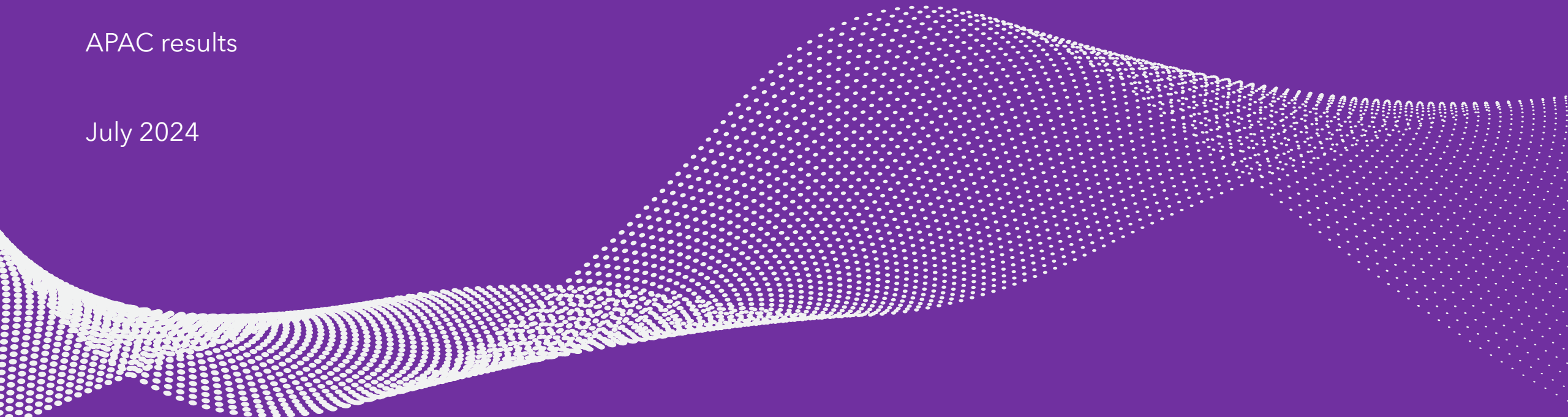


# Software supply chain research

BlackBerry

APAC results

July 2024



# Study Detail



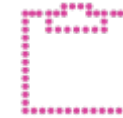
## Methodology

Online survey



## Audience Profile

Senior ITDM's and Cybersecurity leaders with an understanding of the procedures to manage risk of security breaches from supply chains



