



2023

Ten Key Challenges and Opportunities



Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

World Economies

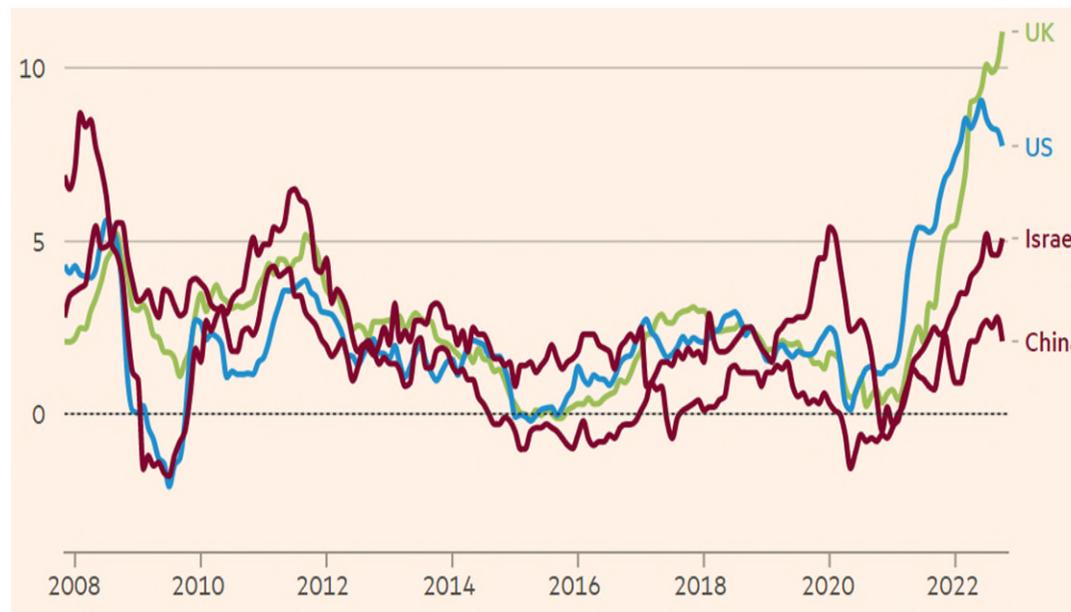
This year, new challenges were posed by the war in Ukraine. Increased energy and food prices were intensified by the war. We also wrestled with supply chain bottlenecks – especially with China’s zero-Covid policy – and rebounding demand. These contributed to rampant inflation rates around the world. Slow economic recovery makes it harder to tackle this inflation, and stagflation remains a risk.

One of the impacts on businesses is that would-be buyers face challenges raising finance. Listed buyers without sufficient cash on their balance sheet face the prospect of either:

- raising equity capital finance in the context of reduced public company valuations, or
- tapping illiquid debt capital markets that have been shaken by rising inflation, increases in central bank interest rates, geopolitical uncertainties and global supply chain disruptions.

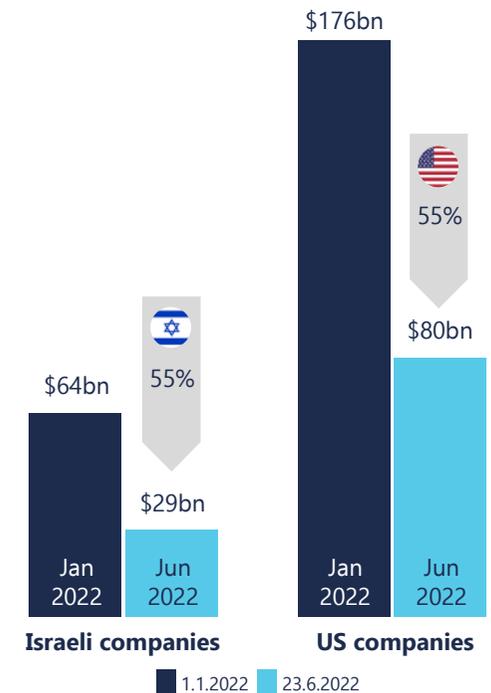
For cash-rich investors, however, lower valuations provide opportunities to grab a bargain in a less competitive environment, while the use of stock as acquisition currency will increase – particularly stock for stock mergers, where the relative impact of depressed stock prices can be equalized. Global exchange rates will also impact where and when M&A opportunities are seen.

