



PwC Global Risk Survey 2023 - India highlights

From threat to opportunity

How a tech tipping point is fueling
reinvention, resilience and growth



Foreword

Risk and progress go hand in hand. For both businesses and individuals, progression and reaching optimal potential often entails taking risks and making bold moves. Similarly, making progress often entails newer, evolving risks.

Given the inevitability and increasing pervasiveness of risk, rethinking how they turn it into an opportunity is imperative for organisations to stay relevant, transform, develop resilience and create a sustainable future that is centred around creating value.

Our 2023 Global Risk Survey shows that Indian business leaders are doing a reasonable job of identifying opportunities presented by risks. Deemed as value creators rather than value protectors, 62% of surveyed Indian organisations say they are proactively taking risks to create opportunities and 60% say they seek to uncover opportunities within risks.

This outlook is also demonstrated in the way businesses are approaching some of the risks that impact/may impact their businesses. Cyber, for instance, is the biggest risk according to our India respondents. However, 71% of our surveyed Indian organisations are using cybersecurity and IT data not only for risk management but also for opportunity identification. Indian businesses are also seeing technology disruptors like GenAI, quantum computing and enterprise blockchain as opportunities. With respect to non-tech disruptors, 67% of Indian respondents are looking at the transition to new energy sources as an opportunity rather than a threat. Similarly, for 51% of Indian executives changing customer demand/preferences represent an opportunity rather than a risk.

In all fairness, an organisation's risk appetite is also determined by the industry sector. As our global findings show, organisations in sectors like retail and tech are more likely to look at the positives around risks, while those in regulatory-driven sectors such as government and pharmaceuticals are more likely to prioritise compliance and focus on risk avoidance. Similarly, different functions within the organisation also have different perspectives on risk, with finance roles more likely than others to say their organisation is focused on risk avoidance over a high-risk appetite.

This year's global research also reveals four illustrative risk archetypes and a top-performing group of 'Risk Pioneers', based on respondents' risk appetite and preference for value creation versus value protection which is then plotted against the maturity of an organisation's human-led, tech-powered approach. Spread across all industry sectors, Risk Pioneers are forging ahead in reframing risk as a value creation opportunity for their organisations.

This survey highlights how organisations that are yet to harness risk as a value creation opportunity can become Risk Pioneers. Despite challenges or delays, the scope for early advantage is still available to those bold enough to move with agility and embrace emerging technology at speed.

Risks, when looked at through the lens of reinvention, opportunity and growth can help organisations emerge as winners, despite all kinds of disruptions. I hope you will find this report to be an insightful and thought-provoking read.

Sivarama Krishnan, Partner and Leader – Risk Consulting, PwC India

About the survey

The 2023 Global Risk Survey – India highlights aims to capture views on the top risks organisations faced across industries in 2023. It focuses on the evolving risk landscape and how approaches to managing risk can differ from value protection vs value creation and a human-led vs tech-powered mindset.

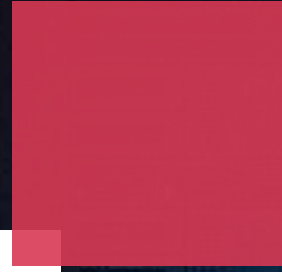
The final results of the survey are based on 3,910 responses from business and risk management leaders (CEO, board, risk management, operations, technology, finance, audit) across 67 territories providing their views on the status and direction of risk in their organisation. 163 Indian organisations were a part of this survey.

Survey responses are from a range of industry sectors and organisation sizes, with over 33% of Indian respondents being executives in large companies with annual revenues of over USD 5 billion. 62% of the Indian sample comprises C-suite executives.

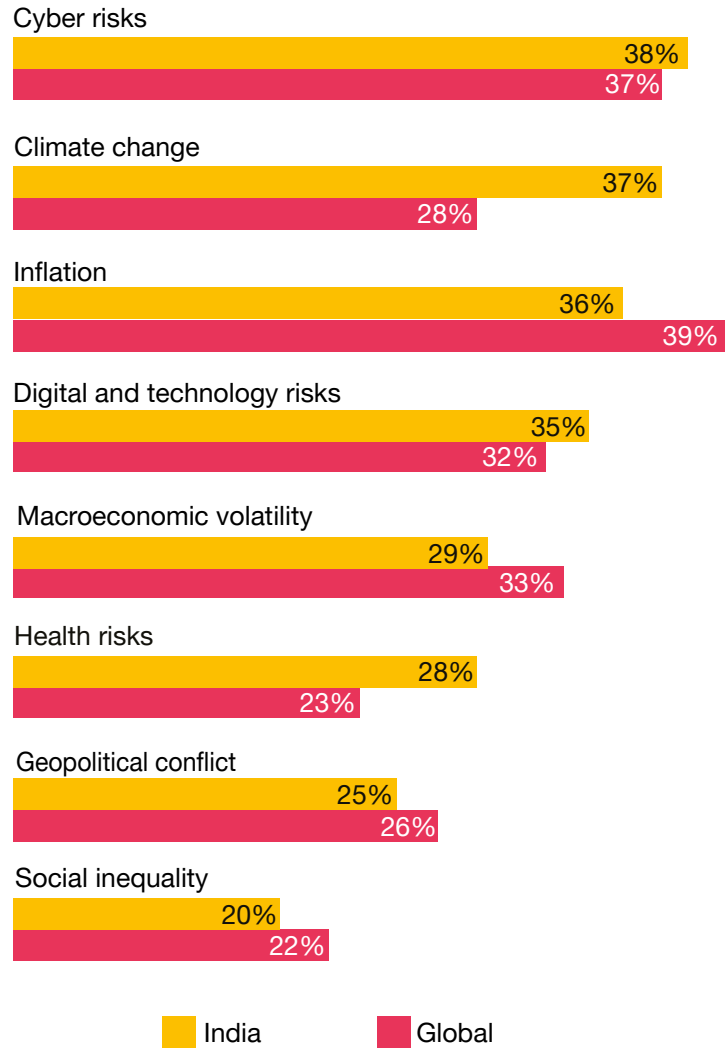
Indian respondents operate in a range of industries: financial services (27%), industrial manufacturing and automotive (21%), retail and consumer markets (13%), energy, utilities, and resources (6%), technology, media and telecommunications (23%), health (9%), and government and public services (1%).

Cybersecurity tops the risk radar of Indian organisations

Cyber risks are cited as the biggest threat faced by Indian organisations, with 38% of respondents feeling highly or extremely exposed to it. With this, cybersecurity has jumped two spots from number three to number one on the risk radar when compared to the [2022 Global Risk Survey – India highlights](#). Climate change (37%) and inflation (36%) rank second and third among the top threats to Indian organisations. Digital and technology risks rank fourth, with 35% of Indian business leaders concerned about these risks. Globally, business leaders consider inflation (39%) to be the top risk, followed by cyber (37%), macroeconomic volatility (33%), and digital and technology risks (32%).



Top threats organisations say they feel highly or extremely exposed to in the next 12 months



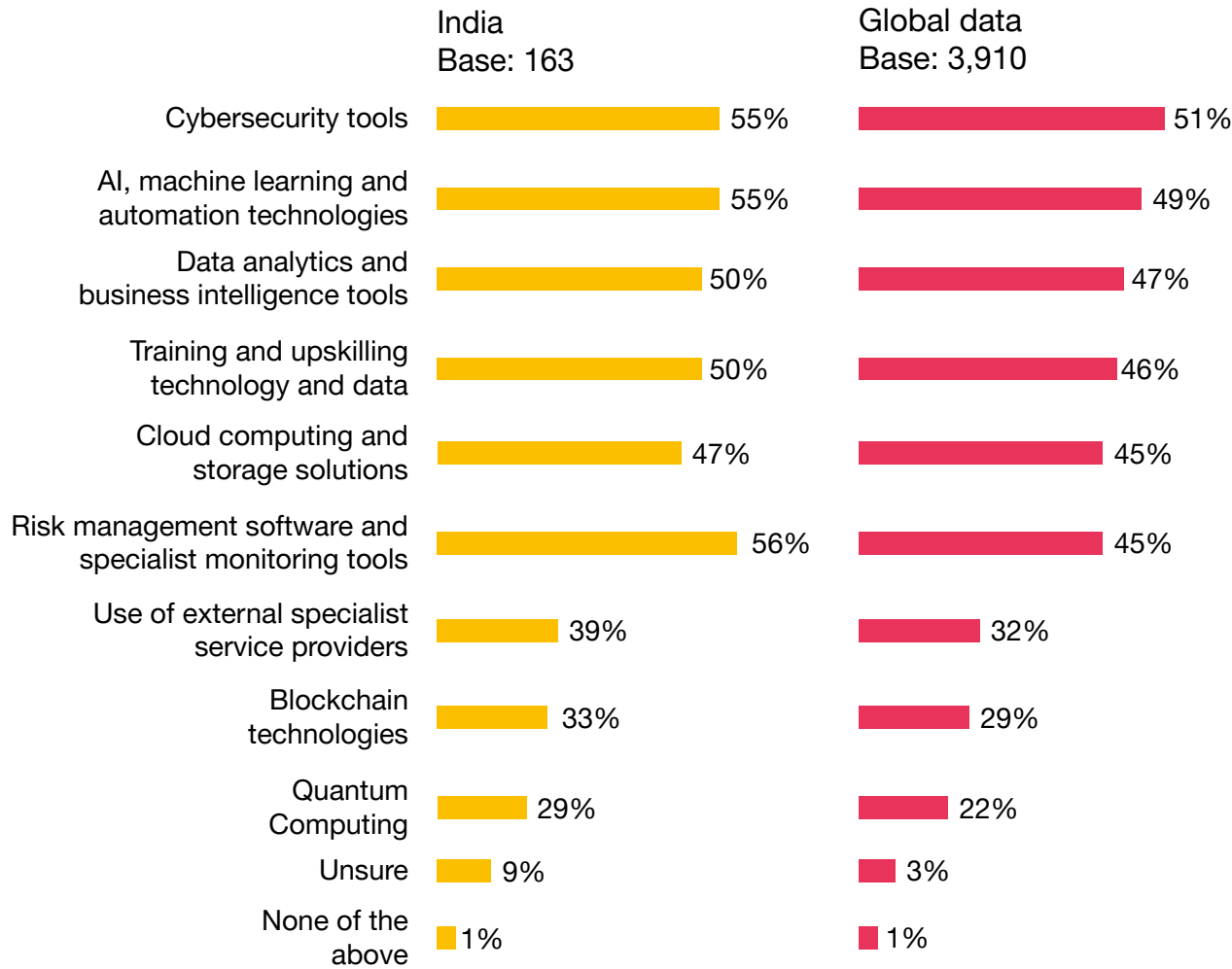
Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



The appetite for investments in technology is on the rise

Indian organisations are not shying away from making bold investments in cybersecurity, with more than half the respondents planning to invest in cybersecurity tools (55%) and artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning and automation technologies (55%) in the next 1–3 years. This is in line with the global findings (51% and 49% respectively). To back these investments, 71% of Indian organisations are gathering and analysing cybersecurity and IT data for risk management and opportunity identification. Globally, 61% of organisations are doing the same.

