

ETSKILTPRV

Managing Third-Party Cyber Risk at the Speed of the Business

Next-Gen Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) with FAIR, MITRE ATT&CK, AI Automation



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Agenda for TPRA

- Why is TPRM broken
- Siloed tools and processes
- Assessment Types vs Risk Outcomes
- Fundamental Change Needed
- FAIR-TAM
- Risk Led decision making



Current TPRM approaches are not working



Of all data breaches are initiated via third-parties

Of organizations worldwide would have experienced a software supply chain attack by 2025 according to Gartner

>50% attacks happened through supply chain!



2 - 5 %

CISOs and Practitioners are not feeling confident

CISOs' lack confidence in Third Party Risk Programs

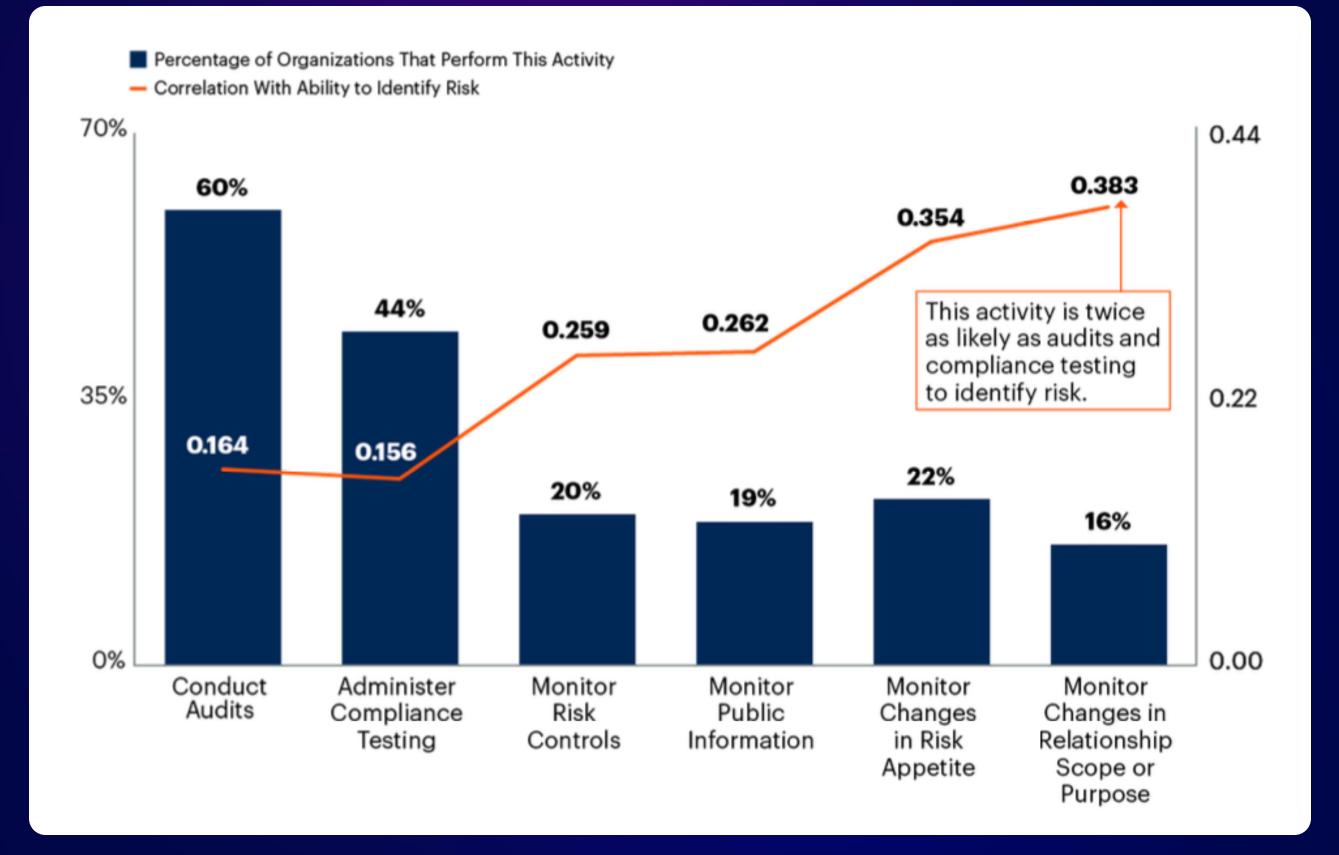
"I am running blind on my third party risk." - CISO of a Fortune 100 Healthcare Provider "I don't know how to manage my third parties." - CISO of a Fortune 500 Technology Company



