

INTEGRATING ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT (ERM): STRATEGIES, CHALLENGES, AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS

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Keywords	ABSTRACT
<i>Machine Learning</i> <i>Enterprise Risk</i> <i>Management (ERM)</i> <i>Risk Identification</i> <i>Risk Assessment</i> <i>Risk Mitigation</i> <i>Risk Appetite</i>	Implementing Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is pivotal for organizations striving to navigate and excel within increasingly complex and volatile business environments. This paper explores the core principles of ERM and underscores its crucial role in achieving organizational objectives by enhancing decision-making, risk awareness, and resilience. It highlights the benefits and challenges of ERM implementation, with a strong emphasis on the empowering role of leadership in this process. It also emphasizes the necessity for strategic resource allocation, and effective integration into organizational processes. Additionally, the paper examines key factors that contribute to the success of an ERM program, such as adaptability and continuous improvement. Through real-world case studies, the paper illustrates how successful ERM implementation can significantly benefit organizations, demonstrating quantifiable improvements in operational performance and strategic outcomes. These discussions aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of the importance of ERM in modern business practices, advocating for its widespread adoption and continuous evolution to meet emerging business challenges

1 Heading

The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations introduced Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) as a framework aimed at providing reasonable assurance toward achieving organizational goals (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO), 2024). Extensive research highlights ERM's capacity to enhance corporate

performance, particularly in profitability areas. Callahan and Soileau (2017) discovered a positive relationship between the operational success of businesses and the maturity of their ERM procedures. They observed that organizations with more sophisticated ERM processes often outperform their industry rivals who prioritize profit indicators. ERM helps control the number and complexity of risks that contemporary firms confront, as Abdullah et

al. (2015) noted. However, Research on ERM's effect on business performance reveals contradictory conclusions (Bromiley et al., 2015). While some research (Anton & Nucu, 2020; Bromiley et al., 2015; Derbali & Lamouchi, 2020) show a consistent beneficial association between ERM and organizational outcomes, others show inconsistent results. Chang et al. (2014) found differences in the success of ERM implementation, and they suggested doing further studies to find out more about how firms could adopt ERM frameworks and evaluate the efficacy of various ERM components. Several crucial elements, including appropriate risk management structures, a strong organizational culture, the severity of regulatory regimes, and the organization's size—particularly in the banking industry—were recognized by Gordon et al. (2009) as being essential to the success of ERM deployments. This implies that several variables may affect ERM is success and that these factors can vary greatly. As such, there is still much to learn about the connection between the use of ERM and business performance. One cannot stress the importance of ERM in contemporary corporate settings. Due to variables like globalization, technological progress, and regulatory changes, organizations must navigate environments that are becoming more turbulent and uncertain. In this complicated risk climate, putting a robust ERM framework in place enables firms to proactively take advantage of possibilities while protecting themselves against possible losses. This paper argues that a well-structured Enterprise Risk Management framework is essential for organizations seeking to achieve their strategic objectives in today's dynamic world. It will explore the rationale for ERM adoption, discuss common challenges and solutions to implementation, identify elements of an effective ERM system, and provide a real-world case study of successful ERM implementation.

2 What is an ERM?

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a comprehensive and integrated approach to managing the risks and opportunities an organization encounters to pursue its goals (Al-Amri & Davydov, 2016). It involves a structured process of identifying, analyzing, evaluating, treating, and monitoring potential threats and

