



YOUR DELAWARE ADVANTAGE

Vendor Supply Chain Attacks: Practical Guidance to Manage Risk

William R. Denny, Esquire
Secure Delaware Workshop

October 28, 2021

Agenda

The Threat
Landscape

Regulatory
Focus on Vendor
Management

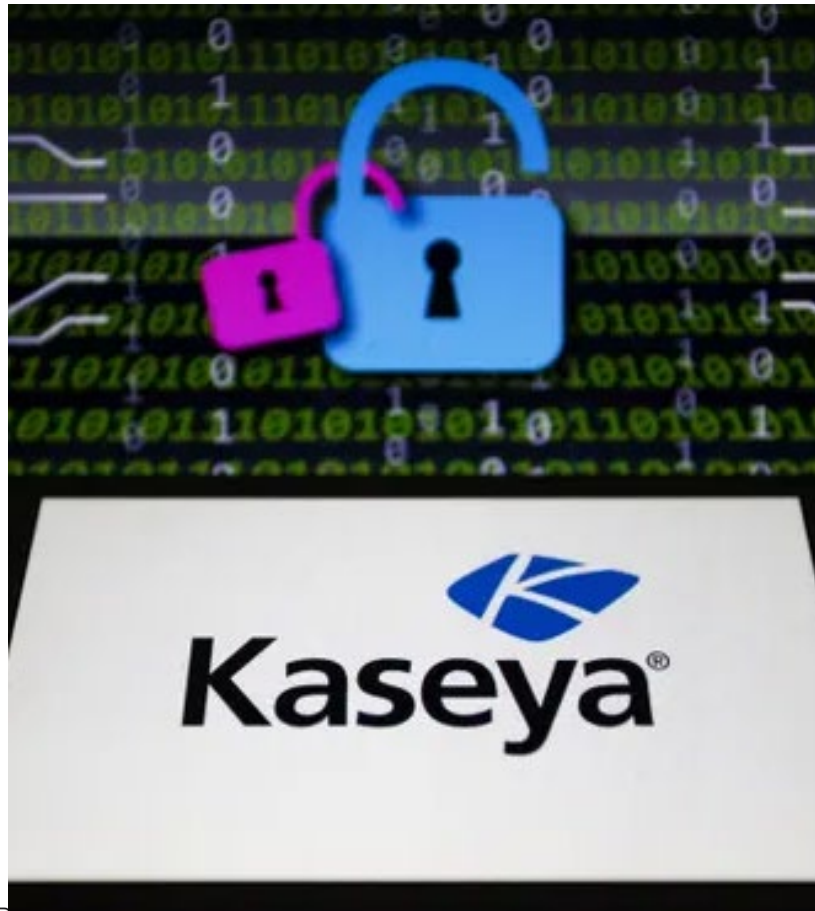
Key Components
of Managing
Vendor Risk

Special Issues

Data Breach and
Incident
Response

Resources

Attacks Targeting Third-Party Vendors



- Kaseya provided software to managed service providers
- Most widespread ransomware attack to date
- Devastating damage to thousands of businesses
- Many chose to pay ransom

Microsoft Exchange – Hafnium Hack

- Nation-state attack on software infrastructure.
- Hacker gained control of over 30,000 email servers.
- FBI got warrant to access private email servers and inject command to erase web shell
 - No notice or consent of owner
 - How did FBI gain access?



SolarWinds Wake-up Call



- Hacker embeds trojan in software security update to 18,000 customers.
- Infects upstream to M365 cloud environment
- Monitored email of private and government servers for months
- Highlights risk of supply chain security

Regulatory Focus on Vendor Management

- Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
- Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (GLBA)
- OCC Bulletin 2013-29 Third Party Relationships
- FFIEC Information Security Examination Handbook
- Health Care Institutions
- Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
- New York Department of Financial Services
- California Consumer Privacy Act
- Executive Order on Cybersecurity

Key Components of Managing Vendor Risk



Due Diligence



Contract Terms



Monitoring



Insurance

Due Diligence Issues – Data Access

- Does the vendor have the right to use your data?
- Is your data stored in the cloud?
- Are you uploading data to a third-party site that will then be manipulated or placed in some type of report and returned?
- Is the vendor required to notify you in the event that the vendor has a security breach which might involve your data?
- Does the vendor subcontract or allow others access to your data?
- Is the vendor using the data for its own business and not just to provide the services to you?
- Do your practices in collecting, using and transferring data match your vendor's?

Due Diligence Issues – Cloud Providers

- Cloud providers are increasingly under cyber attack.
 - Cloud systems often maintain their own access controls
 - Hackers steal login credentials through phishing and malware attacks
 - Malicious penetration using stolen credentials is difficult to detect
- Common-sense precautions include:
 - Two-factor authentication
 - Enforcing strong password policy
 - Training employees to spot fishy emails

Questions to Ask Cloud Providers

- Where will the data be collected, processed or stored?
- What laws apply to the cloud provider?
- What additional burdens will those laws impose?
 - Data transfer regulations
 - Consent requirements
- What is the culture of compliance in the other jurisdiction?
 - Confidentiality
 - Security
 - Privacy

Due Diligence Issues – 4th Party Providers

- **Threshold Assumptions:**
 - You have a multitude of vendors.
 - Each vendor may have multiple contracts.
 - Each vendor may interact with multiple parts of your business.
- **Bank must consider the entire vendor ecosystem**
 - Only 1 in 10 global companies identify and regularly monitor their vendors' subcontractors.
 - You can't outsource your accountability.
 - Who are the business partners and service providers of the bank's vendor?
 - Who will have access to the bank's data?

