# RISK IN FOCUS Survey Results

GLOBAL SUMMARY

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## **ABOUT RISK IN FOCUS**

Risk in Focus provides practical, data-driven research to help internal auditors and their stakeholders understand today's risk environment and prepare audit plans for the year ahead.

Reports are based on a worldwide survey to identify current and emerging risks for each region, followed up with roundtables and interviews to discover leading practices for internal auditors.

Two reports are created for each region:

- Hot Topics for Internal Auditors Detailed reports based on the survey, roundtables, and interviews.
- **Board Briefing** Summary reports for internal auditors to share with stakeholders.

Risk in Focus Global is a collaborative partnership facilitated by the <u>Internal Audit Foundation</u> with

generous support from IIA regional bodies, IIA Institutes, and corporate sponsors. 2024 marks the first year the project was conducted worldwide.

The Risk in Focus methodology was originally created in 2016 by the European Institutes Research Group (EIRG), which continues to publish it in Europe through the European Confederation of Institutes of Internal Auditing (ECIIA).

Reports are available free to the public at The IIA's <u>Risk in Focus resource page</u> and at the websites for IIA regional groups: <u>ACIIA</u> (Asia Pacific), <u>AFIIA</u> (Africa), ARABCIIA (Middle East), <u>ECIIA</u> (Europe), <u>FLAI</u> (Latin America).



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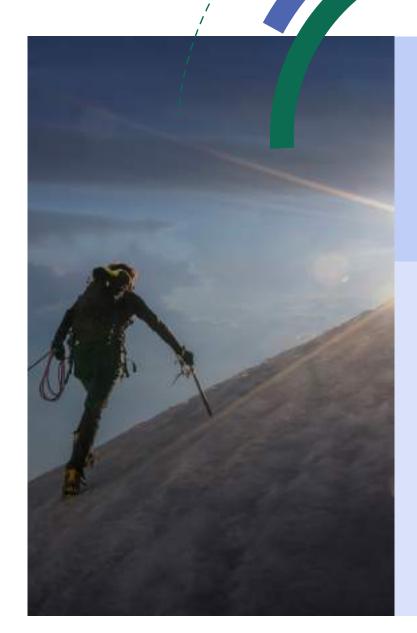
# **INTRODUCTION**Global survey results

The worldwide participation in the Risk in Focus survey provides a rare opportunity to compare risk levels and internal audit planning between different regions.

The strong consensus about risk and audit effort in many areas is a testament to the strength of the shared standards of the internal audit profession. However, the specific differences between regions show that internal audit leaders recognize and respond to the risks unique to their organizations.

This global summary report shows worldwide results for the survey conducted for Risk in Focus 2024 and is a valuable tool for high-level benchmarking.

For leading practices related to the highest risks in each region, please download regional reports from the Risk in Focus resource page.





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# Survey Responses Per Region

| Africa                         | 808   |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Asia Pacific                   | 1,035 |
| Latin America<br>(& Caribbean) | 956   |
| Europe                         | 799   |
| North America                  | 442   |
| Middle East                    | 167   |
| Total                          | 4,207 |



# RISK PERSPECTIVES Current risk

The three highest risks worldwide are cybersecurity, human capital, and business continuity.

There is broad consensus worldwide that the three areas of highest risk for the organizations participating in the survey were:

- 1. Cybersecurity
- 2. Human capital
- 3. Business continuity

For most regions, regulatory change also ranks as a top 5 highest risk, with the exception of Africa and Middle East, where financial liquidity is more of a concern. Reflecting current events and future concerns, geopolitical instability rounded out the list for Latin America and Europe. Market changes were considered a top risk for Asia Pacific and North America, but not in other regions. Finally, Africa was the only region with fraud as a top 5 concern, while the Middle East was unique for having governance/corporate reporting in their top 5. (See Figure 1.)

# **Future risk**

Digital disruption and climate change risks are expected to increase.

There is consensus worldwide that risk levels will rise in the next three years for digital disruption and climate change. Both areas saw increases of about 20 percentage points between current and future risk levels. Even more remarkable is the increase in ranking for climate change, which leaped from fourteenth place to fifth. (See Figure 2.)









## **RISK PERSPECTIVES**

# Regional risk differences

#### Each region has distinct areas of concern.

Another way to look at the data is to consider which region had the highest risk within each audit area. For example, climate change risks were rated highest in Europe, compared to other regions. Some notable points about highest ratings per audit area include:

- North American respondents gave cybersecurity (85%) and human capital (65%) the highest risk ratings compared to other regions.
- For Europe, while cybersecurity was nearly as high as for North America (84%), the other areas of high concern were geopolitical uncertainty (43%) and climate change (31%). Europe was the only region where climate change was higher than 30%.
- Latin America shared Europe's concern about geopolitical uncertainty (42%), but also reported high risk for regulatory change (48%) and digital disruption (38%).