Annual % change in consumer price index



Source: Financial Times / Refinitiv; national statistics offices

Both US and Israeli companies that went public in 2021 saw a 55% drop in market cap over H1 of 2022



Top 10 companies with IPO rounds in 2021 on NASDAQ or NYSE

Viola Data; companiesmarketcap



Geopolitical Risk and Opportunities

The business implications of recent geopolitical events are extensive, from responding to fast-changing international sanctions and positioning for disputes, to navigating the effects on corporate structures and managing employees across the world.

The crisis in Ukraine, and related sanctions on Russia, have caused significant disruption in the energy market. Countries are looking for ways to balance their energy systems more effectively to ensure security of supply. Europe plans to accelerate regulatory procedures for liquid natural gas (LNG) import infrastructure and has already seen several countries putting energy price caps into effect.

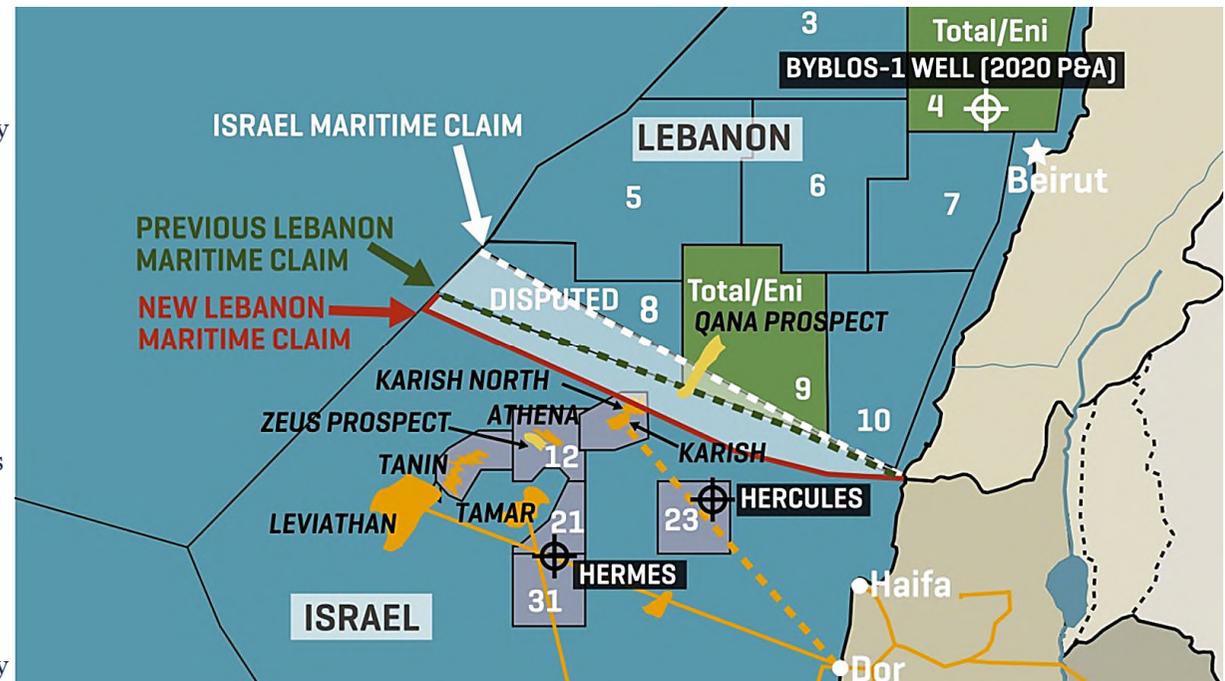
With ample natural gas resources, Israel is well-positioned to replace disappearing Russian supply fueling Europe's energy crisis. As a firm, we have been very active in advising clients on investments in Israeli offshore gas projects and exporting Israeli offshore gas to neighboring countries and beyond. Shifting geopolitics within the Middle East, including the Abraham Accords and maritime border agreement with Lebanon, will lead to further opportunities for Israel in the regional gas market.

Next year, elections are expected in Turkey, Sudan and Ukraine as well as dozens of other countries, which may lead to shifts in regional economic relationships beyond the Abraham Accords. In addition to electoral surprises, geopolitical risk lurks in global warming, natural disasters, and migration flows. These developments affect any company operating internationally. They impact, sometimes personally, on employees, customers and suppliers, and on revenues and profits.