TPRM Practitioners are overwhelmed

"I am overwhelmed - 1000s of third parties with a small team!" "I am a process person - I keep chasing my internal folks, my vendors..." "I don't know where to focus on" "My vendors hate me, my business owners don't understand me"

Relationship between assessment types and risk outcomes





1 Threats

Adversarial: E.g., insertion of malware, counterfeits, industrial espionage, supply disruption, service outage, foreign intelligence entity

Non-adversarial: E.g., natural disaster, poor quality products/services, geopolitical (war), legal/regulatory changes affecting supply (sanctions)

🔊 Vulnerabilities

External: E.g., interdependencies in the supply chain (primary suppliers with common level-2 suppliers, supply chain entity weaknesses (inadequate capacity), inadequate cyber hygiene

Internal: E.g., vulnerable information systems and components, unpatched systems, ineffective security controls, lack of cyber awareness

* Likelihood (probability of a threat exploiting a vulnerability[s])

Adversarial: Capability and intent

Non-adversarial: Historical rate of occurrence

Impact—degree of harm

To: mission/business function

Ex. Impact: Loss of customers and public trust due to data disclosure

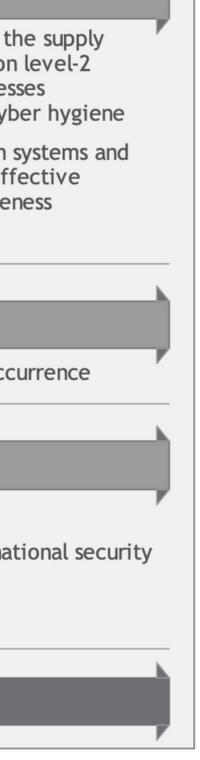
Ex. Impact: Loss of classified information resulting in compromised national security