The appetite for investments in technology is on the rise



Q. Which, if any, of the following technology and data capabilities does your organisation plan to invest in to navigate risk during the next 1–3 years?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



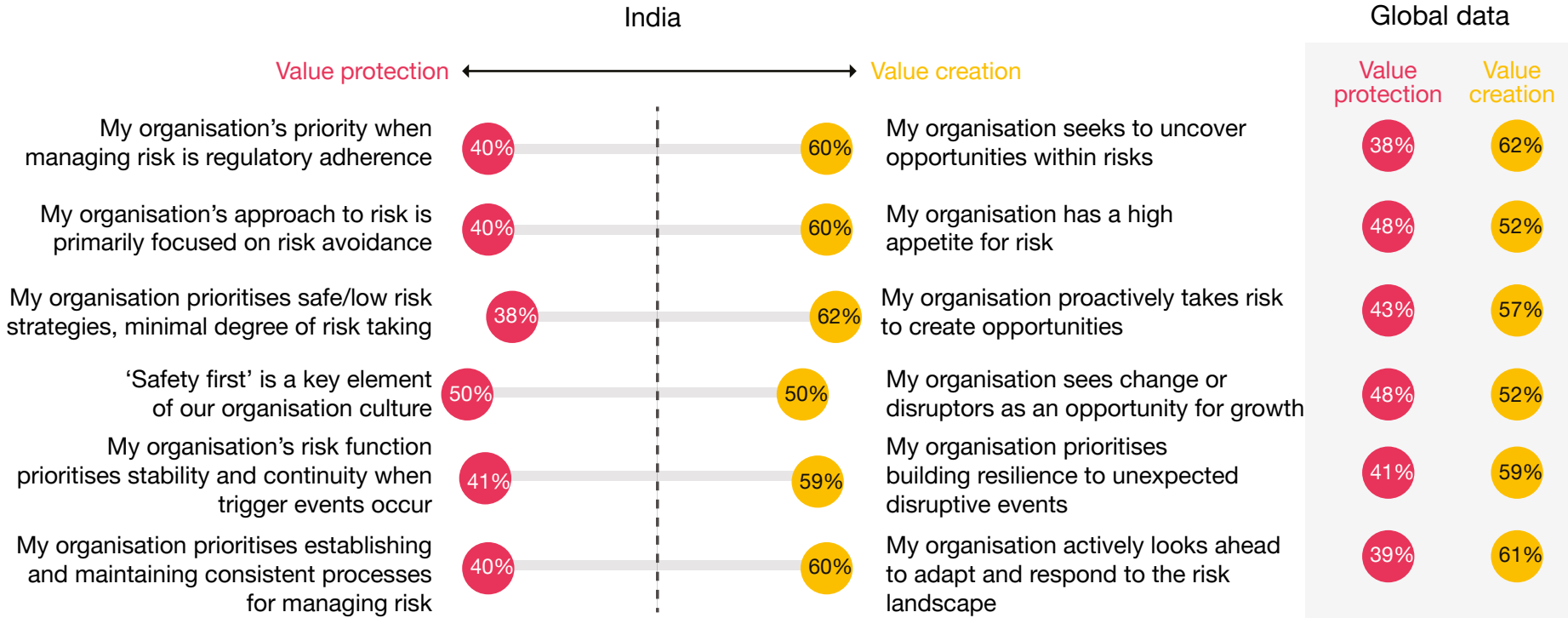
Value creators are proactively taking risks in pursuit of opportunities

The survey reveals that 62% Indian organisations are proactively taking risks to create opportunities, which is 5% higher than the global average of 57%. At 60%, Indian organisations have a higher risk appetite compared to their global peers (52%). Additionally, 60% of Indian firms say they seek to uncover opportunities within risks.

Corroborating this line of thinking is the finding that 51% of Indian business leaders (against 46% globally) are considering changing customer demands and preferences as an opportunity rather than a risk. Similarly, 67% of Indian respondents (53% globally) are looking at the transition to new energy sources as an opportunity rather than a risk.

In contrast, 40% of Indian businesses prioritise regulatory adherence when managing risk, and 50% say 'safety first' is a key element of their organisational culture. These approaches to managing risk can differ from value protection vs value creation and a human-led vs tech-powered mindset.





Q. For each of the statements below, please indicate on the sliding scale which best describes your organisation.

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



A proactive risk management strategy helps organisations pursue growth opportunities with confidence. With an array of technology-powered intelligence, mechanisms and tools available today, businesses have an opportunity to be better prepared to navigate risks. Increasing investments around these areas is imperative for businesses to stay relevant.”

Sammit Potdar, Global CISO, Lupin Ltd.

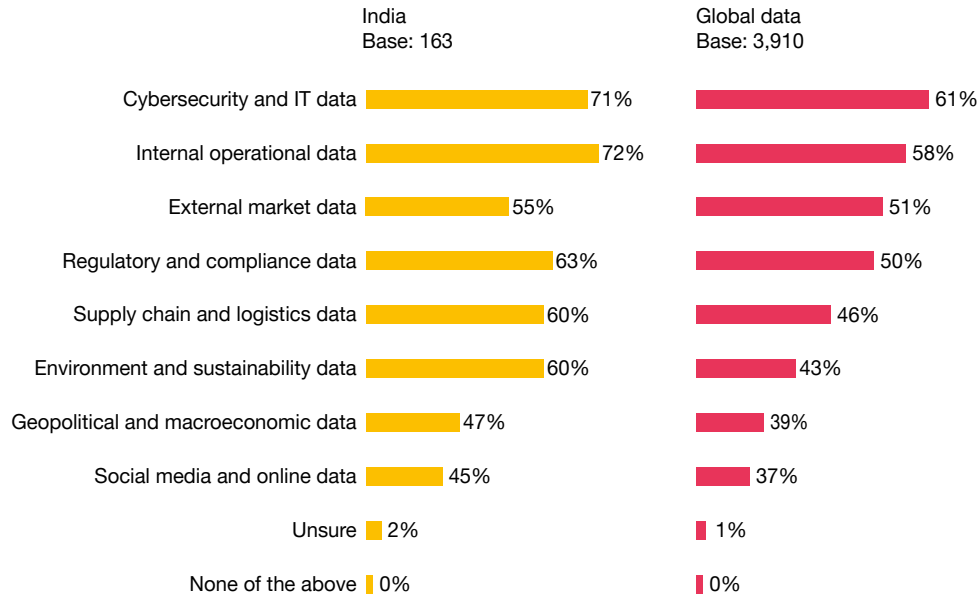


Unlocking the power of data to manage risk and identify opportunities

71% of Indian organisations gather and analyse cybersecurity and IT data for risk management and opportunity identification, as against the global figure of 61%. Similarly, 63% of Indian companies are analysing regulatory and compliance data for risk management and opportunity identification, as against the global figure of 50%.

Further, supply chain and logistics data and environment and sustainability data are also helping 60% of Indian companies with risk management and opportunity identification. Globally, these figures are 46% and 43% respectively.

Unlocking the power of data to manage risk and identify opportunities



Q. What types of data does your organisation gather and analyse for risk management and opportunity identification?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



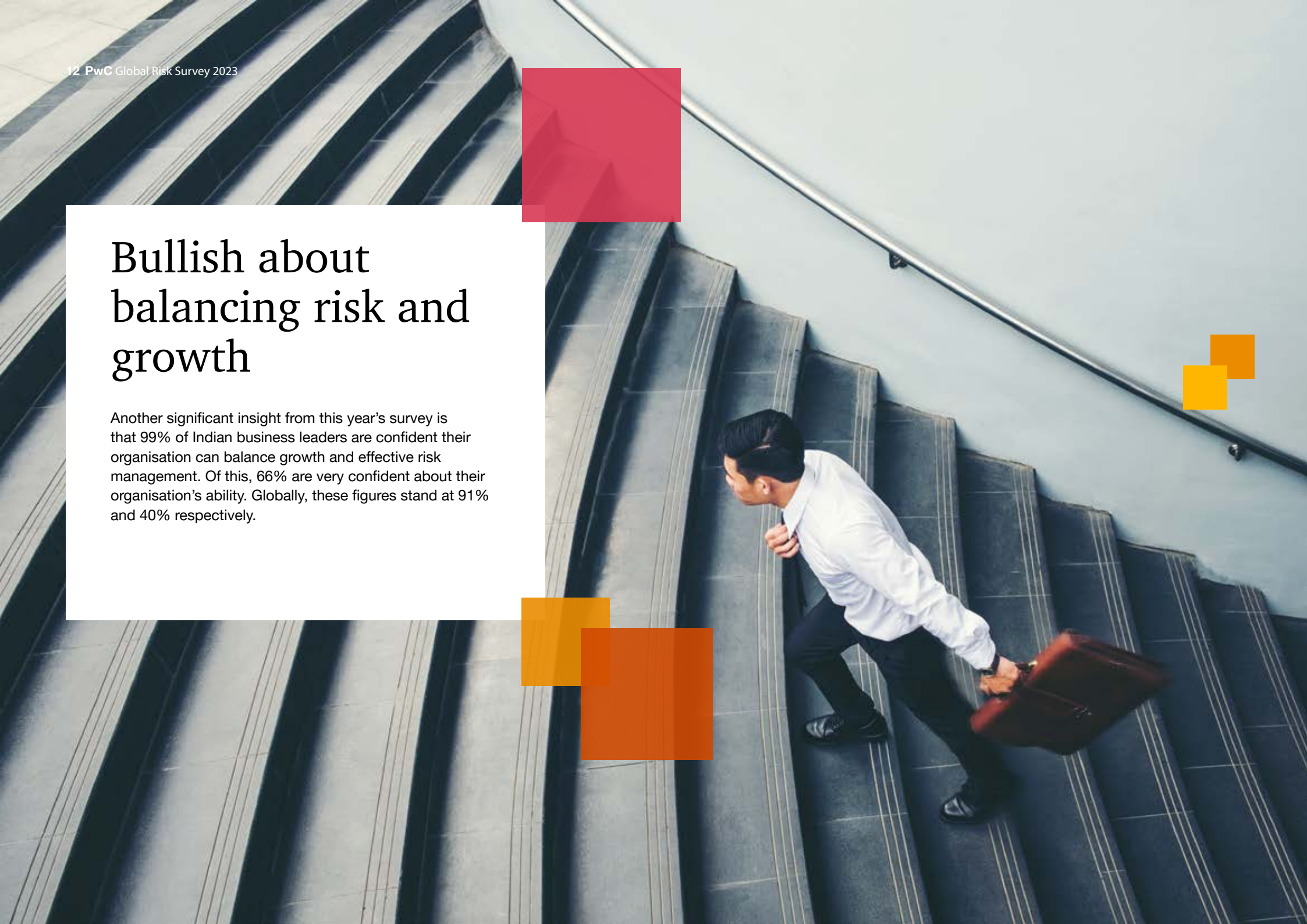
Technology is impacting an organisation's exposure to risk and their appetite for risk. When leveraged well, technology tools and data can help businesses not only mitigate risks but also help identify new commercial opportunities and improve financial performance.”