Notwithstanding the focus on the immediate risk posed by Russia, China continues to be viewed by much of the US government as the principal long-term national security threat, both economically and militarily. This consensus has resulted in continued bi-partisan efforts to develop tools and resources to deny China certain capabilities and to protect and reinforce critical US capabilities. This leaves open an opportunity for Israel to be the recipient of foreign direct investment from both sides and leverage the US-China rivalry over advanced technologies. Companies receiving such investment will need to carefully consider how to protect themselves if and when the wind changes.

Israel and Lebanon Key Infrastructure and Overlapping Border Claims

■ gas field/pipeline



The Washington Institute



With each passing year, ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) is becoming ever more enconced at the top of the business agenda. ESG is driving businesses globally to re-think and sometimes even re-invent their business models. For example, we have been advising ZIM, an early mover in adopting liquified natural gas fuelled ships (vastly reducing pollutant from traditional fuels) on its LNG offtake arrangements with Shell.

- Our [briefing](#) outlines how ESG considerations impact M&A by broadening the scope of due diligence exercises and explains ways in which we are seeing ESG risk being addressed in transaction documents.
- ESG is also becoming a [value driver for IPOs](#), with investors keen to fully understand the ESG footprint of any business targeting the public markets. As with any material disclosure aspect, the prospectus is the means to provide a fulsome discussion about all ESG issues ranging from ESG-strategy and implications on the operations of the business, to the documentation and reporting of ESG related information, specific KPI discussions (such as a capex) and the assessment of ESG-related risks.
- Sustainable finance is the name of the game. In international debt capital markets, some issuers are now beginning to look at their existing bond book to accelerate their transition to a 100% green financing structure. In order to do so, they ask their bondholders to convert their outstanding, non-labelled bonds into green bonds. We [advised](#) the first issuers in the European market on these “conversions to green bonds”.

2022 Highlight: FoodTech

Israel boasts more climate focused start-ups than ever before. In FoodTech alone, Haaretz reports that Israeli companies raised over 1 billion shekels in H1 2022, second only to the US. Israeli FoodTech companies like Afimilk, conglomerates such as ICL, and impact funds including NevaTeam are all working to help feed our growing population in innovative and sustainable ways.

Key drivers for ESG finance

Company reputation and attractiveness to consumers, employees and other counterparties

Regulation that is increasingly focused on transparency and steering capital towards sustainable finance

Pressure from shareholders, investors, consumers, employees and other stakeholders

An improved credit profile as the result of a more sustainable business model

The availability of financing, as funds may be more readily available to companies with a credible ESG profile

Geopolitics, the COVID-19 pandemic, and international conflicts, although this may lead to reduced focus on ESG in the short term

Watch below for more on this topic:



[Click here](#) for our sustainability blogs and [here](#) for our sustainability podcasts



Antitrust

As any international businessperson can testify, we live in an ever more regulated world. Areas such as anti-bribery, trade sanctions, tax and cartel behaviour continue to pose potentially devastating risks for corporations that run afoul of regulators. Over the past year, we have heard a growing number of calls from around the world for competition authorities to be bolder and more creative in how they enforce merger control. A growing range of factors such as geopolitical concerns, sustainability and access to essential products are playing an increasingly important role in regulators' decision-making processes.

Israeli regulators are becoming increasingly aggressive which is affecting our multinational clients based abroad. Regulators are cooperating with one another more than ever before. We routinely act for multinationals in cartel investigations which spill into Israel. An antitrust issue in Brazil can quickly become a problem in the US, the EU or Tel Aviv.

At the same time, regulators continue to apply often inconsistent or nationalist approaches, especially as economies suffer, which makes compliance across borders exceedingly tricky. Foreign investment protection is now assuming ever greater importance as national regulators in many countries are moving to closely scrutinize or restrict foreign ownership of sensitive industries or national champions, with principles of antitrust and trade law often playing a role in the analysis.

We explore these global trends in more detail [here](#).

Despite this increased attention to merger control, we are seeing transactions of all sizes and across all industries continue to get done with the right planning. For example, earlier this year, our market-leading antitrust team advised Stanley, Black & Decker, Inc. on the closing of the sale of its global electronic security solutions and healthcare solutions businesses to Securitas AB for \$3.2 billion in cash. The transaction spanned 24 countries. The closing process involved obtaining antitrust approvals in Canada, Colombia, the European Union, the UK and the US; and foreign investment approvals in Finland, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the UK and the US.

