



Confederation of Indian Industry

# Building Trust

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# Building Trust



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# Introduction

In the wake of presently evolving global geopolitical, economic, developmental, and technological challenges, the imperative to build and maintain trust has become more critical than ever. Trust forms the foundation of a resilient, equitable and vibrant economic ecosystem—one that fosters investment, stimulates economic activity, ensures long-term sustainability and drives growth and livelihoods. It is a fundamental pillar of national economic strength, enabling more agile, principles-based regulation and supporting the smooth and equitable functioning of markets.

**Public-private collaborations** can flourish only in an atmosphere of mutual trust. There is a need to rekindle the spirit of trust and collaboration between businesses and policymakers—a dynamic that once thrived well before such partnerships became a norm.

Trust must exist across a diverse spectrum of stakeholders, including businesses, consumers, investors, employees, creditors, governments, regulatory bodies, communities and society. Trust must also be cultivated in the domains of public policy, environmental regulation, and social justice. Trust and equity are inseparable—two sides of the same coin. An economy that excludes millions cannot sustain trust over the long term. It is in the enlightened self-interest of industry **to ensure that growth is inclusive and equitable**. This requires a proactive commitment to **education, healthcare**, and social welfare at the grassroots—not as acts of charity, but as investments in our shared future.

In the digital age, whether through robust data privacy legislation or frameworks for emerging sectors, industry advocacy must be rooted in a **“Nation-first”** mindset—prioritizing long-term national benefit over short-term organizational gain. When industry aligns its efforts with the

broader public interest, it strengthens public trust in its intentions and reinforces its role as a responsible stakeholder in the country’s progress.

However, trust is not unilateral—it is a reciprocal construct that must be deliberately cultivated through mutual commitment and effort. It demands consistent, transparent, and credible actions, underpinned by sustained investments in leadership focus, time, and organizational resources. Like other critical intangible assets—such as brand equity or intellectual property—trust must be measured, nurtured, and safeguarded.

To foster enduring culture of trust, organizations must exemplify leadership traits such as **empathy, authenticity, transparency, consistency, inclusiveness, and ethical conduct**. When businesses act with integrity, it encourages regulators to facilitate policy reforms that benefit all. Equally important is the proactive identification and resolution of potential trust deficits, which may stem from governance failures, communication gaps, or lapses in transparency. Even a single breach can trigger a cascading loss of reputation, diminish market value, reduce customer and employee loyalty, and erode the social acceptability.

Sustaining trust requires the consistent application of ethical practices, open and honest communication, **timely risk mitigation**, and a deep commitment to **stakeholder engagement**. This includes prompt resolution of grievances, ongoing dialogue with communities and civil society, and demonstrable support for local development initiatives. Every individual within an organization must assume responsibility for fostering a culture of trust—because trust is

built not only by leadership, but by collective action at all levels. Trust within the workforce is built by fostering a culture where employees feel respected, heard, and secure. This entails providing fair wages, ensuring safe working conditions, and creating opportunities for professional growth. Equally important is the need to build and sustain trust with **international partners and consumers**. This can be achieved by upholding high standards of quality, maintaining ethical practices, and delivering consistent performance-factors that collectively inspire confidence across global stakeholders.

Understanding and aligning stakeholder expectations with corporate objectives is essential to maintaining a trust-driven environment. **Technology serves as a critical enabler** in this effort, offering tools such as blockchain for supply chain transparency, artificial intelligence to enhance customer interactions, cybersecurity for data protection, and automated systems to ensure regulatory compliance.

**Transparent and consistent communication** remains a cornerstone of trust. It reinforces core values, mitigates misinformation, and cultivates a culture of openness. To institutionalize trust, organizations should implement robust mechanisms such as whistleblower policies, transparency portals for real-time disclosures, and dynamic feedback systems to enable continuous stakeholder engagement.

When large sections of society struggle for basic needs, trust in the system erodes – as people feel that businesses and “the rich” only work for themselves. Therefore, cultivating trust essentially goes beyond fulfilling economic objectives or meeting stakeholder expectations. It requires thoughtful, actionable strategies that promote balanced, **inclusive**, and sustainable growth. In doing so, organizations contribute to a more **equitable** economy while enhancing their long-term reputation, resilience, and stakeholder loyalty.

An equitable economy also requires empowering those who have traditionally remained at the margins-women, minorities, and small entrepreneurs. Industry can advance inclusion by sourcing from micro-enterprises, equipping women with non-traditional skills, and fostering diversity in hiring practices. There are numerous successful examples: companies training rural women to serve as distributors of consumer goods or integrating artisans into global fashion supply chains-initiatives that bring previously marginalized groups into the formal economy. Each such effort builds a bridge of trust with communities and affirms that industrial growth can, and should, drive broader **societal progress**.

Organizations must have an objective which is “beyond business” by partnering with civil society on inclusive **development initiatives** which may range from livelihoods and **skill development to women’s empowerment and sustainability**. Such multi-sectoral efforts weave a fabric of trust across society. Companies must engage transparently and constructively with civil society and local communities. Non-governmental organizations and community leaders are not adversaries, but valuable partners who can help industry better understand societal needs and implement effective solutions on the ground. This can take the form of **supporting rural livelihood programs, financing micro-entrepreneurs**, or adopting villages for integrated development.

Industry also has the capacity to apply its innovation capabilities to serve low-income markets through the “bottom of the pyramid” approach-developing affordable, high-impact products such as clean water filters, nutritional supplements, and low-cost housing. Among all interventions, education remains the most powerful equalizer. From primary education to vocational training, the private sector must lead by example and collaborate to strengthen country’s human capital at every level.

Initiatives that reduce environmental impact-such as pollution control measures and

afforestation-demonstrate a commitment to sustainability. Similarly, providing free healthcare and medical services in remote areas with limited access to such facilities reflects a genuine concern for community well-being provided that such engagement in healthcare must be for long-term.

Many businesses are increasingly supporting primary health centers in remote areas, enhancing their efficiency through the integration of technology. In addition to healthcare, corporate foundations are actively involved in improving **essential services** such as clean water, sanitation, and housing. These community-centric efforts are not only socially responsible but also strategically

beneficial. They are likely to be viewed favorably by governments and regulators, positioning businesses as partners in national development.

When the most disadvantaged person in the country gets the opportunity to rise - through **employment**, financial assistance or upskilling and realizes that it is due to industry initiatives, it builds up trust in the economic system which is then perceived as fair and inclusive. This alignment with public interest fosters a ripple effect of trust across the broader economic and regulatory ecosystem.



# Executive Summary

Trust has become a cornerstone of the Confederation of Indian Industry's (CII) recent agenda. In 2024, the CII Corporate Governance Council initiated a focused exploration to understand how companies build, sustain, and institutionalize trust within their cultures and operations. Recognizing trust as dynamic and intangible, CII gathered insights from industry leaders to highlight effective practices and actionable insights.

This report synthesizes the experiences of leading Indian corporations, exploring how trust is defined, built, and leveraged for commercial and societal benefit. Through practical examples and anecdotes, it identifies key elements organizations use to embed trust into their core functions.

Responding to a CII survey, corporate leaders affirmed trust as fundamental to sustainable business relationships, grounded in integrity, fairness, and transparency. They stressed that trust develops incrementally through ethical behavior, consistent actions, and reliable performance. Companies prioritizing trust achieve stronger stakeholder relationships, greater customer loyalty, enhanced brand reputation, increased employee engagement, robust investor confidence, and improved regulatory compliance. Conversely, a breach in trust—even a single incident—can severely undermine reputation, market value, customer retention, and employee morale.

The survey findings emphasize trust-building as an ongoing, holistic endeavor rather than a singular event. Sustaining trust requires ethical practices, transparent communication, and active stakeholder engagement. Organizations must continuously identify and address potential trust deficits, including transparency issues, governance lapses, and poor communication. Understanding stakeholder expectations and aligning them with corporate objectives is crucial for maintaining a trust-based environment.

Technology was highlighted as a critical enabler of trust, particularly through blockchain for supply chain transparency, AI for enhancing customer experience, cybersecurity for data protection, and automated compliance systems. Clear and consistent communication was also underscored as essential, reinforcing company values, fostering openness, and reducing misinformation.

Regarding accountability, respondents emphasized that while boards and senior leadership oversee trust-building, responsibility must permeate every organizational level. Employees act as daily ambassadors of corporate values, and teams across customer service, HR, technology, compliance, and communication play integral roles in cultivating a trustworthy environment.

Many companies have adopted governance-based approaches to embed trust effectively. These include whistleblower mechanisms, transparency portals for real-time information, and continuous feedback loops for responsive stakeholder engagement.

**Companies prioritizing trust achieve stronger stakeholder relationships, greater customer loyalty, enhanced brand reputation, increased employee engagement, robust investor confidence, and improved regulatory compliance.**

The idea that trust must be actively cultivated stems from Harvard Business School Professor Tarun Khanna's book, 'Trust: Creating the Foundation for Entrepreneurship in Developing Countries.' In the book, he argues that in environments where institutions are evolving, and formal systems may fall short, trust must be consciously built through consistent, credible action. The cultivation of trust demands a sustained investment of time, leadership attention, and organizational resources. Leading firms increasingly treat trust like other intangible assets like brand equity or intellectual property: something to be measured, reinforced, and protected.

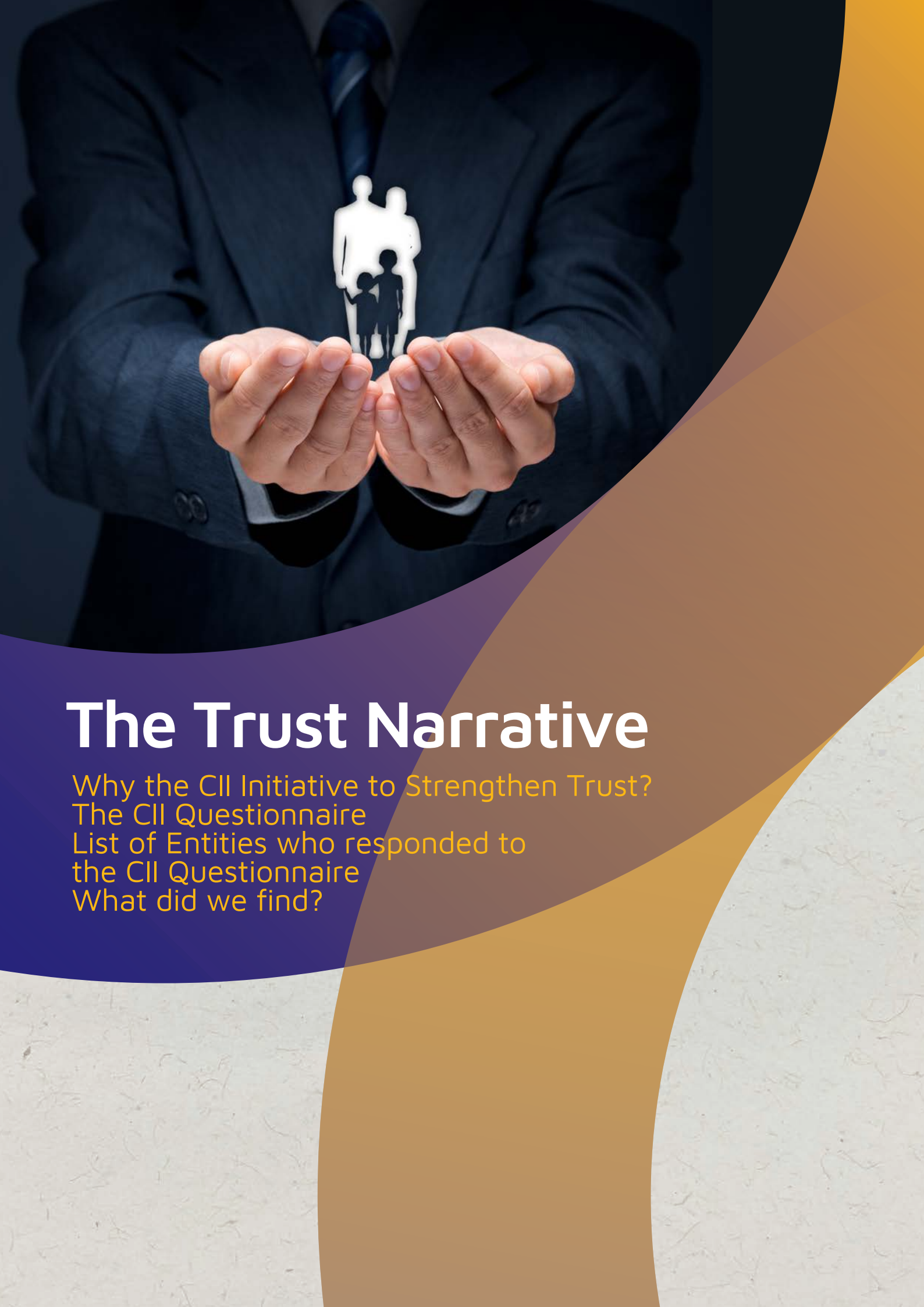
The report concludes by recommending actionable strategies:

- Practice transparent and consistent communication

- Commit to ethical leadership and accountability
- Deliver reliably on promises
- Engage and empower employees
- Prioritize customer-centric practices
- Invest meaningfully in CSR and partnerships
- Demonstrate integrity consistently, especially during crises

Finally, companies are urged to embody leadership qualities-empathy, authenticity, transparency, consistency, inclusivity, and exemplary behavior-to foster enduring, trust-based cultures essential for sustainable business success.