Shreyans Dudheriya, Partner and Leader – Risk Analytics, Risk Consulting, PwC India

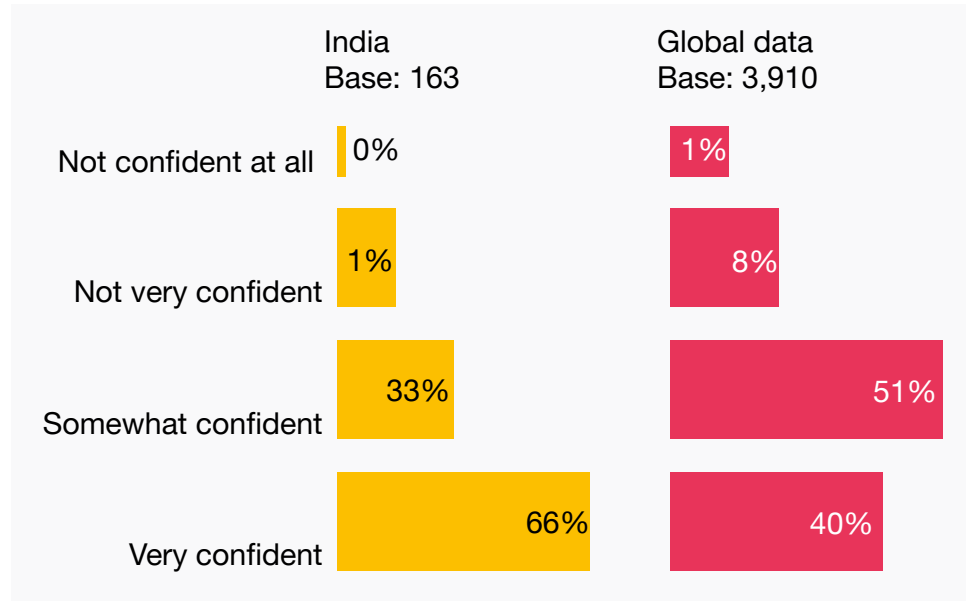


Bullish about balancing risk and growth

Another significant insight from this year's survey is that 99% of Indian business leaders are confident their organisation can balance growth and effective risk management. Of this, 66% are very confident about their organisation's ability. Globally, these figures stand at 91% and 40% respectively.



Bullish about balancing risk and growth



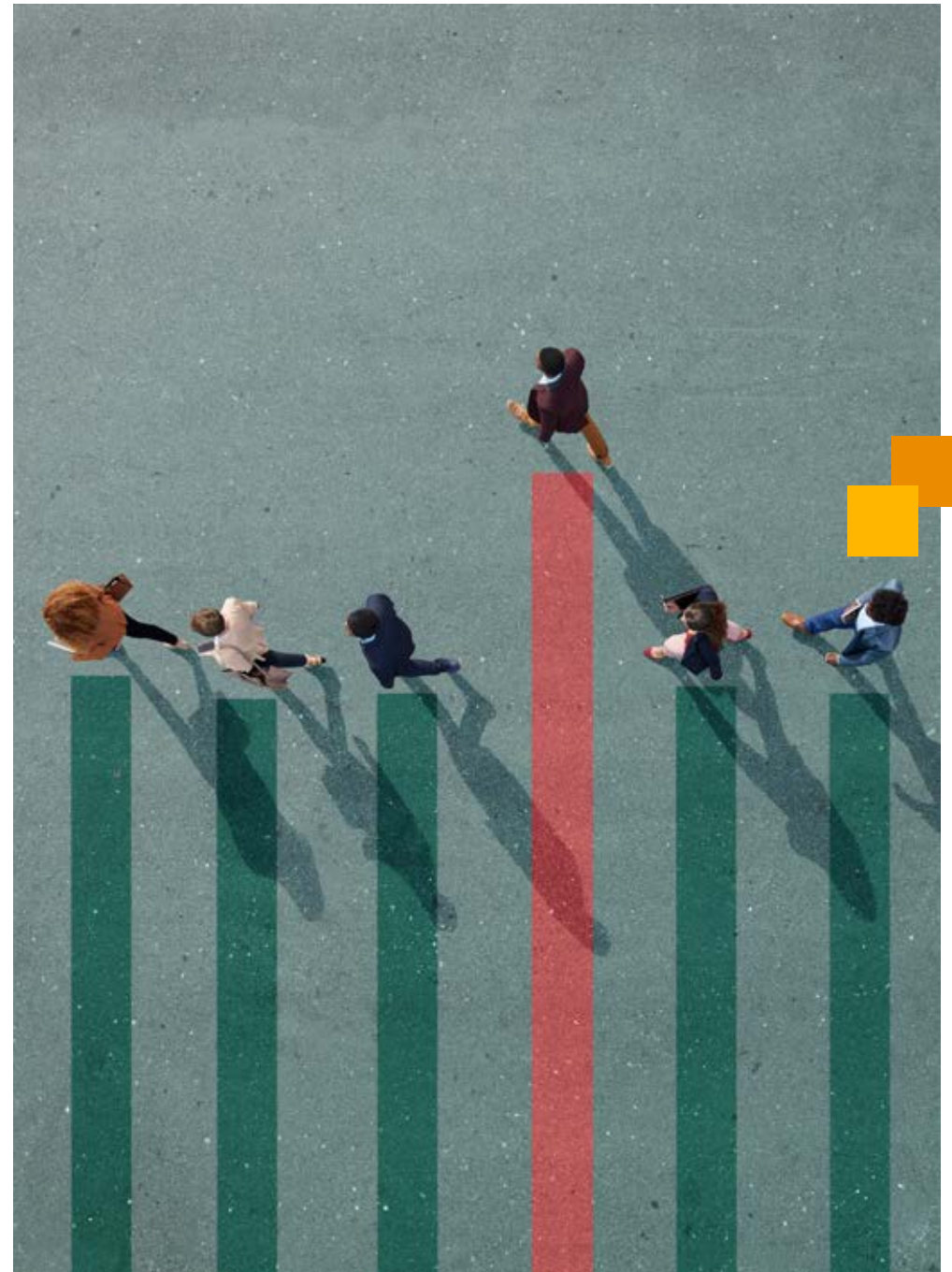
Q. How confident are you that your organisation can balance growth with managing risk effectively?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



The future of organisations will increasingly be about taking intelligent risks and using risks intelligently. This will call for a mindset change for business leaders and also a culture change at an organisational level.”

**Siddharth Vishwanath, Partner and Risk Consulting
Domestic Market Leader, PwC India**



Indian leadership is more open to taking risks

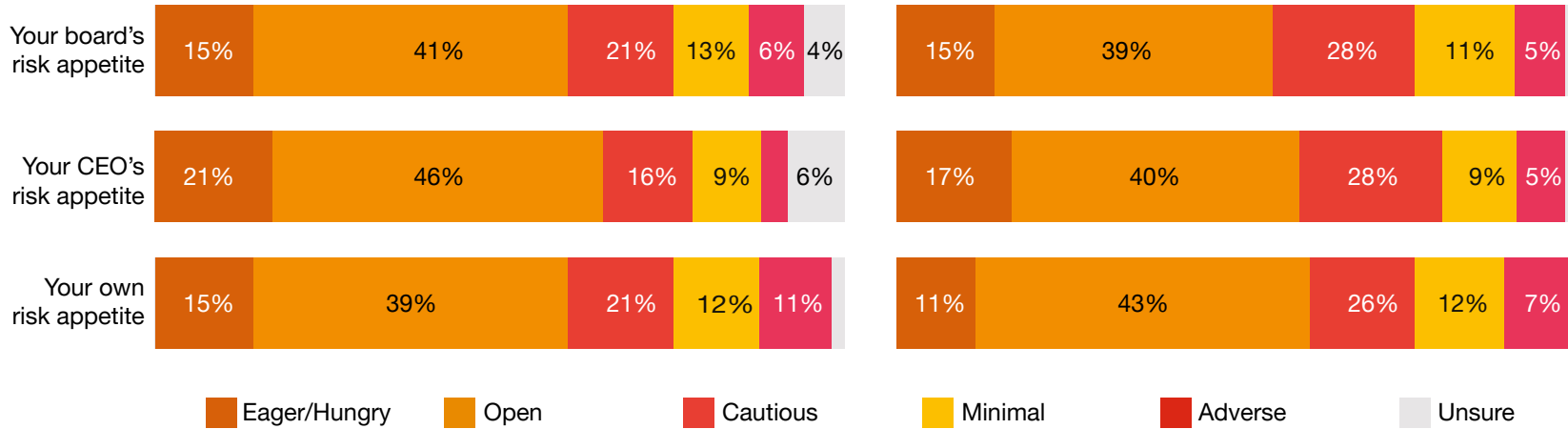
One key finding of the survey is that 67% of Indian executives state that their CEO is eager and open to taking risks to grow their businesses. Similarly, 56% claim their board has a similar risk appetite. Globally, these figures stand at 57% and 54% respectively.



