

c In communities

ion Logo

Name / Region

CS Module

Overview

Contact

■ FairPrice

FairPrice



Purchase limit restrictions to prevent panic buying and social distance and social dis



Increase digital communications on managing customer assurance & expectations; increase social media content for consumers

Grace Chua, Chief Strategy Officer and Deputy Head, Products Division



Waitrose & Partners







temporary closure

ESM Magazine Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum





Alibaba, JD.com, Pinduoduo







Help revive Hubei's agriculture sector sales by launching e-commerce programs & initiatives (special pages on app) and marketing support

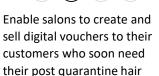
SCMP Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum



Schwarzkopf







(D) (S) (C)

COVID Innovations Article
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Deciem and Kiehl's









Launch one-on-one digital consultations to keep employees employed and help customers find right products from home

COVID Innovations Article
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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Importance of health and safety of employees and community, especially high-risk populations
- Specific areas / geographies may be adversely more affected



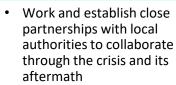
Key learnings

- Provide in-store signage to educate, serve, and protect local communities
- Engage with local communities and health organizations to protect shoppers and employees
- Support local areas and staff to best manage where issues may be more severe
- Constantly communicate online with the right tone and be a "local friend"
- Support the local community with initiatives to support mental health

Managing the Crisis

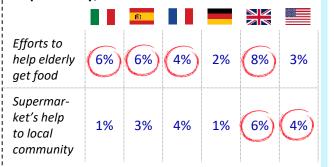
(Medium-term)

- Government restrictions may challenge operations going forward
- Having worked / served throughout the crisis, food retailers and manufacturers may become a more visible authority on COVID-19 and on other issues in general



- Develop new community partnerships to better educate community and reduce spread
- Step up engagement in between industry associations and community organizations
- Build local store marketing programs to make the community aware of store's efforts

OW Social Listening: Supermarket social responsibility, % of tweets



Customers' reactions to the critical role of food retailers during the COVID-19 crisis is very relevant in social networks. Failing to lead on social responsibility can be harmful for a retailer's customer perception for the long-term.



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Visibility of community partnerships

2

1

Economic challenges causing hunger in communities

Expanded role for H&W in building brands in communities

Elevated role as trusted source of information

Strategic implications

- A. Food retailers and distribution services are essential during COVID-19 to keep communities well-fed and safe
- B. Retailers should continue to strengthen role in the community store by store and ensure repositioning of general image and message to be a constant source of trusted help for consumers
- A. Retailers and manufacturing plants alike are local in nature "my mom and sisters work there" –making them well placed to engage with and support local communities
- B. Lower-income workers in the hardest-hit industries (e.g., food service workers) may be significantly affected by potential for recession causing hunger; food retailers and manufacturers can look to directly address
- C. Retailers and manufacturers can prepare by engaging with local communities to run programs (e.g., food drives and food donations)

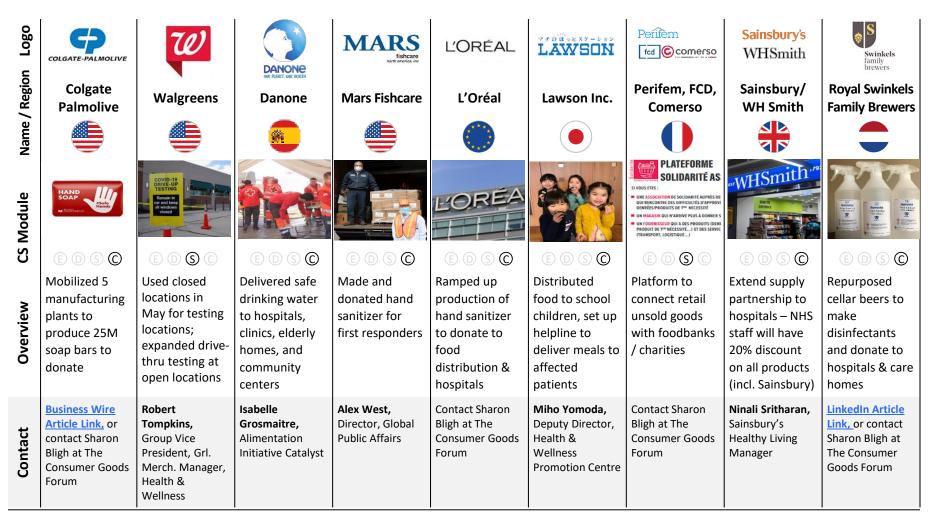
- A. While some companies have built strong health and wellness programs, the climate demands that all industry players look at consumer wellbeing
- B. Similar to the 2007-2009 recession, there likely will be an increased development of stress-related conditions, which will also be elevated on the health and wellness agenda
- C. Expand to partner with local organizations to support on non-COVID-19 conditions