opportunities (Low et al., 2013). ERM is more than just reducing unfavorable occurrences. It helps businesses decide wisely on risks that can give them a competitive edge and increase value generation. Because there is such a wide range of risks that organizations may encounter, researchers and practitioners have looked for a risk management strategy that can take into consideration possible interdependencies between risks and allow organizations to think about how each type of risk is likely to affect their operations, services, and products, among other aspects. Enterprise risk management, or ERP, is promising in this regard. Identifying these interdependencies is made more accessible by integrating all risk management operations into an integrated framework provided by ERM (Anton & Nucu, 2020). Because of the synergy that may result from considering the interdependencies between different risks, proponents of integrated risk management systems believe that ERM has the potential to perform better than conventional risk management approaches. ERM lowers volatility by avoiding the accumulation of risk across several sources, as opposed to individual risk management efforts that only lower volatility from a single source (Adam & Goyal, 2008; Baxter et al., 2013). According to the RIMS (The Risk Management Society) Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Survey conducted in 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2019, interest in the integrated concept of ERM has thus been increasing over the last several years. Eighty percent of firms either have an ERM program in place or are in the process of creating one, according to the 2011 poll. The 2013 survey's findings indicate that ERM has achieved critical mass (over 60%), indicating that sustained acceptance of the innovation will lead to future expansion (Risk et al., 2021). Although most businesses support the idea of enterprise risk management (ERM), many are dissatisfied with implementation problems that have prevented ERM from providing the anticipated advantages (Peteraf & Bergen, 2003). For instance, ERM programs are extensively implemented in enterprises in Canada; yet, because of a lack of committed financial, technical, or human resources, they are still in the early stages of development (Nocco & Stulz, 2006). According to Fraser, Simkins, and Narvaez (2014), "some organizations have tried and failed; some are still trying

to get started; and many of those who start are struggling and doing a partial job." However, a few corporations, like Lego and General Motors, have seen some degree of success. Most businesses suffer, as seen by the results of the North Carolina State University's annual ERM study. Twenty-three percent of respondents characterize their risk management as "mature" or "robust," with the perceived degree of maturity having decreased over the previous two years, according to Li et al. (2019). Moreover, over two-thirds of the firms polled in 2018 can still not state that they have a "complete ERM in place." The findings recognize that a significant portion of businesses across all categories either have no ERM procedures or are just now looking into the need for them, notwithstanding variances across companies of different sizes and kinds (Low et al., 2013; McShane, 2018).

3 What is Important for an Effective ERM?

The effectiveness of an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program is predicated on a series of interrelated components (Farrell & Gallagher, 2019). Central to this effectiveness is aligning the ERM process with the organization's goals and strategic initiatives. ERM must be seamlessly integrated into strategic planning and decision-making processes rather than being treated as a discrete or peripheral activity (Abdullah et al., 2015). Furthermore, achieving a successful ERM framework requires robust support and engagement from the highest levels of organizational leadership (Ara et al., 2024). Leadership's visible commitment promotes a culture aware of and responsive to risks and emphasizes the integral role of ERM initiatives within the organizational structure (Connelly et al., 2010). In addition to leadership

support, a genuinely effective ERM system must be deeply embedded within the organization's daily operational processes. This involves integrating risk assessments into routine business activities and encouraging interdepartmental communications about risk. Such integration ensures that risk management considerations are routine for business planning and operations. (Iswajuni et al., 2018). The dynamic nature of internal and external business environments also demands that ERM frameworks be sufficiently flexible to adapt to changes. As such, the risk profile of an organization may shift in response to evolving conditions, necessitating adjustments in the ERM approach to remain effective ((The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO), 2024).

Continual monitoring and regular updates to the ERM process are vital in ensuring that the framework stays current and effective against emerging risks and opportunities. Such ongoing refinement is crucial to maintaining the relevance and responsiveness of the ERM program. (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO), 2024). Additionally, advancements in technology significantly enhance the efficacy of ERM systems. The use of specialized ERM software solutions aids in the streamlined management of risk data (Mahi, 2024). These technologies facilitate risk identification, analysis, and reporting, offering a centralized platform for aggregating risk information that delivers real-time insights and enables timely decision-making processes. Implementing such technologies not only enhances the robustness of risk analyses but also improves the transparency of the organizational risk landscape. (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO), 2024)

Table 1: Key Component of Effective ERM

Key Component of Effective ERM	Explanation	Citations
Alignment with Organizational Goals	ERM should directly support the organization's strategic objectives. Risk assessments and management should be integrated into the decision-making processes.	Florio and Leoni (2017)
Leadership Support and Commitment	Leaders must demonstrate visible support for ERM initiatives, fostering a risk-aware culture throughout all organizational levels.	
Integration into Daily Operations	ERM must be embedded into everyday activities, not just a compliance exercise. This includes regular risk assessments,	The Committee of Sponsoring

	cross-departmental communication, and incorporating risk considerations into routine planning.	Organizations' (COSO) (2024)
Adaptability	As conditions change, the ERM framework must be flexible enough to adapt and address the organization's evolving risk profile.	
Continuous Monitoring and Improvement	Regular reviews and updates are essential to ensure the ERM process remains up-to-date, effective, and responsive to emerging risks and opportunities.	
Role of Technology	Dedicated ERM software platforms facilitate risk identification, analysis, risk data aggregation, real-time insights, and timely responses for greater efficiency and transparency.	