Ex. Impact: Production delays due to supply chain disruptions

Ex. Impact: Loss of intellectual property due to data exfiltration

Supply Chain Supply Chain

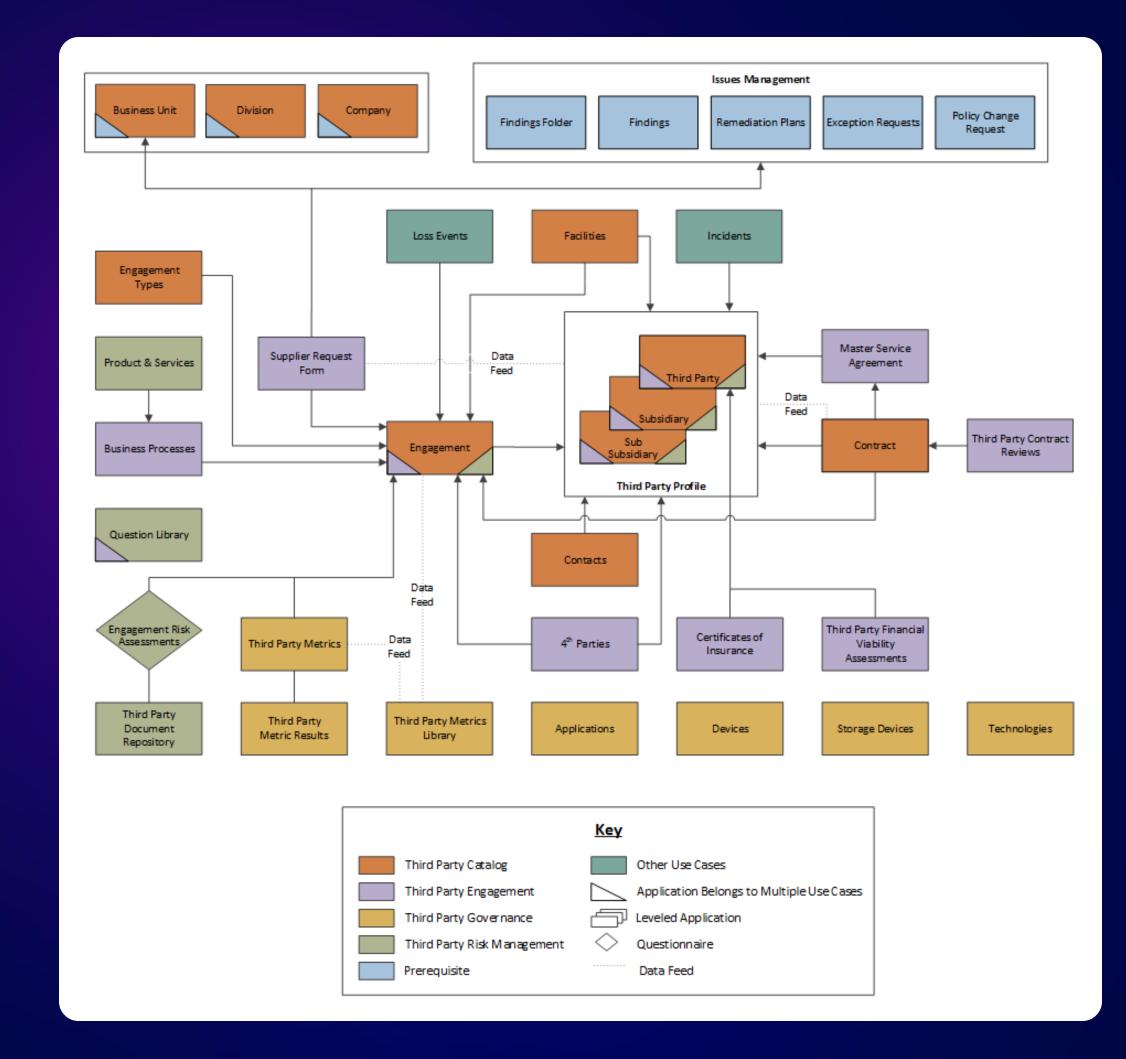




NIST 800-161 frames Supply Chain Risk in this way...

Why do companies fail to achieve their goals

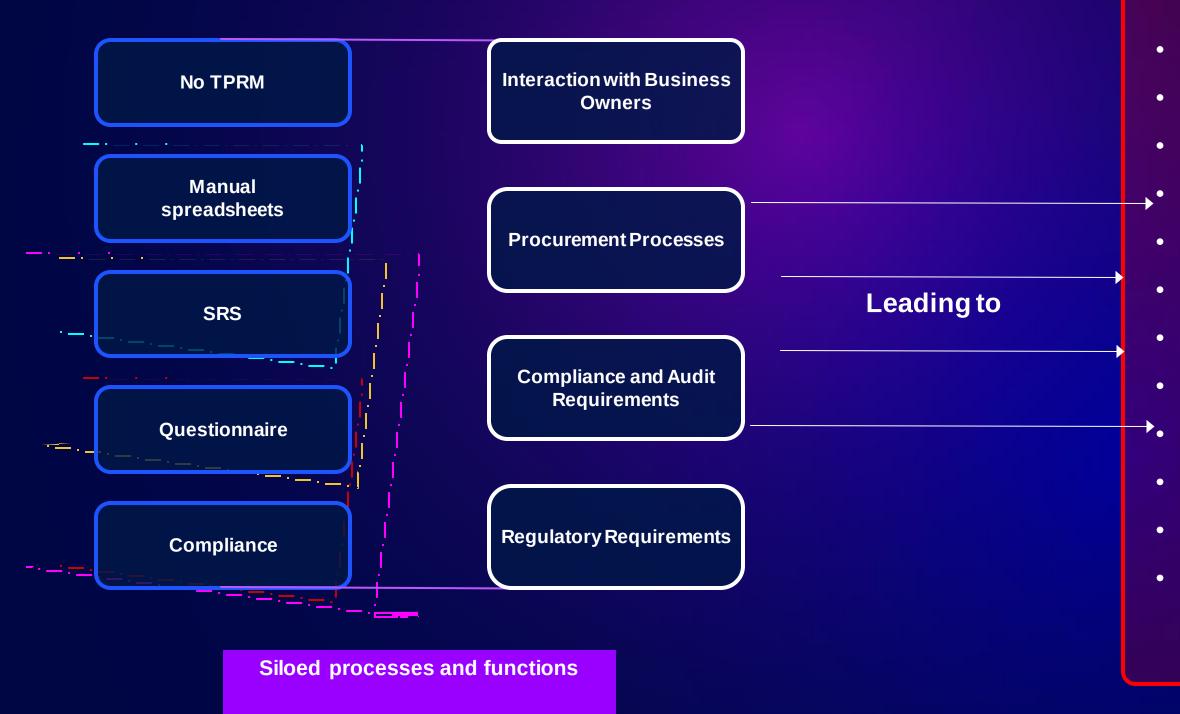
A real world example





Customers are struggling to operationalize and scale TPRM

Siloed Tools to Complex Stack





- Different tools providing different risk view
- Risk reporting is inconsistent
- No real science behind TPRM
 - Questionnaire based
- Time consuming (avg 2-4 weeks)
- Point in time
- Not 100% reliable
- Tools that scan the external presence
 - Too many false positives
- No actionable insights based on risks
- Don't want to become vendor's security department
- No strong partnership with vendors

Fundamental Change

you could start making risk based, proactive TPRM decisions

instead of audits and compliance based, reactive fire-fighting?