- A. Having been on the frontlines of the COVID-19 crisis, food retailers and manufacturers will soon serve as a trusted information provider
- s. Share this knowledge and educate others through information boards, website presence, employee education, and public sector advisor roles to prevent, mitigate, and manage future pandemics
- C. Leverage community actions without opportunism and with clear communication



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (1 OF 2)

Case Study (CS) E Employees D Digital and online S In store C In communities



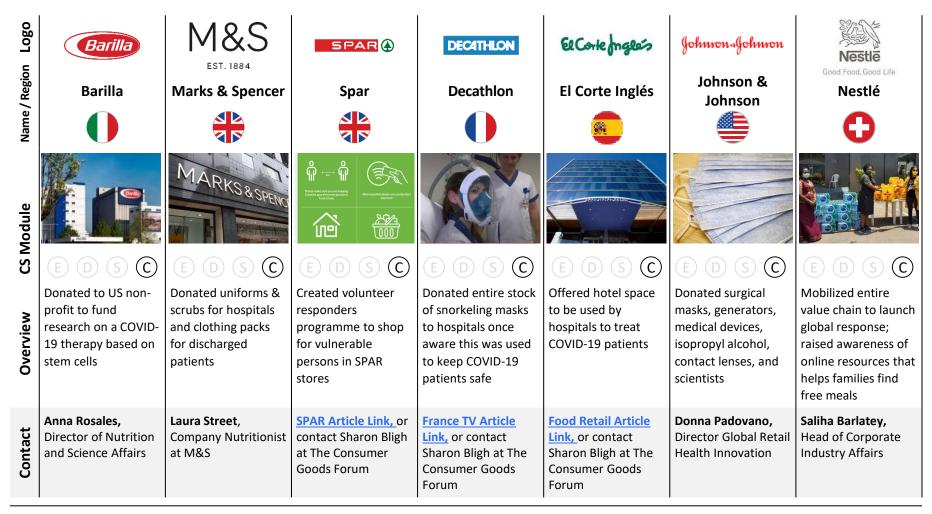
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HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (2 OF 2)

Case Study (CS)
Module Legend:

E Employees
D Digital and online
C In communities



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LEARNINGS & NEW NORMAL

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis (Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- All operations have shifted drastically; some companies seeing an unpredicted increase (i.e., grocery, retail sales of certain products) and others seeing a drastic halt in sales (i.e., food and beverage manufacturers with food service customers)
- Though companies are trying to cut costs, some fixed costs cannot be reduced
- Re-examine business models due to immediate changes in employees, demand, and channels

- Need to shed unprofitable areas and rapidly finance growing ones
- Shift from immediate business model changes to forecasting and budget planning for the rest of the year
- · Aim to increase financial resilience
- · Need for scenario planning

Key learnings



- Conserve cash by cutting variable costs in various ways:
 - Negotiate reduced / delayed payments for rent where possible
 - Reach out to creditors to negotiate for more time for debt payments
 - Cancel extra orders from suppliers and negotiate a delay in payment
 - Re-examine executive pay
 - Carve out essential roles for workers to keep as many as possible
- Convert stores to support click & collect and online

- Shift investment focus from growth to stable profits
- Continue investments in post-COVID-19 environment to be focused on deliveries and contactless payment
- Initiate and conduct cost base reset (including leveraging COVID-19 efficiencies and learnings) for short-term cost reduction and for survival minimum
- Start investing to simplify and automate store operations, become leaner
- Continue to assess scenarios for financial development (be ready to seize opportunities)
- Consider more direct-to-consumer alternative business models that allow consumers to avoid or shorten in-store shopping trips



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

(3)