4 Why Should an Organization Implement an ERM Application?

Adopting an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) application offers numerous benefits for organizations aiming to bolster resilience and enhance value creation. One primary advantage of implementing ERM is its significant improvement in decision-making and resource allocation (Gordon et al., 2009). By systematically identifying and evaluating risks, management is equipped with valuable insights into the risk-return dynamics associated with various organizational projects, investments, or strategic directions. This enhanced understanding allows for a more strategic allocation of resources, directing them towards initiatives within the organization's risk tolerance and away from those posing unacceptable risks (Malik et al., 2020). Moreover, ERM substantially increases risk awareness across all organizational levels. Structured risk identification and assessment processes instill a proactive approach to risk management, fostering a culture where employees are vigilant and accountable. This heightened awareness facilitates the early detection of potential threats and opportunities, enabling organizations to respond promptly and effectively, thus better safeguarding against unforeseen losses or disruptions and improving overall organizational resilience (McShane et al., 2011).

In addition to enhancing internal processes, implementing ERM can yield a competitive edge in the marketplace (Gordon et al., 2009). Organizations with robust risk

management frameworks are often perceived as more dependable by customers, investors, and other stakeholders, which can translate into increased trust and business opportunities. The ability to confidently navigate uncertainties allows these organizations to capitalize on opportunities that competitors may avoid due to perceived risks, potentially leading to market advantages (Li & Wu, 2009). Furthermore, ERM is crucial in aligning an organization's risk appetite with its strategic goals, facilitating more effective strategic planning and value creation. By clearly defining the levels of risk an organization is prepared to undertake, ERM ensures that strategic choices are made with a thorough understanding of potential risks and rewards. This alignment is vital for pursuing long-term success and avoiding risks that could impede organizational progress (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO), 2024). This strategic integration of risk management with organizational planning helps navigate potential challenges and make necessary adjustments strategically and informedly.

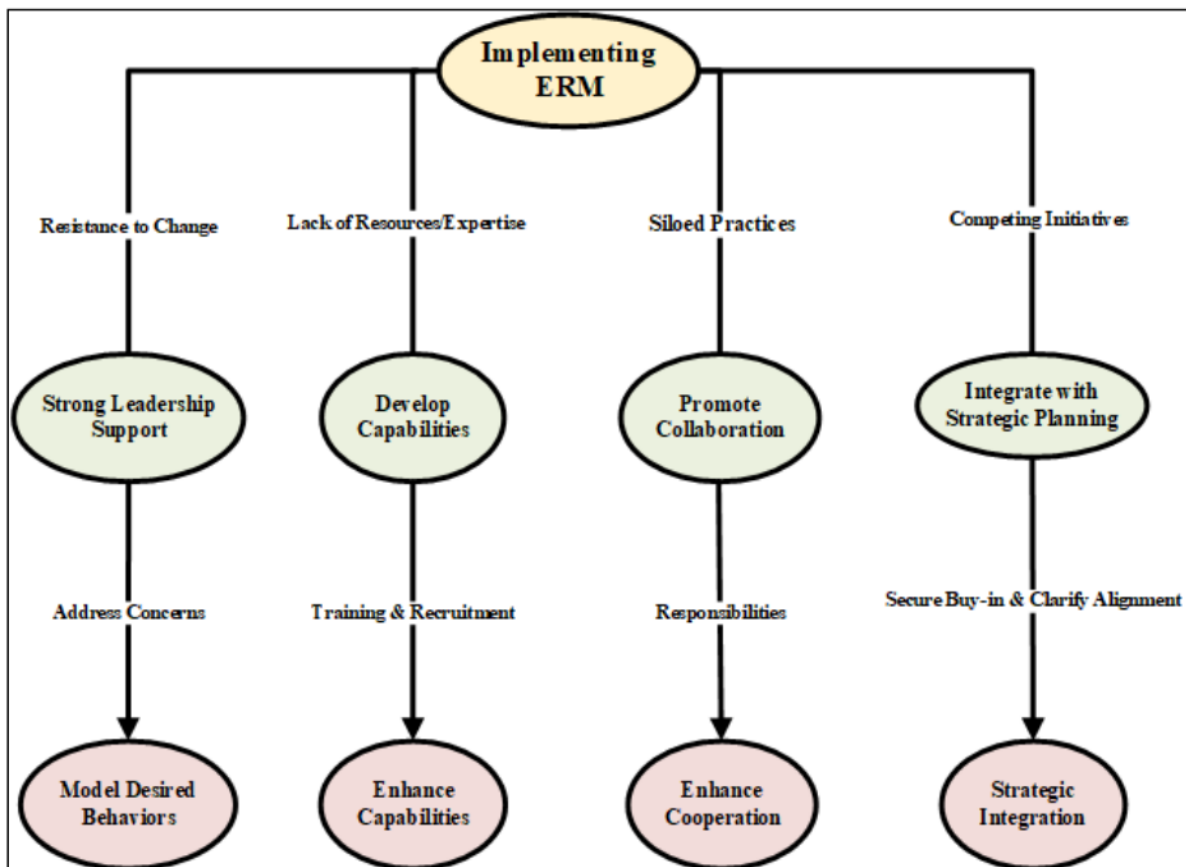
5 What are some Key Challenges and Solutions to Implementing an ERM?