## Fieldwork Dates

March - April 2024

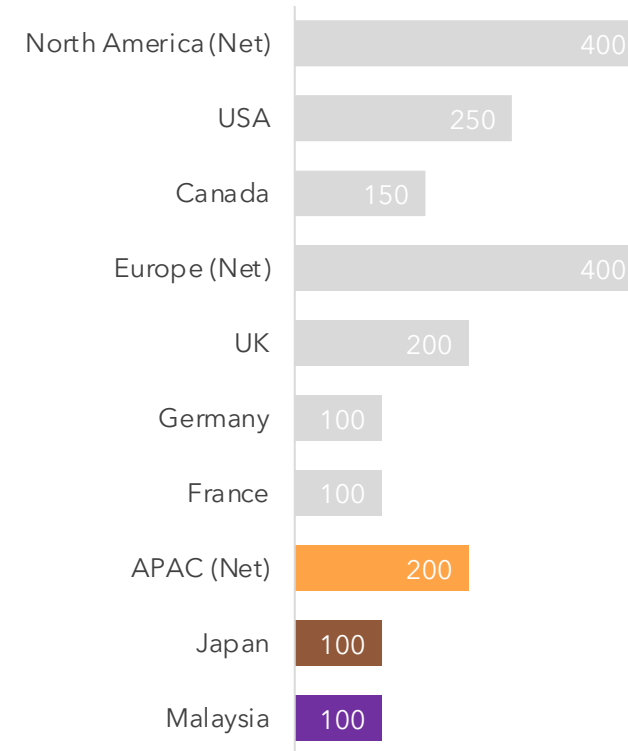
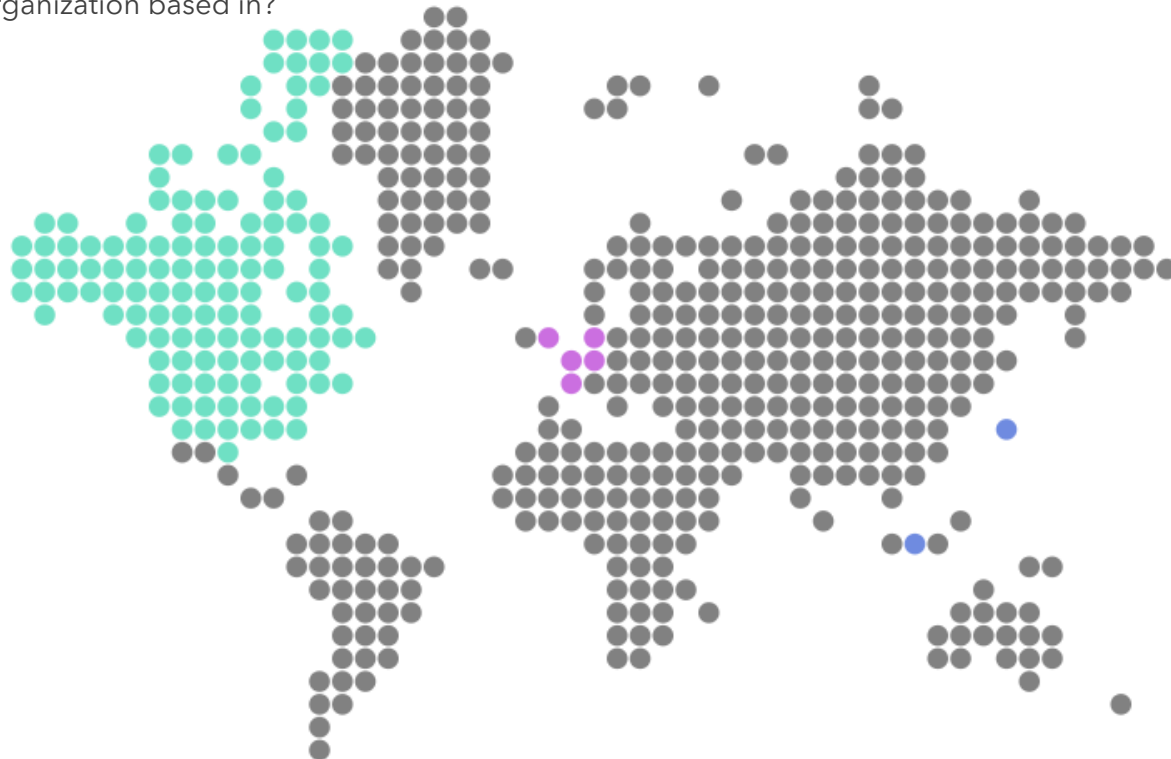
### Number of interviews

North America: 400

Europe: 400

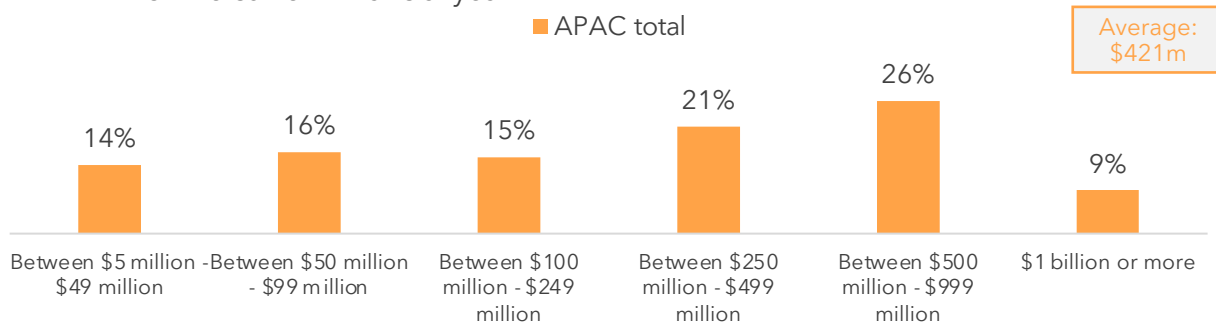
APAC: 200

S1. Which country is your organization based in?