Indian leadership is more open to taking risks

India
Base: 163

Global data
Base: 3,910



Q. How would you best describe the risk appetite of the following?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

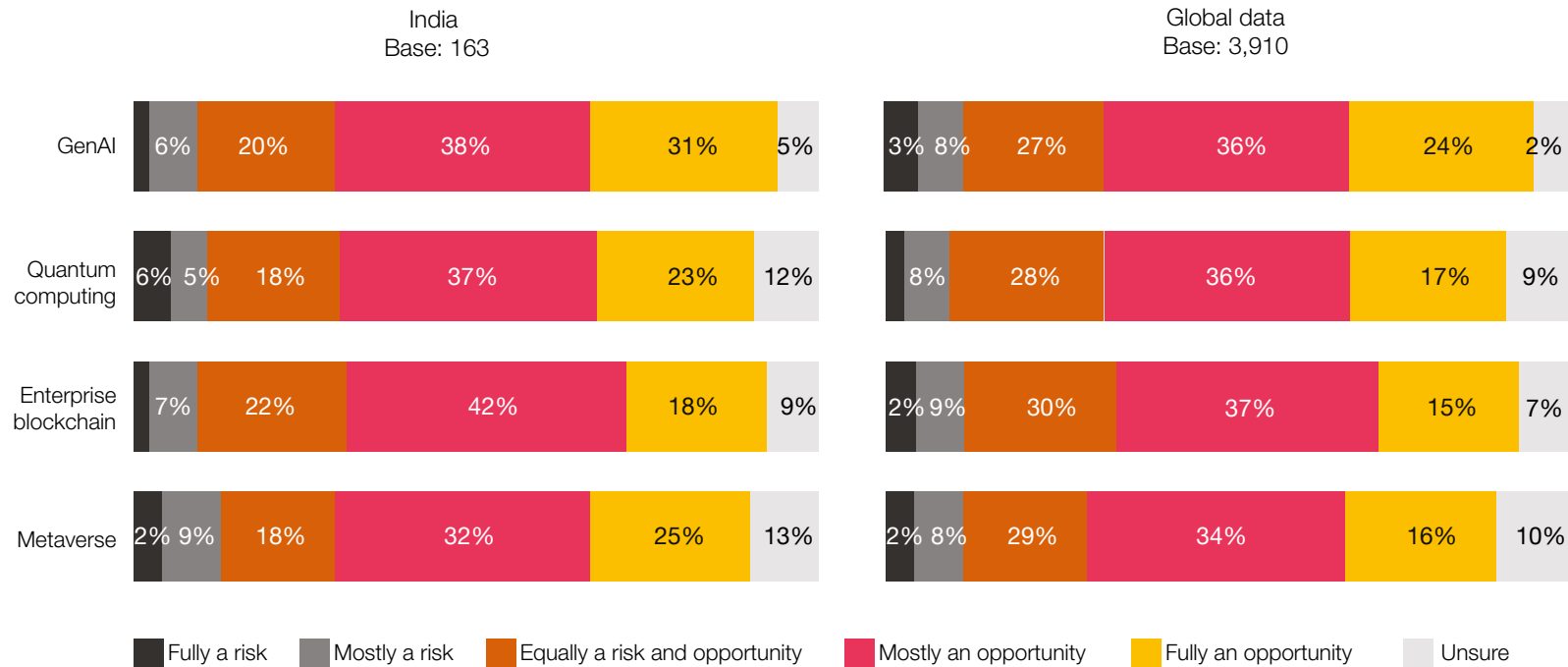


Open to harnessing emerging technologies

Indian businesses are seeing technology disruptors as opportunities, with 69% of Indian executives seeing GenAI as an opportunity (as against 60% globally). This is also reflected in PwC's [2024 Global Digital Trust Insights – India edition](#) report: 90% of Indian respondents said that GenAI would help their organisation develop new lines of business over the next 3 years.

Apart from GenAI, 60% of Indian respondents view both quantum computing and enterprise blockchain as an opportunity. Globally, the outlook is similar with figures of 53% and 52% respectively.

Open to harnessing emerging technologies



Q. To what extent do you currently see the following technology disruptors as a risk versus an opportunity for your organisation?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



AI is one of the most defining technologies of our time. AI breakthroughs are going to massively change and augment how we work and live. Its real potential is in its promise to solve some of the world's toughest problems, and we are optimistic about the transformation it is driving across sectors. At the same time, we believe that it is just as important to ensure proper control over AI as it is to pursue its benefits. It is important for everyone who is developing and deploying AI to be committed to not only driving innovation but also building safe, secure, and transparent AI systems designed to benefit society.”

Anand Jethalia, Country Head, Cybersecurity, Microsoft India and South Asia

Using technology as an ally for risk management

64% of Indian organisations have an enterprise-wide technology strategy and roadmap, which includes investment in technology specifically to drive resilience and/or manage risk. This is 11% higher than the global average of 53%. Additionally, 28% of Indian organisations and 27% of global enterprises have fully integrated the use of technology and data in risk management with regular updates. The survey also revealed how organisations are using emerging technologies such as GenAI for risk management, with 48% of Indian enterprises having deployed AI and machine learning for automated risk assessment and response to a large extent. This is slightly lower than the global response of 50%.



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Q. To what extent is your organisation leveraging technology and data techniques to navigate risk?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

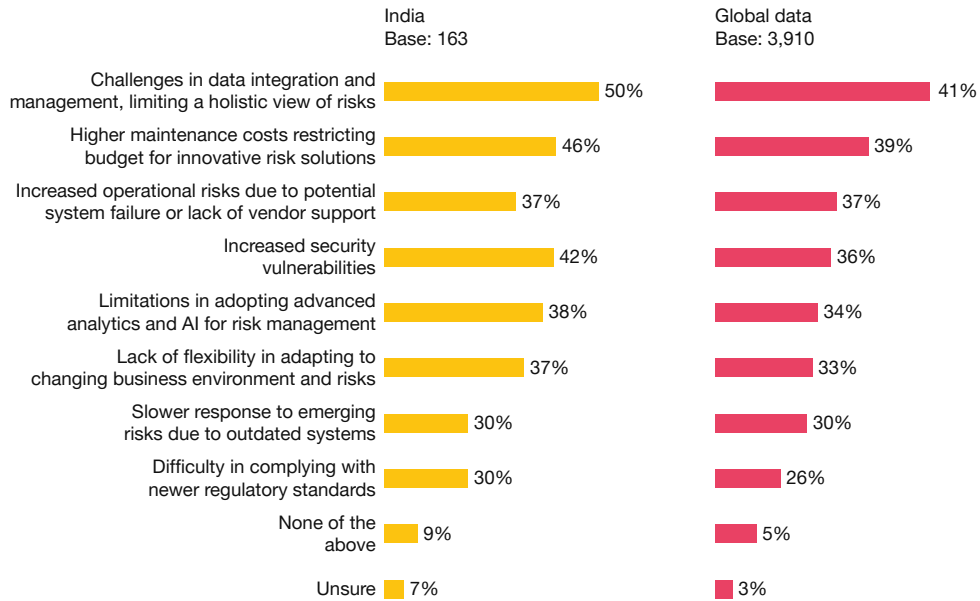
Legacy technologies are impacting an organisation's ability to manage risk

It is noteworthy that 30% of Indian companies say legacy technology is impacting their organisation's ability to comply with newer regulatory standards and 37% highlight a lack of flexibility in adapting to changing business environments and risks. Globally, these figures stand at 26% and 33% respectively. The survey also highlights that 42% of Indian organisations are facing increased security vulnerabilities because of legacy technologies. Globally, this figure stands at 36%.

From a cost perspective, 46% of Indian companies are also incurring higher maintenance costs due to legacy technologies, which is restricting their budget for innovative risk solutions. This is higher than the global figure of 39%.