Emerging Issues

Highlighted importance of diversification

Need for more extensive scenario planning

2

Business disruption creating partnership / M&A opportunities

Strategic implications

- A. Leverage proven ability to respond to COVID-19, brand strength, and geographical footprint to become distribution partners for other services (e.g., banks, insurers, telcos, car sales, and repair services). Retailers will get additional revenues, interactions / trips and loyalty as consumers can fulfil a wider range of their needs from the same source
- B. Manufacturers and retailers to develop partnerships / outsource some store aisles (e.g., brown and white goods)

- A. The need for frequent transparency and scenario planning that has happened during the outbreak will likely partially stick
- B. Develop scenario planning with pivot variables and key questions to drive a coherent strategy despite uncertainties
- C. Prepare financing for alternative and worst case scenarios
- Create additional capabilities for more rapid view of company financials – "visibility and control"

- A. Need for investment in new channels (ecommerce and others) and "roles" with investments and divestments
- B. Assess and conduct M&A and partnership deals to:
 - Clean, prune, fix: carve out and divest to cut underperforming operations and / or to raise cash
 - Seize opportunities to grow through acquisitions and / or alliances: "new business model" players, real estate locations, distribution assets, and competitors
- C. Embrace new default payment mechanisms
- D. Manufacturers to invest in survival of smaller retailers by supporting their finances (e.g., extending payment terms) to maintain future partnerships



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online



In store

In communities

Logo

Rewe



Ebay

P&G, ITC, Hindustan Unilever & Nestle,...



Migros Ticaret



Alibaba



Lego





Signed syndicated credit

line with a consortium of

banks to ensure financial







P&G A



 (s)





(s)



(D)



flexibility and

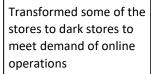
independence

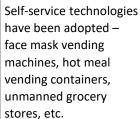


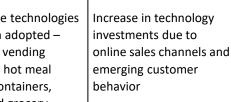


(D)









Overview

Contact

Name / Region

CS Module

ESM Magazine, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

PR Newswire Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

Dawn Elvin, VP Global Pharmacy & Sales Personal Healthcare International Ahu Baskut Alyanak, Corporate Comms. Director Demir Aytac, Business Alliance Executive

COVID Innovations, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

BCG Henderson Institute Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

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LEARNINGS & NEW NORMAL

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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- DCs and logistics saturated (given high demand, scarcity of drivers, etc.)
- Some manufacturers uncapable of fulfilling all orders
- Demand spikes in online
- Out-of-home options closed, but people still want to order

- Increased criticality of certain suppliers and need for new ones
- Demand through online channels still far above capacity
- Work-from-home continuing among large share of population
- · Still low demand for out-of-home options



Key learnings

- Organize suppliers to directly serve stores or store hubs
- Increase delivery capacity using last-mile delivery partners
- Partnerships to offer practical, yet unique, offerings (i.e. restaurants / chains to prepare eat-at-home meals)

Examples of supply chain collaboration

- General Mills is skipping steps in supply chain by bypassing its own warehouses and delivering straight to store warehouses
- Smart & Final stores in US are planning to bypass distribution centres where possible
- Amazon is not accepting shipments of certain products in its warehouses in order to free up space for critical medical supplies and household products
- Sysco and PFG are leveraging its supply chain services to food retail



- Integrate with critical suppliers (e.g., fix demand volumes, data sharing) and / or add new suppliers
- Extend delivery partnerships forged during the crisis
- Enter into discussions to offer a wider range in stores
- Evaluate acquiring or partnering with choice intermediaries and last-mile delivery companies

Examples of supplier payment terms

- Morrison's in UK aims for 48 hour payment terms, rather than 14 days
- Tesco in UK shortens period of payment terms from 14 to 5 days
- Aldi announced immediate payment terms to small suppliers (<£1m) as well as Systeme U in France (<50m€)
- Sainsbury's moves to immediate payment terms
- Walmart revised supplier financing agreements so that suppliers get payments more quickly



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Resilience of strong supplier partnerships

Disruption with smaller suppliers

´ 2 `

Re-localization of supply chains

Vertical integration as risk management

Strategic implications

- A. With price pressure as well as faster changes in consumer trends and shorter innovation cycles, need suppliers that can work closely to develop the next bestseller
- B. Gather wide ecosystem to share data, provide insights from daily contact with consumers, and jointly identify and brainstorm new trends
- C. Learn from B2B players' consumer focus and establish partnerships

