

DORA Compliance Guide

How TARA INNOVA Maps to the Digital Operational Resilience Act

What Is DORA

The Digital Operational Resilience Act (EU 2022/2554) establishes a unified ICT risk management framework for the European financial sector. Applicable from January 2025, DORA requires financial entities to manage, test, and report on their digital operational resilience — with specific obligations around ICT risk management, incident handling, resilience testing, and third-party risk.

Who Is Affected

DORA applies to credit institutions, investment firms, insurance undertakings, payment institutions, crypto-asset service providers, central securities depositories, trading venues, and their critical ICT third-party service providers. Nearly all regulated financial entities in the EU are in scope.

Key Requirements and TARA INNOVA Coverage

| DORA Requirement | TARA INNOVA Coverage |
|--|---|
| Art. 6–16 — ICT risk management framework | Quicksand enforces risk-based traffic policies. CRP continuously documents control effectiveness and risk posture changes. |
| Art. 17–23 — ICT-related incident management | Real-time detection and blocking via Quicksand. CRP generates incident classification, impact assessment, and notification packages within DORA timelines. |
| Art. 24–27 — Digital operational resilience testing | Multi-deployment architecture supports resilience testing. CRP documents test scenarios, results, and remediation tracking. |
| Art. 28–44 — Third-party ICT risk management | TI Cloud monitors threat indicators related to third-party services. Quicksand enforces boundary controls on third-party traffic. CRP maps evidence to vendor risk assessments. |
| Art. 45–56 — Information sharing | TI Cloud enables privacy-preserving threat intelligence sharing with industry peers, ISACs, and CERTs — without exposing internal infrastructure. |

ICT Incident Reporting Under DORA

DORA mandates structured incident reporting with specific timelines and content requirements. The Compliance Report Portal automates this process:

| Report | Timeline / Content |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Initial notification | Within 4 hours of classification. CRP auto-generates with incident type, impact scope, and affected services. |
| Intermediate report | Within 72 hours. CRP compiles response timeline, root cause analysis progress, and containment measures. |
| Final report | Within 1 month. Full incident report with timeline, causal analysis, remediation actions, and lessons learned. |

Continuous Evidence for Financial Regulators

- **Immutable audit trail** — Every enforcement decision recorded with tamper-evident integrity
 - **Regulator-ready packages** — Pre-formatted for ECB, BaFin, ACPR, DNB, and national competent authorities
 - **Control effectiveness metrics** — Quantified protection rates, response times, and gap analysis
 - **Board accountability** — Executive summaries mapping security posture to DORA obligations
 - **Third-party risk documentation** — Evidence of boundary controls and monitoring for ICT service providers
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Deployment for Financial Sector

TARA INNOVA deploys on-premise or in your private cloud — critical for financial entities with strict data residency requirements. EU-headquartered with no third-country data transfers. Multi-tenant isolation supports group-level deployment across subsidiaries with entity-specific evidence and reporting.