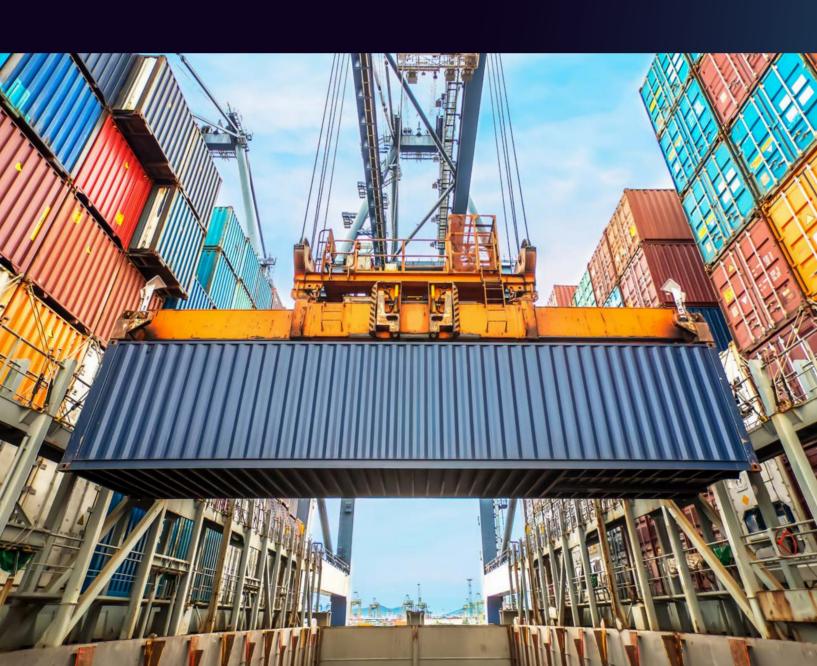


TURBULENT TIMES

What are business leaders thinking?
What can be done to navigate through safely?





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Navigating the turbulence

We all know that geopolitical disruptions are causing anxiety for businesses around the world. As Sandpiper is a pioneering reputation management consultancy headquartered in Asia and operating globally, with the largest team of consultants based in mainland China and a rapidly growing Government & Public Affairs division throughout the region, we wanted to find out what business leaders are thinking about these issues.

Who do they blame for the crisis? How long do they predict it will last? Who do they believe should make the first move to de-escalate it? What damage do they think it will inflict on the standing of different markets and the performance of their businesses?

Above all, we wanted to find out how prepared business leaders feel they are to face these threats. It is our job to advise businesses on how to navigate these troubled times, so we want our advice to be rooted in the real views and needs of our potential clients. Sandpiper Research & Insights, a specialist research consultancy led by Craig Young, provided the research design. Our team of researchers, leaning on decades of polling experience, developed an engaging and timely questionnaire to establish a benchmark of global business leaders' opinions on the issues that everyone is talking about and by which everyone is affected.

With independent delivery partners in 27 markets across the globe, we have surveyed a substantial sample of 3,050 leaders – owners, board members, C-suite and director level – from small, medium and large enterprises, covering all functions in 17 sectors.

The results are startling. More global business leaders blame the US (73%) than China (61%) for the current tariffs and trade dispute, and by the same margins more think the US should make the first moves to de-escalate it. Though it is clear that nobody wins from this, 70% of business leaders think it will shrink the standing of the US in the world, compared to 60% who think it will reduce China in the same way. In fact, more than half (56%) believe the US economy will be "heavily impacted", the worst affected of all markets. Worryingly, almost half (43%) rate the level of risk to their business of

this trade dispute as 8 or more out of 10, and more than half expect these risks to rise over the next 6, 12 and 24 months. And yet, despite high levels of anxiety, 38% of business leaders in ASEAN countries and 21% in China say they are not well prepared to deal with these risks. This should be of huge concern to us all.