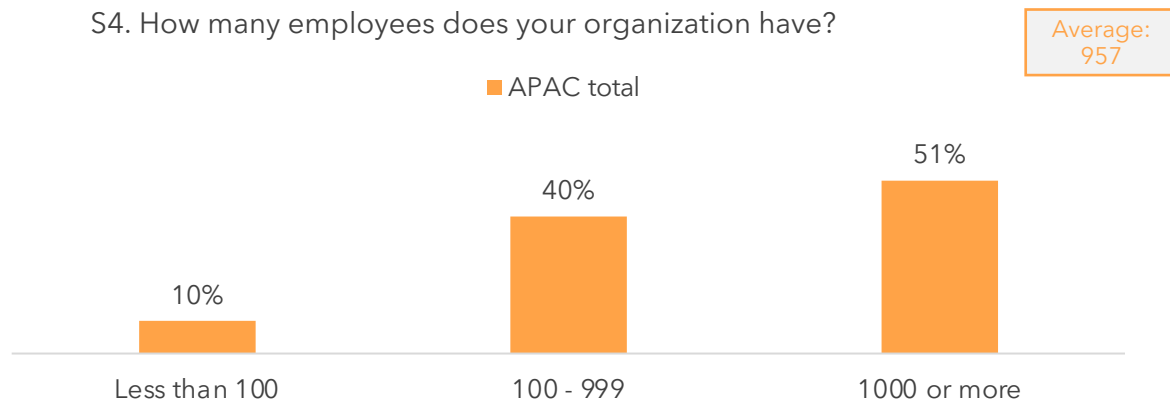
## Annual revenue

S3. In USD\$, what was your organization's annual revenue (or equivalent) for the current financial year?



## Number of employees

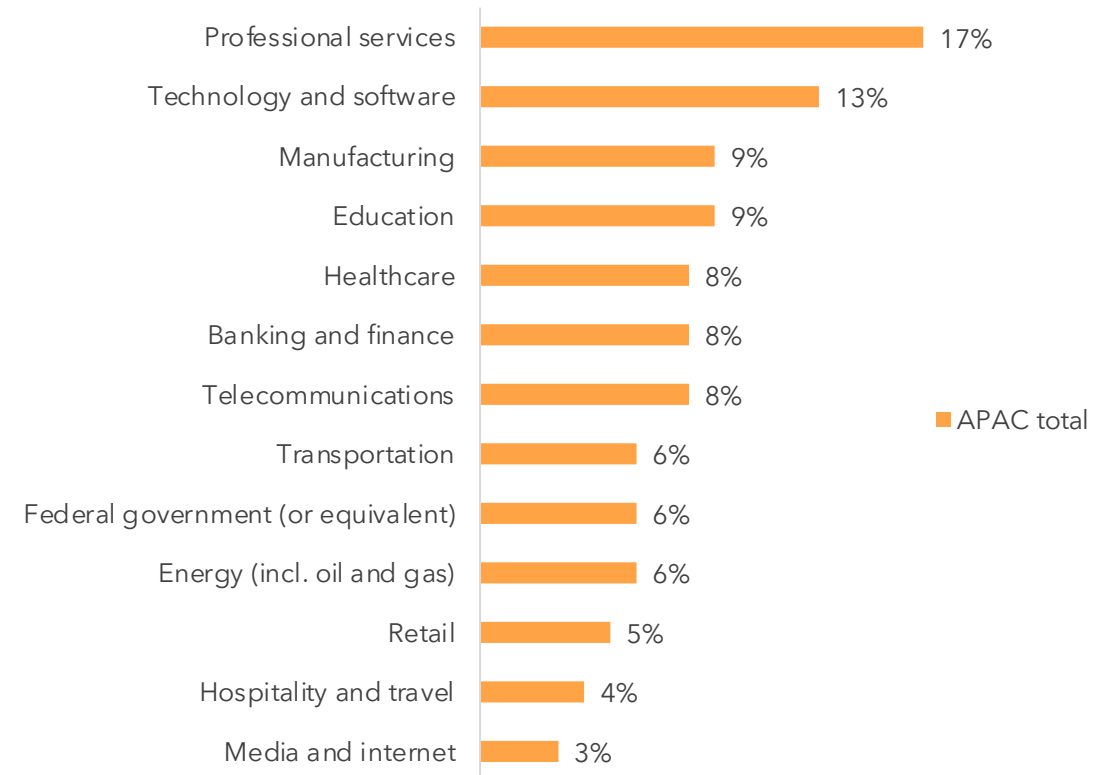
S4. How many employees does your organization have?