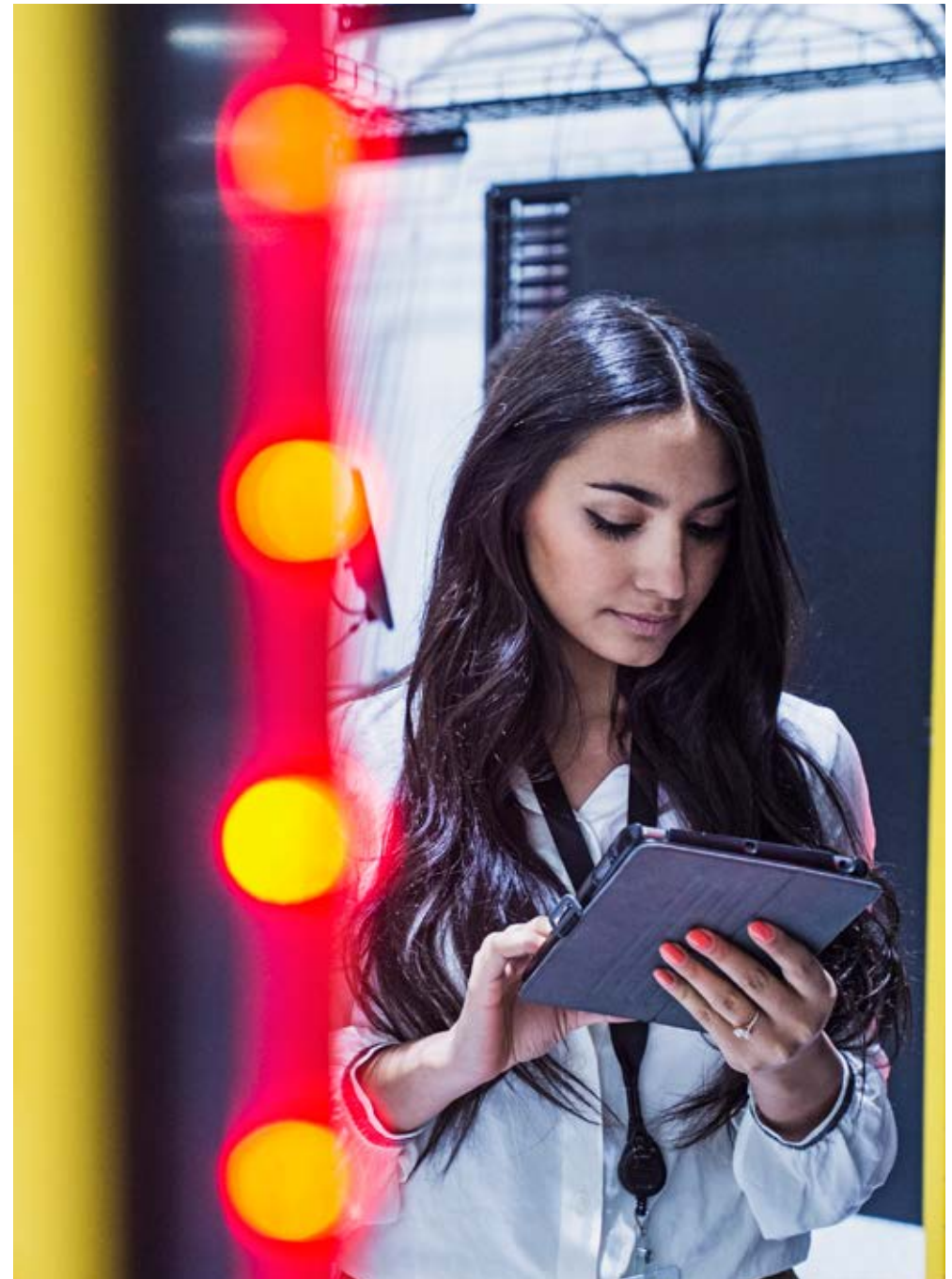


Legacy technologies are impacting an organisation's ability to manage risk



Q. In what ways, if any, have legacy technologies impacted your organisation's ability to manage and respond to risk?

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



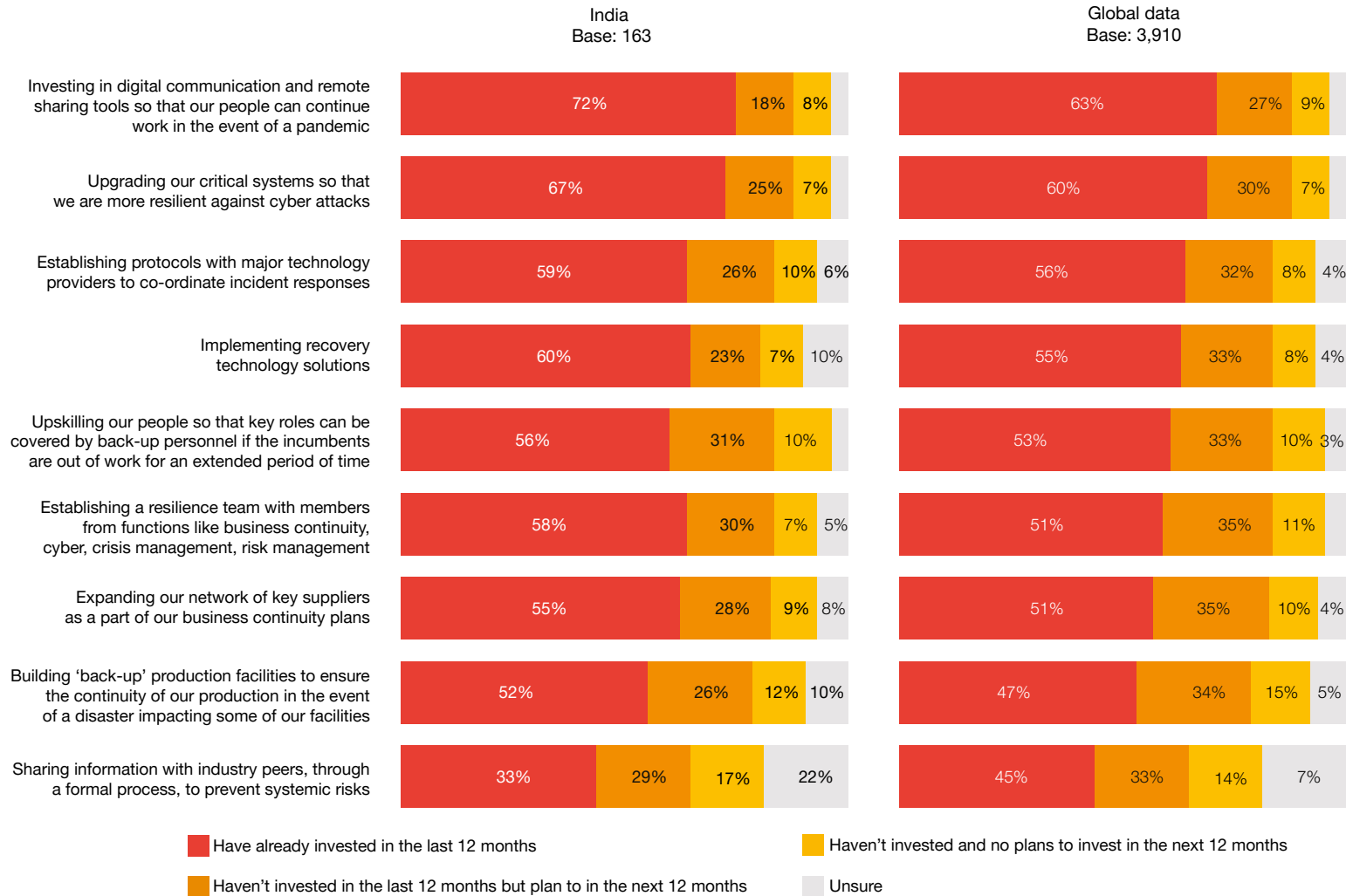
Investing in building resilience is imperative

When it comes to resilience investments, 88% of Indian organisations have been actively investing in building resilience in their ecosystem. Globally, 77% of businesses are investing in the same. Similarly, 58% of Indian enterprises have established a resilience team, comprising members from functions such as business continuity, cyber, crisis management and risk management to swiftly respond to risk events as they occur. Globally, the figure stands at 51%.

To have a proactive approach to building resilience, 89% of Indian organisations are upskilling internal teams to be better prepared for potential risks as a priority as against 78% of global organisations.

In the last 12 months, 49% of Indian organisations have already achieved more robust compliance with regulatory standards to improve their approach to risk. This is 9% higher than the global average. Furthermore, 41% of Indian business and 31% of global businesses have already better aligned their risk management and business strategy in the same timeframe.

Investing in building resilience is imperative

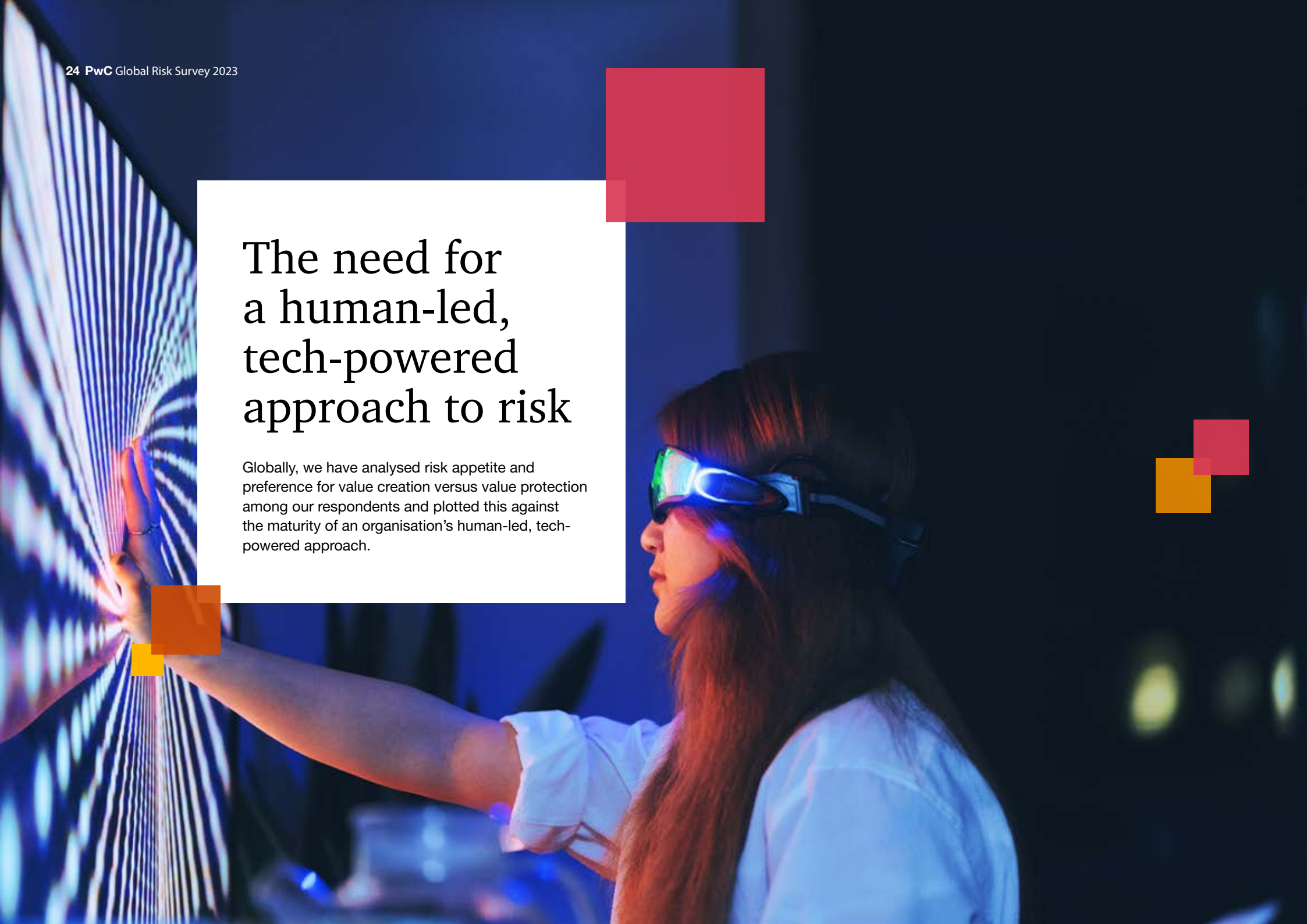


Q. Which, if any, of the following resilience investments has your organisation made in the last 12 months or is planning to make in the next 12 months?

