



Navigating Geopolitical Uncertainty: Strategies for Investor Relations Teams in a Changing World

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Setting the Stage

To the dedicated Investor Relations
Officer (IRO), there is little that compares
to the constant rumble of global
disruption. One moment, an obscure
regulatory update in Brussels changes
supply-chain economics; the next, a shift
in diplomatic allegiances between major
economies reverberates across markets
before you've finished the first cup of tea
for the day. Amid these crosscurrents,
the IRO's responsibilities have evolved
from merely discussing quarterly figures
to interpreting global events that can
determine a corporation's strategic
footing.

Recent tensions—ranging from the complexities of the Russia—Ukraine conflict to intensifying rivalries between large economies—have sent shockwaves through corporate forecasts, revenue models, and risk assessments. Indian issuers, in particular, sit at a crossroads of opportunity and caution: they can potentially seize market share when global enterprises diversify supply chains, yet they must also be prepared for sudden surges in commodity costs and geopolitical fluctuations that threaten investor confidence.



Defining the IRO's Role in Times of Crisis

Where IROs were once primarily tasked with translating balance sheets into digestible stories, they now serve as the point of convergence for wide-ranging concerns—from trade tariffs to currency shifts, from compliance mandates to reputational management. They must sift through a deluge of data and contradictory policy pronouncements, discerning which elements are truly material to investors.

In times of crisis, the IRO also becomes a linchpin for cross-functional alignment. Whether collaborating with legal, compliance, supply chain, or the executive suite, the IRO ensures consistent messaging. This harmonization is vital in an era when even minor inconsistencies can cast doubt on corporate preparedness and disrupt trust in management's foresight.

Key Geopolitical Risk Areas

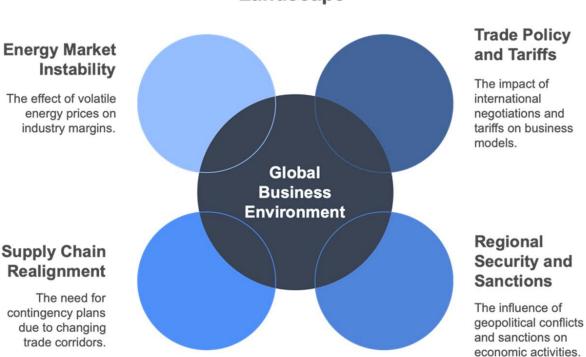
1. Trade Policy and Tariffs

Negotiations among major economic blocs and the retaliatory tariffs that often follow can remake entire business models overnight. Once, these disputes might have meant minor incremental costs; now, they can necessitate relocating manufacturing or diversifying suppliers altogether.

2. Regional Security and Sanctions

From Eastern Europe to East Asia, ongoing conflicts and fluid political alliances increase the risk of economic sanctions that restrict capital flows and technology transfers. This can test the limits of an organization's tolerance for uncertainty and introduce compliance obstacles at every turn.

Navigating Challenges in the Evolving Global Business Landscape



3. Supply Chain Realignment

The familiar rhythms of global freight routes have been replaced by ever-changing trade corridors and regulatory requirements. IROs need to prepare contingency plans that address both near-term operational shifts (such as rerouting cargo) and longer-term structural changes (like nearshoring or dual sourcing).

4. Energy Market Instability

Volatile prices for oil, natural gas, and critical commodities can drastically affect margins—especially in heavy industries, infrastructure projects, and logistics. Even for sectors less dependent on hydrocarbons, the ripple effects can alter consumer behaviour, financing costs, and broader market sentiment.