Base: APAC total (200)

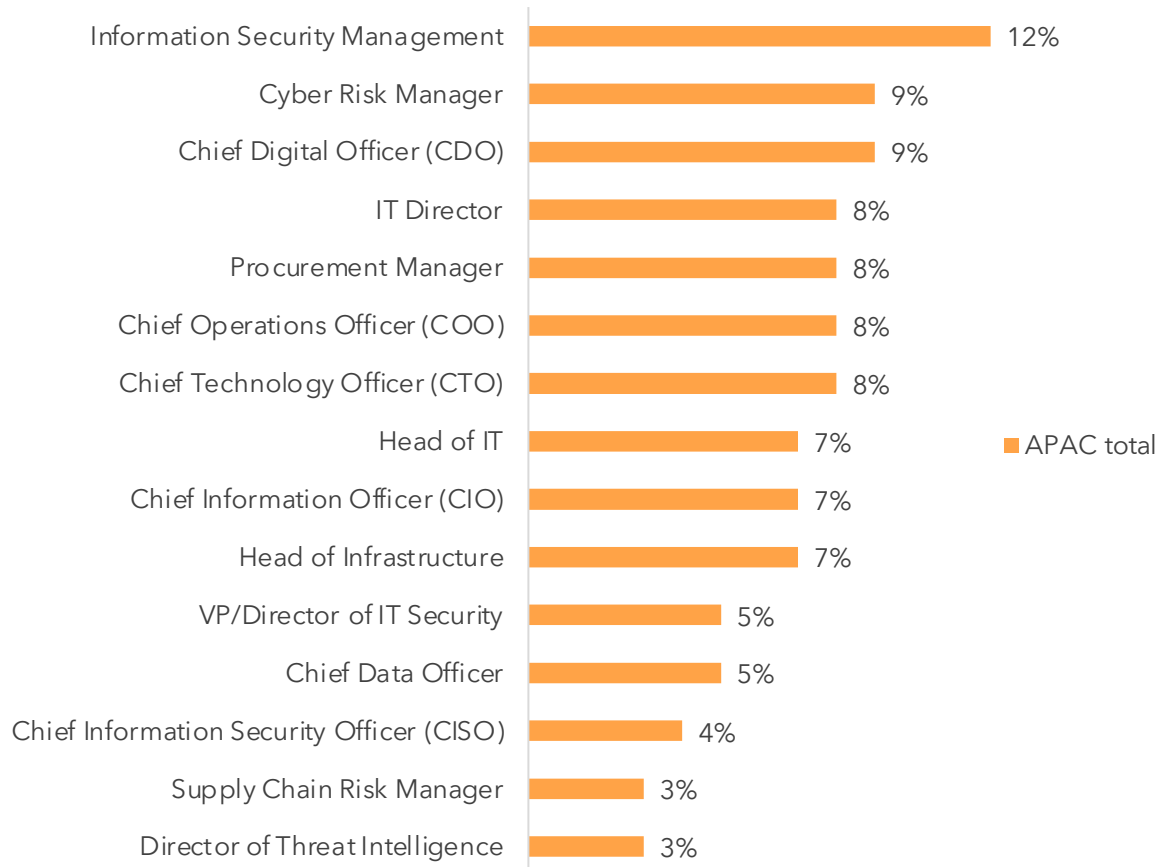
## Sector

Q.S2. In which sector does your organization operate in primarily?