Expansive digital antitrust

European Union Digital Markets Act Digital Services Act	United Kingdom Digital Markets Unit Digital Regulation Cooperation Forum	United States New leadership Legislative initiatives	
South Korea Competing legislative proposals	China Enforcement in the 'platform economy'	Germany GWB Digitization Act	Japan Digital Platform Transparency Act

Our 2023 Getting the Deal Through: Merger Control reviews the main merger regulations in 62 jurisdictions. To request a copy please [get in touch](#).

Our Antitrust 101 app helps companies stay compliant with antitrust laws and reduce the risk of dawn raids.

Currencies: The Almighty Dollar

The shekel grew 12% stronger against the dollar over the past decade. However for much of this year, the shekel weakened against the dollar in line with many other currencies.

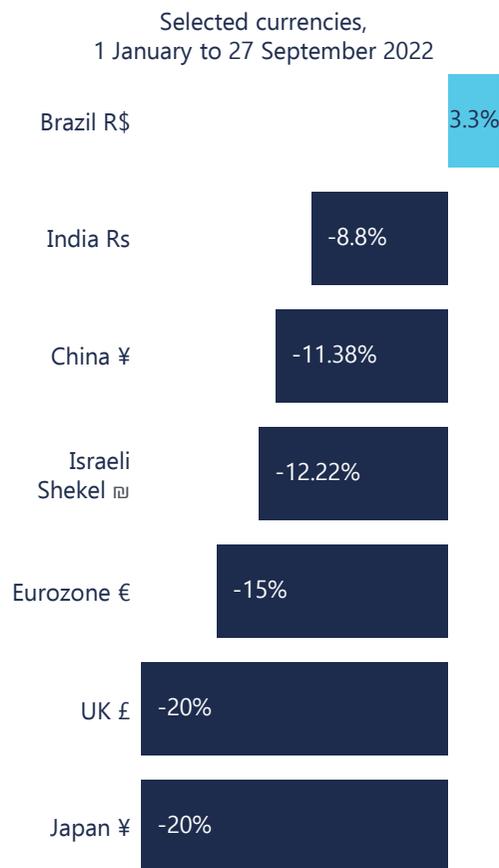
The US dollar was at a 20 year high this year. With turbulent markets and aggressive interest rate cuts to curb inflation (which depresses share prices), alongside the geopolitical events previously discussed, investors gravitated towards the “safe haven” currency of the dollar.

The price of a strong dollar may be steep. Morgan Stanley chief US equity strategist Michael Wilson warned that the stronger US dollar is creating an "untenable situation" for risk assets such as stocks, and that similar situations in the past have led to some kind of financial or economic crisis: “While hard to predict such ‘events,’ the conditions are in place for one.”

2022 Highlight: The Digital Dollar

The Biden administration recommended the creation of a digital dollar. In November, U.S. financial institutions and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York launched a pilot program to test the feasibility of a digital dollar based on distributed ledger technology. Over 100 countries are piloting central bank digital currencies (CBDCs).

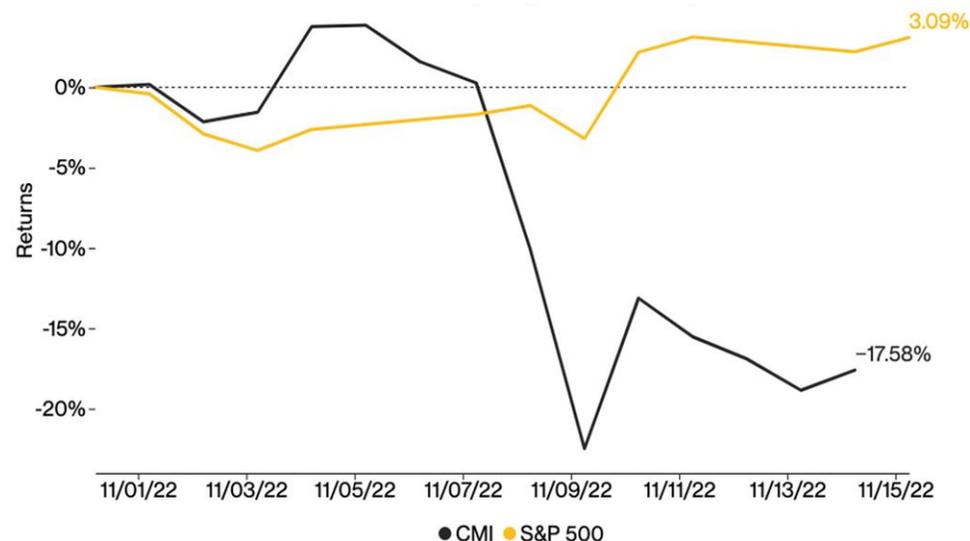
Many currencies had fallen against the dollar earlier this year