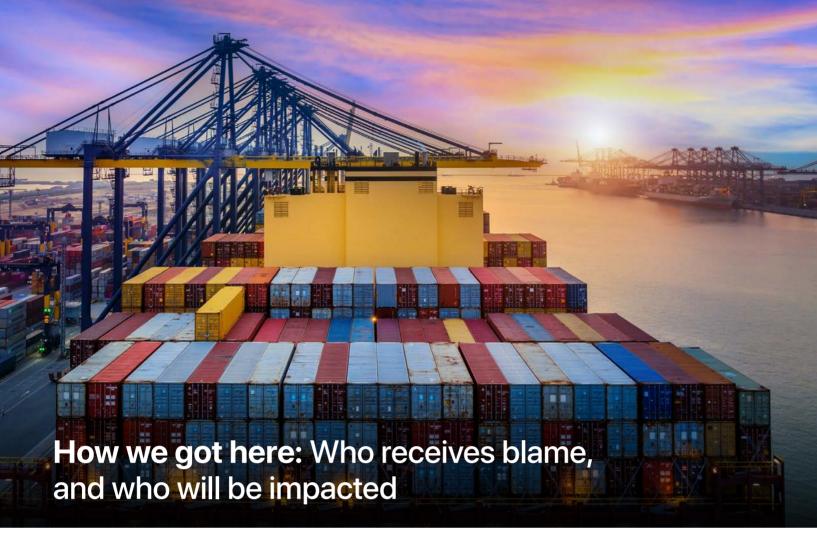
We consulted our business leaders about a series of tools that we believe are essential for them and their corporate affairs teams to use to manage their way through this turbulence. Drawing on their responses, we have developed a Toolkit for Turbulent Times that is explained in this report.

These include:

- 1. Establishing a geopolitical risk assessment framework
- 2. Developing alternative scenario plans
- 3. Strengthening relationships between policy makers and executives
- 4. Engaging in consultations about government and corporate policy
- 5. Seeking out and strengthening alliances wherever possible
- 6. Aligning corporate messaging with national economic priorities
- 7. Enhancing all direct communication channels to stakeholders
- 8. Developing internal sources of data from key stakeholders
- 9. Pooling intelligence from inevitably siloed organisations
- 10. Leveraging technology to rapidly deepen insights

Nobody is pretending this is easy. But this is a moment for ministers, boards, CEOs and corporate affairs teams to show leadership and help their nations and organisations navigate safely through increasingly treacherous waters. The loadstar is this: control what you can, accelerate the application of tech/Al, communicate constantly and clearly with internal teams and external stakeholders, while trying to filter out some of the noise and not make short-term decisions that will have long-term implications. Be a constant and steadying hand on the tiller. It is worrying that so many global business leaders are reeling from the recent geopolitical upheavals, and that they fear significant increased risks to their businesses in the short, medium and long term. It is even more shocking that so many admit they do not feel highly confident they have the tools in place to manage their way through. This is a huge challenge for leaders, and especially corporate affairs teams, to step up and protect their firms.

Sandpiper is ready to help.



Leaders understand the complexity of the issues facing global businesses and their responses highlight that there are multiple stakeholders influencing the landscape. However, when asked to identify the fundamental causes for the current trade conflict, leaders are much more likely (+9 points) to agree that the US' unfair trade policies are to blame, rather than China's.

Regardless, everyone will be impacted. More than two thirds of leaders (70%) think the conflict will reduce the standing of the US in the world as they describe US trade policy as erratic and unpredictable (72%), while a slightly smaller majority (60%) believe that it will reduce the standing of China.

This has a direct impact on businesses operating in both markets. 73% believe risks around operating in the US have increased significantly, mirrored by 67% that believe the same about operating in China.

For business leaders, this is a no-win situation for all involved. In fact, 72% note that the conflict poses a major threat to the future success of their organisation. The impacts are also likely to be long felt; 72% of leaders note that higher tariffs will be a feature of the global economic order for the foreseeable future.

Who's to blame for the trade war and what will be the consequences?