The Indian Perspective: Priority Sectors









Sector	Opportunities	Risks
Information Technology (IT) and BPO	 Multinational organizations are reconfiguring tech partnerships due to tensions among large economies, creating potential for new client acquisition. Indian IT/BPO firms hold ~55% of the global outsourcing market (NASSCOM data), leveraging cost efficiencies and sophisticated digital services. 	 Stringent cross-border data rules demand robust compliance with intellectual property protections and data security norms. A national survey (NASSCOM) found that ~70% of participants identified complex regulations as a key growth obstacle, necessitating proactive risk oversight and strong IP frameworks.
Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare	 Indian manufacturers supply ~20% of the world's generics (IBEF, 2023), positioning them to win global contracts as firms diversify away from single-source geographies. Quality benchmarks and scalable production appeal to international players seeking stability amidst geopolitical disruptions. 	 Securing regulatory approval in new markets can be lengthy, involving additional clinical trials and safety compliance. Delays in the import of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients or local licensing can impede production and revenues if contingency plans are not firmly in place.
Automotive and Engineering	 Rising trade frictions between major blocs encourage multinational automakers to source components and engineering solutions from alternative geographies. Incentives by government bodies have boosted India's industrial growth; studies (SIAM) show steady expansion in automotive component exports. 	 Varying regulatory, safety, and emission standards across markets complicate manufacturing and distribution strategies. Commodity price volatility (especially for steel and critical electronic parts) raises costs, necessitating financial hedging or multisupplier strategies to mitigate disruptions.
Energy and Infrastructure	 India remains a fast-expanding solar market (IEA data), attracting foreign investors interested in renewables and sustainable infrastructure. Growing international interest in large-scale power, rail, and port projects can bring in substantial FDI, strengthening infrastructure networks. 	 Projects relying on external funding may face capital constraints if escalating geopolitical tensions reduce foreign investment appetite. Import costs for certain components and raw materials can fluctuate sharply, especially if sanctions or regional conflicts disrupt global supply chains.

Sector	Opportunities	Risks
<u> </u>	— Emerging-market investors are increasingly drawn to India's financial landscape, driven by digital transformation initiatives and a comparatively stable macroeconomic backdrop.	 Stronger anti-money laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) norms require robust due diligence, heightened after recent geopolitical tensions.
Banking and Financial Services (BFSI)		 Failure to ensure rigorous compliance can trigger reputational damage and possible penalties from regulators, impacting confidence among both retail and institutional investors.

Strategic Communication Tactics

1. Scenario Planning and Transparency

Incorporate best-, moderate-, and worst-case scenarios into standard investor communications. By candidly outlining potential geopolitical outcomes, IROs can reinforce the perception that the organization is prepared for both market tailwinds and sudden disruptions.

2. Engaging the Board and C-Suite

In times of geopolitical turbulence, alignment at the highest level is crucial. IROs must keep executives apprised of emerging risks, while ensuring any public statements or policy changes announced by the board are reflected in investor communications.

3. Building Investor Confidence

Move beyond generic reassurances by providing concise, data-driven explanations of how threats are monitored and mitigated. Targeted updates—such as bulletins on new tariffs or conflict escalation—can amplify credibility.

Actionable Next Steps for IROs

1. Geopolitical Risk Dashboard

Establish a live, in-house risk assessment that tracks relevant changes in tariffs, sanctions, or energy prices. Periodically share this distilled information with management and investor audiences.

2. Institutionalize Scenario Planning

Conduct tabletop exercises and crisis simulations that outline potential operational bottlenecks. Present these results to the board to demonstrate the company's preparedness.

3. Showcase Supply Chain Resilience

Highlight diversified supplier bases, nearshoring strategies, or multi-region production hubs in presentations. This not only differentiates the organization in the eyes of investors but also helps maintain trust if a disruption arises.

4. Elevate Compliance and ESG Transparency

Investors and regulators increasingly scrutinize a company's compliance track record. Incorporate robust disclosures around environmental standards, labor practices, and anticorruption measures to underscore responsible corporate citizenship.

5. Frequent, Targeted Investor Outreach

During uncertain times, provide shorter, more frequent updates on pressing geopolitical events. Host calls, webinars, or roundtables specifically addressing pivotal issues, from raw material costs to sanctions exposure

Looking Ahead

In an era where key policy decisions can shift seemingly overnight, Indian issuers gain a tangible edge by embracing a proactive, strategic mindset rather than responding reactively to global uncertainty. The role of the IRO, once circumscribed to interpreting balance sheets, now transcends multiple disciplines—supply chain resilience, scenario planning, and reputation management among them. Consistent vigilance, clear communication, and robust collaboration with internal teams can turn each wave of geopolitical turbulence into an opening for sustainable growth. Indeed, the capacity to anticipate global pivots—both menacing and opportune—has become as integral to success as any product breakthrough. By harnessing these shifting currents, Indian issuers can reinforce investor trust and position themselves at the forefront of a rapidly transforming global landscape.

About the Author

With over 25 years of experience in corporate finance and a deep-rooted understanding of ESG imperatives, Manoj Saha brings a wealth of knowledge to the discourse on corporate governance. Educated in the UK in Accountancy & Finance, he has dedicated his career to guiding organizations through the intricacies of financial management and stakeholder engagement across global markets, including India, the USA, the UK, and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

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