

## The New Imperative: Cyber Resilience

In today's landscape, cyber attacks are an inevitability. The focus must shift from pure prevention to holistic resilience—the ability to anticipate, withstand, recover, and adapt.

# 98%

of common attacks can be prevented by implementing five minimum security standards.

### Microsoft's 5 Minimum Standards

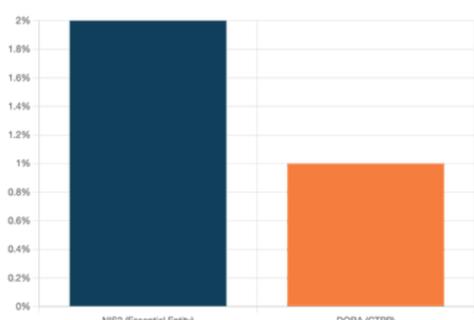
- Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA): A fundamental control to protect identities against compromised passwords.
- Apply Zero Trust Principles: Never trust, always verify. Limit impact by assuming breach and using least privilege access.
- Use Modern Anti-Malware: Employ XDR solutions to automatically detect and block advanced threats.
- Keep Systems Up to Date: Regularly patch all systems and applications to close known vulnerability windows.
- Protect Your Data: Know where your critical data is and implement robust protection and backup systems.

## Navigating the EU Regulatory Maze

The EU has introduced two pivotal regulations, DORA and NIS2, to fortify digital operational resilience. While complementary, they have distinct scopes and requirements.

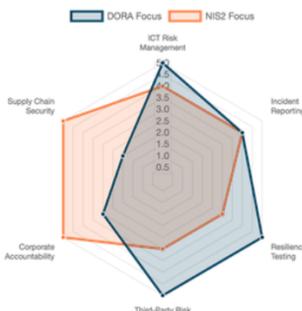
### Comparing Maximum Financial Penalties

NIS2 imposes significant fines based on global turnover, while DORA's penalties for Critical Third-Party Providers (CTPPs) are calculated on daily turnover, potentially accumulating rapidly.



### Core Compliance Pillar Focus

Both frameworks emphasise core security principles, but with different areas of focus. DORA is highly prescriptive about third-party risk and resilience testing, while NIS2 places a strong emphasis on corporate accountability and supply chain security.



### Incident Reporting Timelines

Both DORA and NIS2 mandate a strict, multi-stage incident reporting process. Failure to meet these deadlines is a primary cause of non-compliance penalties.



## Your Compliance Toolkit: M365 in Action

Microsoft 365 provides a powerful suite of integrated tools that map directly to the core requirements of both DORA and NIS2, forming the foundation of your compliance strategy.

#### Identity & Access Management

Secure access to resources and enforce least privilege.

Microsoft Entra ID

#### Data Governance & Protection

Classify, protect, and govern sensitive data everywhere.

Microsoft Purview

#### Threat Detection & Response

Detect, investigate, and respond to threats in real-time.

Microsoft Sentinel & Defender

#### Endpoint & Device Management

Ensure all devices accessing corporate data are secure and compliant.

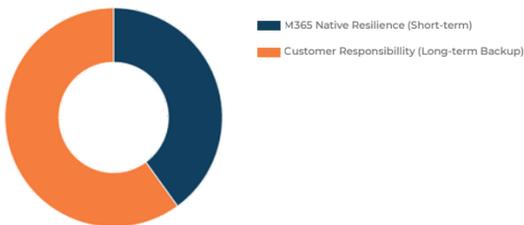
Microsoft Intune

## The Shared Responsibility Gap

While Microsoft provides robust "security-of-the cloud," your organisation is ultimately responsible for "security-in-the cloud." A critical gap often exists in data backup and long-term retention.

### The Backup & Retention Gap

Microsoft's native features provide excellent short-term resilience (e.g., recycle bins). However, DORA and NIS2 require long-term, immutable backups for comprehensive data recovery and compliance, which often necessitates third-party solutions.



### Division of Responsibilities

#### Microsoft's Responsibility (Security OF the Cloud)

- Physical Data center Security
- Network Infrastructure Host
- Operating Systems
- Application-level Controls

#### Your Responsibility (Security IN the Cloud)

- Data Classification & Accountability
- Endpoint Protection & Configuration
- Identity & Access Management
- Comprehensive Data Backup & Recovery
- Overall Regulatory Compliance

## A Practical Roadmap to Resilience

Achieving compliance and true cyber resilience is a continuous journey. Follow these 5 essential steps to build a robust and adaptive security posture with Microsoft 365.

1.

#### Implement Universal MFA

Protect all user accounts from credential theft. This is your single most effective security control.



2.

#### Enforce Least Privilege

Use PIM and Conditional Access to grant only the minimum necessary permissions, just in time.



3.

#### Establish Regular, Immutable Backups

Deploy a third-party solution for comprehensive, long-term, and tamper-proof backups of all M365 data.



4.

#### Develop & Test an Incident Response Plan

Document your response procedures and use tools like Sentinel to automate and accelerate them.



5.

#### Conduct Continuous Monitoring & Audits

Use Defender for Cloud and regular penetration testing to proactively identify and remediate weaknesses.