The business risks of dealing with the US have significantly increased 73% The US should make the first move to de-escalate the tariff and trade conflict 72% US trade policy is now erratic and unpredictable 72% The tariff and trade conflict poses a major threat to our domestic economy 72% Higher tariffs are now likely to be a feature of the global economic order for the foreseeable future 71% The tariff and trade conflict poses a major threat to our business' future prospects 71% A fundamental cause of the tariff and trade conflict is the US' unfair trade policies 70% The tariff and trade conflict will ultimately reduce the standing of the US in the world 70% The business risks of dealing with China have increased significantly 67% The tariff and trade conflict will result in a new global economic and trade order, with no country clearly leading it 67% The tariff and trade conflict will result in a new global economic and trade order, with China leading it 64% The tariff and trade conflict will result in a new global economic and trade order, with the US leading it A fundamental cause of the tariff and trade conflict is China's unfair trade policies 61% China should make the first move to de-escalate the tariff and trade conflict 61% The tariff and trade conflict will ultimately make the US a great manufacturing power again 60% The tariff and trade conflict will ultimately reduce the standing of China in the world 60% The tariff and trade conflict will ultimately damage China more than the US 58%

Geopolitical risks that are impacting businesses

Global business leaders regard all types of geopolitical risks as having increased over the past 6 months. The highest perceived increase in risk levels relates to disagreements between states and political pressure from the US – three quarters (76%) of global business leaders believing that risks arising from both of these factors have increased compared with 6 months ago. Risks arising from US trade and economic policies and a widespread economic contraction are also believed to have increased by at least 70% of global business leaders.

Inflationary risks and risks resulting from supply chain disruption are also believed to be higher than 6 months ago according to almost seven out of ten business leaders.

China's trade and economic policies and political pressure are also regarded as being bigger risk dividers than they were 6 months ago by just under two thirds (64%) of business leaders.

While China and US trade policies are at the epicentre of the heightened risk environment, European trade policies and political pressure are also seen as driving greater risk compared with 6 months ago by almost six out of ten global business leaders.

It is noteworthy that global business leaders see increased risks coming from all quarters too, not just as a direct result of the trade conflict. A clear majority of business leaders see increased business risks resulting from Al, managing social media and consumer activism.

% of business leaders agreeing that risk is higher than 6 months ago

Diplomatic controversies or disagreements between states	76%
Political pressure from the United States	75%
Trade and economic policies of the United States	73%
A widespread economic contraction	72%
The risk of high inflation	70%
Supply chain disruption resulting from a tariff / trade war	69%
Political pressure from China	64%
Trade and economic policies of China	64%
Political pressure from other governments	63%
<u> </u>	
Trade and economic policies of the EU	60%
Consumer action or consumer activism	60%
Political pressure from the EU	59%
Challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence	59%
Challenges in managing social media	57%

No winners in a trade war (except India and Malaysia!)

	USA	
14.7%	Australia	
-13.8%	Saudi Arabia	-6.8%
	Germany	-6.4%
-12.8%	Philippines	-5.8%
-12.6%	South Africa	-5.0%
10.9%	Indonesia	
-9.8%	UK	
-9.8%	Singapore	-2.9%
-9.7%	Switzerland	-2.4%
-9.6%	UAE	
-9.1%	Malaysia	+1.4%
-8.5%	India	+2.7%
-8.5%	TOTAL AVERAGE	-7.90%
	-14.7% -13.8% -12.9% -12.8% -12.6% -10.9% -9.8% -9.8% -9.7% -9.6% -9.1% -8.5%	-14.7% Australia -13.8% Saudi Arabia -12.9% Germany -12.8% Philippines -12.6% South Africa -10.9% Indonesia -9.8% UK -9.8% Singapore -9.7% Switzerland -9.6% UAE -9.1% Malaysia -8.5% India



Which businesses will bear the brunt of the current geopolitical climate?

Pain is anticipated to be widespread – with US businesses being perceived most likely to be "impacted a great deal" by the current geopolitical events (56% "impacted a great deal"). This perception holds even amongst US headquartered businesses (59%). India (62%) and ASEAN nations (62%) were most likely to see US businesses as being the most heavily impacted.

