



TOPICS:

ICT Risk

SOURCE:

European Supervisory Authorities

ESAs Publish the First Report on DORA Major ICT-Related Incidents

- The **2025 ESAs Report on Major ICT-Related Incidents** provides the first EU-wide overview of significant technology disruptions reported under the **Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)**. The report recorded **3,383 major ICT-related incidents** across the financial sector during 2025, with the largest number reported by credit institutions and payment service providers.
 - The report emphasises that incident frequency alone should not be viewed as a sign of weak resilience. Given the growing digitalisation and interconnectedness of financial services, operational disruptions are inevitable. Instead, **resilience should be measured by firms' ability to detect, manage, contain and recover from incidents** effectively.
 - **Most reported incidents had limited operational impact.** Around two-thirds resulted in either no disruption or only minor disruption to services, customers, transactions, or counterparties, suggesting that financial institutions generally responded effectively to incidents.
- The analysis also highlights the importance of **cross-border ICT risks, cybersecurity threats** and dependencies on **third-party technology providers**, reflecting the increasingly interconnected nature of the EU financial system. These findings support supervisory efforts to identify emerging vulnerabilities and strengthen operational resilience across the sector.
 - Overall, the report concludes that while ICT disruptions remain a significant risk, **the EU financial sector demonstrated a generally strong capacity** to withstand and recover from major technology-related incidents, supporting the objectives of DORA and broader financial stability goals.