Source: Bloomberg

Last year saw cryptocurrency soaring and many advocates were promising the ushering in of a new age in finance. This year, many of those same crypto advocates are changing their tune. Cryptoassets continue to be in the spotlight with prices no longer heading “to the moon”. The recent high-profile failure of an algorithmic stablecoin and the difficulties experienced by various service providers. Between November 2021 and November 2022, bitcoin dropped 77% according to Bank of America. FTX holds the crown for the biggest crypto upset of the year. Once the world’s second largest crypto exchange, FTX’s collapse sent shockwaves through an already troubled cryptocurrency market.

CoinDesk Market Index (CMI) vs. S&P 500, November 2022



Source: CoinDesk Research, St. Louis Fed, Yahoo Finance

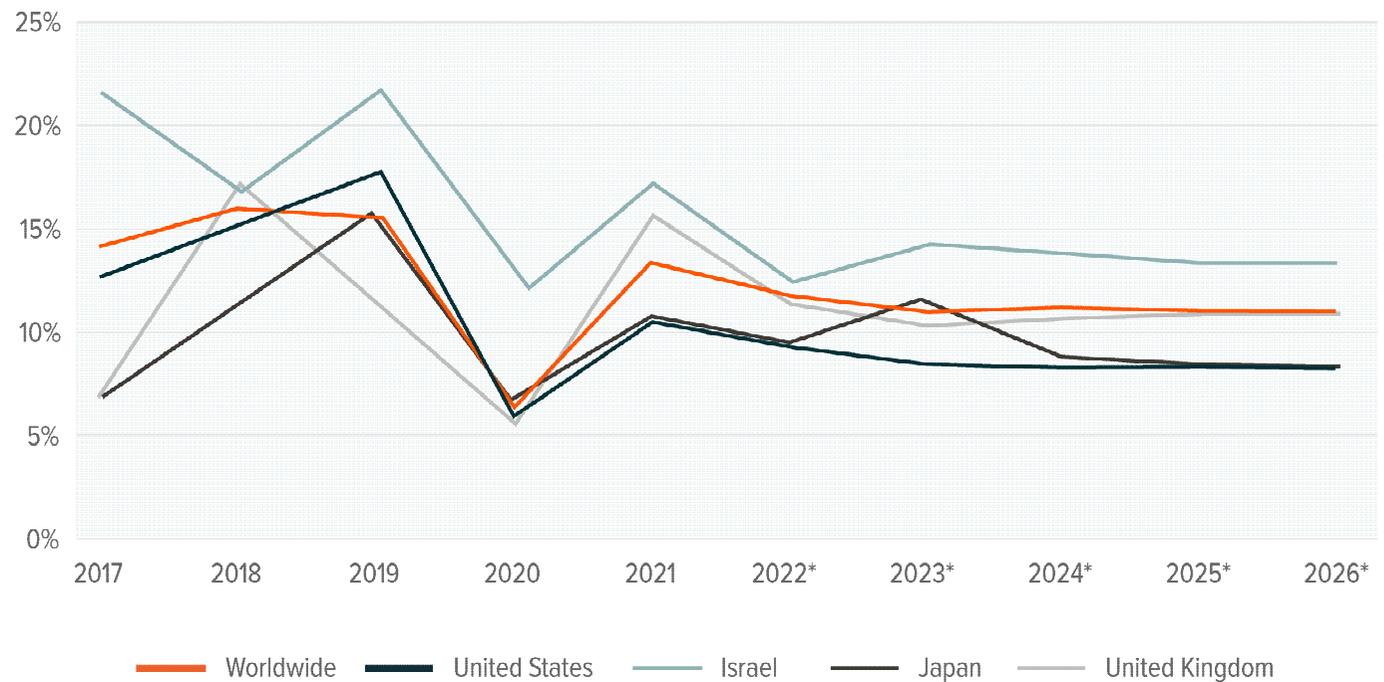
Cybersecurity and Data Protection

It has become increasingly clear that whatever your industry, cybersecurity is a critical concern. Managing and protecting data is a key issue for businesses, particularly as regulators and consumers become more vigilant about how that data is processed and stored. Companies need to be aware of the rules and regulations governing cyber security as well as know how best to prepare themselves, from both practical and legal perspectives, for a material breach. Businesses must protect and maximize their rights in proprietary data sets, comply with the ever-more complex web of data privacy laws and other data regulation around the world, and prepare for and manage data security incidents. Companies that suffer a data security breach now face the challenge of dealing with enforcement agencies, potentially massive fines and possible class action litigation in multiple jurisdictions.