## Job title

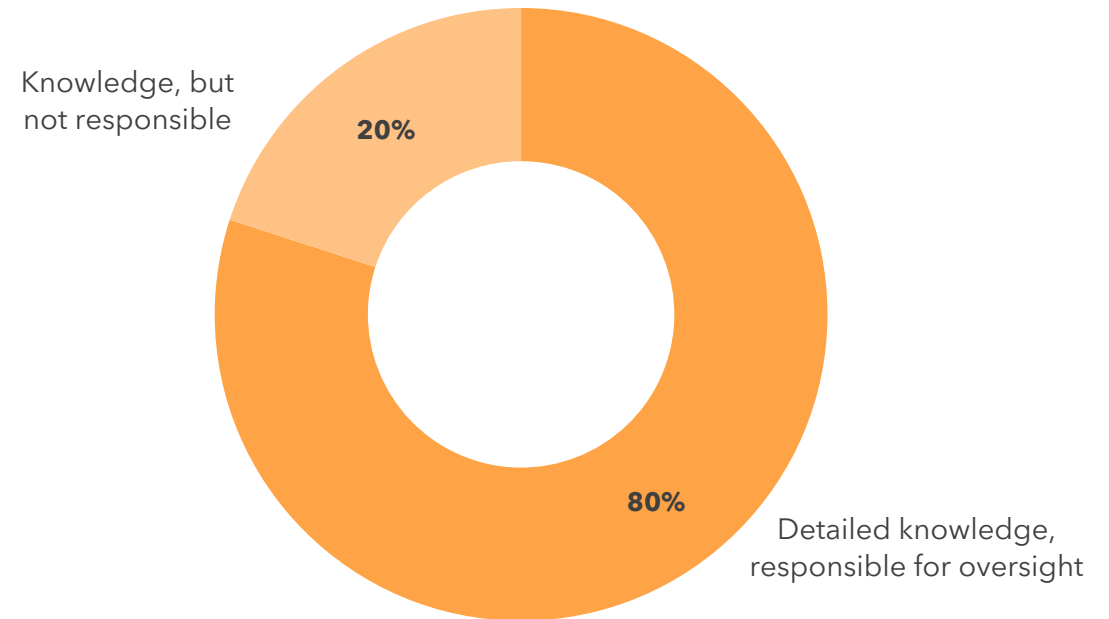
S5. Which of these titles is the closest to your role?



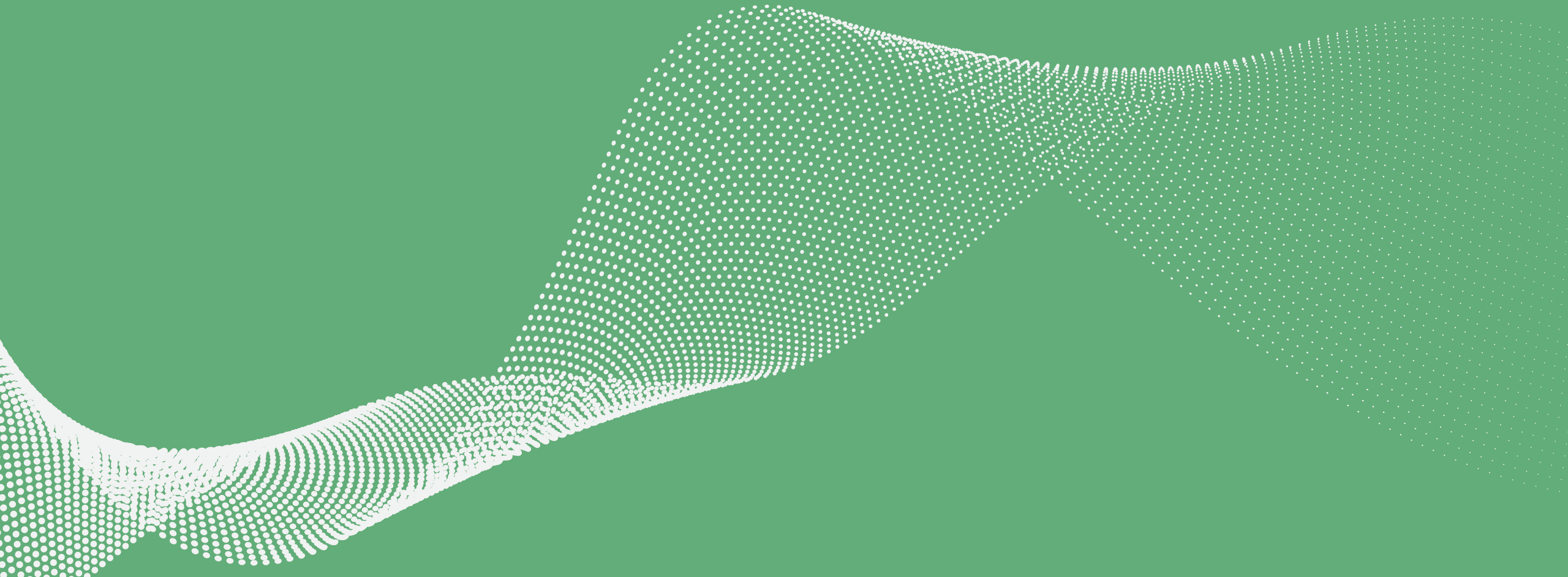
Base: APAC total (200)