# The Trust Narrative

Why the CII Initiative to Strengthen Trust?  
The CII Questionnaire  
List of Entities who responded to  
the CII Questionnaire  
What did we find?

# Why the CII Initiative to Strengthen Trust?

## Where are we currently?

Certain actions by corporates tend to disrupt trust in the business ecosystem. Inappropriate decision making, lack of transparency, incorrect disclosures and inadequate communication may be some of the reasons for erosion of trust. Companies operate in diverse industries which may have varying levels of global trust among stakeholders.

## What is the complication?

Companies may face different perceptions from different stakeholders. Both domestic and international stakeholders may be more cautious in reposing their trust, depending on their experiences and biases. Trust can be influenced by several factors, such as industry reputation, corporate governance standards, performance history, cultural perceptions, media coverage, and the challenges of globalization. Negative publicity or scandals can diminish trust, while strong governance and ethical practices can enhance it.

## What are we trying to address?

At CII, we decided to embark on an initiative to discuss how companies can build, strengthen

and maintain trust among their stakeholders in such a dynamic environment?

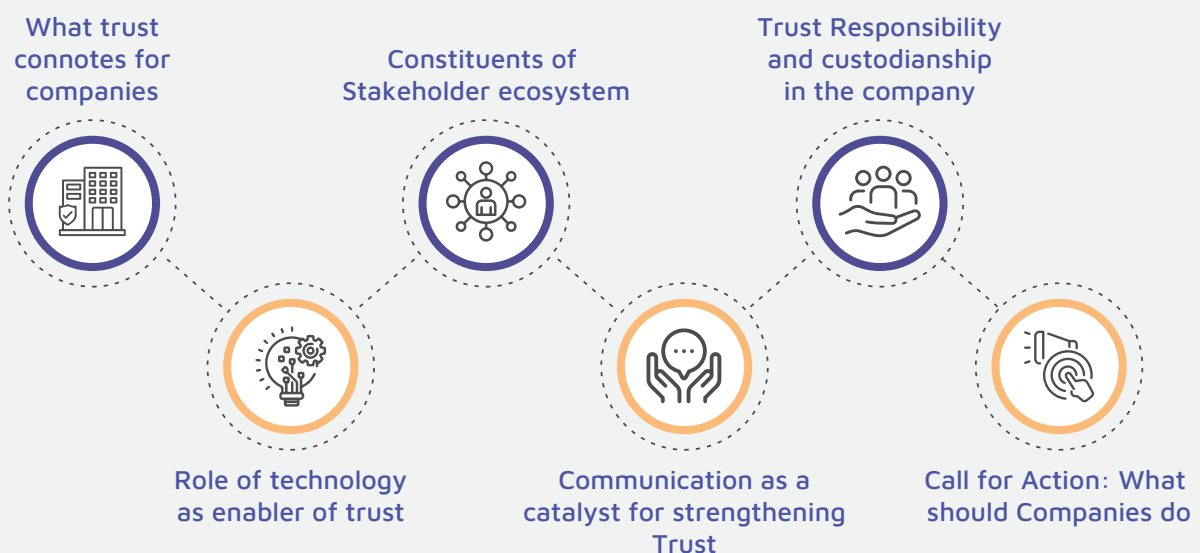
## What did we find out?

Respondent companies shared that trust is an intangible asset which requires investment of time and effort. Trust manifests in various ways and generates premium. It is very fragile, easy to destroy and there are economic consequences of mistrust and trust deficit. Technology, communication and stakeholder engagement are enablers of trust. Trust building is a shared responsibility led by top leadership but part of every employee's responsibility. A strategic approach to trust management can help create an enabling environment that fosters trust.

## How can we support companies?

It is extremely important to establish and action on the centrality of trust. By taking conscious and focused actions, enhancing reputation and addressing stakeholder concerns proactively, companies can improve trust levels.

This publication highlights key areas covering



# The CII Questionnaire

## ► Objective

CII is embarking on an initiative to release a set of Best Practices in Strengthening Trust to encourage member companies to build and strengthen trust among stakeholders. In this context, following is a set of questions to gain your insights, experiences and guidance on building trust.

## ► About the questionnaire

1. There are 5 broad questions in the questionnaire covering as many sections.
2. The questions are open-ended hence we encourage you to please share your responses in detail.
3. Since this is an amorphous and conceptual subject and there may be varied perception, there is no correct/ incorrect response and no score is assigned to any response.
4. Your responses will be an immense contribution to the journey of Strengthening Trust which we at CII have embarked upon.

## ► Questions

### 1. What does Trust connote for you and your company?

(This open ended question tries to probe the concept of Trust as each of us perceives it to be. It also tries to fathom if trust contributes to growth of an enterprise and if, in fact, it generates a premium. As mentioned above, there is no correct answer. What we would value is your interpretation of the term.)

### 2. In the context of the question above and your answer to it, what are the best practices from your organisation that you would like to share? Of special interest would be how you have deployed technology or plan to use technology to engender a system of governance based on trust.

(We interpret trust in different ways and therefore, institute different practices to engender trust in our stakeholder eco system. In this question, we try to learn from you, how you have fostered trust among and with your stakeholders. Of special interest would be how you may have deployed or plan to use technology, to establish and enhance trust. This, in the context of transparency and systems the technology enables.)

## ► Questions

### 3. In your effort to build trust, who are the stakeholders that you consider to be part of your ecosystem and why?

(From shareholder capitalism to stakeholder capitalism, there are many concepts that do the rounds of corporate governance. Again, there is no one system that is right. What matters is how you perceive the stakeholder ecosystem and who you consider as relevant when establishing your system of trust-based governance. That is what we try to understand from the answer to this question.)

### 4. What role does communication play in your company, in establishing and enhancing a trust based eco system?

(In this question, we try to learn from you how and in what manner you use communication as a tool to establish and enhance trust within your eco system of stakeholders.)

### 5. Who in your company is the custodian of building and strengthening trust in your stakeholder ecosystem?

(Finally, we ask the question of where the responsibility lies in the organisation for building and strengthening trust. Is it right at the top or can this responsibility be delegated to someone with adequate empowerment?)

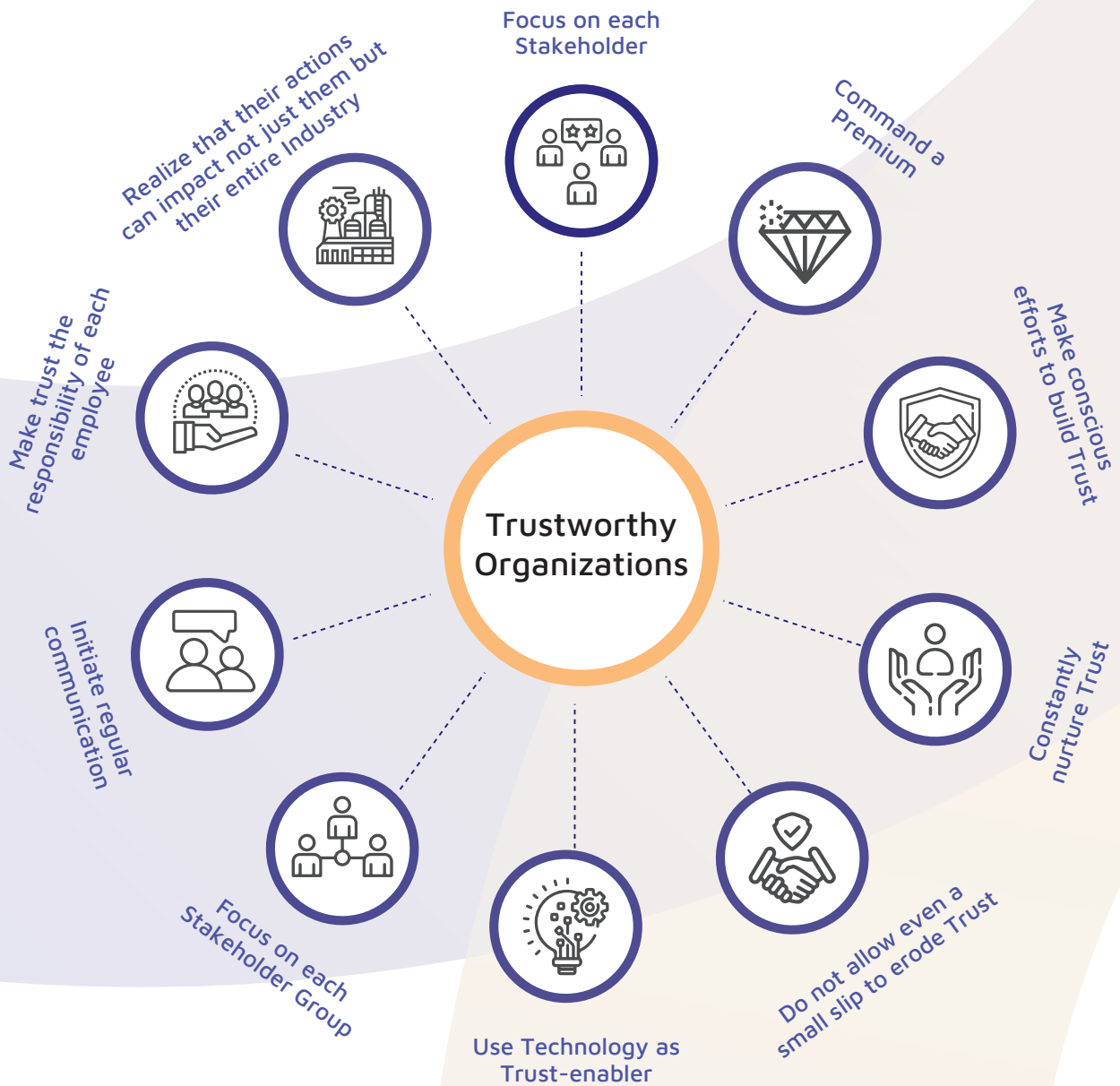


# List of entities who responded to the CII Questionnaire

|                                                            |                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Acevector                                               | 18. HDFC Bank                                       |
| 2. Allcargo Logistics                                      | 19. Hero Enterprise                                 |
| 3. Ashok Leyland Limited                                   | 20. HSBC India                                      |
| 4. Avaada Group                                            | 21. Institutional Investor Advisory Services        |
| 5. Axilor Ventures Private Limited                         | 22. JCB India Limited                               |
| 6. AZB & Partners                                          | 23. JSW Steel Limited                               |
| 7. Biocon Group                                            | 24. Kirloskar Systems Limited                       |
| 8. Blue Star Limited                                       | 25. Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Company Limited |
| 9. Cartica Management LLC                                  | 26. Microsoft India                                 |
| 10. Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL)             | 27. Morgan Stanley                                  |
| 11. Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas                              | 28. National Stock Exchange                         |
| 12. Dabur India Limited                                    | 29. Piramal Enterprises Limited                     |
| 13. Danfoss Industries Private Limited                     | 30. Poly Medicure Limited                           |
| 14. DCM Shriram Limited                                    | 31. PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited          |
| 15. Deki Electronics Limited                               | 32. Quantum Advisors                                |
| 16. Ernst & Young LLP                                      | 33. TVS Motor Company                               |
| 17. Essel Mining & Industries Limited (Aditya Birla Group) | 34. Urban Company                                   |
|                                                            | 35. Wipro Limited                                   |

# What did we find?

## Trust is a Business Enabler





# CHAPTER 1

## Trust - A Background

# What Trust means for Companies?

**Contrary to what most people believe, trust is not some soft, illusive quality that you either have or you don't; rather, trust is a pragmatic, tangible, actionable asset that you can create.<sup>1</sup>**

Stephen M.R. Covey

Trust is a strategic asset, built up through key actions taken in partnership with stakeholders. While it takes a long time to evolve and faces several challenges, it brings a wealth of new opportunities. However, it is vulnerable to shifts and requires constant attention and management to avoid the losses arising from mistrust. Companies feel that trust is the belief that a corporation will uphold its ethics, deal with integrity, and treat all stakeholders fairly. **Trust is both a moral imperative and a strategic asset**, fostering long-term partnerships, employee loyalty, and investor confidence. It means not unfairly benefiting one group (e.g., promoters) at the expense of others (e.g., minority shareholders). By consistently delivering on promises and maintaining high standards, trust becomes a driver of sustainable growth and a differentiator in the marketplace. Two strands of trust are - Inward Trust within the organization and Outward Trust that comes into play when interacting with external stakeholders.

