

# A Practical Approach to Complying with Third-Party Related Aspects of DORA

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#### **Compliance and Third-Party Risk**



#### Classification

DORA: Register of Information



#### **Assessment**

GDPR: Compliance with privacy controls, data subject rights



#### **Monitoring**

Many regulations: Incident reporting



# **DORA - Huge Focus on Third-Party Risk**

Financial entities (FEs), as part of their ICT risk management framework, should "maintain and update...a register of information in relation to all contractual arrangements on the use of ICT services provided by ICT third-party service providers."

JC 2023 85 - 10 01 2024 Final Report -On Draft Implementing Technical Standards - Article 28(3) "Financial entities shall define, establish and implement an ICT-related incident management process to detect, manage and notify ICT-related incidents."

DORA Regulation

"The financial entity must fully monitor the ICT subcontracting chain and must document it."

JC 2023 67 27 November 2023 Consultation Paper on Draft Regulatory Technical Standards



# **DORA Compliance: Third Party ICT Risk**





# **DORA: Adopt a Framework**



#### **DORA Regulation**

### In practical terms

Adopt and implement an Information Communication Technologies (ICT)-risk management framework

- Adopt an ISMS (Information Security Management System), which is a security control framework, like ISO 27001/2
- DORA may reference the NIS2 Directive, likely to be an evolution of ISO 27001/2





#### **DORA Regulation**

#### In practical terms

Design and implement a strategy for managing third-party ICT risk

Create a framework and process to:

- Designate third-party ICT services that support critical functions
- Determine the criticality and "sensitiveness" of the data shared
- Identify the ICT service in the terms DORA requires
- Assess the ICT's, leveraging questionnaires and doc requests
- Identify 3rd, 4th and 5th parties which may represent potential concentration risk



# **DORA: Register of Information**





# **DORA: Exit Strategy**





#### **DORA: Contractual Provisions**





# **DORA: Incident Reporting**





## Addressing the Pillars with a TPCRM Platform

3 **Information Communication** Strategy for managing third-**Register of information** party ICT risk Technologies (ICT)-risk management framework 6 **Contractual provisions Incident reporting** Exit strategy



# Strategy for managing third-party ICT Risk

#### **DORA-specific inherent risk questionnaire:**

- Identify the provider: contractual agreement, reference number
- Select the relevant one or more of 19 ICTrelated services
- Rank the provider: direct ICT service provider, subcontractor, or supplier to a subcontractor
- Where are services provided?
- Governing law of agreement?

- Annual expense of contract
- Location of data stored and location of data processed?
- Do the services purchased support critical or important functions ("CIFA")?
- Sensitiveness of the data
- Level of reliance on ICT provider



Strategy for managing third-party ICT Risk

DORA-specific questionnaire content (Shared Assessments SIG)

- Shared Assessments is mapping and validating content against DORA
- SIG 2025 will support DORA



# Register of information

#### Report categorizing third-party ICT's according to:

- "Sensitiveness" of data shared
- Level of reliance on the ICT service supporting the critical or important function
- Identification of subcontractors and subcontractors' suppliers (\*Concentration Risk\*)



# Incident reporting

- Risk Insights map events to digital supply chain
- Inherent risk-driven alerts of events affecting critical and important functions (CIFA's)
- Alert FE's as early as possible, so they can report to SA's



# Thank you