2022 Highlight: Botnets

‘Botnets’ have been identified as the most detected malware category in corporate environments. Cybercriminals use them to access data stored by businesses remotely and without detection to deploy ransomware on company servers or to temporarily shut down a business’s IT infrastructure or its web services. Regulators are calling for an expansion of cybercrime legislation, which could impact businesses’ future risk assessment in the aftermath of a cyber attack.

Revenue Change in Cybersecurity Market by Country



Sources: Global X ETFs with information derived from Statista (March 2022). Technology markets: cybersecurity. *Indicates forecast.

Developed from our experience on some of the biggest recent data loss incidents, ‘Anatomy of a data breach’ explains what you can be doing now to mitigate risk, how to react if you suffer an attack - and what to look out for when you’re executing M&A deals. Request a copy of the report.

Crisis Preparedness

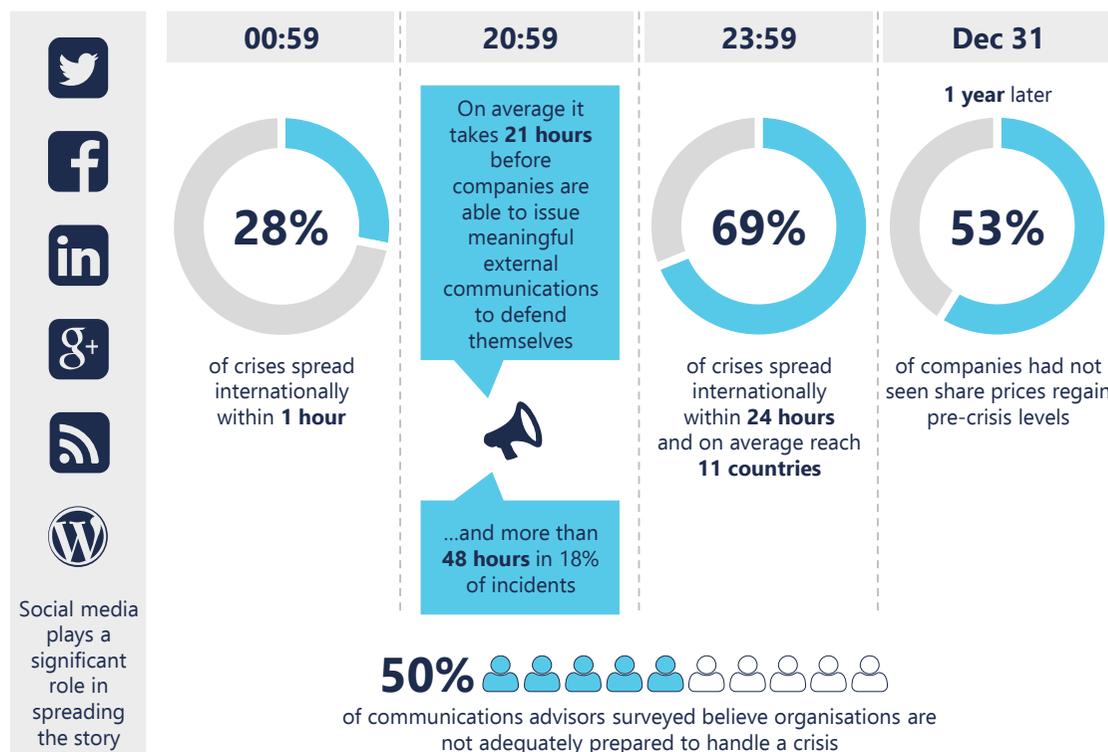
Whether it is the theft or loss of sensitive information, environmental disaster, or a food product recall as happened this year at Strauss and Tnuva, businesses are vulnerable to potentially lethal levels of risk. The consequences for even minor infractions can be massive if not handled properly, or if the company failed to implement appropriate policies. Investigations can last years, morph into investigations of other corporate misbehavior, cross borders to other national regulators and spur civil litigation in multiple jurisdictions.