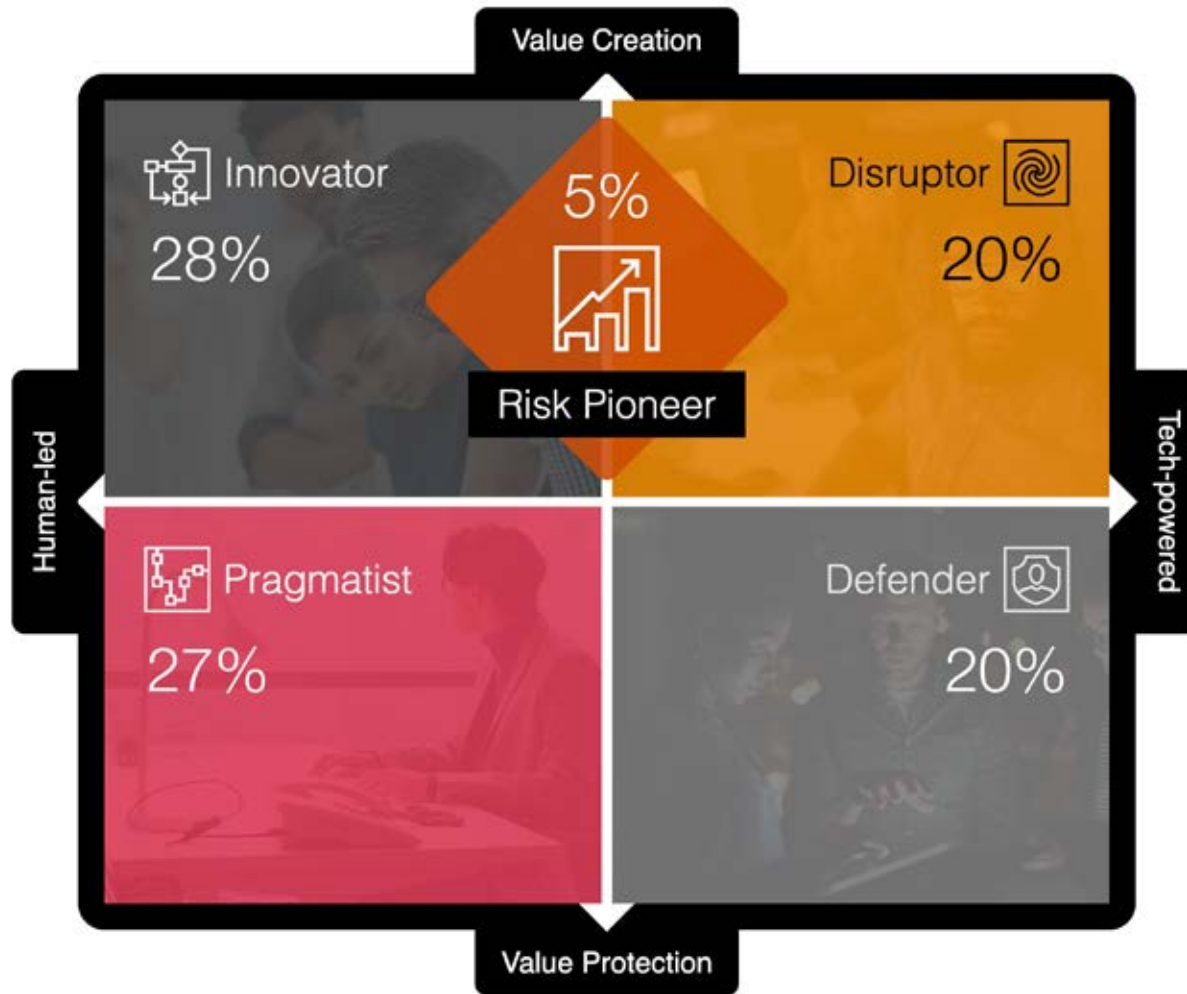
Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

The need for a human-led, tech-powered approach to risk

Globally, we have analysed risk appetite and preference for value creation versus value protection among our respondents and plotted this against the maturity of an organisation's human-led, tech-powered approach.



This quadrant reveals four illustrative risk archetypes. And when we then looked at those organisations achieving the greatest range of outcomes, we identified a small distinct group of top-performing Risk Pioneers leading the way.



The risk archetypes



Disruptor

Focused more on value creation than value protection, they are more advanced in the use of technology to achieve it, and are more likely to have fully integrated their use of technology and data in risk management and be using advanced and predictive risk management capabilities to identify and evaluate potential risks. This archetype is spread across most industries, apart from a significantly lower representation of organisations from government and public services. More than three-quarters have a high appetite for risk and 89% seek to uncover opportunity in risk over regulatory adherence. They have a proactive approach to building resilience to unexpected disruptive events.



Innovator

Spread across most industries and culturally predisposed to the pursuit of value creation over value protection but rely primarily on their human insights and culture of innovation to achieve it. More than three-quarters (77%) have a high appetite for risk and 88% seek to uncover opportunity in risk over regulatory adherence. They are more likely to have a proactive approach to taking risk and building resilience. However, they are also more likely to be using basic technology and data tools for managing risk, which lack comprehensive integration. And their enterprise tech strategy is less likely to include investment in tech specifically to build resilience and manage risk.



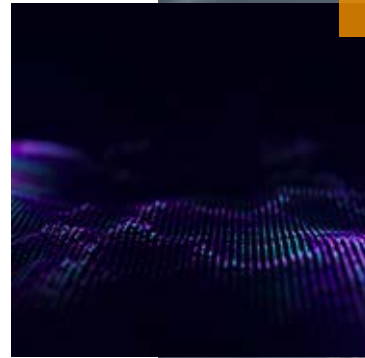
Defender

Advanced in their use of technology and are more likely to have fully integrated their use of technology and data in risk management with regular updates and improvements — they are using it primarily for value protection rather than a strategic pursuit of value creation. Spread across all industries, almost two-thirds prioritise regulatory adherence over opportunity when managing risk and they are more likely to have low risk strategies.



Pragmatist

Culturally focused more on value protection and less advanced in their strategic use of technology. Government and public services organisations are more likely to be present in this archetype. Three quarters (76%) focus on risk avoidance over opportunity and 71% prioritise regulatory adherence when managing risk. This archetype is more likely to be using basic technology and data tools for navigating risk, lacking comprehensive integration. And they are less likely to be using tools such as advanced analytics or predictive modelling, real-time monitoring, data visualisation and cloud to identify and evaluate potential risks.



Our risk archetype quadrant is an illustrative starting point to help benchmark your approach to risk

It should not be assumed the more reactive and protection-focused nature of some of the archetypes within this quadrant signals a lack of ambition or intent to shift towards value creation. In turbulent economic conditions and disruptions that have affected some industries more than others, those organisations may be constrained in their ability to invest in the talent and technology needed, or may feel exposed to risks so significantly that value protection is seen as the best and only outcome currently.



How Risk Pioneers are leading the way

Risk Pioneers are blazing a trail in reframing risk as a value creation opportunity for their organisations. This top performing 5% of organisations, built on enterprise-wide resilience and driven by a balanced human-led, tech-powered approach to risk, are already achieving more successful outcomes than others.

The gap between Risk Pioneers and overall survey respondents for outcomes achieved to improve their approach to navigating risk



Q. Which, if any, of the following has your organisation achieved in the last 12 months to improve its approach to risk?
 Base: All respondents = 3910

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

The key characteristics of Risk Pioneers

Our survey shows a fairly even spread of Risk Pioneers across most industries. They are particularly prevalent in financial services, retail and consumer, technology, media and telecoms, and from organisations with revenue of USD 5 billion or more. Respondents are more likely than the survey average to be CEOs and the board (34%) and their organisation is more likely to have seen

revenue increase in the past six to nine months and be expecting it to increase again in the next 12 months. Almost three-quarters (73%) of Risk Pioneers also have an enterprise-wide technology strategy and roadmap, which includes investment in technology specifically to drive resilience and/or manage risk — compared to 53% of overall survey respondents.



Outcomes achieved

- **1.8x more likely** to say they are very confident of balancing growth with managing risk
- **1.8x more likely** to see GenAI as fully an opportunity than risk
- **1.6x more likely** to proactively take risk to create opportunities versus prioritising safe or low risk strategies
- **1.4x more likely** to prioritise building resilience to unexpected disruptive events versus prioritising stability and continuity when trigger events occur
- **More likely** to view their own risk appetite (30%), their CEO's (31%) and their Board's (26%) as eager/hungry, indicating closer leadership alignment on taking risk

How they achieved them

- **2.7x more likely** to be using advanced and predictive risk management capabilities together with cutting-edge technology and data to navigate risk
- **Less likely** to say legacy technologies have impacted their organisation's ability to manage and respond to risk
- **2.6x more likely** to have improved financial performance due to effective risk mitigation
- **2x more likely** to have achieved more robust compliance with regulatory standards
- **Significantly more likely** for the risk function of pioneers to be already demonstrating strategic behaviours such as challenging senior management on strategy and risk appetite, guiding the business through complex change such as mergers and acquisitions (M&A), and bringing risk insights to the board for better oversight

These leading Risk Pioneer behaviours and outcomes reveal a clear gap that organisations need to address if they want to make more effective use of tech and create opportunity and value out of risk. Around two-fifths of all organisations have improved their approach to managing risk to enhance customer trust and improve compliance with regulation. But fewer than a third of organisations have achieved successful outcomes across other key areas, highlighting the opportunity to achieve better outcomes from their risk strategy and to provide strategic value.