► **Trust is earned through ethical conduct, transparency, integrity, respect, reliability, security, accountability, and consistency**

It plays a crucial role in shaping relationships between a company and its employees, customers, investors, and the community. At its core, trust signifies reliability and transparency. Stakeholders should feel confident that the information and support they receive from the company is accurate, timely, and relevant. This foundation of reliability ensures stakeholders can depend on the company, regardless of the situation.

► **Empathy is vital in building trust**

By understanding and valuing stakeholders' needs and concerns, a company can create a

supportive environment where stakeholders feel heard, understood, and valued in every interaction. Trust is built by doing the right thing consistently. It aligns efforts across the entire ecosystem, protecting and sustaining the brand. In a world of instantaneous transparency, trust is more important than ever.

► **Trust is a two-way process for a company**

First, how do stakeholders trust the company? Second, how does the company trust its stakeholders? To earn stakeholders' trust (including shareholders, creditors, regulators, and employees), a company must demonstrate through its actions that it is transparent and has protected their interests. This means avoiding actions like taking advantage of minority shareholders, withholding disclosures, or evading taxes. Equally, the company must trust its stakeholders.

► **Trust-building is a long-term process that spans several years to build and the lifetime of an organisation to strengthen and sustain**

Earning trust takes time and effort, while squandering it is easy as one incident can undo years of progress. The board plays a critical role in establishing practices that build trust, and the tone at the top is essential in shaping this culture.

► **Trust means a zero gap between what is said and done**

For a business, this means stakeholders perceive the organization as one whose words, communications, catalogues, specifications, delivery commitments, payment terms, employment letters, reports, and website contents, to name a few, are true representations of its intent, actions, and commitments.

<sup>1</sup> Source: <https://conantleadership.com/52-quotes-about-trust-and-leadership>

# TRUST

Trust is both a moral imperative and a strategic asset

Trust is a continuous two-way process

Trust is contextual, emotive and requires empathy

Trust plays a pivotal role in brand value and goodwill

Trust is a virtue - synonymous with integrity implying zero gap between what is said and done

Team Spirit, Leadership and Passion for Excellence leads to Trust formation

Trust is cornerstone of professional standing and backbone of all professional relationships

Trust is a key driver of growth



**► Trust is a virtue**

Trust makes others believe in the company's actions and feel confident that those actions are in their best interest. It is not only an ethical asset but also a strategic one that drives growth and generates tangible benefits. Building and maintaining trust should be a priority for any organization aiming for long-term success.

**► Team spirit, leadership and passion for excellence leads to trust formation**

This includes empowering teams to work collaboratively across departments and fostering a culture of leadership that inspires passion for achieving excellence in all endeavours. Trust creates an environment of higher productivity, reduces stress at work, and fosters long-lasting relationships.

**► Trust is contextual**

While the concept of trust may be easy to understand (reliability, integrity, and related characteristics), it is difficult to define and explain as it often depends on circumstances. But overall, it means being transparent, delivering on commitments, and being consistent in interactions, both internal and external.

**► Trust is a key driver of growth**

When consumers trust a brand, they are more likely to remain loyal, recommend it, and even pay a premium for its products. This loyalty leads to sustained revenue growth and strengthens the company's market position. Trusted brands tend to have higher market value, as consumers perceive them as more reliable and of higher quality. Over time, this trust translates into stronger financial performance and increased shareholder value.

**► Trust is not static**

It requires continuous effort and improvement. Companies must seek regular feedback and remain committed to evolving to better serve stakeholders. Trust is about the respect and confidence stakeholders have in the company's intentions, actions, and ability to deliver its business performance.

**► Trust is cornerstone of professional standing**

Maintaining the trust of all stakeholders should not only be a business goal but also a way of life. Each business and profession should identify and implement relevant, assessable parameters to foster trust. Rule of law, revamping the ethical framework and the need for ethics training for professionals in various spheres is important to enhance trust.

**► Trust plays a pivotal role in brand value and goodwill**

Trust stems from customers' and stakeholders' confidence in the brand's goods and services. It has always been a key competitive differentiator and an essential contributor to business success. As the world becomes more interconnected, importance of trust has only grown. Investing in trust-building can yield significant returns, improving employee performance, profitability, customer retention, business value, and longevity.

**► Trust forms the backbone of all professional interactions and relationships in the corporate world**

There is a need for companies to enhance transparency and demonstrate ethical practices. While trust has traditionally been strong in certain sectors, some organizations are actively strengthening trust through ethical practices and social responsibility.

**► Trust is an emotive issue**

Trust should be approached with sensitivity as well as practicality and logic. In the corporate landscape, while there is an understanding of the significance of Trust, companies may need to create structured, sustainable frameworks that promote trust-building.



# Companies Say Trust is Fragile

**Trust takes years to build, seconds to break, and forever to repair.<sup>2</sup>**

Amy Rees Anderson

On being asked about the permanence or fragility of trust, companies say that Trust, once established, provides a solid foundation for a business, but it is fragile and can be easily lost with a few missteps. Much like reputation, **trust needs constant nurturing** - it is never permanent. Even after years of building strong relationships, a single error can damage it. Therefore, businesses must continuously focus on maintaining transparency, upholding ethical practices, and engaging with stakeholders.

**Trust takes a while to build, and is easy to destroy.** Once broken, trust is difficult to rebuild, but with sustained effort, it is possible to restore it over time. **Regaining trust requires immense sacrifices.** The business landscape is always evolving, with new challenges, competitors, and market dynamics. As people's perceptions and expectations shift, continuous engagement and adaptation are essential to maintaining trust in such a fluid environment.

**Trust cannot be taken for granted and assumed to exist in all locations** and may need to be built afresh especially by manufacturing entities in a new location with the local communities. In the trust eco-system, at times, trust dynamics with one group of stakeholders may have a bearing on the other.

One is perceived as ethical if one is seen adhering to values and working on ethical principles in all dealings in the society. Demonstrating values through behaviours can build trust.

Trust is not a one-time accomplishment; it is an ongoing process that requires consistent attention and effort. By prioritizing transparency, reliability, and empathy, companies can strengthen and sustain trust over the long term.



<sup>2</sup> Source: <http://www.amyreesanderson.com/blog/trust-takes-years-to-build-seconds-to-break-and-forever-to-repair>

# Trust Commands a Premium

Respondents to the survey acknowledged that **Trust is a growth function and not a cost function**, and it can lead to faster growth. Trust is the foundation upon which successful enterprises are built. When customers, employees, and other stakeholders trust a business, it establishes a strong base for sustainable growth and long-term success. Trusted companies have more loyal customers, lower employee turnover, higher revenue and profitability, and higher market value. Also, higher levels of trust result in lower costs of doing business particularly, because trust makes customers recommend the company.

Some of the aspects of Trust Premium highlighted by companies include:

## ► Customer Loyalty and Retention

Trust leads to customer loyalty. When customers believe in a brand, they are more likely to make repeat purchases and become its advocates. This loyalty creates a steady revenue stream and reduces the cost of customer acquisition.

## ► Partnerships and Collaborations

Trust is essential for building strong business relationships. Partners and collaborators are more inclined to work with companies they trust, leading to mutually beneficial opportunities, innovation, and market expansion.

## ► Risk Mitigation

Trust can help mitigate risks by fostering transparency and accountability. Companies with a culture of trust are better equipped to handle crises and recover quickly from setbacks, contributing to long-term stability and growth.

## ► Employee Engagement and Productivity

Trust within an organization fosters a positive work environment. Employees who trust their leadership are more engaged, motivated, and productive. They are also more likely to stay with the company, which reduces turnover costs and helps preserve institutional knowledge.

## ► Brand Reputation and Value

A trusted brand enjoys a strong reputation, which serves as a competitive advantage. This reputation attracts new customers and partners and can lead to premium pricing, as customers are often willing to pay more for products and services from brands they trust.

**Investing in trust consumes resources and takes time. Over time, this delivers incremental savings (from reduced attrition, willing and collaborative workforce, etc.) and incremental revenues (trusting partners co-innovate, for example). Investing in trust does not just flow through the income statement, but it also creates an intangible asset.**

Over the long term, trust drives growth and results in a premium valuation. In today's competitive business landscape, trust differentiates brands and businesses. When customers, employees, investors, and other stakeholders trust a company, they are more likely to invest in it and collaborate. **Trust not only generates premium pricing but also ensures long-term sustainability by fostering repeat business, reducing churn, and making it easier to form partnerships and secure financing.**

Trust is sector-agnostic and applies to companies across sectors – including new age and traditional setups.



# Companies Highlight there are Challenges in Building Trust

During our survey, companies highlighted that there are challenges to building trust - with mistrust being a primary challenge. **Mistrust is a societal issue** irrespective of the level of development of a country. Where on a particular issue, different stakeholders have diverse opinions, it may lead to a vicious cycle of mistrust between various stakeholders, society and business. It needs to be addressed by exploring why society does not trust business, identifying specific pain points related to trust in various sectors and devising action-oriented solutions to create conditions that foster trust. There is a need for prioritizing interests of stakeholders ahead of the company's own interests to build trust.

**Balancing conflicting expectations** such as between cost-cutting measures and employee welfare, or profitability and social responsibility - presents one of the biggest challenges in building trust. Additionally, a **lack of transparency or inconsistent communication** can lead to doubts and mistrust. With the global nature of business, complying with various regulatory environments becomes increasingly difficult. Leaders often acknowledge the presence of a trust deficit but tend to believe it can be effectively managed or overlooked. At times, a significant trust deficit may exist in areas such as corporate governance, financial results, data privacy, environmental sustainability and succession planning. This deficit may be driven by inconsistent practices, failure to address customer concerns, and a lack of authenticity in corporate communication.

**Trust deficits can arise across various stakeholders**, each with distinct causes and indicators. For customers, the causes include poor product or service quality, unfulfilled promises, data breaches, inconsistent customer service, and inadequate grievance redressal mechanisms. These issues are often detected through decreased customer satisfaction scores, negative reviews, increased complaints, and declining sales.

For employees, trust is undermined by absence of communication, perceived unfair treatment, unfulfilled promises (such as career advancement opportunities), non-recognition, and an indifferent work culture. Signs of this include high turnover rates, low engagement and satisfaction scores, increased absenteeism, and negative employee feedback. In the case of partners and suppliers, trust issues stem from unfair contracts, delayed payments, lack of communication, and perceived non-collaboration, which can lead to strained relationships, partnership terminations, supply chain delays, and negative feedback. For regulatory bodies, trust deficits are caused by non-compliance with regulations, lack of transparency, unethical practices, legal issues, and delayed responses to regulator notices or communications. This is often reflected in regulatory fines, increased scrutiny, and legal challenges. Furthermore, absence of engagement between scientists, technologists, research and development organizations and industry may result from mistrust and insufficient investment in trust-building.

**This is a period of flux when mistrust can thrive as Geopolitical changes promise to be profound. In terms of technological changes, there is rapid expansion of algorithms in the quest to achieve Artificial Intelligence (AI) - and this can create ambiguity and foster caution. Both these factors can generate mistrust.**

# There are **Economic Consequences and Costs Associated with Mistrust**

Mistrust or trust deficit has tangible economic consequences that can significantly impact a company's performance. It can lead to increased costs in customer acquisition, lower employee morale and retention, and diminished investor confidence ultimately affecting company valuation. Moreover, reputational damage can result in long-term setbacks in market positioning, making recovery both challenging and costly. Legal consequences, such as lawsuits, fines, and regulatory scrutiny, also carry direct financial burdens following a breach of trust.