Implementing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system presents several challenges despite its clear benefits. A primary challenge encountered by organizations is resistance to change (Iswajuni et al., 2018). ERM requires a fundamental shift in organizational decision-making and risk management, often necessitating new procedures and a change in employee mindset. To mitigate this resistance, leadership

must play a vital, supportive role. Leaders need to effectively communicate the value of ERM, directly address any concerns, and exemplify the desired behaviors that align with ERM practices (Low et al., 2013). Additionally, treating the implementation of ERM as a change management initiative can be beneficial. This approach involves strategic communication, targeted training, and engagement techniques to ensure a smooth transition to new practices. Another significant challenge is the lack of resources or expertise required for effective ERM implementation, which can be time-consuming and technically demanding (McShane et al., 2011). Organizations may need to develop internal capabilities by providing specialized training to current staff or recruiting experienced risk management professionals. It is also critical to allocate sufficient resources strategically to ERM initiatives, viewing these expenses as long-term

investments that yield benefits through enhanced risk management capabilities. (Nocco & Stulz, 2006). Furthermore, siloed risk management practices within organizations can also obstruct the successful implementation of ERM. Departments might view ERM as encroaching on their autonomy, complicating the integration process. To address this issue, it is crucial to establish clear roles and responsibilities and promote ERM's collaborative nature. Ensuring all departments understand how their specific risk management activities fit into the overarching ERM framework can foster a more cooperative environment. (Silva et al., 2018). Integrating ERM with other strategic planning and budgeting processes can also demonstrate its relevance and integral role in achieving broader organizational success, reducing its perception as another regulatory or compliance requirement.

Figure 1: Summarizes The Challenges And Solutions To Implementing An Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System



6 Method

6.1 Case Study: Real Organization Implementing an ERM Framework/Application

In examining real-world applications of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), TechInnov Inc., a multinational technology corporation known for its innovative software solutions and presence in over 30 countries, is a model of effective ERM implementation.

6.2 Case Study: Managing Water Scarcity Risks at Infosys

Infosys, a leading business consulting, IT, and outsourcing service provider, has effectively addressed water scarcity risks across its major Indian campuses. Given India's increasing population and water demand, the company has seamlessly integrated its enterprise risk management (ERM) with sustainability functions (World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2024a). This integration supports comprehensive risk assessments and adopting COSO's ERM framework strategies to mitigate water-related risks. Infosys primarily employs site-based assessments and root cause analyses and implements targeted action plans, including water conservation measures, aquifer recharge, rainwater harvesting, and the construction of underground reservoirs for up to seven days of operation during extreme shortages. Infosys's sustainability team also continuously monitors water resources to adapt strategies as needed (World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2024a). These efforts ensure operational continuity during water scarcity, maintain customer confidence, enhance profitability, and allow Infosys to consider expansion into new regions where competitors

might struggle with similar challenges. This approach demonstrates how Infosys leverages its organizational structure to enhance sustainability and risk management, boosting its resilience and competitive edge.