The key is being ready and knowing, to the extent possible, the nature and level of risk your organization faces and having a robust disaster management plan in place. In our experience, being ready to act deftly in the first 48 hours is critical. One helpful step is pre-planning responses to the most likely crisis scenarios and identifying the team, including internal personnel, outside PR advisors and law firms that you will call upon.

When navigating crises, businesses must contend with a variety of potential issues in addition to dealing with the cause of the crisis itself: public disclosure, including stock exchange announcements for public companies; employee issues, including sometimes as to rogue employees; issues surrounding cooperation with regulators, including preservation of privilege; social media coverage; contractual counterparty risks such as financing contracts, force majeure and material adverse event provisions, etc. A badly managed crisis can ruin corporate and individual reputations and is often accompanied by a falling share price, stakeholder dissatisfaction, loss of trust, financial penalties, loss of or failure to raise financing, brand devaluation and customer attrition among other effects – all hitting revenues and profits. The cost of preparedness is a nothing when compared with the price of an unmitigated crisis.

2022 Highlight: Allegations of Misconduct and Discrimination

With the embedding of whistleblowing laws and policies in many jurisdictions around the world and proliferation of #MeToo movements, employers are spending increasing amounts of time undertaking investigations into a myriad of employee behaviors. Whether it be allegations relating to racial abuse, bullying, sexual harassment, or corruption, internal investigations are on the rise. It will therefore be essential for employers to ensure their reporting channels are ready and that a functioning system is in place to triage the reports received.



Guardian Angel is our crisis management tool designed to help in-house legal teams prepare for and deal with a crisis situations in the first 24 to 48 hours.



Disputes

A trend we continued to see this year is the increasing openness to international arbitration as a more effective and neutral forum for redress than national courts when resolving disputes abroad. Companies entering new ventures with foreign counterparts or in foreign countries should consider in advance whether their business agreements should include arbitration provisions. There is also an increased awareness among global clients that when investing abroad, especially in industries that may be subject to changing government regulation, they should take care to structure their investments so as to enjoy protection of applicable investment treaties and their access to international arbitration.

Investment treaties are multilateral or bilateral agreements between countries that protect private foreign investors. There are approximately 3,000 investment treaties in force worldwide, and they offer businesses the right to sue the host country in an independent forum — international arbitration. Leading companies in the energy, infrastructure and telecommunications sectors, among others, have been relying on these treaties for years to protect investments against interference by foreign governments — such as asset expropriation and retrospective adjustment of subsidy and tax regimes.

We have been active in advising Israeli companies pursuing claims against foreign governments using investment treaties, including EMG, Sunflower and Shikun & Binui. We are advising clients globally on investment treaty claims throughout Europe and Latin America. We are also at the forefront of the growing market for the trading of international treaty arbitral awards, where award holders seek early monetization of their awards by selling them to specialist funds that arbitrage their enforcement expertise.

2022 Highlight: Tech Companies

There is a view among some commentators that tech companies have limited rights under investment treaties because their assets primarily “float in the cloud” and are thus not the type of investments protected by investment treaties. That view is mistaken. As tech companies have expanded internationally, they have increasingly looked to investment treaties as a tool to resist real or perceived regulatory mistreatment. Indeed, even where tech businesses are primarily cloud-based, the broad definition of investments in most investment treaties can cover valuable intangible assets — including data. As a result, we expect tech companies' use of investor-state arbitration to continue its upward trajectory.

Tracking the scale of worldwide Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs)



Source: Investment Treaty Analytics Dashboards

Innovation

While challenges to innovate vary by company and industry, the overall goal is the same—to remain relevant in an era in which technology can render obsolete even the most storied companies.

Our pro bono client Tikkun Olam Makers (TOM) is changing the way products and services are delivered to handicapped people with offers of both low-tech and high-tech innovative solutions. Uniquely, TOM operates through open-source instruction manuals that can be accessed by anyone around the world and replicated with easily accessible hardware.