- A. Shorten payment terms to support manufacturers and / or farmers, especially smaller suppliers
- B. May take equity in suppliers that are critical, leading to new, deeper financial ties and easing future collaboration
- C. COVID-19 has showed the strengths and weaknesses of working with small suppliers, and their reduced capabilities to invest in R&D and increase production in short term
- D. Where relevant, invest in PL suppliers and / or farmers or support their consolidation with stronger business partners with increased scale and investment capability

- A. Local sourcing has become a solution to overcome limited international production, reduced transportation availability, and movement restrictions
- B. Retailers should support manufacturers and farmers to get more on-shore / near-shore production capacity to become less dependent on long international supply chains
- C. Create (or continue) coalitions that or collaborate and leverage the strengths of each organization within the value chain for positive impact in the world (e.g. health and wellness, sustainability, etc.)

- Follow examples of retailer and manufacturer collaboration for supply chain issues
- B. Retailers can learn from these issues and prepare pandemic plans to secure supply (including logistics, critical food products, and hygiene items) using vertical integration
- C. Across countries, the agreements for online delivery may continue, taking into consideration growth of online delivery



HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (1 OF 2)

Case Study (CS)

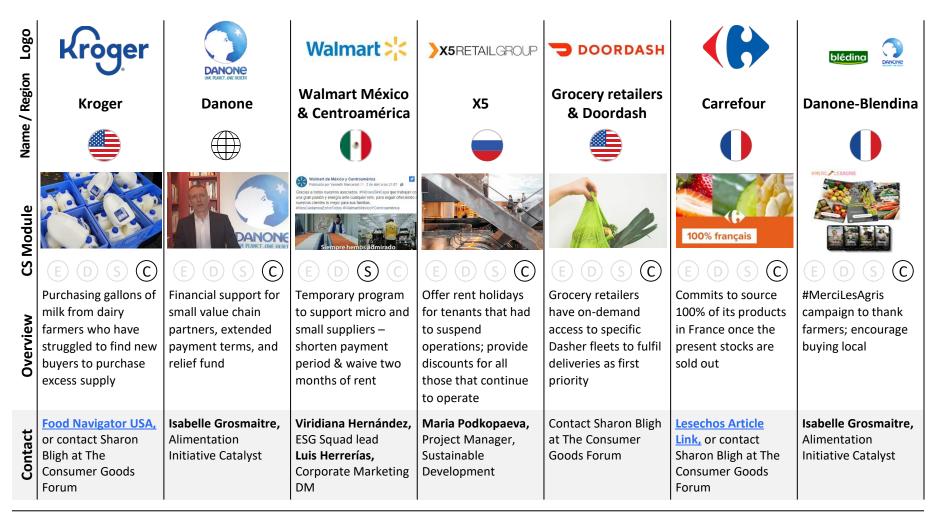
Module Legend:

E Employees

D Digital and online

S In store

C In communities



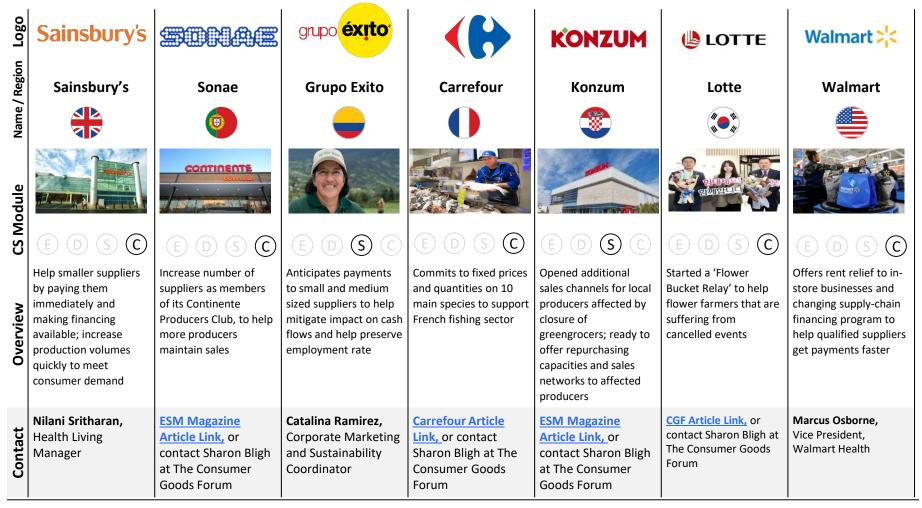
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HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES (2 OF 2)