Some specific consequences associated with mistrust include:

## ► **Lost Revenue**

When customers lose trust in a company, they may choose to take their business elsewhere. This can lead to lost sales and revenue, as well as increased costs to regain those customers or attract new ones.

## ► **Increased Operating Costs**

Companies that lack trust often face higher operating costs. This includes the need for increased oversight, auditing, and compliance measures, such as more stringent quality control, legal fees, and other costs related to managing and mitigating risks.

## ► **Employee Turnover**

A lack of trust within an organization can lead to higher employee turnover rates. The costs associated with replacing employees—such as recruitment, training, and lost productivity—can be substantial. Additionally, high turnover negatively impacts employee morale and the overall work environment.

## ► **Brand and Reputation Damage**

Mistrust can severely impact a company's brand and reputation, often taking years to rebuild. The resulting damage can erode market share and put the company at a competitive disadvantage. Due to fragility of trust, brands are not eternal as elements of profit motive, greed and self-interest hamper trust and hence brand value.

## ► **Regulatory Scrutiny**

Non-adherence to regulatory compliances and governance standards may erode regulator's trust and may result in regulatory scrutiny, show cause notices and penalties. Lengthy contracts and complicated regulations are a direct consequence of lack of trust.

While trust is not simply a cost but an investment in long-term success, the long-term benefits of trust far outweigh the immediate challenges.

**Trust is an invisible catalyst to business and affect its operations each day - even a small doubt in the stakeholders' mind can impact not just one company but an industry segment as a whole and create factions.**

### Economic Consequences and Costs Associated with Mistrust







## CHAPTER 2

### Technology has a Role in Building Trust

# Companies said **Technology has a Role in Building Trust**

Leveraging technology helps companies converge diverse stakeholder expectations and gain important feedback. At the same time, the risks in data use, privacy and cyber security must be mitigated while using these data and communication tools. Technology plays a crucial role in fostering trust through transparency, efficiency, and secure interactions. For instance, blockchain can enhance supply chain transparency, while AI-powered tools like chatbots offer instant communication and resolution, which builds customer trust. Data analytics can help companies understand and address customer needs and secure, encrypted communication ensuring data privacy fostering trust across all stakeholder groups.

**Transparency and communication** are two key pillars to building high trust and that is an area which can be significantly leveraged with technology - whether it is the website disclosing information in a proactive way including annual reports/ business plans or Customer focussed tools like SFDC allowing transparent communication and information exchange with customers. Other opportunities include AI Enabled integrated supply chains tools and API integrations with customers, suppliers and even Government (e.g. GST). This approach is integral to business strategies, where nurturing trust within all stakeholder relationships is key to long-term success.

## Building Trust with Technology

### ► **Transparency Through Digital Platforms**

Technology can enhance transparency by offering real-time access to essential information. For example, a company provides stakeholders with crucial data like AUM size, expense ratios and fund holdings on their digital platform. This enables customers to make well-informed decisions, strengthening their trust in the company.

### ► **Cyber Security**

Robust cybersecurity measures and transparent data handling practices reassure stakeholders that their information is well protected. This commitment to cyber security builds trust and confidence while saving companies from cyber attacks.

### ► **Ethical Use of Technology**

Companies should use technologies like AI in ways that are fair, unbiased, and aligned with ethical standards. This is critical to maintaining trust, especially as technology becomes a more integral part of business operations.

### ► **Feedback and Collaboration Tools**

Technology can improve feedback mechanisms, allowing stakeholders to easily voice their opinions and concerns. Online surveys, suggestion boxes, and social media platforms facilitate easy access for stakeholders to express their feedback. Collaboration tools like video conferencing, project management software, and instant messaging apps foster better teamwork and communication, further building a culture of trust within the organization.



### ► Surveys and Whistleblowing

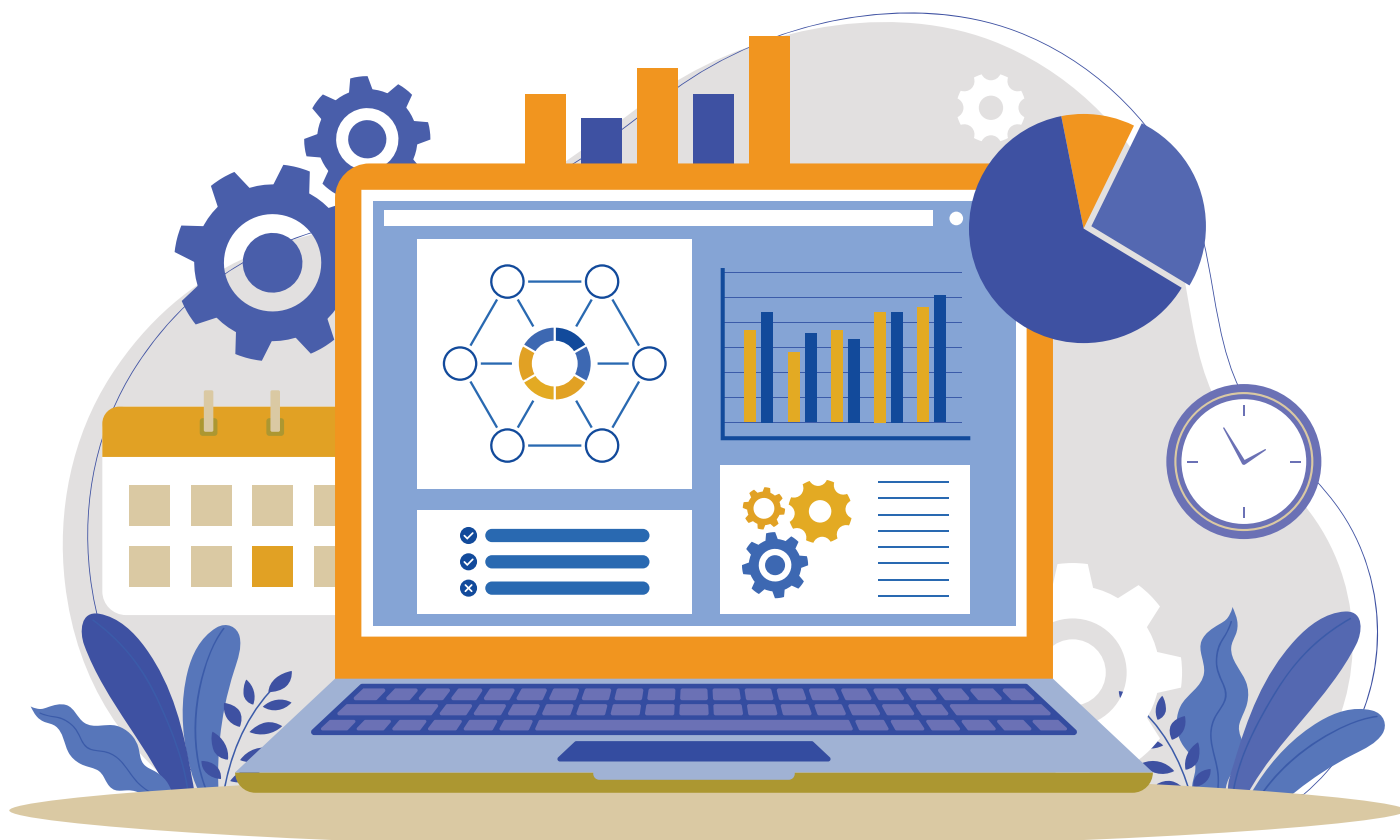
Digital tools can be leveraged for surveys and to facilitate whistleblowing, providing employees with a safe and anonymous channel to report issues. This reinforces transparency and integrity within the company. Reporting of potential deviations in conduct by any individuals or groups which can affect the trust in the organisation is an important aspect. Whistle blower process should allow anyone who notices to report so that it can be dealt with proactively to ensure that any deviations are corrected at the earliest.

### ► Technology as an Enabler, not a Solution

Technology is an enabler, not a complete solution to building trust. Trust, by its very nature, involves not spying on people, as it's about creating an environment of openness and respect. Sometimes people make honest mistakes; errors of judgment should not automatically be assumed to be fraud.

### ► Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration

- **Internal Communication Platforms:** Tools like intranets, SAP JAM, or Microsoft Teams can help foster collaboration and transparent communication among employees, enhancing engagement and trust within the organization.
- **Employee Surveys:** Regular surveys can be conducted using technology to gather feedback from employees, demonstrating that their opinions are valued and acted upon.
- **Personalized Interactions:** Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems and surveys can be leveraged to collect and analyze customer data, allowing for tailored experiences that build stronger relationships and trust.



### ► Data Security and Privacy

- **Encryption and Security Protocols:** Advanced encryption and security measures should be implemented to protect customer and stakeholder data. Compliance with data protection regulations such as the Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 (DPDPA) and the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) demonstrates a company's commitment to privacy and builds trust with stakeholders.

### ► Artificial Intelligence and Analytics

- **Sentiment Analysis:** Using AI to analyze customer feedback can help companies identify areas for improvement and promptly address concerns, building trust by showing responsiveness to customer needs.
- **Proactive Solutions with AI:** Using AI and predictive analytics to anticipate customer needs and offer proactive solutions, can help improve customer satisfaction and trust.



## ► Social Media Engagement and Virtual Events

- **Engagement in Real-Time:** Social media platforms can be used for real-time engagement with customers, addressing queries and concerns promptly, which builds trust and shows commitment to customer service.
- **Virtual Events:** Hosting webinars or virtual events can engage the community and stakeholders, fostering open communication and trust.

## ► Feedback and Reviews

- **Managing Online Reviews:** Reviews on platforms like Google and Yelp can be actively managed and responded to using technology. Demonstrating responsiveness to customer feedback increases trust and showcases a company's commitment to improvement.
- **Automated Communication:** Chatbots can be implemented for efficient customer service and automated email responses can be used to acknowledge customer inquiries and set expectations for follow-up.
- **Cloud-based repositories and workflow systems:** Decisions can be data-driven, supported by cloud-based repositories. This ensures consistency in analysis.

Additionally, cloud-based workflow systems with audit trails guarantee workload distribution, regulatory compliance, and adherence to standard processes.

**Technology offers powerful tools for building and sustaining trust, but it is essential that these tools are used ethically, transparently, and securely. By enhancing transparency, ensuring data security, promoting ethical standards, improving feedback channels, and fostering collaboration, companies can create a trustworthy environment for all stakeholders. Trust is not built by technology alone, but by combining it with authentic, transparent, and empathetic practices across all levels of the organization.**





# CHAPTER 3

## Building Trust Across Stakeholder Ecosystems

# There are Multiple Stakeholders in Trust-Building

**Trust-building is an ongoing process involving multiple stakeholders**, each playing an integral role in the company's long-term success. By engaging transparently and ethically with clients, employees, investors, regulators, and communities, organizations can create a robust ecosystem of trust that enhances their reputation and ensures continued growth.

Trust within a corporation is cultivated through leadership, teamwork, and collaboration among all stakeholders. Despite the challenges of balancing diverse stakeholder expectations as well as converging with business objectives, it is vital for organizations to create a secure, ethical, and compliant environment for customers, employees, and partners. A broad ecosystem of stakeholders, each playing a crucial role, contributes to the success and reputation of the organization.

