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Subject: Top 10 Geopolitical Risks for Corporations in 2025

#### Overview:

The report's central theme posits that corporations are no longer passive economic entities but active participants in the geopolitical landscape. Just as the East India Company wielded significant political and economic influence, modern Multinational Companie (MNCs) must adapt to a multipolar world order reminiscent of earlier eras.

"Multinational corporations today have more in common with the East India Company than their peers from the latter half of the twentieth century."

This new reality requires corporations to exhibit strategic foresight, engage in diplomacy, adeptly manage global supply chains, and navigate complex regulatory environments.

# Top 10 Risks:

#### 1. Great Power Politics:

The resurgence of great power competition, particularly between the U.S. and China, dominates the geopolitical landscape. This rivalry manifests in trade wars, proxy conflicts, and shifting alliances, directly impacting MNC operations.

- Trade barriers and sanctions
- Supply chain disruptions
- Political risks, including nationalisation and expropriation
- Technological decoupling
- Currency and financial risks
- Reputational and ethical dilemmas

### 2. U.S.-China Decoupling:

Efforts to reduce economic interdependence between the U.S. and China, particularly in technology, trade, and investment, are accelerating. This decoupling forces MNCs to navigate fragmented markets, regulations, and supply chains.

### Implications for Corporations:

- Increased costs due to supply chain adjustments
- Production delays
- Export controls and investment scrutiny
- Trade barriers and retaliatory actions
- Currency risks

### 3. Balkanization of Technology:

The fragmentation of global technological systems and the internet into incompatible regions or standards due to geopolitical tensions, data privacy regulations, and national security concerns poses significant challenges.

# Implications for Corporations:

- · Reduced global interoperability of technologies and platforms
- Increased costs for navigating diverse regulations and infrastructure
- Stifled innovation due to limited global collaboration
- Heightened cybersecurity risks

# 4. Instability in the Global South:

Rising authoritarianism, coups, and conflicts in the Global South, exacerbated by democratic backsliding and economic challenges, pose significant risks to MNC operations.

- · Operational disruptions due to political unrest and conflicts
- Supply chain vulnerabilities
- Financial and investment risks
- Security concerns for employees and assets
- Market access restrictions

#### 5. Anti-Liberal Backlash in Africa and the Middle East:

The growing resistance to secular liberal values, particularly surrounding LGBTQ+ rights, in Africa and the Middle East, creates a complex operating environment for MNCs.

# Implications for Corporations:

- Backlash from host countries and potential market bans
- Social media campaigns and consumer boycotts
- Legal liabilities due to differing social norms and regulations
- Market entry barriers
- Employee safety concerns

### 6. Changing Monetary Policy:

Divergent economic conditions globally lead to fluctuating monetary policies and currency markets, creating uncertainty for corporations.

### Implications for Corporations:

- Volatility in the U.S. dollar and other major currencies
- Impact on global bond and equity markets
- Fluctuations in commodity prices

### 7. Rise of Nationalism:

The global resurgence of nationalism, fueled by economic anxieties and cultural anxieties, poses challenges for MNCs operating in increasingly protectionist environments.

- Increased democratic backsliding and arbitrary policymaking
- Reputational harm associated with nationalist governments
- Employee dissatisfaction with corporate stances on nationalist policies
- Value opposition from nationalist governments on social and political issues
- Restrictions on access to natural resources due to resource nationalism

#### 8. The Polarization of Domestic Markets:

Increasing political polarization within countries, particularly in the U.S., creates a challenging environment for MNCs, forcing them to navigate consumer expectations and political sensitivities.

### Implications for Corporations:

- Changing market dynamics requiring careful positioning on social and political issues
- Reputational risks and potential consumer boycotts for perceived political stances
- Online harassment and potential threats to employee safety

#### 9. Assassinations:

The resurgence of politically motivated assassinations, fueled by geopolitical tensions and advanced technologies, poses a direct threat to corporate leaders, particularly those operating in volatile regions or politically sensitive sectors.

# Implications for Corporations:

- Increased security risks for executives, particularly those outspoken on political issues
- Potential for business disruptions and reputational damage
- Need for enhanced security measures and risk mitigation strategies

#### 10. AI-Enabled Cyberattacks:

The increasing sophistication and automation of cyberattacks using AI and machine learning, coupled with an expanding attack surface, present significant risks to MNCs.

- Increased security costs to combat AI-powered attacks
- Higher risk of successful cyberattacks
- Significant direct and indirect costs associated with data breaches and system downtime
- Legal and compliance risks related to data privacy regulations
- Potential loss of proprietary information and competitive advantage

# Conclusion:

Navigating the complex geopolitical landscape of 2025 demands a proactive and comprehensive approach to risk management. By understanding these interconnected risks and implementing robust mitigation strategies, MNCs can better protect their interests, ensure business continuity, and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

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