

DATCON '24 Kansas City **NEXT**

Are You Risk Aware?

Third-Party Risk Management



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What is Third-Party Risk Management?

The process whereby companies monitor and manage interactions with all external parties with which it has a relationship.

This may include both contractual and non-contractual parties.

Key words:

“External”

“Monitor”

“Manage”

"Due Diligence"

Caring is sharing



Know your vendor's security posture

- It is key to impacting or damaging yours



Protect your business financial health

- Anticipate the before
- The “What If” game matters



Comply with regulations

- PCI, HIPAA, NYDFS, CCPA, GDPR



Protect your company's reputation

- Stock price
- Customers

Knowledge

Scope and get

Scope and get leadership buy-in for your TPRM program

Identify and understand

Identify and understand types of third-party risk

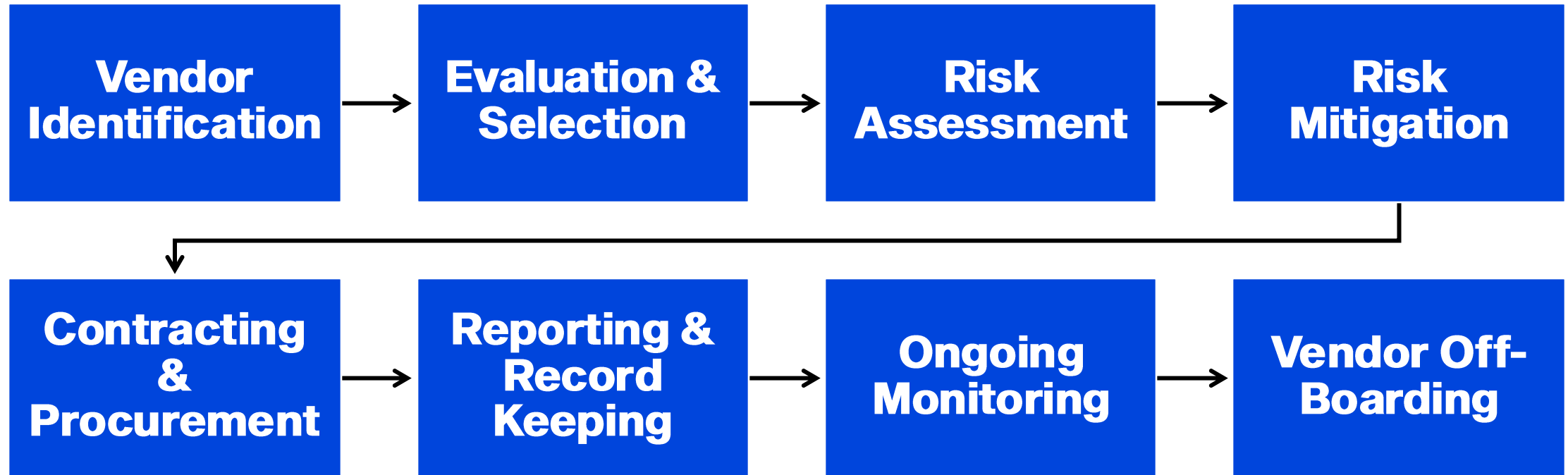
Implement

Implement TPRM across your organization

Maintain and monitor

Maintain and monitor your TPRM program

Third-Party Risk Management Lifecycle



Building a Third-Party Risk Management Program?

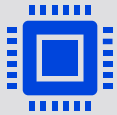


Identify, assess, and control the risks and interactions with your company

**Think procurement
Think offboarding**



Comply with regulations



Protect confidential information (PII, PHI, PCI)



Strengthen your supply chain – the first or second tiers



Handle disruptions – exercise the plan

Identify the types of third-party risks

- Cybersecurity risk
- Operational risk
- Compliance risk
- Reputational risk
- Financial risk
- Strategic risk
- Geopolitical risk
- Supply chain risk - NEW



Alignment

Align with your Executives on your organization's risk appetite and establish a shared definition of third-party risk.

Why is it important to them?

Correlate your third-party risks to broader enterprise risks:

- Reputational loss
- Regulatory fines
- Brand damage

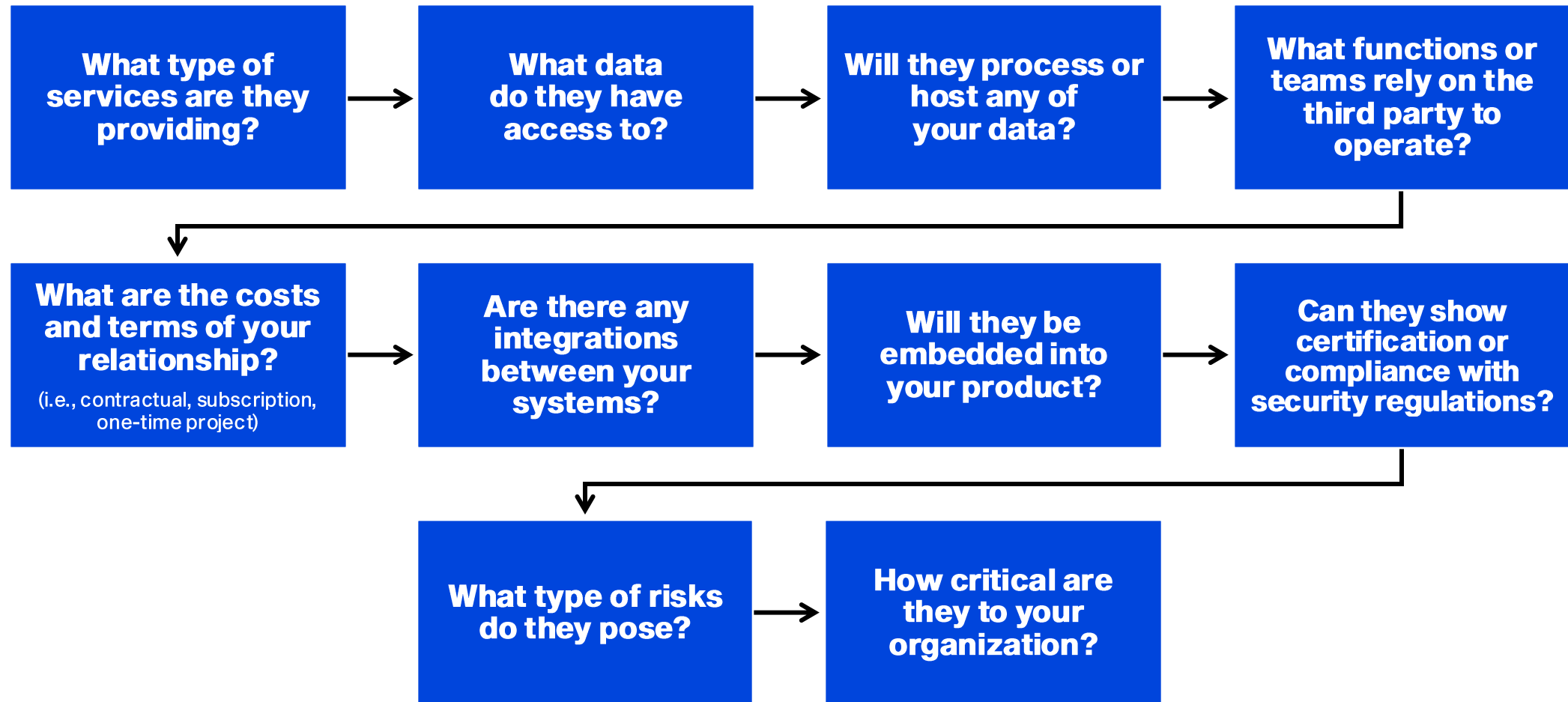


Accuracy Matters

- What are the goals of your TPRM program?
- Do you have specific compliance requirements or deliverables (i.e. for publicly traded companies or regulated industries)?
- What risk domains should be managed (i.e. InfoSec, privacy, financial, reputational)?
- What is the organization's appetite for risk?



Create effective, efficient assessment processes



Exercise, exercise, exercise



Table-top exercises matter



Discuss with both your business partners and your executive leadership team



Continuous monitoring



Go deep into your supply chain; it matters

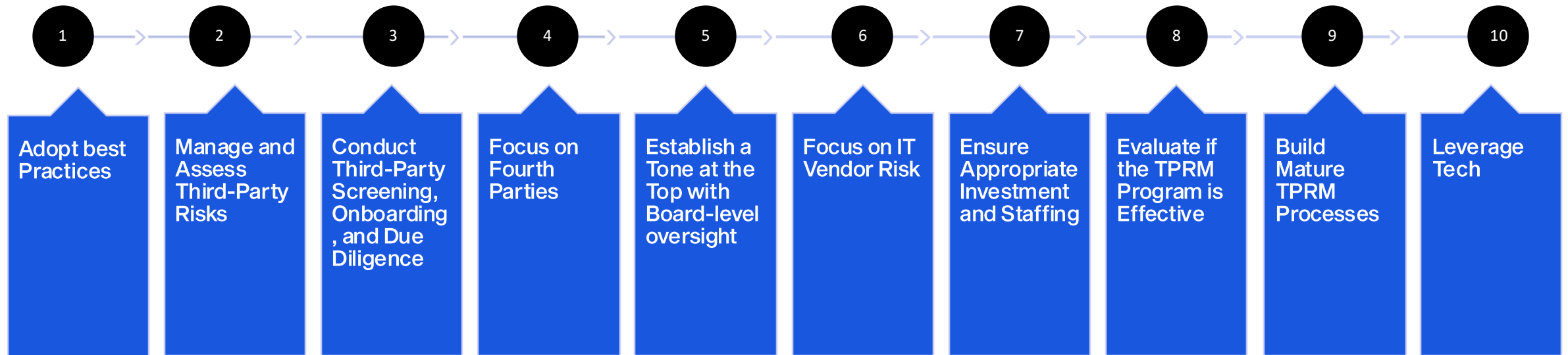


Capture the risks



Account for third-party risks in your GRC program

Now what?



Key takeaways

73% of organizations have moderate to high level dependency on service providers

800 companies were surveyed across the US; 37% responded with their programs for TPRM aren't established or consistent

Only 54% of companies across the globe make TPRM a part of their broader Cyber Risk Management Program

Be better?



Automating response to third-party incidents

Too many organizations report using manual processes and a complex array of tools to understand and resolve vendor breaches.



Building a single source of truth

More teams are getting involved in third-party risk management, but the use of multiple overlapping tools presents a foggy picture of risk.



Giving up spreadsheets once and for all

Nearly half of companies still use spreadsheets to assess their third parties – and many are not confident in the results!



Remediating third-party risks

The point of a TPRM program is to reduce risk. However, research shows a disparity between the frequency of risk assessments and effective risk remediation.

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Thank You