

Covid-19 Response for Association Leaders

Crisis Planning Response - CPR for the Pandemic & Beyond



September 11, 2001, I hand-typed the message to all staff to evacuate the World Bank in downtown

Washington, DC. I had led the technology team that designed an emergency message broadcast system that could interrupt staff at their desks around the world in case of an emergency. Little did I know I would use that very system myself just two weeks after it was ready. I was serving on the Internal Communications team, a team whose mandate I helped to write. During the 9/11 emergency it was my job, among others, to interface with the Department of Treasury coordinating the emergency response downtown. After that unforgettable and horrific day I participated in a group of federal agencies focused on emergency preparedness as we planned for other crises that could hit the nation's capital.

My Crisis Planning Response – CPR for the Pandemic & Beyond, below, is based on this experience and my knowledge of association leadership from working with 100+ CEOs of trade associations and professional societies.

First things first: we are still in early stages of the pandemic; the peaks have not hit yet. We must simultaneously adapt to the exigencies of the moment and plan for the future. This means focusing on two tasks at once: survive the immediate still unfolding and prepare for when circumstances stabilize. To help this process I built the framework below.

1. Prioritize human safety: members and staff.

- a. Identify where people are and the implications of their location.
- b. Track the state of health both for them and their loved ones.
- c. For those in essential businesses, distribute the information they need to maximize safety.

2. Focus on business continuity

- a. Evaluate cash flow and determine short-term liquidity.
- b. List and then evaluate financial and operational vulnerabilities.
- c. Use my Scenario Analysis for the Pandemic & Beyond see below.

How can I help? We don't have to have a contract to have a conversation.

3. Systematically engage volunteer leaders, partners, and peers.

- a. Contact your chair and executive committee to take the board through scenario planning and corresponding resource decisions.
- b. Call every partner to discuss collective responses that will improve both your situations; consider a group meeting with multiple partners where appropriate.
- c. Contact peers to share status and your actions. Build your brain trust.

4. Make best use of government assistance efforts

- a. Contact legislators at local, state and federal level on behalf of your members and your association to influence policies under development.
- b. Read legislation as it becomes available and convey the relief options to your members.
- c. Take action to secure the relief options that apply to your organization.

5. Develop resilience for coming changes.

- a. Abandon operational activities that do not provide value or heavily tax resources unnecessarily.
- b. Drill on strategic foresight with your board and executive team; anticipation is power during crises.
- c. Conduct periodic assessments of your organizational structure so you can reorganize to meet new and different challenges; shift the culture of senior leaders to embrace nimble restructuring.

6. Plan now for recovery.

- a. Leverage silver linings; e.g., opportunity to increase trust and loyalty among members by serving their needs in a time of crisis, jettisoning of non-value add products and services, heightened focus on urgent priorities, potential M&A opportunities.
- b. Identify your failure points and invest in them now. When a bone breaks and heals, it's stronger along the break. What will be your strengths when recovery begins?
- c. Lead sessions with your board and your executive team to identify secondary and tertiary impacts.
 - i. Secondary impacts are those that happen as a direct result of the crisis.
 - ii. Tertiary impacts happen as secondary impacts collide.