Chinese businesses and business operations are also considered likely to be "impacted a great deal" (by 49% of global business leaders), though respondents from China-based companies were more sanguine about their prospects (43%). Leaders from US-based businesses were more likely to anticipate major impacts on Chinese businesses (54%), whereas Australia (38%) and New Zealand (30%), both with very high dependencies on exports to China, were much more optimistic about Chinese business prospects.

For those nations further removed either geographically or strategically from the US and China impacts are expected to be lower, but still severe, with more than one third of global business leaders believing East Asia, Southeast Asia and South Asia, South and Central America, and the UK and Europe will be heavily impacted. Impacts are expected to be lowest in Africa and Australia-New Zealand, though one in four business leaders still believe these regions will have their businesses heavily impacted by the current geopolitical risks.

Impact of the geopolitical climate on different business functions

There is a widespread perception that the trade war will increase risk across all business areas, with supply chain and logistics being especially impacted, based on half of business executives believing these functions would be impacted "a great deal". Perceived impacts were somewhat lower but still severe for manufacturing (44% "impacted a great deal"), products and services (43%) and sales and marketing functions (42%).

% of global business leaders saying will be heavily impacted

USA	56%
China	49%
EU	41%
Canada	39%
UK	38%
Southeast Asia	38%
East Asia	37%
Central America	35%
South Asia	34%
South America	34%
Mexico	34%
Africa	27%
ANZ	24%

% say "will be impacted a great deal"

ė.		400/
	Supply Chain & Logistics	49%
<u>~</u> 9		4.40/
뎎ς	Manufacturing	44%
	Products & Services	43%
Ø.	Sales & Marketing	42%
	Accounting & Finances	38%
	Employee retention & recruiting	34%
	Corporate affairs and communications	33%
	Corporate services	32%
	Legal	29%



Perceptions of risk in the current geopolitical climate

We asked business leaders to rate the level of latent business risk in the current geopolitical environment on a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 is very low risk and 10 is very high risk. A high 43% of global business leaders rate the level of latent risk in the current geopolitical climate as 8 out of 10 or higher. In mainland China this rose to 57% against 49% in the US. For markets that could potentially be expected to be caught in the crossfire, levels were even higher – 52% in Vietnam, 58% in the Philippines and 74% in Hong Kong. Elsewhere in East Asia, levels of concern were lower – 34% in Japan and 40% in South Korea. Western European nations had relatively low risk perceptions as well – 34% in the UK, 34% in Germany and 22% in the Netherlands.

Business leaders believe business risk will increase in the short, medium and long term

The majority of global business leaders are pessimistic about the level of business risk improving any time soon. This pessimism applies to the short, medium and long term. Short-term pessimism is highest in China where two in three (62%) business leaders believe that business risk will increase in the next 30 days, compared with 67% in India and 56% in the US, 59% across ASEAN markets, and only 20% in New Zealand.

There is an even greater sense of pessimism in the very long term (more than 3 years from now) with 69% of Chinese, 52% of US and 66% of Indian business leaders believing business risk will increase over that time period. Six in ten ASEAN business leaders (63%) and around half of those in Australia-New Zealand (46%) and Europe (50%) felt the same.

% of business leaders believing business risk will increase in future

54%
57%
56%
56%
55%
56%

Short-term and long-term business risk perceptions by region

For business leaders with HQs based in	% say risk increasing next month	% say risk increasing next 3+ years
India	71%	65%
Mainland China	65%	66%
ASEAN	58%	62%
Middle East (Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates)	55%	58%
USA	54%	56%
East Asia (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan)	49%	53%
ANZ	49%	47%
Europe	47%	51%
TOTAL	54%	56%

How long until the US and China reach an agreement?

Up to one month	
	11%
Up to 3 months	
	27%
Up to 6 months	
	28%
Up to 12 months	
	15%
Up to 2 years	
	7%
Several years	
	6%
They will never reach an agreement	
	5%

What are businesses likely to do during the US government's 90-day tariff pause?

Decrease investment exposure in the US	44%
Decrease investment exposure in China	36%
Halt on major investment / business decisions	35%
Hold off on profile raising / marketing initiatives	30%
Decrease investment exposure in the EU	24%
Decrease investment exposure elsewhere	19%
Hiring freeze	19%
Make supply chain changes	19%
Lower engagement within certain markets	18%



Preparedness to deal with geopolitical turbulence

Given the heightened risk environment, it's concerning that many business leaders don't feel well prepared to deal with the upcoming turbulence.