6.3 Case Study: ERM Spearheading Social & Human Capital Management Thought Leadership

Stora Enso, a global leader in renewable solutions, has integrated sustainability into its enterprise risk management (ERM) following a 2014 incident involving child labor in its supply chain. In response, the company overhauled its governance structure, making sustainability an independent function led by an Executive Vice President within the Group Leadership Team (GLT) (World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2024b). This alignment with COSO principles facilitates comprehensive risk management across all divisions and establishes clear risk identification, assessment, and management guidelines. A Senior Vice President of ERM, experienced in sustainability, was appointed to enhance collaboration between ERM and sustainability functions, addressing challenges such as differences in language and metrics and varying risk consideration time horizons. (World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2024b). These efforts have strengthened Stora Enso's risk management capabilities and enhanced its business resilience, improving its sustainability reputation as indicated by its inclusion in the CDP 2016 Climate A List and the UN Global Compact 100 Index. The governance changes have laid the groundwork for future initiatives to refine metrics and integrate sustainability into the company's core operations.

Table 2: Summary of the Case Studies

Category	Infosys: Managing Water Scarcity Risks	Stora Enso: Integrating Sustainability and ERM
Company Profile	A leading business consulting, IT, and outsourcing services provider with significant operations in India.	A global leader in renewable solutions such as packaging, biomaterials, wooden constructions, and paper.

Risk Focus	Water scarcity affects operations due to increasing population and demand for water resources.	Integration of sustainability into ERM following a critical incident involving child labor in the supply chain.
Strategic Actions	Integration of ERM with sustainability functions, site-based water risk assessments, and implementation of water conservation measures.	I am revamping the governance structure, establishing sustainability as an independent function within the corporate hierarchy, and appointing key ERM roles with sustainability experience.
Specific Measures	Efficient fixtures, wastewater treatment, aquifer recharge, rainwater harvesting, and underground reservoirs.	They are implementing a comprehensive ERM framework aligned with COSO principles, focusing on sustainability risks and improving cross-departmental communication.
Monitoring and Adjustment	Continuous monitoring using data on rainfall, water table levels, and water consumption to adjust strategies as needed.	We are developing a common language and understanding between ERM and sustainability functions to enhance integration and risk management.
Outcomes and Achievements	Ensured operational continuity during water scarcity, maintained customer confidence, and expanded into new locations.	Strengthened risk management processes, effectively managed sustainability risks, and enhanced corporate reputation, as evidenced by inclusion in prestigious indices.
Future Directions	Continuation of proactive water management strategies and potential expansion in regions with water scarcity risks.	We are continually refining metrics for decision-making and sustaining a focus on embedding a culture that equitably manages all business risks.

7 Findings

Our research highlights the pivotal role of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in enhancing organizational performance and resilience, revealing several critical outcomes. Firstly, organizations with robust ERM frameworks demonstrated improved decision-making capabilities, aligning with the insights of Rahaman and Bari (2024), by effectively understanding and managing their risk landscapes to inform strategic choices and optimize resource allocation. Additionally, we observed a significant increase in risk awareness across all levels of organizations that have integrated ERM into their operations, supporting the findings by Mahi (2024). This enhanced risk awareness facilitates a swift detection and response to potential threats, markedly improving organizational agility. Moreover, our analysis confirmed

that successful ERM implementations are closely aligned with organizations' strategic goals, turning risk management into a central component of strategic planning rather than a mere compliance requirement (Jankensgård, 2019). However, the implementation of ERM systems is fraught with challenges, particularly in overcoming organizational resistance to change, as Nocco and Stulz (2006) noted. Effective change management strategies, strong leadership commitment, and continuous communication are essential to navigate these challenges. The use of advanced ERM software emerged as a crucial factor in the effectiveness of ERM frameworks, enhancing the efficiency and transparency of risk management processes, which is consistent with Mahi (2024) findings on the role of technology in ERM. Furthermore, the impact of ERM varies across different

industries, suggesting a need for tailored ERM strategies that reflect specific industry risks and dynamics.