Due Diligence Issue – Open Source Code

- Vendors are often:
 - Unaware of the open source components of their software
 - Out of compliance with open source licensing obligations
 - Unsecure in failing to upgrade to new versions with security fixes
 - Using stranded code not supported by an active community
- Patches for open source code are difficult to track
- Recommendations:
 - Independent verification of all open source code used
 - Confirmation of up-to-date patching of all open source components
 - Include open source compliance obligations in contract

Vendor Contracts Offer Thin Protection

- You may be held liable for a vendor breach.
- Hold harmless and indemnification provisions
 - Often can include limiting and exclusionary language:
 - Caps on indemnification amounts
 - Exclusions for certain types of data breaches
 - No protection if the vendor becomes insolvent or goes into bankruptcy
 - No protection if the vendor decides not to honor the agreement

Make a Plan – The Vendor Contract

- Prepare standard data privacy and security terms
 - Ensures that vendors protect the company's data and adheres to company policies and applicable regulations
 - Helps to assess and manage the risk of using vendor-supplied terms
- Consider entire vendor relationship lifecycle
- Customize to address unique risks

Contract Issues – Vendor Security Standards

Written Information Security Program

Annual Risk Assessments/Program Review

Security Manager

Consent for Third Party Disclosure

Third Party Due Diligence

Access Controls

Password and Authentication Controls

Physical Access Controls

Training

Hardware and Software Encryption

Remote Access

List of Systems

Co-Mingling of Data

Written Approval for Relocation

Patch Management

Data Loss Prevention

Portable Media, Prohibition

Incident Response Plan and Notification

Incident Response Investigation

Enforcement

Penetration Testing

Mitigation of Vulnerabilities

Intrusion Prevention System

Change Control

Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

Audit

Assistance

Contract Issues – Vendor Privacy Standards

Data ownership and Limitation of Use

Description of Processing

Confidentiality

Cardholder Information

Compliance with Law

Subcontracting

Cross-Border Transfers

Data Integrity

Return or Disposal

Data Subject Access, Correction and Portability

Requests

Production Requests

Regulatory Investigations

Third Party Beneficiaries

Other Requirements

Failure to Comply

Indemnity

Survival

Annex 1: Description of Processing Activity:
Nature and purpose, duration, retention, types of data, location

Annex 2: Technical and Organizational Measures

Business Associate Agreement (if PHI)

Standard Contractual Clauses completed by vendor if EU resident personal data and not certified under Privacy Shield

Sample Provisions – Notice Clause

. . . Vendor agrees to notify Company within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery of a breach or **potential breach of security** . . .

“Breach of Security” is any actual or probable **unauthorized acquisition of or access to Confidential Information** that compromises the security, confidentiality, integrity or availability of such information]

. . .

Periodic Review and Assessment

- Dedicate sufficient staff with the necessary expertise, authority, and accountability to monitor the relationship
- Regularly scheduled checkups
- Vendor self-assessments
- Third party audits and reviews
- Training and awareness

Managing a Vendor's Data Breach

- Legal and contractual obligations (*e.g.*, notice)
- Cooperation
- Maintaining attorney-client privilege
- Involving law enforcement
- Interacting with vendor's other customers
- Indemnity
- Insurance
- Managing PR / communication
- Continue or terminate relationship

CISA Resources for Supply Chain Risk Management

- Threat Scenarios Report, <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/ict-scrm-task-force-threat-scenarios-report>
- Risk Considerations for Managed Service Provider Customers, <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/risk-considerations-msp-customers>.
- ICT Supply Chain Risk Management Task Force Interim Report, <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/ict-scrm-task-force-interim-report>
- Operationalizing the Vendor SCRM Template for SMBs, <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/ict-scrm-task-force-operationalizing-vendor-scrm-template-smb>
- Paths to Enable Improved Multi-Directional Sharing of Supply Chain Risk Information (SCRI), <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/ict-scrm-task-force-improve-multi-directional-scri>

Other Resources

- Vendor Contracting Project: Cybersecurity Checklist
<https://www.americanbar.org/products/ecd/ebk/411859099/>
- NIST Cybersecurity Framework -
<http://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/>
- FINRA Regulatory Notice 29-21, Aug. 2021,
<https://www.finra.org/rules-guidance/notices/21-29>
- FFIEC Handbooks - <http://ithandbook.ffiec.gov/>
- NCUA Guidance -
<http://www.ncua.gov/Resources/Documents/LCU2008-pdf>
- FDIC Guidance -
<https://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2008/fil08044a.html>

Contact Us

William R. Denny

Direct dial: (302) 984-6039

wdenny@potteranderson.com

Potter Anderson & Corroon LLP

1313 North Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801