Globally, almost four in 10 business leaders (40%) feel they are not well prepared to deal with the current level of geopolitical turbulence. Chinese businesses (80% well prepared) feel significantly better prepared than do US businesses (62% well prepared). Business leaders in traditional US allied markets in East Asia feel particularly exposed with a minority saying they are well prepared. European business leaders are scarcely better equipped for what's to come with just over half (52%) saying they are well prepared. Business leaders in India (73% well prepared) and ANZ (72% well prepared) feel relatively better prepared – which may reflect their strategic 'distance' from the US-China trade conflict.

Maintaining business continuity

Global business leaders were presented with a range of tools that could be used to help maintain business continuity during the current geopolitical turbulence.

Three out of four business leaders validate the importance of being prepared with the tools required to deal with the current geopolitical risk environment.

Are businesses equipped with the tools to deal with geopolitical risks?

Two out of three business leaders lack a high degree of confidence that they are well prepared with the tools required to deal with the current geopolitical risk environment.

% say "our business is well prepared to meet the current level of geopolitical turbulence"

Mainland China	
	79%
India	
	75%
ANZ	
	72%
MIddle East (Saudi, United Arab Emirates)	
	64%
ASEAN	
	62%
USA	
	58%
Europe	
	52%
East Asia (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan)	
	50%

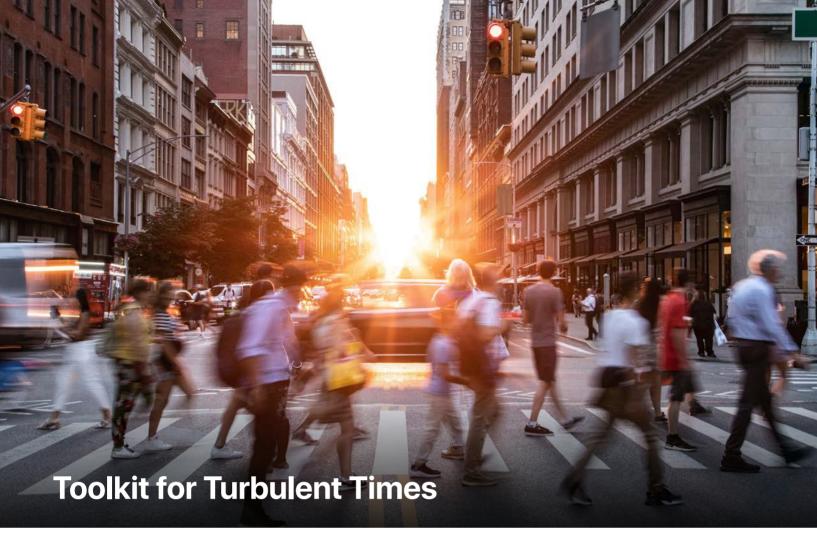
% say measure is 'very' or 'quite' important to business continuity

An accurate and realistic assessment of risks that we constantly update	77%
Realistic scenario plans to deal with threats and crises	76%
Close monitoring of political developments	75%
Strong relationships with key policy-makers	75%
A geopolitical risk assessment framework	74%
Robust alliances with other relevant companies / organisations on non-competitive issues	73%
A strategy to ensure corporate messaging is not misaligned with government policy	73%
Optimised use of multiple communication channels to reach relevant stakeholders	73%
The ability to leverage relevant technology to gather social media and other data sources to stay abreast of issues	73%
Pooled intelligence from across your organisation	72%

% less than 'highly confident' in preparedness

A geopolitical risk assessment framework	66%
Robust alliances with other relevant companies / organisations on non-competitive issues	65%
Pooled intelligence from across your organisation	65%
Realistic scenario plans to deal with threats and crises	65%
Strong relationships with key policy-makers	64%
Close monitoring of political developments	63%
A strategy to ensure corporate messaging is not misaligned with government policy	63%
Optimised use of multiple communication channels to reach relevant stakeholders	63%
The ability to leverage relevant technology to gather social media and other data sources to stay abreast of issues	63%
An accurate and realistic assessment of risks that we constantly update	62%





1. Establish a geopolitical risk assessment framework

It is imperative to identify crucial risk criteria – including media and stakeholder communications, regulatory compliance, market distribution, supply chain diversification, operating model resilience and so on – with an agreed internal grading framework.

