Newstar Auto Incident Response Plan

(based on NIST Framework)

Summary

Newstar Auto's digital transformation has introduced several third-party solutions into its business environment, such as cloud-based customer relationship management (CRM), third-party scheduling systems, and partner integrations for the loyalty program. While these third-party vendors bring significant operational advantages, they also introduce risks to data security, system integrity, and regulatory compliance. This report outlines the risks associated with third-party vendors, evaluates their potential impact on Newstar Auto's ecosystem, and proposes mitigation strategies to effectively manage these risks. Furthermore, a shared responsibility model is developed to define the roles of Newstar Auto and its cloud vendors to ensure proper accountability in securing the infrastructure.

Risk Overview

Newstar Auto relies on several third-party vendors as part of its digital transformation. The key third-party vendors include:

- 1. **Salesforce CRM** Cloud-based customer relationship management system.
- 2. **Third-Party Scheduling System** SaaS solution for managing service appointments and vehicle deliveries.
- 3. Cloud Storage Provider Stores customer data and service records.
- 4. **Partner Businesses** Organizations collaborating with Newstar Auto to provide co-branded offers and loyalty benefits to customers.

Identified Third-Party Risks

1. Salesforce CRM

- Risk: Unauthorized access to customer data due to misconfigured access controls or compromised Salesforce accounts.
- Impact: Exposure of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) could lead to regulatory violations, financial losses, and reputational damage.
- Mitigation: Implement strong authentication mechanisms such as Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) to ensure only authorized personnel have access. Regularly audit access controls and user activity logs to detect anomalies.

2. Third-Party Scheduling System

• **Risk**: Data breaches or availability issues affecting appointment management and customer service.

- Impact: A compromised scheduling system could result in appointment data being accessed by unauthorized individuals, leading to privacy breaches and operational disruptions.
- Mitigation: Encrypt data both at rest and in transit. Establish a Service Level Agreement (SLA) that includes data security provisions and system availability guarantees. Regularly assess vendor security practices to ensure compliance with industry standards.

3. Cloud Storage Provider

- Risk: Misconfigured cloud storage could expose sensitive customer data or lead to data loss.
- Impact: Unauthorized access to cloud storage could result in data breaches, reputational damage, and potential legal repercussions.
- Mitigation: Conduct regular configuration reviews to ensure data stored in the cloud is properly protected. Utilize encryption and access control policies to secure data. Ensure that backups are encrypted and regularly tested for recovery purposes.

4. Partner Businesses (Co-Branded Offers)

- Risk: Weak security practices on the part of partner businesses could lead to unauthorized access to shared customer data.
- Impact: Inadequate security measures by partner businesses could expose customer data to cyberattacks or unauthorized use, which could affect customer trust and lead to compliance issues.
- Mitigation: Develop data-sharing agreements with partner businesses that clearly define security requirements. Limit the scope of data shared with partners to minimize exposure, and monitor access using an API Gateway that enforces authentication and auditing.

Shared Responsibility Model

A shared responsibility model outlines the roles and responsibilities of Newstar Auto and its cloud service providers to ensure comprehensive security of cloud infrastructure. This model helps distinguish which security measures fall under the control of Newstar Auto and which are managed by the third-party vendor. The key aspects of the shared responsibility model are as follows:

1. Cloud Service Provider Responsibilities:

- Infrastructure Security: The provider is responsible for the physical security of data centers, ensuring servers, storage, and other hardware are protected from physical threats and unauthorized access.
- Network Security: The provider must secure the cloud network, including implementing anti-DDoS protections, firewall configurations, and monitoring for suspicious activities.
- Patch Management: The provider is responsible for updating and patching the underlying infrastructure, including servers, hypervisors, and networking equipment, to mitigate vulnerabilities.

2. Newstar Auto Responsibilities:

- Access Management: Newstar Auto must implement strong identity and access management (IAM) practices, including Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to protect customer and business data.
- Data Encryption: Data encryption at rest and in transit is the responsibility of Newstar Auto to protect sensitive customer information.
- Configuration Management: Ensure cloud resources, such as storage and virtual machines, are properly configured and secured, minimizing the risk of misconfigurations that could expose data.
- User Training: Employees must be trained on secure usage practices for cloud services, including recognizing phishing threats and using secure authentication methods.

Risk Strategies

1. Third-Party Due Diligence

 Before engaging with a third-party vendor, conduct a thorough risk assessment to evaluate their security practices, data protection capabilities, and incident response procedures. This due diligence should be repeated periodically to ensure continued compliance with security standards.

2. Vendor Agreements and SLAs

 Establish strong contractual agreements and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with third-party vendors that clearly outline security requirements, data protection standards, incident response expectations, and compliance responsibilities.

3. Continuous Monitoring

 Implement continuous monitoring of third-party services, including real-time alerts for any unusual activities or changes to access configurations. Utilize Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) solutions to centralize and analyze security data.

4. Incident Response Coordination

 Establish clear lines of communication and protocols for incident response that include both Newstar Auto and its third-party vendors. Regularly conduct joint incident response exercises to ensure readiness for potential incidents.

5. Data Minimization and Access Control

Reduce the amount of sensitive data shared with third parties to minimize exposure in case of a breach. Enforce strict access controls for data shared with partner businesses to ensure only authorized parties have access.

Conclusion

The integration of third-party vendors is a crucial aspect of Newstar Auto's digital transformation, offering improved efficiency, enhanced customer experience, and access to advanced technologies. However, these benefits come with inherent risks that must be effectively managed to ensure data security, privacy, and regulatory compliance.

This Third-Party Risk Report has identified key risks associated with third-party vendors, such as Salesforce CRM, the third-party scheduling system, the cloud storage provider, and partner businesses. By implementing strong mitigation measures—including robust access management, data encryption, third-party due diligence, and continuous monitoring—Newstar Auto can minimize these risks and ensure a secure environment for its digital operations.

The shared responsibility model clearly defines the division of security responsibilities between Newstar Auto and its cloud service providers, ensuring all parties understand their roles in maintaining data security. By adhering to these strategies, Newstar Auto can confidently partner with third-party vendors while maintaining a strong security posture and protecting sensitive customer data.