What if

What is Factor Analysis of Information Risk (FAIR)?



Accredited as an Industry Standard by

Den GROU

Complementary to Risk Frameworks Supported by a Community of 15,000+







- The FAIR standard enables risk to be quantitatively defined, measured, managed and communicated
- FAIR-CAM, FAIR-MAM, FAIR-TAM are all extensions of FAIR

Wide Industry Adoption 50% Fortune 1000



FAIR Book Inducted in Cybersecurity Canon



FAIR Approach for TPRM

FAIR-TAM

Risk based prioritization

Comprehensive continuous monitoring



Actionable mitigations

FAIR-TAM

Risk based prioritization

Prioritization based on contract value, size of the vendor...

Prioritization based on risk to YOUR business – data, network, revenue access using FAIR-MAM







FAIR-TAM

Comprehensive continuous monitoring

- Just outside-in ullet
- One-time manual questionnaires ullet

- Inside-out telemetry from first and ulletthird parties
- Likelihood using FAIR-CAM •



Not enough



FAIR-TAM

Actionable mitigations

- 'You have more control than you think' actively fix and build your controls
- Active collaboration with vendors
- Open dialogue and sharing of data



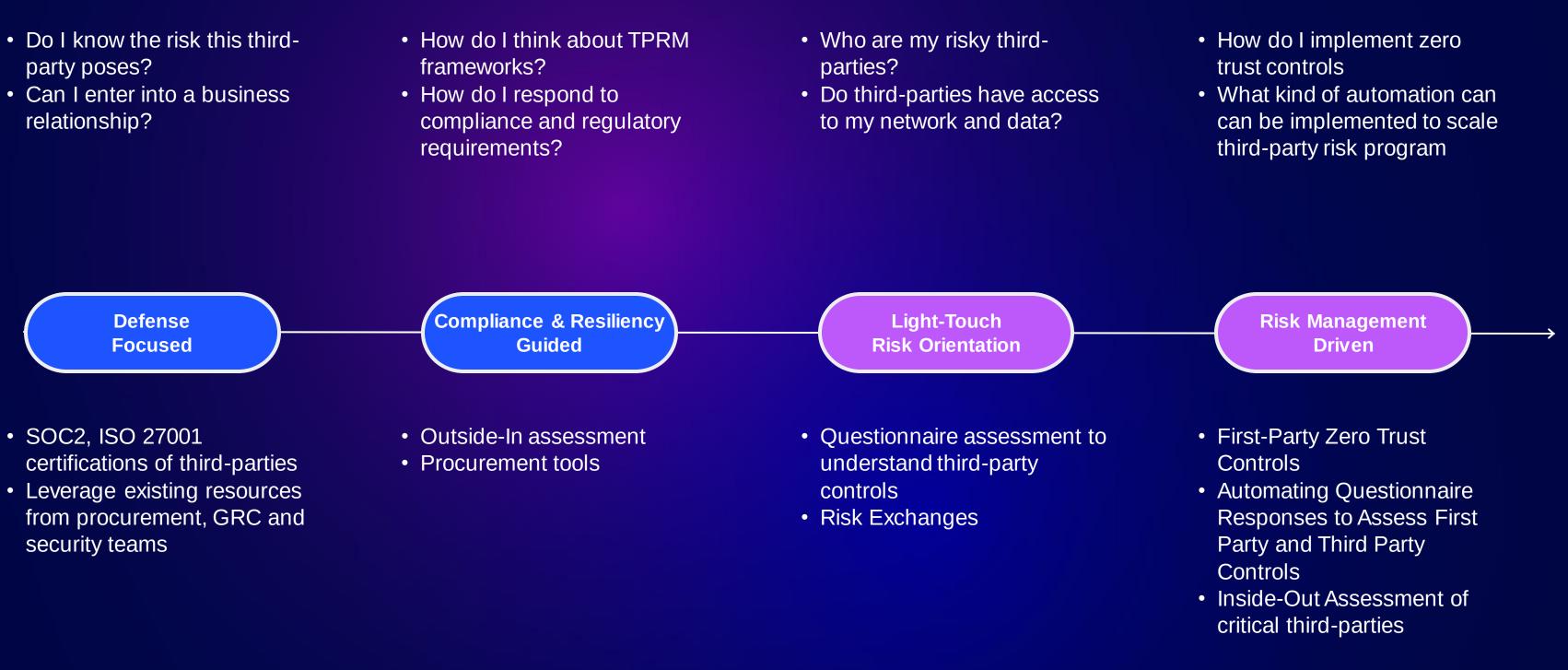
ntrol than you think' -Id your controls n with vendors sharing of data

Moving from a Compliance to Risk Based Program

- party poses?
- relationship?

