

7. Cybersecurity register

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Produkt - og serviceisici
Product and service risks

Purpose, participants and application

- **Purpose**

- To identify, record, prioritize, assess, respond to, and monitor risks associated with a supplier, its products and services, as well as other third parties throughout the relationship.

- **Participants**

- Responsible for cybersecurity.

- **Application**

- When entering into supplier engagements.

Risk register

- Is a list of identified cyber risks and other necessary information.
 - Contains the results of various risk management processes and is often displayed in table or spreadsheet format.
 - A tool for documenting potential risk events and related information.
- Risk events refer to specific or potential cyber incidents that may negatively affect the company.

A risk register should include ...

- ☐ Identification number for each potential cyber risk event.
- ☐ Ranking of each cyber risk event.
- ☐ Name of each cyber risk event.
- ☐ Description of each cyber risk event.
- ☐ Category to which each cyber risk event belongs.
- ☐ Root cause of each cyber risk.
- ☐ Triggers for each cyber risk; indicators or symptoms of actual cyber risk events.
- ☐ Potential responses to each cyber risk.
- ☐ Risk owner or the person responsible for each individual cyber risk.
- ☐ Likelihood and impact of each cyber risk occurring.
- ☐ Status of each cyber risk.

[illegible]

Risk register

Updating and reporting

- The risk register should be continuously updated with any newly recognized cyber risks.
- Likewise, there should be formal reporting – for example, at monthly management meetings, which could include the following agenda:
 - Causes/sources of overall cyber risk.
 - Key drivers of cyber risk exposure.
 - Information on any cyber risk events.
- It is recommended that, once a potential cyber risk has been addressed, it is retained in the register so that the register can serve as documentation of progress.