- Asia Pacific was particularly concerned with business continuity (61%) and market changes (47%), compared to other regions.
- The Middle East had much higher risk levels for governance/corporate reporting (45%) than other regions and was also slightly higher for communications/reputation (28%).
- Finally, Africa had a unique mix of risks that were higher than other regions, including financial liquidity (47%), fraud (46%), and organizational culture (34%). (See Figure 1.)





## Figure 1:

# **Top 5 highest risks per region**

There is broad consensus worldwide that the three areas of highest risk are cybersecurity, human capital, and business continuity.

## What are the top 5 risks your organization currently faces?

| Audit area                     | Average of all regions | Asia<br>Pacific | Latin<br>America | Africa | North<br>America | Middle<br>East | Europe |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| Cybersecurity                  | 73%                    | 66%             | 75%              | 58%    | 85%              | 70%            | 84%    |
| Human capital                  | 51%                    | 59%             | 44%              | 39%    | 65%              | 47%            | 50%    |
| Business continuity            | 47%                    | 61%             | 47%              | 52%    | 36%              | 53%            | 35%    |
| Regulatory change              | 39%                    | 35%             | 48%              | 32%    | 43%              | 33%            | 43%    |
| Digital disruption             | 34%                    | 30%             | 38%              | 33%    | 36%              | 32%            | 33%    |
| Financial liquidity            | 32%                    | 21%             | 33%              | 47%    | 28%              | 38%            | 26%    |
| Market changes                 | 32%                    | 47%             | 26%              | 21%    | 41%              | 26%            | 30%    |
| Geopolitical uncertainty       | 30%                    | 28%             | 42%              | 25%    | 28%              | 16%            | 43%    |
| Governance/corporate reporting | 27%                    | 24%             | 18%              | 36%    | 16%              | 45%            | 22%    |
| Supply chain and outsourcing   | 26%                    | 27%             | 16%              | 19%    | 36%              | 28%            | 30%    |
| Organizational culture         | 26%                    | 23%             | 26%              | 34%    | 21%              | 30%            | 20%    |
| Fraud                          | 24%                    | 22%             | 30%              | 46%    | 9%               | 26%            | 13%    |
| Communications/reputation      | 21%                    | 18%             | 22%              | 27%    | 21%              | 28%            | 12%    |
| Climate change                 | 19%                    | 22%             | 22%              | 19%    | 12%              | 10%            | 31%    |
| Health and safety              | 11%                    | 12%             | 8%               | 10%    | 17%              | 9%             | 13%    |
| Mergers and acquisitions       | <b>6</b> %             | 4%              | 3%               | 3%     | 8%               | 10%            | 8%     |

Note: The IIA's Risk in Focus Global Survey, n = 4,207. Percentages show who ranked the area as one of their top 5 for risk level. Dark blue shading indicates the 5 areas of highest risk for that region.



## Figure 2:

# **Expected risk change in 3 years**

Climate change risks are expected to increase dramatically from fourteenth to fifth place.

# What are the top 5 risks your organization currently faces?

# What are the top 5 risks your organization will face 3 years from now?

| 1.  | Cybersecurity                  | 73% |   | 1.  | Cybersecurity                  | 67% |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| 2.  | Human capital                  | 51% |   | 2.  | Digital disruption             | 55% |
| 3.  | Business continuity            | 47% |   | 3.  | Human capital                  | 46% |
| 4.  | Regulatory change              | 39% |   | 4.  | Business continuity            | 41% |
| 5.  | Digital disruption             | 34% |   | 5.  | Climate change                 | 39% |
| 6.  | Financial liquidity            | 32% | 2 | 6.  | Regulatory change              | 39% |
| 7.  | Market changes                 | 32% |   | 7.  | Geopolitical uncertainty       | 34% |
| 8.  | Geopolitical uncertainty       | 30% |   | 8.  | Market changes                 | 33% |
| 9.  | Governance/corporate reporting | 27% |   | 9.  | Supply chain and outsourcing   | 25% |
| 10. | Supply chain and outsourcing   | 26% |   | 10. | Financial liquidity            | 23% |
| 11. | Organizational culture         | 26% |   | 11. | Organizational culture         | 21% |
| 12. | Fraud                          | 24% |   | 12. | Governance/corporate reporting | 20% |
| 13. | Communications/reputation      | 21% |   | 13. | Fraud                          | 20% |
| 14. | Climate change                 | 19% |   | 14. | Communications/reputation      | 15% |
| 15. | Health and safety              | 11% |   | 15. | Health and safety              | 11% |
| 16. | Mergers and acquisitions       | 6%  |   | 16. | Mergers and acquisitions       | 11% |
|     |                                |     |   |     |                                |     |

Note: The IIA's Risk in Focus Global Survey, n = 4,207. Percentage who ranked the area as one of their organization's top 5 highest risks.