Case Study (CS)
Module Legend:

E Employees
D Digital and online
C In communities



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LEARNINGS & NEW NORMAL

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW



1	Employees	A. DYNAMIC HR AND STAFFING	B. ADAPTIVE WORK	C. HEALTH AND WELLBEING	D. SENSE OF PURPOSE
2	Consumers	E. CATEGORY AND BRAND	F. INCENTIVES	G. CHANNELS	H. COMMUNITY
3	Business Models	I. RESILIENCE MODELS	J. ECOSYSTEM COLLABORATION	K. DATA AND ANALYTICS	L. ALLIANCES / PARTNERSHIPS

- Filter to any module in the "Covid-19 Framework" filter on the GLM for other module summaries
- Search "Learnings" in the GLM for all module learnings summaries
- Search "New Normal" in the GLM for all module new normal summaries



Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis (Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Shoppers need alternative methods than physical to get products to reduce exposure
- · Maintaining uptime on technology despite disruption
- Fast-track digitalization of essential functions if disrupted
- Usage of analytics to improve product forecasting

- Technology, security, uptime, and fall-backs essential to resilience
- Demand for more frequent and recent data and analysis of consumers and market
- Increased e-commerce volumes and app usage
- Accelerated requirements for new services



Key learnings

- Stop using business-as-usual algorithms to manage supply chain during the pandemic
- Ensure sufficient short-term capacity in IT solutions
- Rapidly spread practices with other functions and continually reassess their needs
- Gather operational data to inform situational awareness for business
- Expand technologies to cover greater income streams (e.g., delivery, apps, website information)
- Implement data analysis within online / digital innovations and channels



- Triage essential services to keep up vs. those to deregulate to increase agility
- Deploy architecture and policy modifications to enhance quality and speed of information distribution
- Redeploy data scientists and R&D to support decisions
- Enable use of third parties to rapidly add services
- Increase data-sharing between delivery services and CPG manufacturers to help prevent supply chain issues
- Use technology and analytics: tracking apps with processed product scanner to provide nutrition and storage education, or implement identity verification software to eliminate errors, speed up processes, etc.



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

3

Emerging Issues

Need for analytics at clock speed

Need for agile data-based decision-making

(2)

Data infrastructure challenges

Increase in cybersecurity threats

Strategic implications

- A. In the "new normal"

 (e.g., exponential growth of e-commerce, faster changes in consumer trends), it is imperative to react faster and deprecate practices that are not critical or too complex
- B. Utilize payments data and location data to decipher differences in shopper movements across the market to allow a more dynamic response than slower consumer research and panel work

- A. Better understanding of consumer needs and market trends has to be complemented with a faster reaction
- B. Perform faster and more accurate decision making, leveraging:
 - Relevant metrics, tools, and processes to analyze / get insights
 - Real time notifications to decision-makers to take responsibility for launching actions
- C. Collaborate on data to maximize sales and improve supply chain efficiency

- A. Online, click & collect, and convenience stores have gained traction across consumers; during COVID-19, ~10% of the consumers shifted to online, of which 1/3 is for good
- B. Retailers and manufacturers need to significantly increase e-commerce and omnichannel-related investment, both for production and management
- C. Need for systems that allow for vertical or horizontal diversification and extensions
- D. Enhance data insights and capability to decipher and predict consumer movement and competitive action

- A. The COVID-19 outbreak has tested organizations' resiliency to cybersecurity and ability to rapidly communicate with staff, which will be increasingly needed in a future with more digital working environment
- B. Retailers and manufacturers can prepare by increasing investment in cybersecurity, defining employee policies and trainings to reduce cybersecurity threats, and developing emergency notification and contingency systems

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HIGHLIGHTED CASE STUDIES

Case Study (CS) **Module Legend:** **Employees**

Digital and online

In store

In communities

Logo

Name / Region

CS Module

Overview

Contact



Alibaba





(D)Launch AI technologies and cloud-based solutions to support companies; app for medical personnel to share experiences through online

