

# What do you need to know about DORA?

The European financial sector faces growing threat from cyber attacks.

Europe is uniformly strengthening its cybersecurity through The **Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)**.

In effect from January 17, 2025.  
**This is what you need to know.**

SANS

## Why DORA?



Strengthen operational resilience.

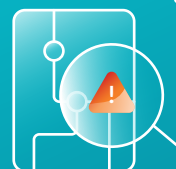


Protect consumers and their trust in financial services.



Maintain financial stability across the EU.

## Key components



### ► ICT Risk Management:

Comprehensive risk frameworks aligned with business objectives.



### ► Digital Operational Resilience Testing:

Annual vulnerability scans and periodic threat-led penetration testing (e.g., TIBER-EU).



### ► Incident Reporting:

Mandatory reporting of critical incidents within 4 hours.



### ► Information Sharing:

Share cyber threat intelligence within trusted networks.



### ► Third-Party Risk Management:

Oversight and accountability for all critical service providers.

## What should you do?

Conduct gap analysis against DORA requirements.



► Create a clear response plan for incidents. (which is regularly evaluated)

Establish governance frameworks with board-level oversight.



► Develop detailed documentation of ICT assets and dependencies for regulatory audits.

Monitor and manage third-party risks proactively.



► Upskill teams in cybersecurity best practices.

Simulate real-world attacks to test resilience.



► Foster a culture of transparency and continuous improvement.

## How SANS can help



### Skill and risk assessment

Assess your organization's understanding of how to prevent attacks.



### Training and certification

Develop and validate the required capability's needed to comply to DORA.



### Scenario based exercises

Execute exercises tailored to your industry and/or situation to help you prepare for DORA.

[SANS.org/DORA](https://SANS.org/DORA)



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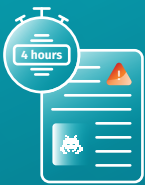
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