



Boardroom Under Pressure: Good Governance, Expectations & Risk

June 2026

A large, stylized orange graphic consisting of two parallelograms. One parallelogram is positioned below the date 'June 2026', and the other is to its right, overlapping the first one. Both are slanted at the same angle, creating a continuous, dynamic shape.

In brief

Boards are operating in an environment of unprecedented complexity. The traditional focus on strategy, financial performance and compliance has expanded to encompass a growing range of responsibilities, including geopolitical developments, cyber security, artificial intelligence, sustainability, regulatory change, talent, culture and organisational resilience.

As stakeholder expectations continue to evolve, boards are increasingly expected not only to oversee performance but also to anticipate disruption, challenge assumptions and demonstrate preparedness for emerging risks. Regulators, investors, employees and society are demanding greater transparency, accountability and evidence that businesses can create sustainable long-term value.

Against this backdrop, effective governance is no longer measured solely by outcomes. Increasingly, it is measured by the quality of board oversight, the robustness of decision-making processes and the board's ability to identify and address risks before they become crises.

In detail

1. The Board's evolving mandate: From performance oversight to strategic stewardship

The role of the board is undergoing a significant transformation. Historically, governance focused primarily on monitoring financial performance, approving strategy and ensuring compliance. While these responsibilities remain fundamental, boards are now expected to oversee resilience, anticipate future challenges and guide businesses through increasing uncertainty. Several factors are driving this shift:

Expanding board agendas

Board discussions increasingly include:

- Geopolitical developments and economic uncertainty
- Cyber security and digital resilience
- Artificial intelligence and emerging technologies
- Sustainability and ESG considerations
- Regulatory developments and stakeholder expectations
- Talent, succession planning and organisational culture

Increased accountability

Boards are no longer judged solely on organisational outcomes. Stakeholders increasingly expect directors to demonstrate that they have exercised appropriate oversight, challenged management constructively and considered emerging risks before significant events occur.

Resilience as a governance priority

Resilience has evolved from a risk management objective to a board-level responsibility. Directors are increasingly expected to ensure organisations can anticipate disruption, respond effectively and adapt to changing circumstances while maintaining long-term value creation.

The challenge for boards is no longer identifying every risk. It is determining which risks matter most, understanding how they are interconnected and focusing attention where oversight can have the greatest impact.

2. Emerging governance priorities: ESG, AI and risk oversight

There are several areas where governance expectations continue to expand.

ESG and sustainability oversight

Sustainability is increasingly viewed as a governance issue rather than a standalone reporting exercise. Investors, regulators and other stakeholders expect boards to understand how environmental, social and governance factors affect business performance, resilience and long-term value.

Boards are increasingly expected to:

- Oversee sustainability commitments, performance and integrate them into strategic decision-making
- Ensure ESG disclosures are reliable and credible
- Monitor reputational risks associated with sustainability claims

Artificial Intelligence and digital governance

AI is rapidly becoming one of the defining governance challenges of our time. Directors are not required to become technology specialists, but they must possess sufficient understanding to challenge management and exercise effective oversight.

Boards are increasingly expected to understand:

- The strategic opportunities presented by AI
- Risks relating to ethics, privacy and transparency
- How governance frameworks support responsible AI adoption
- Accountability for AI-related decisions and outcomes

Risk and assurance

As organisations report on a broader range of non-financial matters, stakeholder expectations regarding assurance continue to grow. Boards are increasingly expected to seek assurance over:

- Internal control effectiveness
- Cyber security and digital resilience
- Sustainability and ESG-related disclosures
- Emerging and interconnected risks

Effective assurance should provide challenge and insight rather than simply creating comfort. Boards must ensure that information received supports informed decision-making and strengthens confidence in governance processes.

3. What differentiates high-performing boards?

While governance responsibilities continue to expand, effective boards share several common characteristics.

Focus on insight rather than information

Many boards receive more information than ever before. However, governance failures often occur despite extensive reporting. High-performing boards prioritise clear, relevant and decision-useful information rather than volume.

Constructive Challenge and Board Dynamics

Effective boards:

- Encourage open discussion and diverse perspectives
- Challenge assumptions constructively
- Foster accountability while supporting management
- Distinguish clearly between oversight and operational involvement

Strong governance depends not only on structures and processes but also on board culture and the quality of dialogue around the board table.

Leadership, Succession and Culture

Technology, strategy and controls alone do not create resilient business. Leadership capability, organisational culture and succession planning remain central governance priorities.

Boards increasingly recognise that sustainable performance depends on creating the conditions for effective leadership and a strong culture of accountability.

Adaptability and Continuous Development

The governance practices that were effective a decade ago may not be sufficient for the future.

Boards must continuously evolve by:

- Developing new skills and competencies
- Strengthening governance frameworks
- Enhancing board effectiveness through evaluation and development
- Remaining alert to emerging risks and opportunities

Key takeaways and PwC's observations

The boardroom has become one of the most critical decision-making environments within any business. As risks become more interconnected and stakeholder expectations continue to rise, boards are expected to move beyond traditional oversight and demonstrate anticipation, resilience and sound judgement.

The current environment requires boards to act with urgency. Governance frameworks, board reporting, risk oversight and assurance processes should be reviewed to ensure they remain effective, proportionate and aligned with the business's strategic priorities.

Effective governance increasingly depends on a board's ability to identify emerging risks, oversee evolving areas such as ESG and AI, challenge constructively, and maintain focus on long-term value creation. The most effective boards are not those that eliminate uncertainty, but those that are prepared to navigate it.

Boards that remain adaptable, informed and forward-looking will be best positioned to build stakeholder trust and guide businesses successfully through an increasingly complex and uncertain future.

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Thank you

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