## ► Internal Stakeholders

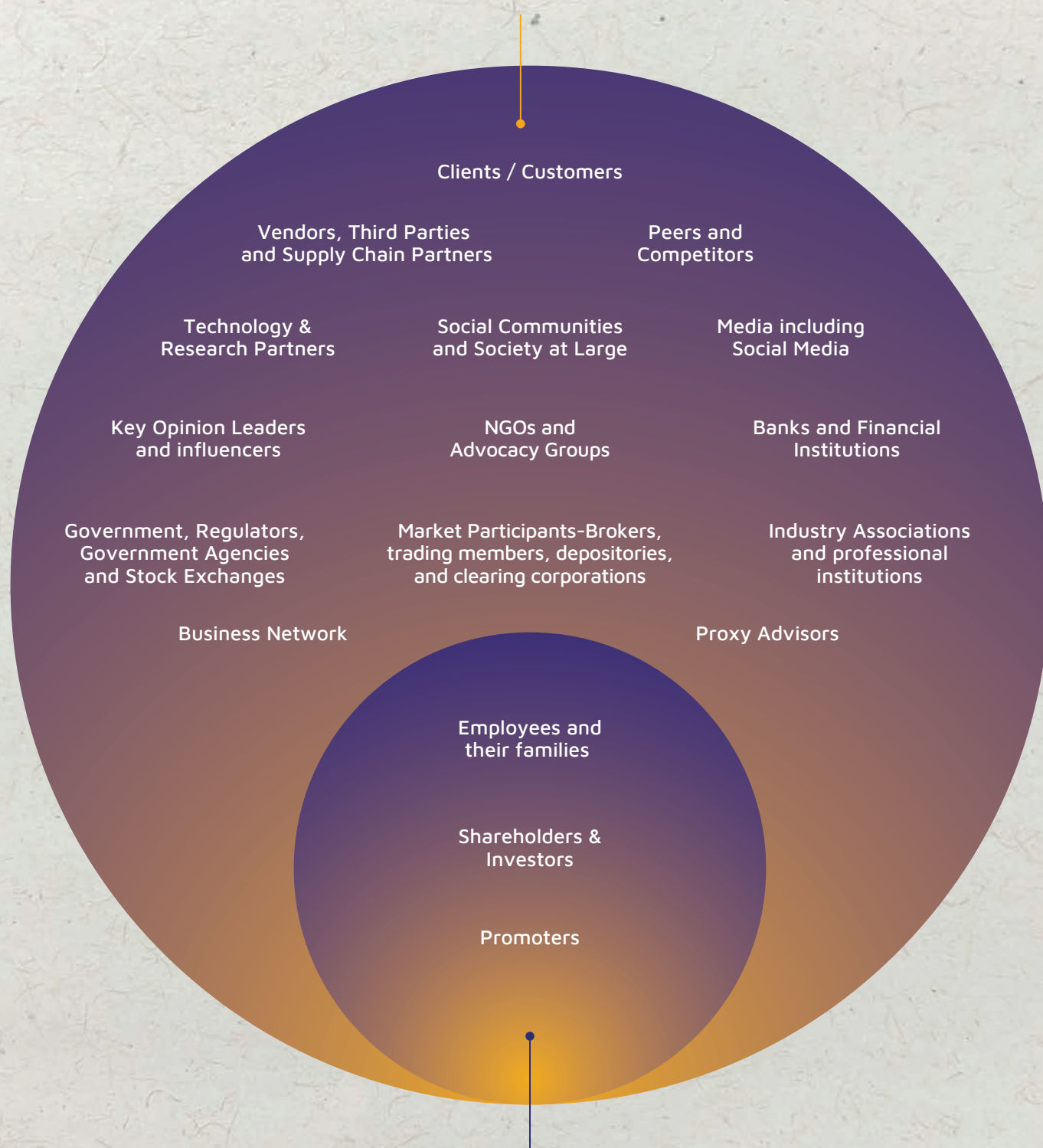
- **Employees and their Families:** Employees are the backbone of any organization. When they trust in leadership and the company's ethical standards, it boosts morale, productivity, and retention. Organization needs to respect them, ensure safety and contribute to their growth and well-being.
- **Shareholders & Investors:** Shareholders (including minority shareholders) and investors rely on the company's financial integrity. Transparent and reliable financial reporting is essential for fostering trust and maintaining long-term investment. Shareholders & Investors invest in trusting their money with the organization. Hence their trust must be reciprocated.
- **Promoters:** They have a key role in ensuring a robust trust ecosystem and stakeholder engagement.
- **Vendors, Third Parties and Supply Chain Partners:** Trust with vendors, suppliers and dealers enables smooth operations. Ethical and reliable interactions help strengthen partnerships and improve business terms. They work closely with companies as their extended and equal arm, and endeavor must be to build relationship of preference.
- **Business Network:** The network of partners and collaborators, must trust the company's leadership and ethical operations. Transparent communication strengthens this trust.
- **Technology & Research Partners:** Collaboration with startups, academia, and global tech firms drives trust-based innovation.
- **Government, Regulators, Government Agencies and Stock Exchanges:** Compliance with laws and regulations is necessary to avoid legal issues and maintain public standing. Trust with regulatory bodies ensures smooth operations and mitigates risks. Businesses work with the government at all the levels. Hence, a transparent relationship is required to build utmost trust.

## ► External Stakeholders

- **Clients / customers:** Clients are directly impacted by the services an organization provides. Building trust with them leads to customer loyalty, repeat business, and positive referrals. Customers use their products; hence trust is paramount to build relationship of preference. Clients/ customers may be different for different industries. For example, in healthcare, stakeholders include patients and healthcare providers.
- **Social Communities and society at large:** Organizations engage with communities through corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Trust is built through positive community impact and environmental efforts.

# Stakeholder Ecosystem

## External Stakeholders



## Internal Stakeholders

- **Peers and Competitors:** A professional relationship with peers and competitors within the industry helps maintain a respectful and positive image, fostering potential collaborations.
- **Media including social media:** Media plays a crucial role in shaping public perception. Maintaining trust with media ensures fair and accurate representation of the company, managing the firm's public image and communicating its values and achievements effectively.
- **NGOs and Advocacy Groups:** Engaging with NGOs and advocacy groups in a transparent and ethical manner builds trust while addressing broader societal issues.
- **Market Participants Brokers, Trading Members, Depositories, and Clearing Corporations:** They are important for facilitating market operations, trade execution, and corporate governance.
- **Banks and Financial Institutions:** They provide steady stream of finances (long and short term) for company operations. They invest/ provide capital to the organization for its growth. Trust ensures them to be there in organization's difficult times and continues to sponsor growth.
- **Industry Associations and Professional Institutions:** Participation in industry associations and collaboration with professional institutions allows companies to stay abreast of industry trends, share best practices, and collaborate on common challenges. This engagement helps advocate the best interests of industry and contribute to its overall growth. Adhering to the standards and guidelines set by professional bodies reinforces the companies' commitment to excellence and ethics.
- **Key Opinion Leaders and Influencers:** Key opinion leaders, including experts and influencers, help shape public perception and trust in the brands. Collaborating with them allows helps to leverage their expertise and reach a wider audience with credible information about products and initiatives.
- **Proxy Advisors:** They provide voting recommendations on shareholder resolutions keeping in view that the interests of all stakeholders are maintained equally.



# Companies Face Challenges in Fulfilling Stakeholder Expectations

Respondents shared that fulfilling multiple stakeholders' expectations along with business objectives is complex due to several factors. Here are some of the key challenges organizations face in this regard:

## ► Diverse Expectations

Different stakeholders have varying, and sometimes conflicting, expectations. Balancing these while ensuring overall business success can be challenging. There may be Expectation conflict – e.g. Fast vs Moderate investments, insufficiently managed expectations (e.g. over commitment), Insufficient understanding of expectations (e.g. what community needs and what organisation focuses on)

## ► Resource Constraints

Limited resources - whether financial, human, or time-related - can hinder a company's ability to meet all stakeholder expectations. Prioritizing and allocating resources effectively is essential.

## ► Rapid Changes

The business environment is constantly evolving with changes in market conditions, regulations, and technology. Meeting stakeholder expectations requires agility and adaptability to keep up with these changes.

## ► Communication Gaps

Ineffective communication can lead to misunderstandings and mistrust. Ensuring clear, consistent, and transparent communication with stakeholders is crucial but often difficult.

## ► Cultural Differences

Stakeholders may come from diverse cultural backgrounds, creating differences in values, norms, and expectations. Navigating these cultural differences requires sensitivity and understanding.

## ► Economic Pressures

Economic downturns or financial instability can impact a company's ability to meet stakeholder expectations. Companies must find ways to balance cost-cutting measures with maintaining trust and fulfilling commitments.

## ► Regulatory Compliance

Ensuring compliance with complex and evolving regulations can be demanding. Non-compliance can lead to legal issues and erode stakeholder trust.

## ► Environmental and Social Responsibility

Balancing profitability with expectations related to corporate social responsibility (CSR) and sustainability can be difficult, especially when these practices may incur additional costs.

## ► Technology Integration

Integrating new technologies to meet stakeholder expectations can be costly and time-consuming. Successful implementation and adoption are critical for meeting these demands.

# Companies Say it is important to **Balance Stakeholder Expectations and Business Objectives**

Companies opine that Stakeholders' expectations may vary, but the key factor that binds all these relationships is the belief that each group will be **treated fairly relative to the others**. Trust can be maintained while meeting business objectives, and this balance is essential for long-term success. By under-promising and over-delivering, businesses can exceed expectations and preserve the trust of all parties involved.

## ► **Achieving Balance between Organization's objectives and Stakeholder Expectations**

Many companies aim to balance the interests of all stakeholders by setting ambitious commitments, even when the path to fulfilling them may be challenging. In such situations, management often strives to communicate positively, though at times the realities of execution may lead to discrepancies, driven by a desire to maintain optimism and manage expectations.

The expectations of various stakeholder groups are realistic and achievable as long as the business aligns them with its broader goals. For example, a company emphasizes profitable growth while prioritizing affordability, ensuring that it delivers on stakeholder expectations while driving business success.

Building Trust is core and true benefits actuates only after deeper integration with each stakeholder also gradually among stakeholders.

## ► **Living by Corporate Values and Ethics**

By focusing on transparency, fairness, and long-term sustainability, companies can retain the trust of their stakeholders and meet their business objectives effectively.

Clarity on a corporation's values and ethics is essential to maintaining trust. A slip in these values can lead to irreparable harm, as once trust is broken, it is difficult to rebuild. Transparency, is crucial in all interactions with stakeholders. A company must commit to full transparency regardless of the consequences. By living true to these values and focusing on meeting stakeholder expectations with fairness and transparency, a company can foster trust and long-term success.

## ► **Strategic Stakeholder Engagement**

Trust can be nurtured through active and transparent engagement with all stakeholders, from employees to regulatory bodies. At the core of trust-building is a commitment to openness, consistency, accountability, and ethical leadership. Leading with these values across the stakeholder ecosystem drives sustainable success.

**Clarity on a corporation's values and ethics is essential to maintaining trust. A slip in these values can lead to irreparable harm, as once trust is broken, it is difficult to rebuild. Transparency, is crucial in all interactions with stakeholders.**

## ► Inter-play of Trust between Various Stakeholders

Trust among stakeholders is a dynamic, reciprocal process. Each stakeholder group influences and relies on the others, creating a web of interconnected relationships (Vasudev Kutumbakam). When trust is maintained across all groups, it strengthens the organization. However, if one group feels neglected or deceived, it can negatively impact the entire ecosystem.

The varied expectations of key stakeholders, whether those are realistic and achievable, ways to achieve them, results thereof, impact on trust and their interconnected nature is highlighted below in respect of key stakeholders:

- **Customer Trust:** Customers expect value, high-quality products or services, transparency, ethical practices and responsive customer service. These expectations are realistic and achievable with a commitment to continuous improvement and customer-centric strategies.

Meeting these expectations ensures customer satisfaction and loyalty. Positive customer experiences foster trust and enhance brand reputation. A strong reputation attracts more customers, which reinforces existing trust and fuels further success. Building and maintaining trust with customers is crucial for business retention, referrals, and sustaining a positive reputation.

- **Employee Trust:** Employees seek respectful treatment, fair compensation, job security, growth opportunities, clear communication, and recognition. Employees need to trust that the firm values their well-being and professional growth. These expectations are realistic and achievable by fostering a positive workplace culture and investing in employee development.

Fulfilling these expectations fosters a motivated, engaged workforce that drives the company's success. Engaged and motivated employees provide superior customer service, resulting in higher customer satisfaction. This creates a positive feedback loop, as satisfied customers trust the company, which boosts employee morale and trust. Trust within the workforce leads to higher morale, better engagement, and improved productivity. When employees trust the company, they are more likely to remain loyal and motivated.



- **Investor Trust:** Investors look for transparent reporting, consistent returns, and strong corporate governance, responsible management, clear, honest communication and strong financial performance which build trust and confidence among investors. These expectations are realistic and achievable through sound financial practices, strategic growth, and effective communication with the investors.

Transparent communication and consistent performance builds trust with investors, securing their financial support and fostering long-term stability. Hence, investor trust provides the capital needed for growth and innovation. As the company performs well and delivers on its promises, it strengthens investor confidence and nurtures relationships with other stakeholders.