- frameworks?
- compliance and regulatory requirements?

- parties?



Foundational



Risk-led

What Does an Effective TPRM Program Look Like?

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2

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• 5

\$

Enable Informed Decision Making

Efficient and Cost Effective access to information

Determine Value of More Information

Control Physiology



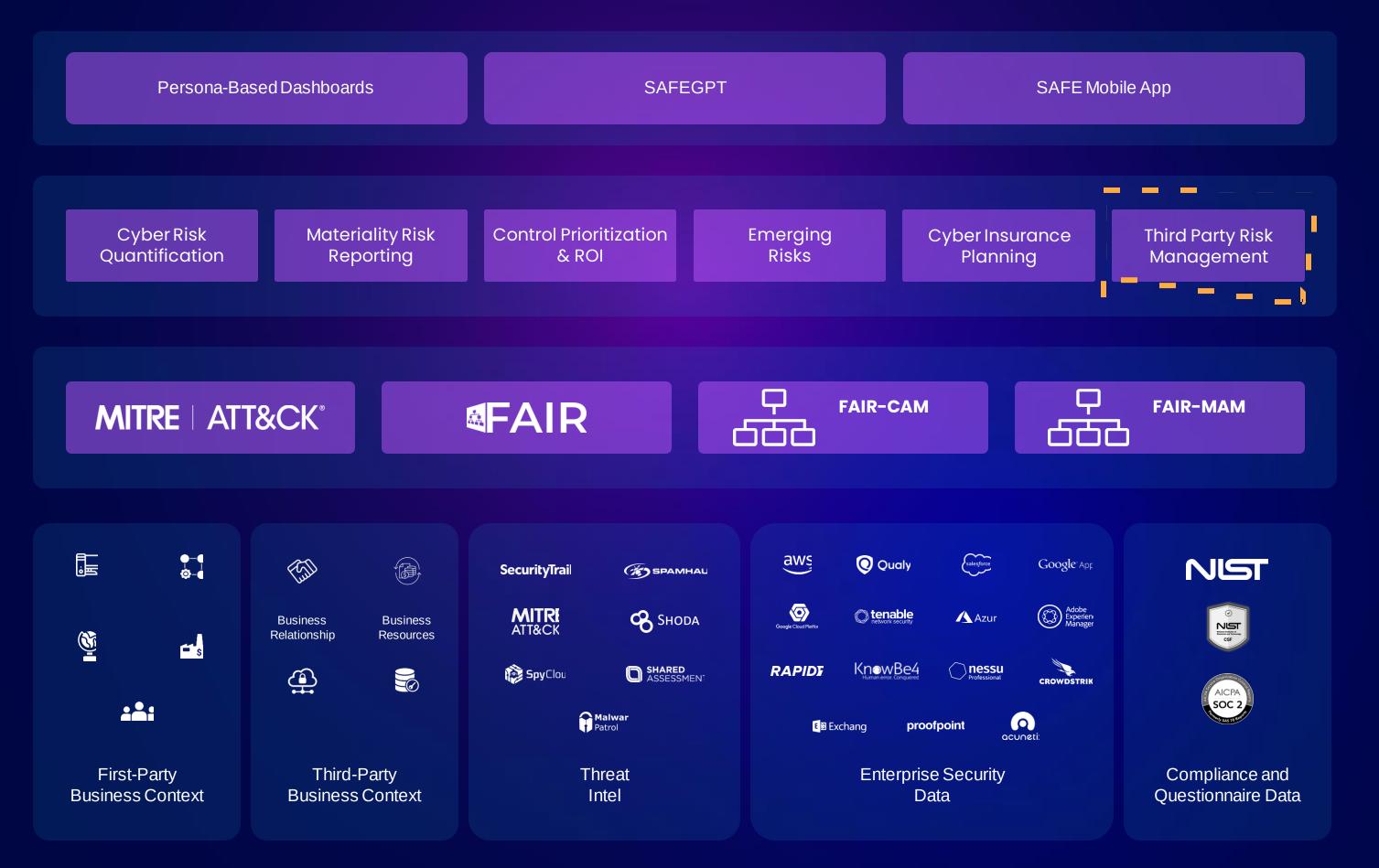
Understand Relationship

Specific "Business Framed" Scenarios

Outside In Assessment

Questionnaires

SAFE: The industry's first and leading Unified Risk Management Platform





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Al-Driven UX

Open Analytics Engine

Cyber Risk Cloud Learn more about SAFE and the FAIR Institute





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