

LLOYD'S



DORA – Beyond January 2025

# Beyond January 2025

CTPP Designation

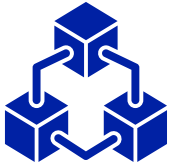
ICT and Security  
Risk Management

ICT Incident and  
Cyber Reporting

Registers of  
Information

Regulatory  
Inspection

# Common Challenges for DORA



## Governance Model

Aligning governance approaches across organisations

Enhancing resilience frameworks for international regulations

Coordinating with various EU regulatory bodies



## Third Parties

Information provision from critical third parties

Recognising critical subcontractors

Revising contractual terms and conditions



## Strategic

Sustaining organisational emphasis on DORA

Developing comprehensive ICT Risk Management frameworks that align with DORA



## Incident Reporting

Setting guidelines for incident detection and reporting

Delivering timely notifications and updates

Deciphering regulatory requirements



## CIFs

Enhancing the maturity of identifying and mapping Critical Important Functions

Intra-group agreements and internal operations

# Third Party Risk

## Challenges for Third Parties

### Maturity

- Numerous third parties have either not established their DORA readiness or are still in the early stages
- ICT service partners frequently lack familiarity with financial service regulations and the required outcomes
- Dedicated DORA capabilities are either not established or depend on traditional Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) functions.
- Strategies for collecting and understanding customers' Critical Important Functions have not been set
- Reviews of sub-contracting frameworks and terms have either not begun or will require an extended period to complete

## Challenges for Firms

### Contracts

- Defining terms for exit planning and termination
- Resistance to rights for audit and inspections
- Supplying data for Information Registers
- Third-party testing and supporting resilience exercises with companies

### Sub-Outsourcing

- Establishing criteria for identifying and reporting critical sub-outsourcers
- Rights for approving or exiting sub-outsourcers
- Reporting and audit rights
- Support for testing critical functions

# Register of Information

## Questions



Creating a sustainable model for Registers of Information

Do we have access to the data needed and produced maps? Does the required data exist?

Can we align the information across our registers to ensure consistency and accuracy?

Have we specified the appropriate level of detail for each of our registers?

What processes will we use to maintain and periodically review the information in our registers?

## What can we do?

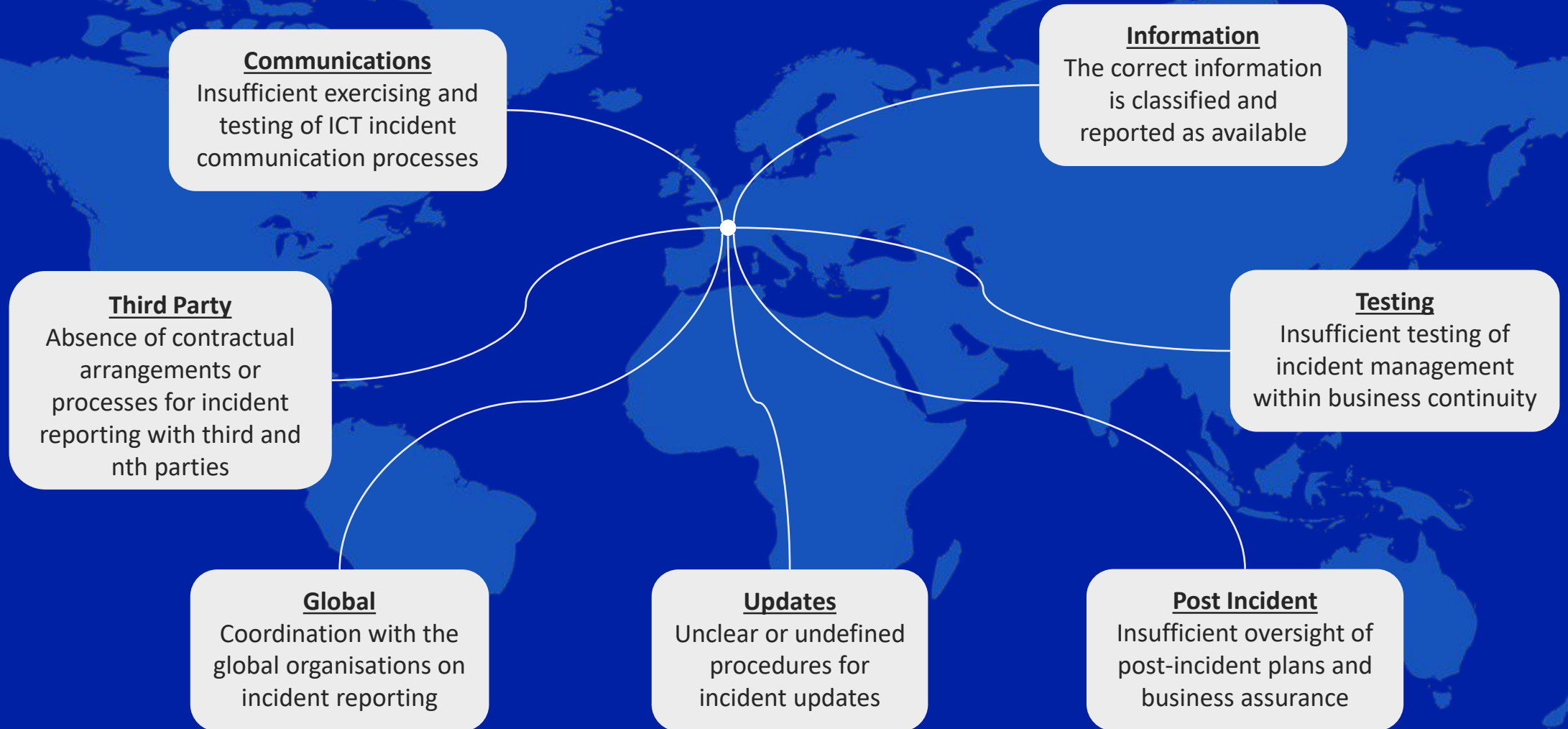
- Develop strategies for the organisation's Information Register
- Design data maps and methodologies for the register
- Conduct a gap analysis on data availability

- Define validation rules for data maps to detect discrepancies
- Implement technologies for capturing and reporting data

- Evaluate the depth of data in relation to our Critical Important Functions
- Refrain from establishing data requirements for information that we are unable to capture or utilise

- Integrate oversight of the Register of Information into ongoing DORA Governance capabilities
- Develop Key Performance Indicators for the Register of Information

# Incident Management



LLOYD'S