Alizila Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

messaging

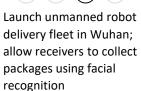


JD.com





(s)



KR Asia Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum



Aldi







ESM Magazine Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer

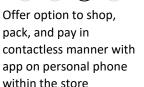
Goods Forum



ASDA







(s)

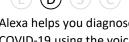
ESM Magazine Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum



Amazon







Forum

Alexa helps you diagnose COVID-19 using the voice assistant



Albert Heijn





(D)

entrances and exits



Uses AI to regulate the number of people in the store using an intelligent camera that follows

The Verge Article Link, **COVID Innovations** or contact Sharon Bligh Article Link, or contact at The Consumer Goods Sharon Bligh at The **Consumer Goods Forum**

Please view numerous additional case studies, submitted by CGF members, in the Case Study Library

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Maintaining Business Continuity

(Short-term)

Managing the Crisis

(Medium-term)

Challenges/ trends

- Opportunity to address some short-term gaps with partnerships and alliances (e.g., staff shortage / absenteeism)
- Opportunity to share best practices and learnings with such an unprecedented event
- Formation of industry partnerships and alliances to best serve consumers, meet demand, and survive economic crisis
- Industry forums growing as retailers and manufacturers look for best practices
- New forums may emerge / existing ones become more important

Key learnings

- Utilize industry forums and experts for ideas on how to ensure business continuity (joint working / crisis committees)
- Look for immediate business partnerships in order to ensure business continuity (e.g., partner with food service companies to hire additional staff)
- Collaborate with national retail bodies to develop standards for in-store "social distancing" and personnel safety
- Take strict hygiene measures across all retailers and manufacturers, and develop joint strategy to serve the atrisk and limited mobility population



- Manage supply / demand by sharing pricing and stock data with other retailers to maximize product availability
- Take part in industry forums and groups in order to understand best practices across the industry
- Communicate with other organizations about logistics to ensure supply for population (e.g., while store closures may be inevitable, coordination is possible to have one retailer open per region)
- Participate in virtual events (e.g., webinars, video conferences) to learn about relevant topics and create new connections with other participants
- Explore joint ventures and deep collaboration, especially across smaller players (retailers and manufacturers)



Adapting to the New Normal

(Long-term)

Emerging Issues

Recognition that industry is more resilient together than alone

Industry associations playing key role in coordinating response

Digital players / platforms playing new roles in old alliances / partnerships



- A. Invest time into developing a joint response with other organizations in the area, and codify this as a blueprint for future pandemics (e.g., coordinating protocols and standards in hygiene, communications, pricing, and policies)
- B. Work dynamically with other organizations to allocate or repurpose staffing needs to help minimize unemployment if an organization must close temporarily
- C. Response to new pandemic situations will strongly depend on network and its qualities, so first prepare by enhancing the network and participating in industry forums

- A. Sustain partnerships that were formed during the crisis into the longer term
- B. Continue to participate in industry associations to provide perspectives and develop the agenda, as associations may play a larger role moving forward
- C. Enhance organization's network by taking the initiative to reach out to other organizations after virtual events to establish a connection and or offer capabilities to support

- Prioritize the building of relationships and partnerships that will last in the "new normal," such as digital solutions
- B. Explore partnerships with digital intermediaries such as home delivery services, online shopping platforms, and social media sites with the capability to allow for advertisements through links
- C. Leverage digital communication to build stronger, more personal connections to colleagues and clients (e.g., using video conferences to check in and talk more informally can help deepen understanding of client challenges and perspectives)



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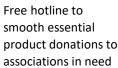


Carrefour













Ahold Delhaize







Using own network to put local farmers and food producers directly in contact with food banks and hunger relief organizations

Imke Van Gasselt. Director of Health

Unilever Unilever





(E) (D) (S) (C)



Thea Koning, Corporate Affairs, Foods and Refreshment

hospitals



Kroger









Supermarket News Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum



Johnson & Johnson





(E) (D) (S) (C)



Donna Padovano. Sr. Director Global Retail Health Innovation



Coca Cola









Wouter Vermeulen. Senior Director, **Public Policy**



Spar













SPAR Article Link, or contact Sharon Bligh at The Consumer Goods Forum

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