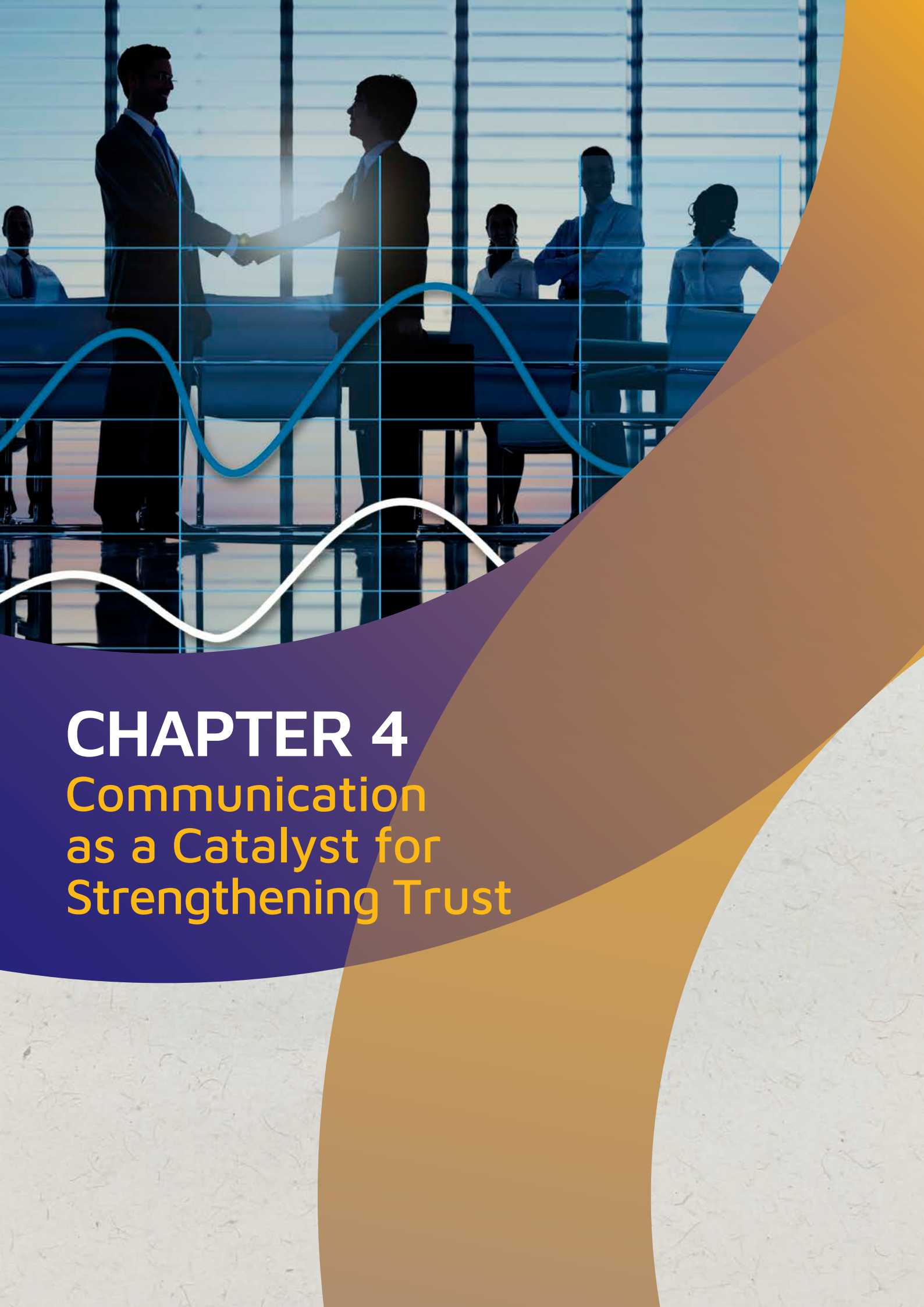
- **Partner Trust:** Suppliers expect fair contracts, collaborative long-term business relationships, and timely payments. These expectations are realistic and achievable with a focus on fair business practices and fostering long-term partnerships.

Nurturing these mutually beneficial business relationships ensures smooth operations and reliable supply chains. Strong trust with partners and suppliers ensures smooth operations and efficient supply chains. Operational efficiency leads to better customer service, strengthens relationships with other stakeholders, and maintains business continuity.

- **Regulatory Trust:** Regulators focus on compliance with laws and regulations, social responsibility, ethical conduct and transparency. These expectations are realistic and achievable by implementing a robust compliance framework and adhering to legal standards.

Adhering to these requirements enhances firm's credibility, ensures smooth market access and minimizes legal risks. Transparency and regulatory compliance build trust with authorities, ensuring market access and minimizing legal risks. This trust also reassures investors and customers, ensuring a stable operating environment. Trust with regulatory bodies ensures compliance and mitigates legal risks, fostering positive relations with authorities and ensuring smooth operations.

- **Community Trust:** Engagement through CSR initiatives strengthens trust within the community, supporting long-term success, enhancing the company's reputation and fostering customer loyalty. Positive social impact also attracts talent and investors who value ethical practices.



# CHAPTER 4

## Communication as a Catalyst for Strengthening Trust

# Communication has a Strong Role in Enhancing a Trust-based Ecosystem

**Communication works for those who work at it.<sup>3</sup>**

John Powell

**Effective communication is at the heart of building and maintaining trust** within any organization. It serves as a cornerstone for fostering transparency, engagement, and alignment among all stakeholders - employees, customers, investors, suppliers, and regulatory bodies. Increased communication with authenticity and simplicity are the key factors in building trust with stakeholders' groups. For instance, timely and transparent disclosure of financial information based on which investors invest, information about appraisal, role and compensation to employees, details about product and services to customers.

**Communication plays a critical role in establishing and enhancing a trust-based ecosystem** within the company by promoting clear understanding between all levels of employees, stakeholders, and customers, allowing for better collaboration, engagement, and ultimately, a stronger sense of trust throughout the organization. It acts as the foundation for building meaningful business relationships and resolving issues effectively. Some of the effective and positive ways that communication can establish trust is by adopting a proactive approach with all stakeholders, establishing the brand in a way the organization wants to establish itself, with its stakeholders, digital presence across media platforms which leads to clear, candid and frequent interaction with stakeholders using relevant platforms, providing them opportunity to raise their concerns, seek resolutions and establishing process of grievance handling (Customers and employees).

The key elements that contribute to building trust through communication are:

## ► Transparency and Openness

One of the most critical aspects of communication for trust-building is transparency. Organizations that prioritize transparent communication by providing consistent, honest updates about their operations, challenges, and successes build credibility. Whether it's through regular updates, proactive risk disclosures, or transparent crisis communication, ensuring that all stakeholders are well-informed reduces uncertainty and cultivates trust. Transparency allows stakeholders to see the organization's true intentions, leading to greater confidence in its leadership.

**Communication acts as the foundation for building meaningful stakeholder relationships and resolving issues effectively. A critical aspect of effective communication during difficult times is the speed at which issues are acknowledged and addressed.**

<sup>3</sup> Source: <https://criteriaforsuccess.com/inspirational-quote-by-john-powell/#::-:text=John%20Powell%20Quote,those%20who%20work%20at%20it.%E2%80%9D>

### ► Two-Way Communication

Communication is not a one-way street; it is essential to create a culture where feedback is encouraged and valued. Actively listening to stakeholders-whether employees, customers, investors, or partners-through feedback loops, surveys, and open forums ensures that everyone feels heard. This two-way engagement fosters a deeper connection and mutual respect between the organization and its stakeholders. When organizations make a concerted effort to understand and address the needs, concerns, and feedback of their stakeholders, it strengthens trust and loyalty.

### ► Clear and Timely Messaging

It is crucial that communication is not only frequent but also clear and timely. When stakeholders are well-informed, especially during crises or potential risks, they are more likely to trust that the organization is handling the situation responsibly. A critical aspect of effective communication during difficult times is the speed at which issues are acknowledged and addressed. Being upfront about challenges, explaining the situation clearly, and offering a plan for resolution can prevent misunderstandings and ensure stakeholders remain confident in the organization's ability to navigate adversity.

### ► Leadership Example

Leadership plays an indispensable role in shaping the communication culture of an organization. Leaders must set the tone for how communication should be conducted-openly, honestly, and regularly. Practices like open-door policies, town hall meetings, and regular leadership communication through digital

channels or in-person engagements create a culture of accessibility and approachability. When leaders communicate transparently and follow through on their commitments, they model the behavior they want to see across the organization, reinforcing trust. Additionally, leaders who demonstrate accountability through their actions-such as providing timely updates, addressing concerns, and acknowledging mistakes-earn respect and reinforce the organization's credibility.

### ► Engagement Across All Levels

Building trust through communication requires consistent engagement at all levels of the organization. Internal communication channels, like town halls, team briefings, and one-on-one check-ins, ensure that employees are well-informed about company developments, performance, and changes. Transparent communication helps employees understand their roles, the company's values, and the expectations placed upon them. For external stakeholders-such as customers, investors, and suppliers-engagement through personalized interactions, regular updates, and open dialogue ensures alignment and keeps trust intact. Regular feedback and communication help address concerns promptly and prevent misalignments.



**Trust is the glue of life. It's the most essential ingredient in effective communication. It's the foundational principle that holds all relationships.**<sup>4</sup>

Stephen R. Covey

### ► Crisis Communication and Issue Resolution

Crisis communication is a key area where effective communication can make or break trust. A proactive, transparent approach during crises—such as acknowledging issues early and outlining clear steps to address them—ensures that stakeholders are kept informed and confident in the organization's ability to handle challenges. Delays in communication or failure to provide clear updates during crises can erode trust quickly. Organizations that are transparent about challenges, communicate openly about what went wrong, and show a clear action plan for resolution demonstrate integrity and responsibility, which strengthens trust in the long run.

### ► Training and Development

To ensure that effective communication becomes ingrained in the company's culture, organizations often run training programs and development initiatives focused on enhancing communication skills. Onboarding programs that introduce employees to the company's communication style, values, and expectations are crucial for fostering alignment from the outset.

Additionally, leadership development programs and mentoring initiatives must ensure that leaders communicate consistently and authentically. Using methods like storytelling in training sessions can also be an effective way to convey important messages and behaviors that reinforce the company's values. These programs can ensure that everyone in the organization understands the importance of transparent, honest, and respectful communication.

### ► Regular Updates and Engagement

Keeping stakeholders engaged through regular updates is another pillar of trust-building. For employees, this could mean town halls, team briefings, and regular feedback surveys.

For external stakeholders such as investors and customers, this could include quarterly reports, personalized updates, and proactive communications regarding product or service changes. Regular updates help stakeholders understand the company's direction, performance, and any challenges faced, thereby building trust over time. Additionally, creating spaces for ongoing dialogue, whether through feedback sessions or open forums, helps to ensure that communication remains a two-way process, keeping stakeholders engaged and invested.

**In summary, communication plays a pivotal role in building and maintaining trust within any organization. By ensuring transparency, actively listening to feedback, offering timely and clear messaging, leading by example, and fostering consistent engagement with all stakeholders, organizations can cultivate a trust-based environment. This trust becomes a competitive advantage, enabling long-term business relationships, increased brand loyalty, and a resilient organizational culture that can thrive in the face of challenges.**

<sup>4</sup> Source: <https://conantleadership.com/52-quotes-about-trust-and-leadership>

# Forms of Communication

The various forms of communication-internal, external, leadership-driven, crisis management, and proactive feedback mechanisms-are all integral in maintaining transparency, trust, and alignment within the organization and with external stakeholders. The different forms of communication that play a key role in building trust within organizations:

## ► Internal Communication

- **Town Halls:** Regular sessions where leadership shares updates, performance reports, and plans for the future, followed by open forums for employees to ask questions.
- **Open-Door Policies:** Encouraging employees to approach leaders with concerns, fostering an inclusive culture of openness.

- **Employee Surveys & Feedback Mechanisms:** Regularly collecting feedback through 360-degree surveys, GPS surveys, and focus group discussions to ensure employee concerns are heard.
- **Digital Platforms & Communication Channels:** Ensuring accessibility to key information through digital mediums and fostering two-way communication with leadership.
- **Mentoring Programs:** Regular mentoring and training programs where employees feel supported and valued.