To stay current, this geopolitical risk framework needs to be assessed constantly, giving a forward-looking analysis to identify hotspots on the horizon.

Ensure reviews are on the leadership-agenda to facilitate decisions at speed.

2. Develop scenario plans

In the event of significant direct upheavals, scenario plans and emergency contingencies need to have been prepared, enabling decisions to be taken and implemented at pace.

3. Strengthen relationships between policymakers and executives

At times of common strife, national governments and major corporations can together protect the interests of both parties. Therefore, even closer contact than usual is essential to understand fully the hidden pressures each facing, and to avoid being caught out by pre-emptive decisions they take.

This requires a much broader stakeholder map than in normal times, to build wider sets and multiple levels of relationships within key departments.

4. Engage in consultations about government and corporate policy

Beyond established relationships, it is especially important during turbulent times for policy-makers in governments and executives steering major corporates to consult each other, informally and formally. This is particularly important for emerging policy options on trade, diplomacy, Al, and other issues of direct relevance to reputation and performance.

5. Seek out and strengthen alliances where it makes sense

In addition to national government alliances, corporates can enlarge support by building and strengthening alliances on important non-competitive issues with other companies, trade associations, chambers of commerce and other industry bodies.

6. Align corporate messaging with economic priorities

At moments of unpredictability, it is important for ministers and executives to avoid stepping onto controversial territory. It is simply not necessary to comment on every passing media fancy and it is safest to steer away from all issues of less direct relevance.

To ensure nuanced messages are delivered accurately, this is also a good time to refresh executives' media skills and experience by delivering a comprehensive programme of coaching.

7. Enhance direct communication channels

Ensure accurate information reaches key stakeholders effectively, through every channel where they have a presence and a voice in key conversations, including owned digital and social media, and offline forums including working groups and advisory panels.

8. Develop your own key sources of data

This is a moment to not only speak directly to key stakeholders but also hear from them as well. Understanding shifting dynamics, perceptions and attitudes is crucial to be able to take informed decisions and actions.

Qualitative insights derived through focus groups, research surveys and roundtable discussions will help to provide a less filtered and more nuanced picture of the emerging landscape.

Pool intelligence from across the organisation

It is very common for firms to operate in at least some form of silos, often leading to important information, data and intelligence not being shared or optimised across the organisation. Systems must be in place to collate and coordinate intelligence about policy, stakeholder sentiment and gathered across all departments.

Unlike many corporate departments, which are inevitably siloed in verticals, Corporate Affairs is horizontal with a broad scope of responsibility and oversight, so they have a big role to play right now.

Leverage technology and data to deepen insights

In addition to qualitative media and policy analytics based on market presence and relationships, Artificial Intelligence can generate real-time data-driven quantitative insights into emerging geopolitical threats by analysing social media, broadcast interviews and traditional news and comment.

Internal audits, driven by the internal stakeholders, can be supported by strategy workshops, facilitated by external experts to guide best practice on conducting consultations, gathering information and pooling resources.

About the Research

The report is based on the findings of a survey conducted in April 2025 of **3,050 leaders** including founders, C-suite and director-plus level executives. These leaders are responsible for **accounting**; **finance**; **general management**; **information technology**; **operations management**; **purchasing**, **distribution and logistics**; **production**; **research and development**; **sales and marketing**; and **strategy**.

The respondents interviewed were based in 27 markets across the globe: Australia, Brazil, Canada, mainland China, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, UAE, UK, USA, Vietnam.

This survey honed in on the challenges faced by business leaders, with a minimum respondent organisation size of 250 employees and a weighting towards larger organisations. Respondents from smaller organisations (250-999 employees) represented 39% of the sample, with those from medium (1,000-1,499 employees) and large organisations (1,500 or more) making up 28% and 33% of our participants, respectively.

