



What are the technological risks faced by start-ups?

#	Risk type	Details
1	Cybersecurity risks	Start-ups often lack the resources to invest in robust cybersecurity measures, making them vulnerable to data breaches, hacking, and other cyber threats
2	Technical obsolescence	Rapidly changing technology can make it difficult for start-ups to keep pace with the latest developments, leading to outdated software, hardware, or systems that are no longer supported
3	Data quality and integrity issues	Start-ups may struggle to maintain accurate and reliable data, which can impact decision-making, customer trust, and overall business performance
4	Dependence on third-party services	Start-ups often rely on third-party services, such as cloud storage, payment gateways, or APIs, which can be disrupted or compromised, affecting business operations
5	Compliance with regulations	Start-ups must navigate complex regulations, such as GDPR, HIPAA, or PCI-DSS, which can be time-consuming and costly to implement correctly
6	Intellectual property theft	Start-ups may face risks of IP theft, including patent infringement, copyright infringement, or trade secret misappropriation
7	Scalability and performance issues	As start-ups grow, they may struggle with scalability and performance issues, leading to slow loading times, crashes, or other technical problems
8	Technical debt	Start-ups often accumulate technical debt, which can lead to increased maintenance costs, reduced innovation, and decreased competitiveness
9	Lack of digital literacy	Founders and employees may lack the necessary digital literacy skills to effectively manage and maintain complex technical systems
10	Inadequate disaster recovery plans	Start-ups often fail to develop adequate disaster recovery plans, leaving them vulnerable to data loss or system downtime in the event of a disaster