# **AUDIT EFFORT PERSPECTIVES**Current audit effort

Although risk levels may vary from region to region, the areas of highest effort for internal audit are remarkably similar.

The top areas of audit effort, worldwide, were generally in this order:

- 1. Cybersecurity
- 2. Governance/corporate reporting
- 3. Business continuity
- 4. Regulatory change
- 5. Financial liquidity
- 6. Fraud

Nevertheless, the differences in risk landscape between regions led to notable differences for audit effort in a few areas:

Africa (35%) and Middle East (35%) had lower percentages for regulatory change as a top 5 effort compared to other regions, which were at 50% or higher.

- Asia Pacific had a lower percentage for financial liquidity (35%) than the global average (45%).
- Latin America was lower than other regions for effort toward governance/corporate reporting (46% for Latin America vs. 55% global average).
- North America was much lower than the global average for fraud effort (26% for North America vs. 42% global average). (See Figure 3.)







## **AUDIT EFFORT PERSPECTIVES**

# **Future audit effort**

Audit effort is expected to increase for digital disruption and climate change.

With risk levels expected to rise for digital disruption and climate change, so is the amount of time and effort internal audit expects to spend in these areas. The percentage expecting digital disruption to be top 5 for audit effort more than doubled – from 22% to 52%. Equally remarkable, the percentage for climate change more than tripled, from 11% to 34%. (See Figure 4.)

# Regional differences

Regional risk differences affect audit effort.

Another way to look at the data is to consider which region had the highest audit effort within each audit area. In many audit areas, the difference in effort

between regions was small. But there were some audit areas where differences were notable:

- North America (84%) and Europe (79%) were much more broadly involved in cybersecurity than other regions (which ranged between 54% and 66%).
- Africa has more functions putting top 5 effort toward fraud (57%) and financial liquidity (53%) than other regions.
- Europe has almost double the percentage who say climate change is top 5 for audit effort (19%) compared to the global average (11%). (See Figure 3.)





## Figure 3:

# **Top 5 audit effort per region**

The areas of highest audit effort across regions are remarkably similar.

# What are the top 5 risks on which internal audit spends the most time and effort?

| Audit area                     | Average of all regions | Asia<br>Pacific | Latin<br>America | Africa      | North<br>America | Middle<br>East | Europe |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| Cybersecurity                  | 68%                    | 66%             | 66%              | 54%         | 84%              | 61%            | 79%    |
| Governance/corporate reporting | 55%                    | 54%             | 46%              | <b>52</b> % | 55%              | 64%            | 61%    |
| Business continuity            | 54%                    | 59%             | 53%              | 56%         | 53%              | 53%            | 50%    |
| Regulatory change              | 46%                    | 56%             | 50%              | 35%         | 53%              | 35%            | 50%    |
| Financial liquidity            | 45%                    | 35%             | 50%              | 53%         | 46%              | 44%            | 45%    |
| Fraud                          | 42%                    | 42%             | 47%              | 57%         | 26%              | 43%            | 36%    |
| Supply chain and outsourcing   | 34%                    | 33%             | 28%              | 32%         | 38%              | 39%            | 36%    |
| Human capital                  | 30%                    | 33%             | 28%              | 33%         | 26%              | 35%            | 26%    |
| Organizational culture         | 24%                    | 23%             | 29%              | 27%         | 17%              | 27%            | 21%    |
| Digital disruption             | 22%                    | 19%             | 24%              | 24%         | 25%              | 20%            | 21%    |
| Communications/reputation      | 20%                    | 21%             | 23%              | 25%         | 20%              | 23%            | 11%    |
| Health and safety              | 17%                    | 18%             | 12%              | 13%         | 21%              | 16%            | 19%    |
| Market changes                 | 16%                    | 23%             | 17%              | 15%         | 14%              | 16%            | 10%    |
| Climate change                 | 11%                    | 10%             | 8%               | 11%         | 9%               | 7%             | 19%    |
| Geopolitical uncertainty       | 9%                     | 6%              | 13%              | 12%         | 4%               | 8%             | 8%     |
| Mergers and acquisitions       | 6%                     | 3%              | 5%               | 2%          | 10%              | 8%             | 9%     |

Note: The IIA's Risk in Focus Global Survey, n = 4,207. Percentages show who ranked the area as one of their top 5 for audit time and effort. Dark green shading indicates the 5 areas of highest audit effort areas for that region.