Our respondents were drawn from a wide range of industries: Business Services; Construction; Education; Engineering, Design, or Architecture; Financial Services; Healthcare; Manufacturing; Media and Communications; Natural Resources; Personal Care and Services; Public Sector or Government; Real Estate; Restaurant Services; Retail; Technology Services; Transportation; Travel Services; and Wholesaling.



About Sandpiper

Sandpiper is an award-winning strategic communications and public affairs consultancy based in Asia Pacific and operating globally.



We use our shared experience to make sense of the challenges our clients face in times of change.



We draw on rich, data-driven insights and research to inform our advice and deliver measurable value.

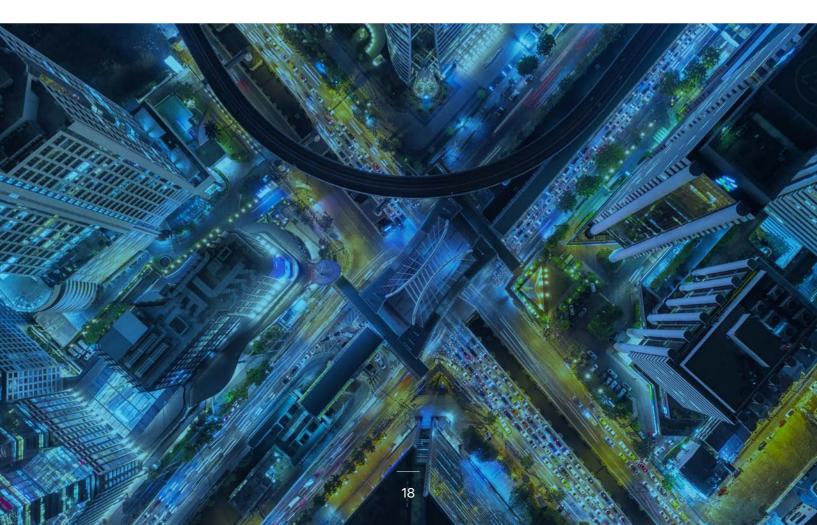


We work as a single, global team, with one P&L. This allows us to serve our clients flexibly wherever they are in the world.

Our team are trusted advisors to industry leaders and market disruptors. We combine strong regional market understanding with global perspectives.

Our deep specialist knowledge in the **technology**, **finance**, **health**, **professional services**, **consumer brands** and **energy and environment** sectors ensure we understand the challenges our clients face, can think creatively about their issues, and shape communications to achieve their business goals.

In 2024 Sandpiper was awarded Global Corporate Agency of the Year at the Global SABRE Awards PRovoke, Regional Network of the Year by Gold Standard Awards, Corporate and Financial Agency of the Year by the APAC SABRE Awards PRovoke, Specialist Consultancy of the year (ESG and Sustainability) by PRCA APAC, and Best Large Agency to Work For in APAC by APAC SABRE Awards PRovoke.





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AUCKLAND

22-28 Customs Street East, Auckland CBD, Auckland 1010, New Zealand +64 21 0844 0939

BEIJING

Suite 2001, Full Tower, No. 9 Middle East 3rd Ring Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC +86 10 8591 0056

DUBAI

Office 205, Zentral Building, Dubai World Trade Center, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, UAE +971 4 547 7727

HONG KONG

1701-2, 17/F, Tai Tung Building, 8 Fleming Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong +852 6016 8625

MELBOURNE

Level 2/1 Southbank Blvd, Southbank, Victoria 3006, Australia +61 2 9098 4321

SHANGHAI

Room 26078, 26-27F Infinitus Tower, No.168 Hubin Road, Huangpu district, Shanghai +86 185 1614 7739

SINGAPORE

6 Shenton Way, #25-11, OUE Downtown 2, Singapore 068809 +65 6592 2883

SYDNEY

Level 24, Three International Towers, 300 Barangaroo Avenue, NSW 2000, Australia +61 2 9098 4321