## Forms of communication



### ► External Communication

- **Customer and Client Engagement:** Regular interactions with customers through feedback programs, complaint handling systems, and transparent communication of service or product updates.
- **Stakeholder Dialogues:** Communication with suppliers, partners, and other stakeholders to ensure alignment and trust. This includes regular meetings, contract reviews, and performance assessments.
- **Investor Updates:** Regular briefings and reports, such as quarterly calls and annual reports, keeping investors informed about business performance, strategic goals, and any challenges.
- **Regulatory Communication:** Proactively sharing relevant information with regulators and ensuring compliance with regulations.
- **Crisis Communication:** Transparency during challenges, where the company communicates issues early and outlines the steps being taken to resolve them.

### ► Feedback and Engagement

- **Proactive Transparency:** Sharing potential risks, issues, and challenges early with stakeholders to prevent surprises and maintain trust.
- **Two-Way Communication:** Actively listening to stakeholders, encouraging their feedback, and engaging in discussions to understand their concerns, needs, and expectations.
- **Grievance Redressal Systems:** Implementing processes for addressing and resolving complaints from customers and employees promptly.

### ► Leadership Communication

- **Transparent Leadership Messaging:** Senior leadership communicates regularly with internal and external stakeholders, reinforcing trust through actions and honest dialogue.

- **Trust Narratives:** Leaders set the tone through their communication, demonstrating humility, authenticity, and integrity.

### ► Cultural Communication

- **Onboarding and Training Programs:** New employees are educated about the company's values and expected behaviors through storytelling and regular training on trust and ethical practices.
- **Regular Updates on Ethics and Values:** Reinforcing what is tolerated and what is not, ensuring consistency across communication regarding ethical behavior.

### ► Crisis Communication

- **Transparency in Crisis:** In times of crisis (e.g., project delays, market challenges), clear and timely communication is prioritized to maintain trust and ensure stakeholders are kept informed.

### ► Digital Communication

- **AI-Powered Platforms and Social Media:** Leveraging digital platforms for both internal and external communication, ensuring messages reach a wide audience promptly.
- **Real-Time Alerts and Notifications:** Using technology to provide real-time updates on issues, market changes, or internal decisions.

### ► Proactive Reporting and Disclosures

- **Integrated Reporting Practices:** Ensuring financial and non-financial (e.g., ESG) performance is transparently reported to all stakeholders, reinforcing the credibility of the organization.
- **Regular, Timely Disclosures:** Ensuring stakeholders are consistently updated on performance, strategy, and potential risks, fostering an informed decision-making process.

# Companies say focus on Depth and Frequency of Communication is Key

Respondents agree that the depth and frequency of engagement between senior management and stakeholders are critical factors in maintaining trust. Management should engage directly with all levels of stakeholders to ensure authenticity and responsiveness.

The depth and frequency of communication will vary depending on circumstances as well as vary by stakeholder group. For instance, under routine conditions, a quarterly shareholders call is sufficient. However, if unexpected events at the micro (corporate) or macro level (tariffs/taxes, etc.) happen, more frequent communication will be needed. For investors, engagement should be deep, with regular financial reporting and strategic discussions.

Engagement with customers should be consistent, offering both personal and digital touch points.

With employees, communication should be ongoing, frequent, and at all levels, from front-line workers to senior leadership. On every occasion, management needs to communicate with employees on what the company stands for from an ethics viewpoint and what will/ will not be tolerated. Any infraction needs to be immediately and transparently communicated, rationale explained and visible action taken. The nature of the infraction and severity will determine who should be kept in the loop.



## CUSTOMERS



**Depth:** Offer personalised interactions and understand customer needs and preferences. Regularly seek feedback and act on it.

**Frequency:** Regular communication through various channels like emails, social media, newsletters and customer support. Periodic surveys and feedback sessions.

## EMPLOYEES

**Depth:** Foster an open and inclusive culture, where employees feel valued and heard. Encourage two-way communication and provide platforms for feedback and suggestions.

**Frequency:** Regular town hall meetings, team briefings, one-on-one check-ins, and employee surveys. Consistent updates on company performance and changes.



## PARTNERS AND SUPPLIERS



**Depth:** Build collaborative relationships based on mutual benefits and trust. Understand their needs and challenges.

**Frequency:** Regular meetings, contract reviews, and performance assessments. Ongoing communication to address issues and explore opportunities.

## REGULATORS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

**Depth:** Ensure full compliance and maintain transparent operations. Foster a relationship based on integrity and accountability.

**Frequency:** Timely and regular reporting as required by regulations. Proactive communication in case of any issues or changes.





# CHAPTER 5

## Responsibility and Custodianship for Trust - building

# Approach to Trust Management

The approach to trust management is a comprehensive, multi-layered strategy involving leadership oversight, decentralized responsibility, and integration into organizational culture. Trust management is a shared responsibility, led by senior leadership but embedded across all levels of the organization. By aligning organization's goals with a strong trust-based culture, the organization can ensure long-term credibility and stakeholder confidence.

## ► Leadership Oversight

Chairman, CEO, and Board of Directors must set the tone at the top by establishing ethical values, transparency, and strategic direction. The Board must ensure compliance and adherence to governance standards, guiding the company in maintaining trust.

## ► Institutionalized Governance Framework

Institutionalized Governance Framework comprising Governance, risk, and compliance committees ensure trust is maintained by adhering to legal and regulatory standards.

## ► Decentralized Trust Ownership

Specialized Teams like HR, communications, and sustainability must have defined roles in fostering internal and external trust. HR should ensure fair practices, while communication teams must manage transparent external messaging. Sustainability teams should reinforce trust through social responsibility.

## ► Integration into Operations and Culture

- **Cross-Functional Responsibility:** Trust should be embedded in daily operations across all functions. Ethical decision-making should be encouraged at all levels, ensuring trust should be maintained in both strategic and everyday actions.

## ► Employee and Managerial Engagement

- **Employee Involvement:** Every employee should be considered a custodian of trust, contributing to the organization's culture through ethical behavior and accountability.
- **Managers as Role Models:** Managers must ensure trust is upheld through transparent leadership, setting an example for their teams.

## ► Trust as a Core Value

- **Institutionalized Trust:** Trust should be a fundamental organizational value, consistently reinforced through policies and practices.

## ► Continuous Monitoring and Improvement

- **Feedback and Accountability:** Trust-building efforts should be regularly assessed, with feedback loops and accountability mechanisms in place to ensure ongoing effectiveness.

# There needs to be **Oversight and Delegation of Responsibility**

## ► Trust as a Shared Responsibility

Respondents highlighted that Trust-building is not the responsibility of one single individual or department-it is a collective responsibility shared by all members of the organization - from the entry-level employee to the Chairman and Managing Director. The leadership team should provide the strategic direction and ethical guidelines, while departments like governance, HR, communications, and technology must ensure that trust is embedded in operations and stakeholder relationships. Furthermore, managers and employees at all levels should play a crucial role in maintaining a culture of trust. While leadership must set the framework and provides strategic oversight, every department, function, and individual must contribute to ensuring that trust is consistently upheld in their roles. The real risk (and reward) lies in the implementation of the guiding principles and framework set out by the leadership.

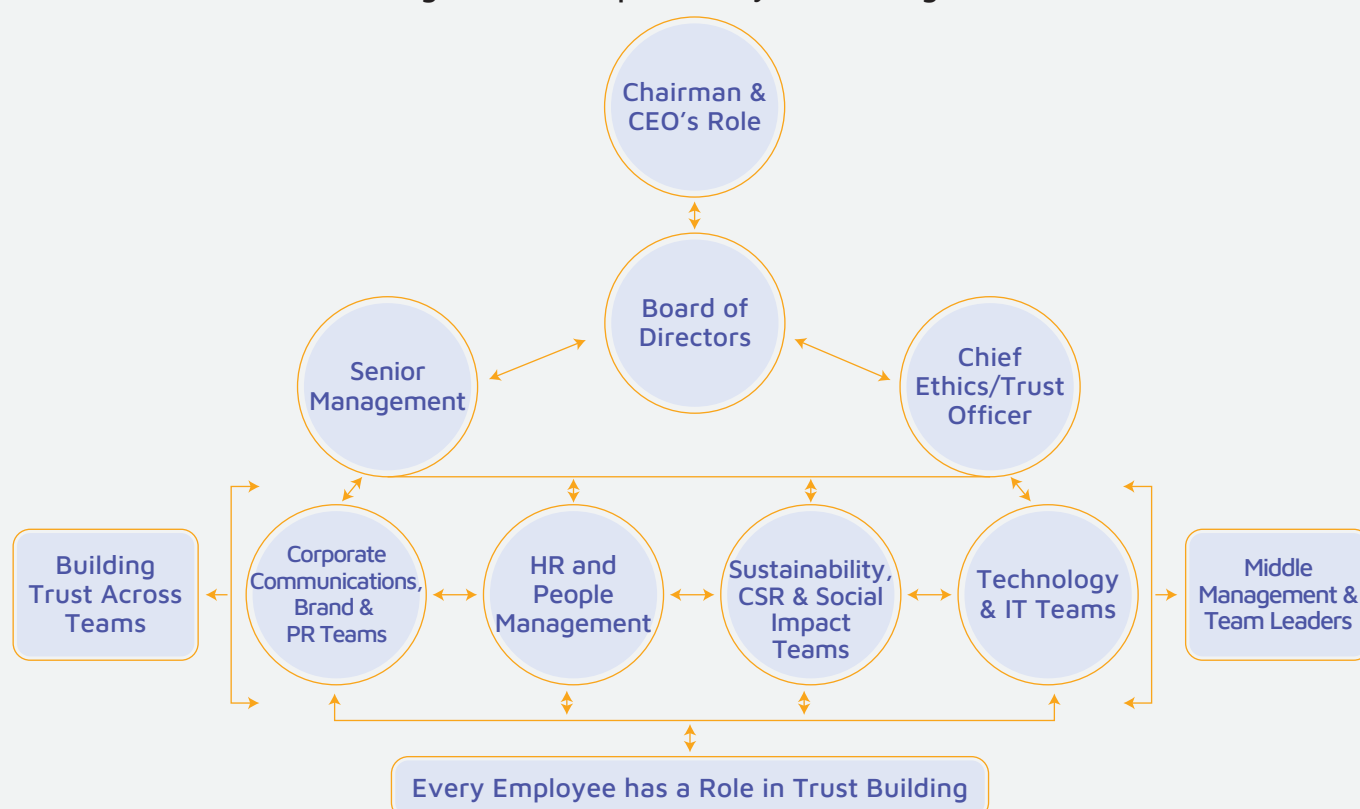
By embracing trust as a core organizational value, the company can foster stronger relationships with internal and external stakeholders.

## ► Delegation of Trust-Building Responsibilities

The delegation of trust-building responsibilities within organizations is a strategic and collective effort that must be distributed across multiple roles, departments, and leadership levels. Every individual should play a critical role, contributing to a broader culture of trust and transparency. The delegation of trust-building responsibilities must be structured yet collaborative.

Appropriate level of delegation of responsibilities (with empowerment) must be given to responsible individual(s) to act as Company's representatives with internal and external stakeholders, to further build and strengthen trust with them.

### Delegation of Responsibility of Building Trust



### ► Chairman & CEO's Role

The overarching responsibility for trust-building lies with every individual within the organization, but its success depends on leadership setting the right example and empowering teams to act in alignment with core values.

Chairman & CEO are the primary custodians of trust within the organization, setting the "tone at the top." They must establish the core values, ethical standards, and culture that guide the company's operations and interactions with stakeholders. The CEO and Chairman should also play an essential role in leading by example, ensuring transparency in decision-making and communication, and ensuring that trust is consistently embedded in the organization's strategy.

The Chairman, along with other senior leaders—including the Chief Officers (Markets, Operations, Risk, People, Digital, etc.)—is responsible for establishing the organization's values and culture. As key decision-makers, they are often viewed as the face of the organization and serve as the primary representatives of the company's ethos and leadership style. Their actions and communications play a critical role in shaping the organization's trust culture. These leaders must embody the ethical standards the company upholds, since their leadership directly influences how trust is perceived by both internal and external stakeholders. By demonstrating transparency, consistency, and integrity in decision-making and communication, they can foster an environment where trust can thrive across the organization.

### ► Board of Directors

Trust is built over time and tested during difficult times, not in moments of success. The board plays a critical role in setting trust expectations. It provides strategic direction and oversight, ensuring that the organization's governance framework aligns with ethical standards and regulatory compliance. The board is crucial for shaping the corporate philosophy around trust and ensuring that the company adheres to its commitments.

