Pills

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TOPICS:

Operational risk

SOURCE

European Banking Authority

The EBA Launches Consultation on its Draft Guidelines on Third-party Risk Management with Regard to non-ICT Related Services

- EBA has issued Draft Guidelines on the sound management of thirdparty risk, aiming to establish a harmonized framework: consultation runs until 8 October 2025. The core purpose is to ensure that while financial entities leverage third-party service providers (TPSPs) for expertise or efficiency, they effectively manage the associated risks maintain and robust governance arrangements, including operational resilience. The Guidelines explicitly cover non-ICT related services, ensuring consistency with Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 (DORA), which addresses ICT services.
- The scope of application is broad, extending beyond credit institutions and investment firms to include payment and electronic money institutions, issuers of Asset-Referenced Tokens (ARTs), and certain creditors, ensuring a level playing field across the financial sector.
- A central tenet is that the financial entity's management body remains fully responsible and accountable for all its activities, meaning the use of TPSPs must not lead to the entity becoming an "empty shell" lacking substance to remain authorized.

- The Guidelines introduce stricter requirements for arrangements involving critical important or functions—those whose disruption would materially impair performance, financial entity's service continuity, or compliance with authorization conditions.
- Financial entities must: 1) Establish a holistic risk management framework to identify, assess, monitor, and manage all TPSP-2) Conduct related risks; diligence on prospective TPSPs, proportionate to the criticality of the function; 3) Ensure contractual agreements clearly define rights and obligations, including audit, information, and termination rights, conditions specify subcontracting critical functions; 4) Develop and test business continuity plans and documented strategies for critical important functions; 5) Maintain a comprehensive register of all thirdparty arrangements to effective internal management and external supervisory oversight, particularly for identifying concentration risks.

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