After a launching in our Silicon Valley office in 2020, the rapidly expanding Freshfields team has found a new home this summer in downtown Redwood City. The office is strategically located to serve our clients and reflects our growing involvement with tech and biotech companies. The Silicon Valley team works with clients ranging from pre-IPO companies preparing to go public to some of the largest companies in the world.

2022 Highlight: MedTech

As expected, the exponential growth of MedTech has continued in 2022. Although we are seeing heightened focus on increasing access to care, innovators continue to face a patchwork of laws, rules, and norms across the world. In response, businesses are taking an increasingly global approach to the development and deployment of their MedTech offerings, as evidenced by some of the key trends in 2022 and associated legal considerations.

One such trend is that FemTech companies are expanding their virtual fertility and pregnancy, telemedicine and other services to patients. At the same time, FemTech companies need to consider how their data collection and tracking practices may trigger privacy and security concerns among their patients and the wider public.

Through greater use of MedTech, including telemedicine, wearables and remote monitoring, we are seeing an increased blending of the consumer and clinical worlds.

FemTech and MedTech overlap in Israeli startups

Aesthetics 	Breastfeeding 	Cosmetics 	Oncology and Cancer support
Diagnostics 		Reproductive and Pregnancy 	
Pelvic Medicine 	Safety 	Sexual Wellness 	Wellness

Source: Startup Nation Central

[Click here for our MedTech blogs, podcasts and quarterly updates](#)



Emerging Markets

In our 13 years on the ground in Israel, we have noted the penchant of Israeli companies to invest in emerging markets. Whether next year's hot markets are India, Brazil or Nigeria, we expect this trend to continue. Alongside the potential higher returns afforded by emerging markets, comes higher risk. Emerging market risks include: uncertain laws, regular regime change and unpredictable regulator behavior / co-partnering requirements with state-owned entities, which we are expert in helping clients to navigate by leveraging our global expertise. Sounds familiar!

Careful advance planning can mitigate much of that risk. For example, structuring your investment through a jurisdiction that has a BIT (see the Disputes section). In July, the Africa Arbitration Academy launched its model bilateral investment treaty for African States (the Model BIT). From an investor perspective the Model BIT could, if adopted widely, be especially helpful in reducing asymmetries in the existing investment policy framework across the 54 African States

Conversely to decisions about investing in specific markets, in formulating big picture business strategy, senior management must deal with the increasing inter-linking of global economies. While an Israeli company might choose to focus on East Africa, for example, a slowing China could impact those economies. Likewise, a wealth of views have been espoused by both academics and businesspeople as to whether and to what extent global securities markets are becoming increasingly interlinked due to the globalization of world economies, with factors such as high oil prices or rising interest rates bearing knock-on effects across stock markets.

2022 Highlight: India-UAE Trade Deal

India and the United Arab Emirates (the UAE) signed the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (the CEPA) in February. Greater economic cooperation with the UAE may also open the doors to greater economic cooperation between India and other Middle Eastern countries, with whom India has recently witnessed an exponential increase in bilateral trade. A trade pact will further improve trade and investment between the two regions, creating unique opportunities for Israel.

In Tough Times, EM Performs No Worse Than the Eurozone

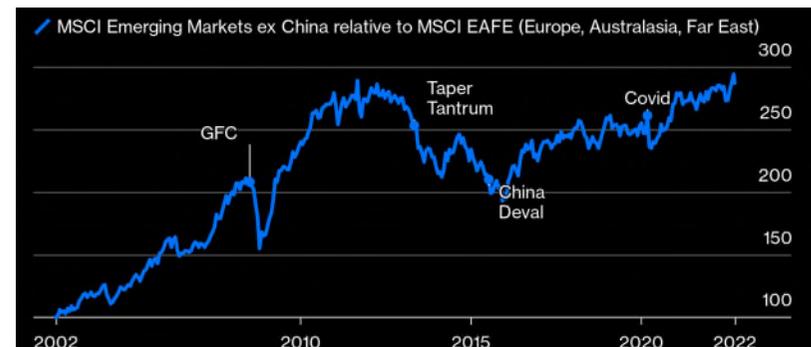
Bloomberg's debt indexes show EM dollar-denominated debt avoiding freefall



Source: Bloomberg Opinion
Rebased: 100 = 10/06/2017. Total Return bases.

Emerging Markets Keep Up During the Ukraine Crisis

EM normally lags in a crisis: not this time



Source: Bloomberg Opinion
Rebased: 10/31/2002 = 100

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