Do you truly understand the risks you are accepting? Protecting your organisation is a tradeoff looking at risk and your acceptance of risk against efficiency and profitability — they play off one another. For example, one food manufacturer we work with had one ingredient costing around USD 30 million per year and procurement wanted to get that down by USD 2 million. The supplier said consolidating production from five different plants to one would generate economies of scale and achieve the savings. What they didn't realise was that doing this introduced a single point of failure in their supply chain for a critical ingredient that USD 9 billion worth of deliverable goods depended on — and this single plant was in a part of Oklahoma with a history of large tornadoes within a 10-mile radius of the plant.”

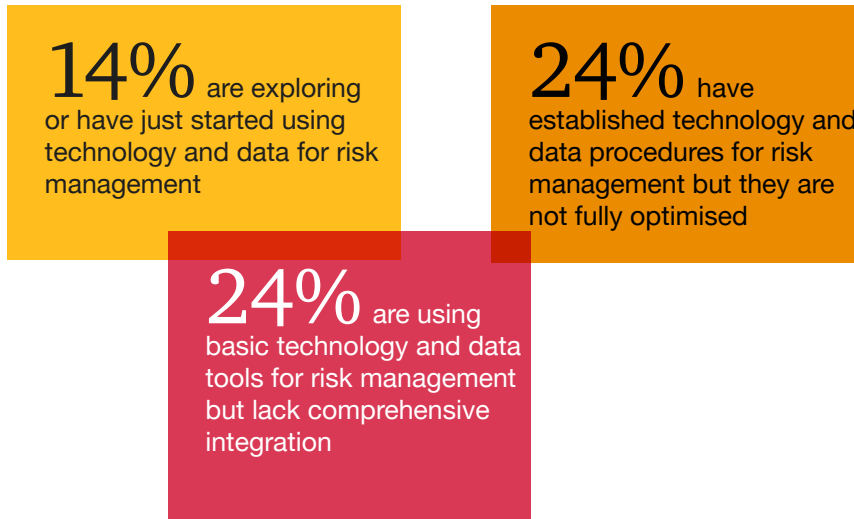
Michael Campbell, Chief Executive Officer, Fusion Risk Management

Closing the gap- Five ways you can be a Risk Pioneer

1. Match tech ambition with action

There is clear ambition among most organisations to take a more tech-powered approach to risk, seen by their intention to invest in AI, machine learning, automation, cybersecurity and cloud. But many respondents are still at relatively early stages of maturity in their use of technology and data for managing risk. Just one in ten organisations are already using advanced and predictive analytics, cutting-edge tech and data for managing risk and are continuously refining and innovating.





Q. Which of the following statements best describes your organisation's approach to using technology and data for risk management? Base: All respondents = 3910

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

Risk Pioneers, organisations with USD 5 billion+ revenue and technology companies are more likely to be at the advanced stage of implementation, while respondents in the government and public services sector are more likely to be just starting to use technology and data to manage risk. Those organisations more advanced in implementation are using on average a greater number of technologies to navigate risk — 4.6 versus 2.5 overall.

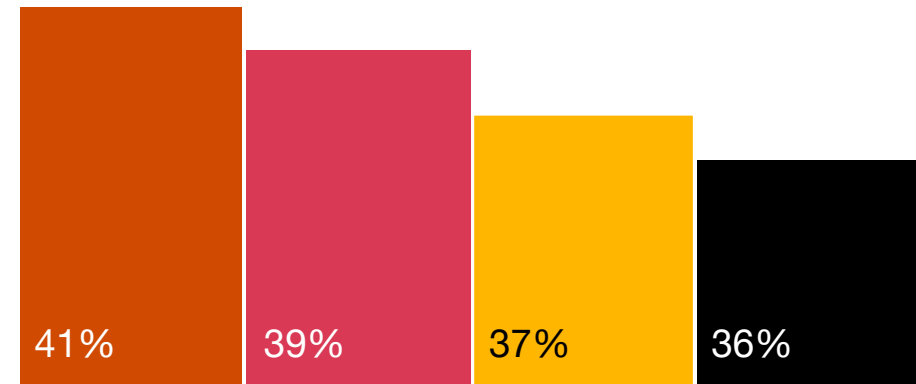


AI can help streamline the risk management process by automating repetitive tasks and reducing the risk of human error. With the power of AI, risk managers can make more informed decisions and create a safer, more secure future.”

Information Security Director, US tech company, PwC Global Risk Survey respondent

Existing legacy technology investments — often becoming more complex through years of mergers, acquisitions, restructuring and consolidation — are also impacting the ability of organisations to manage and navigate risk.

The biggest legacy tech challenges for risk



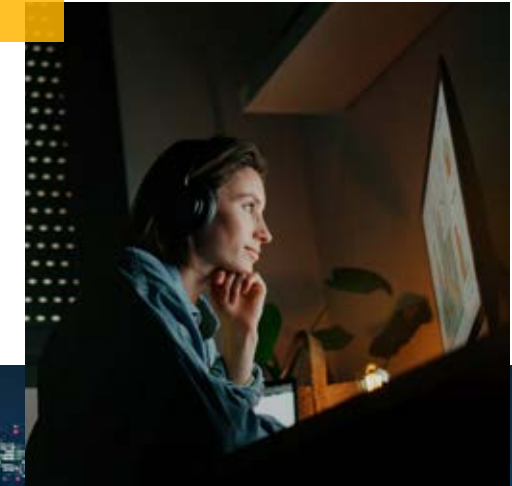
- Poor data integration and management limits a holistic view of risks
- High maintenance costs
- Increased risk of operational failure
- Increased security vulnerabilities

Q. In what ways, if any, have legacy technologies impacted your organisation's ability to manage and respond to risk? Base: All respondents = 3910

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023

There also appear to be differences between those in tech and operations and those in risk and audit when it comes to the perception of how mature their organisation's use of tech and data to navigate risk is. For example, 68% of tech respondents and 63% of operations respondents say their organisation is using advanced analytics or predictive modelling to identify and evaluate potential risks to a large or very large

extent. But this compares with just 49% of risk executives and 15% of audit respondents who agree with that statement. Despite these challenges, as the Risk Pioneers are demonstrating, the opportunity for early advantage is still available to those bold enough to move quickly, and embrace emerging technology at speed.



Technology comes into its own when risk and opportunity are joined up and understood across functions and business lines, elevating it to a strategic level. Integrating risk with reporting ensures accuracy and consistency in communication on risk, uniting teams internally and building trust and credibility externally. Consolidating sustainability risk and information using technology promotes a comprehensive understanding of operational resilience, visibility into the real costs of the value chain, and helps identify market opportunities. Instead, using technology that is flexible and scalable allows organisations to follow a more manageable roadmap of incremental and steady change.”

Andromeda Wood, Vice President of Regulatory Strategy, Workiva





2. Put purpose at the heart of your risk strategy

An approach to risk led by a clear and authentic purpose can help organisations be more resilient and guide which risks to embrace or avoid. It ensures the whole organisation understands the direction and ambition for the future, and helps build trust with stakeholders — from employees and customers to investors and regulators.

Purpose provides a vital strategic lens on whether a risk is more threat or opportunity, particularly around issues such as climate change, sustainability, ethical supply chains and the responsible use of emerging tech, such as GenAI. Yet only around a third (32%) of respondents say they strongly agree that their organisation uses purpose and vision for the future to make decisions about risk.

This compares with 59% of Risk Pioneers, who strongly agree their organisation uses purpose and future vision to guide risk decisions and this can be seen in their approach to external disruption. For example, 44% of Risk Pioneers see supply chain disruption as mostly or fully an opportunity over risk, versus 28% of overall respondents and 63% see the transition to new energy sources as mostly or fully an opportunity versus 54% of the rest of the survey respondents. And when it comes to a responsible approach to tech, almost three-quarters (74%) of Risk Pioneers have already implemented ethical frameworks for emerging tech versus 39% of survey respondents overall.



An approach based on adherence to minimum regulatory standards and avoidance of financial loss creates risk in itself.”

CTO, European technology company, PwC Global Risk Survey respondent

Working with your employees and wider stakeholders, such as investors, regulators and non-executive directors, to set a clear and authentic purpose builds the right risk

mindset, which then feeds into the risk frameworks and metrics that will help build resilience and deliver sustainable outcomes.



3. Fix the leadership disconnect

Most organisations (91%) are confident they can balance growth ambitions with managing risk effectively, but there are differences when we analyse responses across different job roles and functions.

For example, half of CEO and board respondents are very confident of balancing growth and risk compared to just 34% of operations leaders and 30% of audit leaders. And only just over a fifth of risk executives say their own risk appetite matches that of their CEO and board.

There is also misalignment on the perception of the strategic value the risk function provides, with CEOs less likely than risk executive survey respondents to agree the risk function is demonstrating behaviours such as bringing risk insights to the board for better oversight, guiding the business through complex change and challenging senior management.

For example, 60% of risk executives say they are already demonstrating providing insights on new and emerging risks to senior management versus 54% of respondents from the wider business — CEOs, the board, operations, tech and finance.

This disconnect is also evident in [PwC's Global Internal Audit Study 2023](#), with business leaders stating they want more early and proactive strategic engagement with internal audit. Despite that expectation, only around a fifth of executives ranked strategic thinking and the ability to challenge constructively as key strengths of internal audit. And almost half (49%) said internal audit does not have strong alignment with other lines on key risks and challenges.

We see far greater alignment between the CEO/board and risk among the top performing Risk Pioneers. Almost a third (32%) of Risk Pioneers stated that their own risk appetite matched exactly that of their CEO and board, compared to just 22% of overall respondents.

This leadership disconnect needs to be resolved if risk management is to amount to more than value protection and a reactive response to threats. Fostering greater collaboration between the risk function, leadership and the wider business and having more strategic conversations earlier in the process are key if organisations are to find opportunities where competitors may still see risk.



4. Build a foundation of strategic resilience

There is a link between resilience investments and achieving risk management outcomes, with better performing organisations more likely to have invested across more resilience initiatives in the last 12 months.

Although around half of organisations have invested in specific resilience initiatives, these remain in isolated pockets with just 7% have invested across the board in more strategic and proactive enterprise-wide resilience.