The board should ensure that trust is deeply ingrained in the company's culture and practices, becoming part of the organization's DNA. The Board must establish strong frameworks for governance and compliance. It must ensure that the company communicates effectively with stakeholders, handles bad news transparently, and manages the interests of employees and shareholders.

### ► Senior Management

Senior leaders must lead by example. Without this, nothing else will truly matter. A "do as I say, not as I do" culture undermines trust. They must demonstrate a zero-tolerance policy for non-compliance and hold individuals accountable. Trust must be built through actions, not policies. They should lead implementation of robust corporate governance, internal controls, and compliance systems to ensure transparency in all business decisions. They must engage regularly with stakeholders to address their concerns promptly and create a culture of inclusion and ethical behaviour.

### ► Chief Ethics / Trust Officer

This role is fundamental in maintaining the trust of stakeholders, as adherence to laws, regulations, and ethical business practices is non-negotiable. This Officer must ensure that the company adheres to both internal ethical guidelines and external regulatory requirements and works to prevent ethical lapses, mitigate risks, and ensure that the company's operations remain transparent, compliant, and fair to all its stakeholders.

**Trust management is a shared responsibility, led by senior leadership but embedded across all levels of the organization. Every employee of the organization is a custodian of trust.**

## Trust starts with trustworthy leadership. It must be built into the corporate culture.<sup>5</sup>

Barbara Brooks Kimmel

### ► Building Trust Across Teams

Trust can be fostered across all teams in the organization by encouraging open conversations and sharing best practices to promote transparency and learning within teams. Focus should be reflecting on mistakes rather than externalizing blame. Efforts must be made towards creating an environment focused on growth and improvement, setting bold goals for the organization and each team and striving to achieve them while taking calculated risks for profitable growth of the enterprise. Establishing a strong organizational culture where behaviours that reflect these values are lived by every employee is very critical.

While trust-building is a multifaceted effort, certain roles and teams are particularly essential in ensuring that trust is established, maintained, and enhanced.

### ► Corporate Communications, Brand & PR Teams

These teams hold a vital responsibility in maintaining transparent and consistent communication with stakeholders. They must ensure that the company's messaging across all channels is clear, trustworthy, and aligned with its values. This includes public statements, crisis communication, and regular updates on company initiatives. By prioritizing openness, they should build the organization's credibility and must ensure that trust is nurtured externally through all forms of communication. By managing public perception and stakeholder communication, they can contribute significantly to maintaining external trust.

### ► HR and People Management

HR teams must ensure that internal trust is cultivated through transparent policies, fair practices, and employee development initiatives. They should support organizational trust by fostering a culture where employees feel valued and accountable. Employee engagement and empowerment are key aspects of this responsibility.

### ► Sustainability, CSR, & Social Impact Teams

These teams can help build trust with external stakeholders by ensuring that the company is making positive contributions to communities, society and the environment. Their efforts in promoting ethical practices, sustainability, and social responsibility are essential in demonstrating the organization's long-term commitment to stakeholders.

### ► Technology & IT Teams

These teams must safeguard digital infrastructure, protect data privacy, and ensure transparency and security in the organization's technological operations, which is crucial in maintaining trust in an increasingly digital world.

### ► Middle Management & Team Leaders

They must act as role models by embodying the organization's values in their day-to-day interactions with employees. They are responsible for ensuring that trust is reinforced at all levels within the organization, from making ethical decisions to ensuring fair treatment of employees. Their role in embedding trust into the operational practices of teams and departments is crucial for the organization's overall success.

### ► Every Employee's Role in Trust Building

Trust is not solely a top-down mandate. Every employee, irrespective of level and seniority is expected to be a custodian of trust. Through their daily interactions, work ethics, and adherence to company values, each individual must contribute to a broader culture of integrity and accountability. When employees act in alignment with the company's trust-driven culture, they reinforce its importance and impact on the organization's reputation.

In conclusion, trust is not built through words alone, but through consistent, transparent actions over time. It is tested in difficult times and is fundamental to achieving long-term success for any organization.

<sup>5</sup> Source: <https://conantleadership.com/52-quotes-about-trust-and-leadership>





# CHAPTER 6

## Call for Action: What Should Companies do

# It is Vital to Establish Centrality of Trust by Consciously Acknowledging and Creating an Enabling Environment that Fosters Trust

“Earn trust, earn trust, earn trust. Then you can worry about the rest.”<sup>6</sup>  
Seth Godin

Based on responses to the survey, here are some action points for companies to action to build and strengthen Trust.

## 1. Nation First, Always

### Action

To place the interests of nation first, aligning the business goals with the nation's strategic, economic and social priorities.

### Implementation

It must be ensured that organization's actions and objectives promote the economic growth of country, furthers the social objectives and are aligned with strategic priorities of the Country.

## 2. Inclusive and Equitable Growth

### Action

Upliftment and mainstreaming of marginalized and vulnerable groups of society

### Implementation

Ensure workforce diversity to ensure fair representation and inclusion of underrepresented and vulnerable groups, generate training/ upskilling opportunities for such groups to enhance their employability and hence economic upliftment and enhanced equitable growth across society.

## 3. Engagement with Local Communities

### Action

Undertake developmental actions in local areas/ for local communities

### Implementation

By engaging in open communication with local communities, understand their concerns especially any adverse outcomes arising out of operations of the organization eg. water/ noise/ air pollution and taking action to minimize such adverse outcomes.

## 4. Aligning with National Security Interests and Diplomatic Dynamics

### Action

Ensure that organization's actions are completely aligned with national interests concerning security and preserving and protecting its sovereignty.

### Implementation

Support country's national security by aligning with strategic priorities and ensuring strategic actions in alignment with diplomatic relations.

## 5. Addressing Concerns of Civil Society

### Action

Active engagement with NGOs and civil society to understand and resolve the issues of the underlying groups which they represent or work for.

### Implementation

NGOs and civil society often need support to resolve various societal issues, organizations may volunteer to work towards one or more causes such as women empowerment, social equity and support eradication of social ills by awareness campaigns, etc.

## 6. Conflict Management

### Action

Constructive solution of issues and conflicts through effective communication and redressal of grievances – both internal and external.

### Implementation

Open and two-way communication, develop understanding of issues, active listening and addressing concerns, prevent escalation of issues and focus on achieving amicable and mutually acceptable resolution of conflicts in timely manner.

## 7. Commitment to Sustainability

### Action

Demonstrate a commitment to social and environmental responsibility.

### Implementation

Engage in environmental and CSR initiatives, support community projects, and promote sustainable and responsible business practices.

## 8. Leadership Commitment

### Action

Ensure leadership is dedicated to building and maintaining trust across the organization.

### Implementation

Demonstrate transparency, accountability, and openness to being questioned by stakeholders. Encourage constant discussions and a willingness to explain decisions. Lead by example to create a culture of trust.

## 9. Establish Corporate Purpose

### Action

Establish long-term goals and objectives aligned with values and aspirations of the organization and stakeholders.

### Implementation

Focus on ethics, authenticity, transparency, stakeholder engagement, value creation, sustainability and fostering a culture of trust. The corporate purpose should be a reference point to guide corporate actions towards building trust.

## 10. Establish a Risk and Crisis Management and Opportunity Framework

### Action

A robust framework of risk management should be developed to insulate the organization from possible risks – geopolitical, economic, operational, financial, technological, fraud risk, etc.

### Implementation

Identify vulnerabilities and areas prone to risk, action plan to address those risks, control mechanism to minimize risks, monitoring and improvising risk management framework while recognizing the interplay between risk and opportunity.

<sup>6</sup> Source: <https://conantleadership.com/52-quotes-about-trust-and-leadership>

## 11. Regulatory Compliance and Financial Integrity

### Action

Ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and ensure timely and correct statutory disclosures, Financial integrity of the organization may not be compromised at any point.

### Implementation

Foster a culture of compliance, clear policies, procedures and responsibility, internal controls, checks and balances, timely corrective action in case of any lapse and engage with regulatory bodies.

## 12. Build an Ecosystem of Technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Innovation

### Action

Responsible and ethical use of AI and technology must be ensured, innovative technology-based solutions and tools may be used that enhance trust.

### Implementation

Determine the goals and objectives sought to be achieved using AI and other technologies, select the right technological tools and software, train the employees on usage of same, integrate it in organization's systems, continuously monitor, evaluate and adapt to usage of technology and prevent misuse/unfair use of technology while allowing innovation to take place.

**Companies and entrepreneurs must exercise agency to explicitly create trust.**

## 13. Supply Chain Management

### Action

Ensure strong business relationships with suppliers so supply chain disruptions are mitigated.

### Implementation

Ensure and optimize supply chain management to enhance efficiency, embrace technology, promote collaborative efforts, data sharing to enhance transparency and accurate decision making, timely payments, undertake predictive analysis to foresee disruptions, ensure feedback, prioritize risk management and focus on sustainability.

## 14. Ethical Practices and Integrity

### Action

Uphold high ethical standards and demonstrate integrity in all actions.

### Implementation

Establish a clear code of conduct, provide ethics training, and consistently enforce ethical behavior across the organization.

## 15. Build Strong Partnerships

### Action

Foster collaborative, mutually beneficial business relationships with partners and suppliers.

### Implementation

Maintain fair and transparent business practices, and engage in regular communication and collaboration with partners.

# Core Principles Towards Strengthening Trust



## Accountability

Leaders should maintain a high say-do ratio, where actions consistently align with words.



## Transparency

Be open and honest with your stakeholders at all times.



## Empathy

Show genuine care and concern for stakeholders' interests and expectations



## Authenticity

Be yourself and encourage openness and trust.



## Consistency

Practice consistent behaviour and decision-making to build reliability.



## Inclusivity

Foster an environment where everyone feels valued and respected.



## Psychological Safety

Create an atmosphere where individuals feel safe to share ideas, feedback, and concerns without fear of retaliation.



## Listening

Practice active listening - understand before responding.



## Appreciation

Show gratitude for your team's hard work and contributions.



## Leadership by Example

Demonstrate all qualities of exemplary leadership, as people learn by observing actions, not just hearing words.





# CONCLUSION

# Conclusion

Trust is the cornerstone of successful economy and is built on principles such as equitable, inclusive and balanced growth led by **ethical behaviour, transparency, integrity, respect, reliability, security, accountability, and consistency**. These elements must be woven into every aspect of an organization's culture and operations to foster strong, long-lasting relationships with all stakeholders.

Trust is a dynamic, **interconnected process that drives successful relationships with all stakeholder groups**. By meeting their expectations helps in fostering trust in key areas-customers, employees, investors, partners, regulators, and the community and thus organizations can ensure their long-term sustainability, positive reputation and strengthened trust.

When stakeholders have positive experiences with the organization, their confidence in the organization grows. On the other hand, when trust is violated or neglected, through actions like inconsistency, lack of transparency, or failure to act on feedback, it can quickly erode business relationships and undermine confidence in the organization. Trust, once broken, is difficult to rebuild, which is why it is essential for organizations to maintain these practices consistently and with integrity.

For organizations to cultivate trust, leaders must demonstrate key practices. **Transparent communication is critical** in this regard.

Accountability fosters a culture where trust is based not on perfection, but on reliability and consistency. Building trust requires sustained effort and commitment from all levels of leadership. **Authenticity is key - leaders** must exhibit the desired behaviours. Consistently meeting commitments and deadlines, being fully accountable, and offering opinions backed by facts and evidence are all integral to maintaining trust. These principles not only support trust-building within the organization with its employees, shareholders and investors but are also crucial for developing and nurturing relationships with external stakeholders such as value-chain partners, suppliers, business collaborators, regulators, Government, communities and society.

To embed trust at the grassroots level, companies must take deliberate and meaningful actions to address the concerns of the communities in which they operate. In underdeveloped regions, organizations can further empower local populations by offering employment opportunities, which contributes to economic upliftment and self-reliance. Targeted efforts to uplift and integrate marginalized and vulnerable communities can play a transformative role in reshaping the perception of businesses as entities driven solely by profit motive. By actively contributing to inclusive and equitable development, organizations can establish deeper trust with civil society and local communities-strengthening their own social and operational credibility with communities.

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## Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with around 9,000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 365,000 enterprises from 294 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

For more than 125 years, CII has been engaged in shaping India's development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry's engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness, and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

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## Confederation of Indian Industry

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