### Figure 4:

# **Expected audit effort change in 3 years**

Steep rises are expected for internal audit activity related to digital disruption and climate change.

What are the top 5 risks on which internal audit spends the most time and effort?

What are the top 5 risks you expect internal audit to spend the most time and effort addressing 3 years from now?

| 1.  | Cybersecurity                  | 68% | 1.  | Cybersecurity                  | 73%         |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 2.  | Governance/corporate reporting | 55% | 2.  | Digital disruption             | <b>52</b> % |
| 3.  | Business continuity            | 54% | 3.  | Business continuity            | 49%         |
| 4.  | Regulatory change              | 46% | 4.  | Regulatory change              | 37%         |
| 5.  | Financial liquidity            | 45% | 5.  | Governance/corporate reporting | 36%         |
| 6.  | Fraud                          | 42% | 6.  | Human capital                  | 35%         |
| 7.  | Supply chain and outsourcing   | 34% | 7.  | Climate change                 | 34%         |
| 8.  | Human capital                  | 30% | 8.  | Fraud                          | 29%         |
| 9.  | Organizational culture         | 24% | 9.  | Financial liquidity            | 28%         |
| 10. | Digital disruption             | 22% | 10. | Supply chain and outsourcing   | 28%         |
| 11. | Communications/reputation      | 20% | 11. | Organizational culture         | 24%         |
| 12. | Health and safety              | 17% | 12. | Market changes                 | 22%         |
| 13. | Market changes                 | 16% | 13. | Communications/reputation      | 16%         |
| 14. | Climate change                 | 11% | 14. | Geopolitical uncertainty       | 16%         |
| 15. | Geopolitical uncertainty       | 9%  | 15. | Health and safety              | 15%         |
| 16. | Mergers and acquisitions       | 6%  | 16. | Mergers and acquisitions       | 8%          |
|     |                                |     |     |                                |             |

Note: The IIA's Risk in Focus Global Survey, n = 4,207. Percentages show who ranked the area as one of their top 5 for audit effort.



# **METHODOLOGY**

The Risk in Focus methodology starts with a survey of CAEs and heads of internal audit to identify current and emerging risks for each region. The top risks identified in the survey are used in follow-up roundtables and interviews with CAEs, academics, and other industry experts.

The survey presents 16 risk categories, shown below. Respondents are asked to choose the top 5 highest for risk level and the top 5 highest for internal audit time and effort – both for now and three years in the future. In reports, the categories are referenced by their shortened names.

For the Risk in Focus 2024 project worldwide, survey responses were received from 4,207 CAEs and directors in 111 countries/territories from February 15 to July 12, 2023. Eighteen roundtables were conducted with 152 participants, followed by 40 indepth interviews.

#### **Risk in Focus 2024 Risk Categories**

| Risk Topic                     | Risk Description Used in the Survey   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Business continuity            | Business continuity, operational resilience, crisis management, and disaster response |
| Climate change                 | Climate change, biodiversity, and environmental sustainability                        |
| Communications/reputation      | Communications, reputation, and stakeholder relationships                             |
| Cybersecurity                  | Cybersecurity and data security   |
| Digital disruption             | Digital disruption, new technology, and Al  |
| Financial liquidity            | Financial, liquidity, and insolvency risks  |
| Fraud                          | Fraud, bribery, and the criminal exploitation of disruption                           |
| Geopolitical uncertainty       | Macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty  |
| Governance/corporate reporting | Organizational governance and corporate reporting                                     |
| Health and safety              | Health, safety, and security  |
| Human capital                  | Human capital, diversity, and talent management and retention                         |
| Market changes                 | Market changes/competition and customer behavior                                      |
| Mergers and acquisitions       | Mergers and acquisitions  |
| Organizational culture         | Organizational culture  |
| Regulatory change              | Change in laws and regulations  |
| Supply chain and outsourcing   | Supply chain, outsourcing, and 'nth' party risk                                       |
|                                |   |





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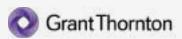
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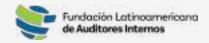
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