The top three resilience initiatives organisations plan to invest in over the next 12 months

35% Establishing a resilience team with members from functions like business continuity, cyber, crisis management and risk management

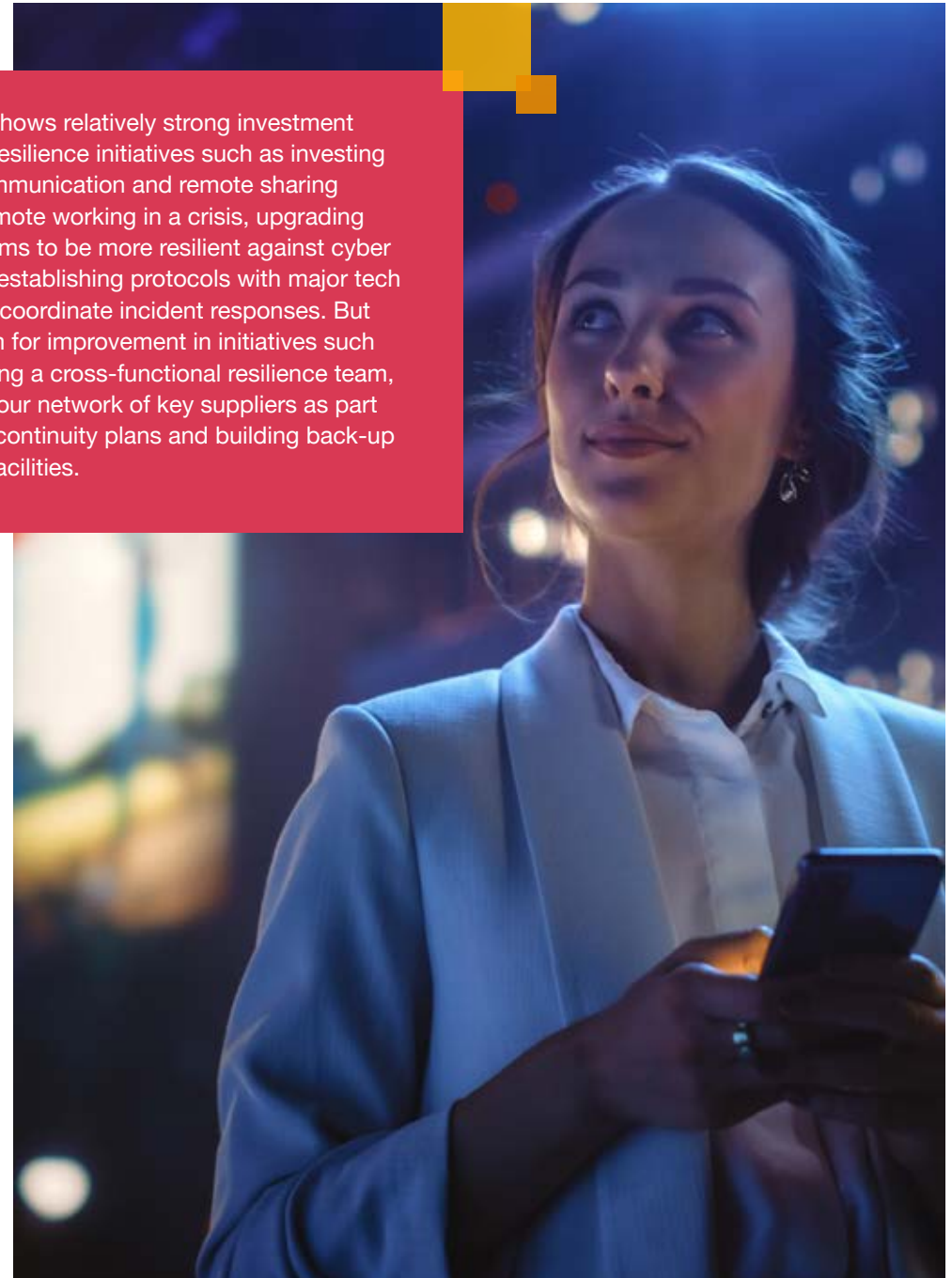
35% Expanding our network of key suppliers as part of our business continuity plans

34% Building back-up production facilities to ensure the continuity of our production in the event of a disaster impacting some of our facilities

Our survey shows relatively strong investment currently in resilience initiatives such as investing in digital communication and remote working to enable remote working in a crisis, upgrading critical systems to be more resilient against cyber attacks and establishing protocols with major tech providers to coordinate incident responses. But there is room for improvement in initiatives such as establishing a cross-functional resilience team, expanding your network of key suppliers as part of business continuity plans and building back-up production facilities.

Q. Which, if any, of the following resilience investments have your organisation made in the last 12 months or are planning to in the next 12 months? Base: All respondents = 3910

Source: PwC's Global Risk Survey 2023



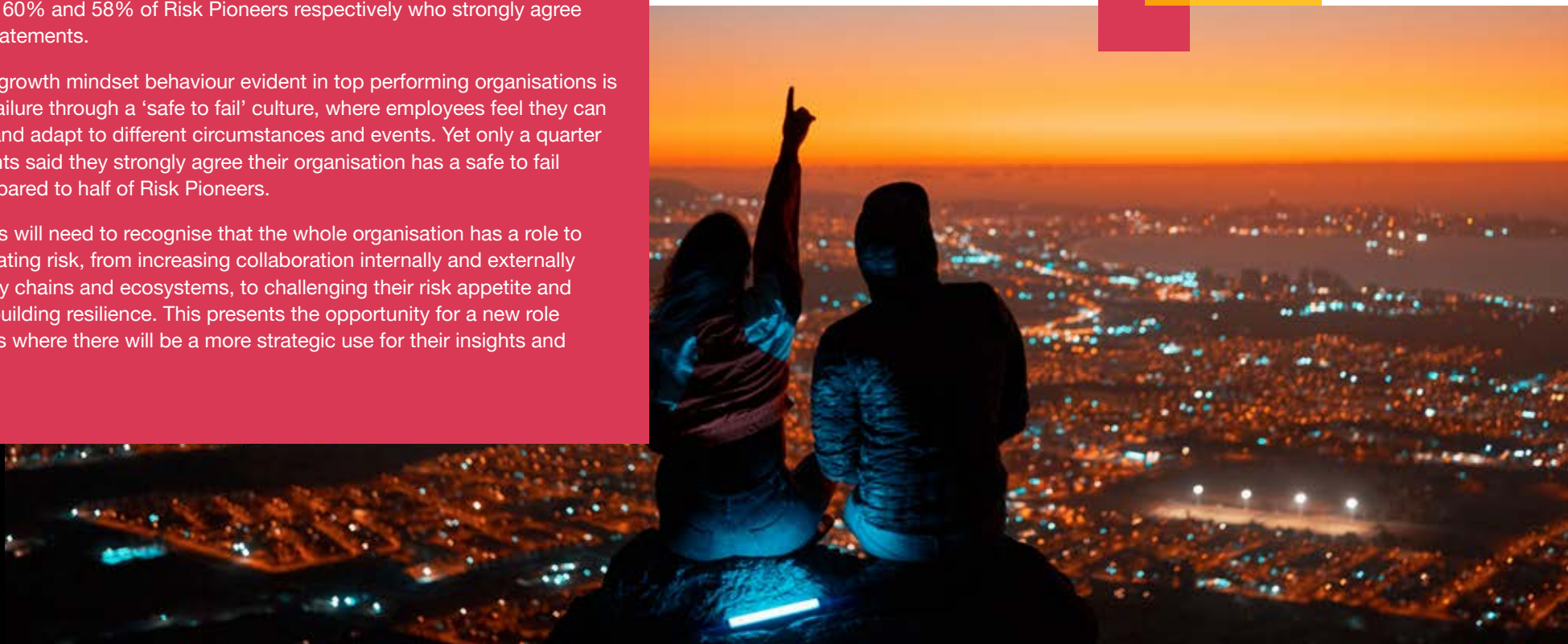
5. Create a culture where diverse and bold thinkers can thrive

Ambitions of making risk a strategic player that helps organisations to take on risk with confidence and unlock new opportunities and sources of value must be matched with the development of skills and capabilities.

Yet only 31% of organisations say they strongly agree that upskilling teams to be better prepared for potential risks or that providing employees with the right skills to better enable them to solve complex problems are a priority. That compares to 60% and 58% of Risk Pioneers respectively who strongly agree with those statements.

Another key growth mindset behaviour evident in top performing organisations is detoxifying failure through a 'safe to fail' culture, where employees feel they can experiment and adapt to different circumstances and events. Yet only a quarter of respondents said they strongly agree their organisation has a safe to fail culture, compared to half of Risk Pioneers.

Organisations will need to recognise that the whole organisation has a role to play in navigating risk, from increasing collaboration internally and externally across supply chains and ecosystems, to challenging their risk appetite and collectively building resilience. This presents the opportunity for a new role for risk teams where there will be a more strategic use for their insights and experience.



Are you ready to change the way you see risk?

The key questions leaders must answer first

The journey to taking risk more intelligently — powered by technology and through the lens of reinvention, opportunity and growth — requires leaders to start with these four key questions:

- 1.** Are you clear on how GenAI will disrupt your sector and do you have a plan to ensure your organisation emerges as one of the winners?
- 2.** Do you have sight of the threats on the horizon? Using this insight, do you have alignment between the risks you need to take to create business value and the practical measures you have in place to respond to shocks and surprises and mitigate risk?
- 3.** Have you invested appropriately in building your organisation's resilience to disruption, removing critical points of failure and developing your capabilities to swiftly respond to risk events as they occur?

- 4.** Does technology underpin how you assess, manage and take risk, or are you still using manual approaches and spreadsheets?

Organisations can no longer afford to rely on a reactive approach to risk that focuses primarily on avoidance. Nearly [40% of CEOs think their company will no longer be economically viable a decade from now](#) if it continues on its current path. From climate and geopolitical risk to macroeconomic volatility and the disruptive power of technology, organisations must change and reframe the way they see risk to build resilience and unlock opportunity.

The ability to adapt, change and reinvent at pace amid this constant change and uncertainty is vital for survival and sustainable growth. Harnessing the power of technology and data in new ways, combined with building more diverse multi-disciplinary capabilities across the organisation, will be critical to turning risk into that enabler of change and growth.



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