Case studies from Infosys and Stora Enso provided practical insights into how ERM can be leveraged to manage significant risks and integrate sustainability into risk management practices effectively (Khalfaoui & Derbali, 2021; Li & Wu, 2009). Infosys's management of water scarcity and Stora Enso's governance restructuring post-crisis highlight the adaptability and potential of ERM to address diverse and critical business challenges (McShane et al., 2011). In summary, while ERM significantly boosts organizational resilience and strategic execution, its success depends on several factors, including leadership support, cultural adaptation, and the strategic use of technology. Continuous adaptation and research are recommended to keep pace with the evolving complexities of the global business environment

8 Discussion

The current study reinforces the critical role of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) in enhancing decision-making capabilities within organizations, a finding that aligns with earlier research by Pagach and Warr (2010). Both studies illustrate how ERM facilitates a deeper understanding of risks, enabling organizations to make more informed strategic decisions. However, unlike Sprčić et al. (2015), who focused predominantly on the financial sector, our study extends these findings across multiple industries, showcasing ERM's versatility. This broader application emphasizes ERM's role in risk avoidance and identifying strategic opportunities that contribute to competitive advantage. The integration of ERM into daily operations, as shown in our findings, goes beyond compliance, promoting a proactive risk management culture that is crucial for long-term resilience and success (Adam & Goyal, 2008; Derbali & Lamouchi, 2020). Moreover, our research highlights the increased risk awareness fostered by ERM, corroborating findings by Andersen (2008). Both studies agree that heightened risk awareness across organizational levels significantly contributes to proactively detecting and managing potential threats. However, our study adds that this awareness also facilitates the identification of

opportunities, suggesting that ERM can play a dual role in safeguarding against losses and capitalizing on favorable circumstances. This dual functionality was particularly evident in the technology and manufacturing sectors, where rapid adaptation to new risks and opportunities can decisively influence market standing (Abdullah et al., 2015; Farrell & Gallagher, 2019).

Challenges in ERM implementation remain consistent with previous studies, such as those by Andersen (2008), who identified resistance to change as a significant barrier. Our findings further explore this issue, suggesting that resistance can be mitigated through strategic change management practices and leadership engagement. While Li et al. (2019) focused on initial resistance during ERM implementation, our study suggests that ongoing leadership support is crucial for sustaining ERM effectiveness over time. This ongoing commitment needs to be emphasized as a part of the ERM strategy, as it fosters a continuous risk management culture that adapts to new challenges and changes within the business landscape. As noted in our study and supported by Mahi (2024), technological advancements in ERM have transformed risk management processes. The use of specialized ERM software enhances the accuracy and timeliness of risk assessments, which is a step forward from earlier manual processes highlighted by earlier research (Peteraf & Bergen, 2003; Rahaman & Bari, 2024). This technological shift improves the operational efficiency of ERM systems and increases their strategic value by providing comprehensive, real-time data that supports dynamic decision-making. The contrast between the current and earlier studies marks a significant evolution in ERM practices, reflecting broader trends in digital transformation across industries (Adam & Goyal, 2008; Mahi, 2024).

9 Conclusion

In conclusion, this paper has articulated the critical role of enterprise risk management (ERM) in supporting organizations in navigating and thriving in complex business environments. By integrating ERM into the core strategic processes, organizations like Infosys and Stora

Enso have effectively harnessed risk management frameworks to shield themselves against potential threats and seize strategic opportunities that enhance their competitiveness and operational resilience. The detailed exploration of ERM's key aspects—from its adoption and the challenges it faces to the strategies that underpin its successful implementation—reveals its indispensable value in achieving organizational objectives. The case studies of Infosys and Stora Enso serve as practical

examples of how ERM can be effectively integrated to manage specific risks like water scarcity and social accountability in supply chains, demonstrating the tangible benefits of a robust ERM program. These insights underscore the necessity for continuous adaptation and improvement of risk management practices to meet evolving business and regulatory landscapes, positioning ERM as a critical tool for sustainable business success

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