## Knowledge of procedures to manage/mitigate security breaches

S6. Does your role entail that you have knowledge or oversight of the procedures in place to manage and mitigate risk of security breaches from supply chains used by your organization?

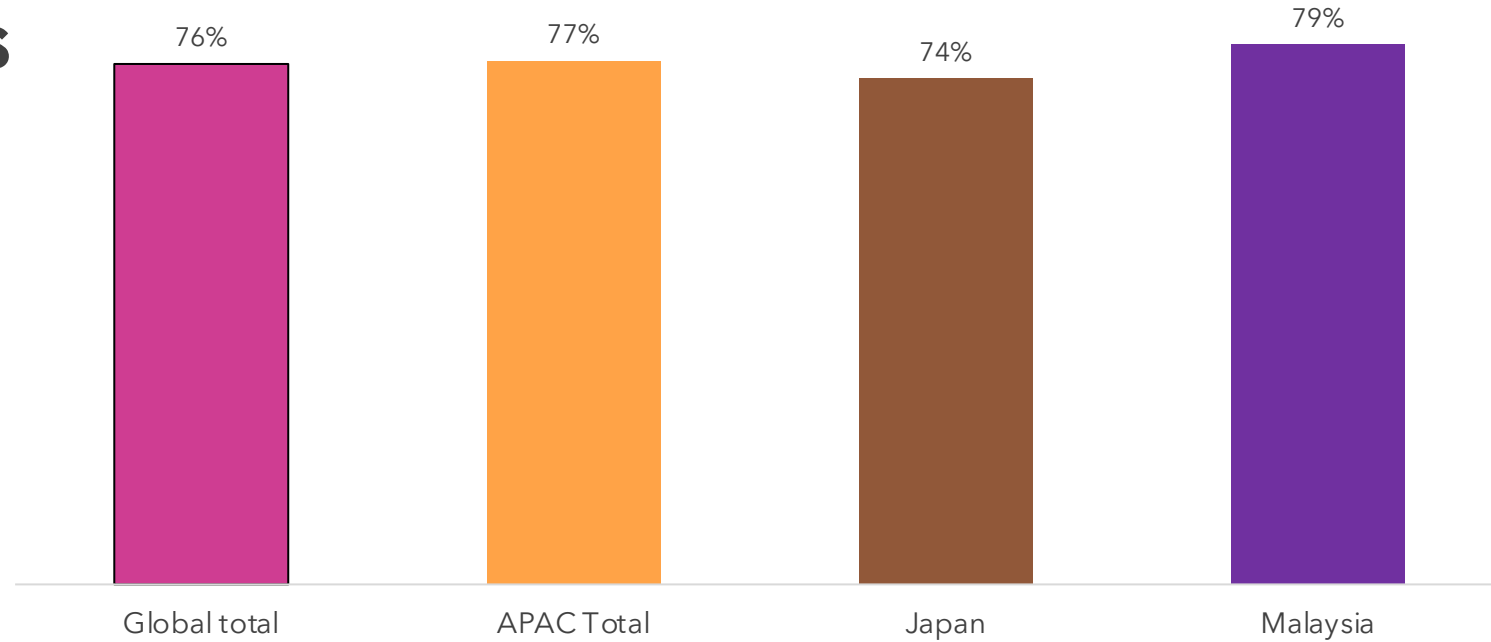


# Section 1: Working with suppliers/partners to secure the supply chain of software you consume



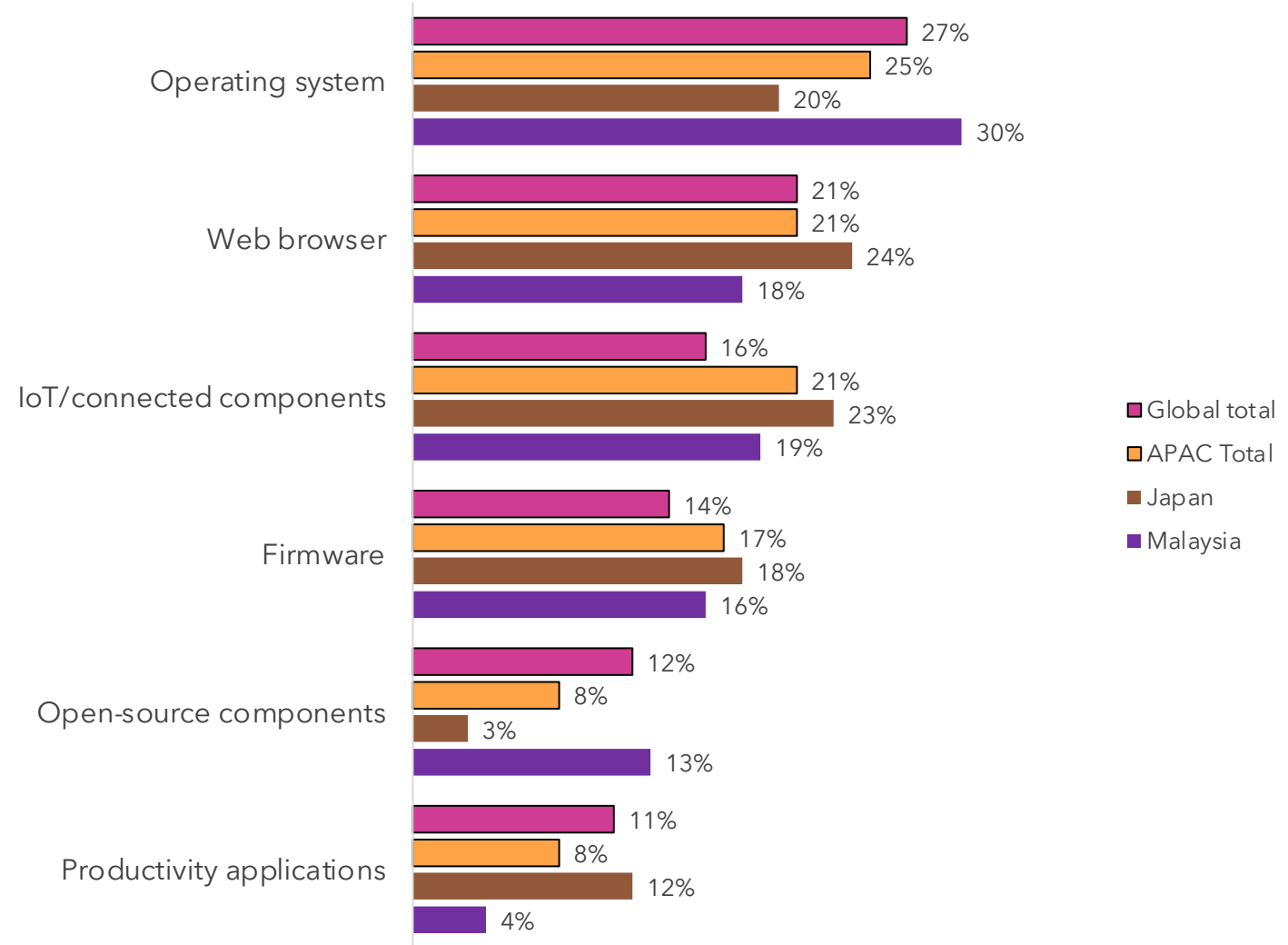
# Being notified of a vulnerability or attack within software supply chain in last 12 months

Yes responses



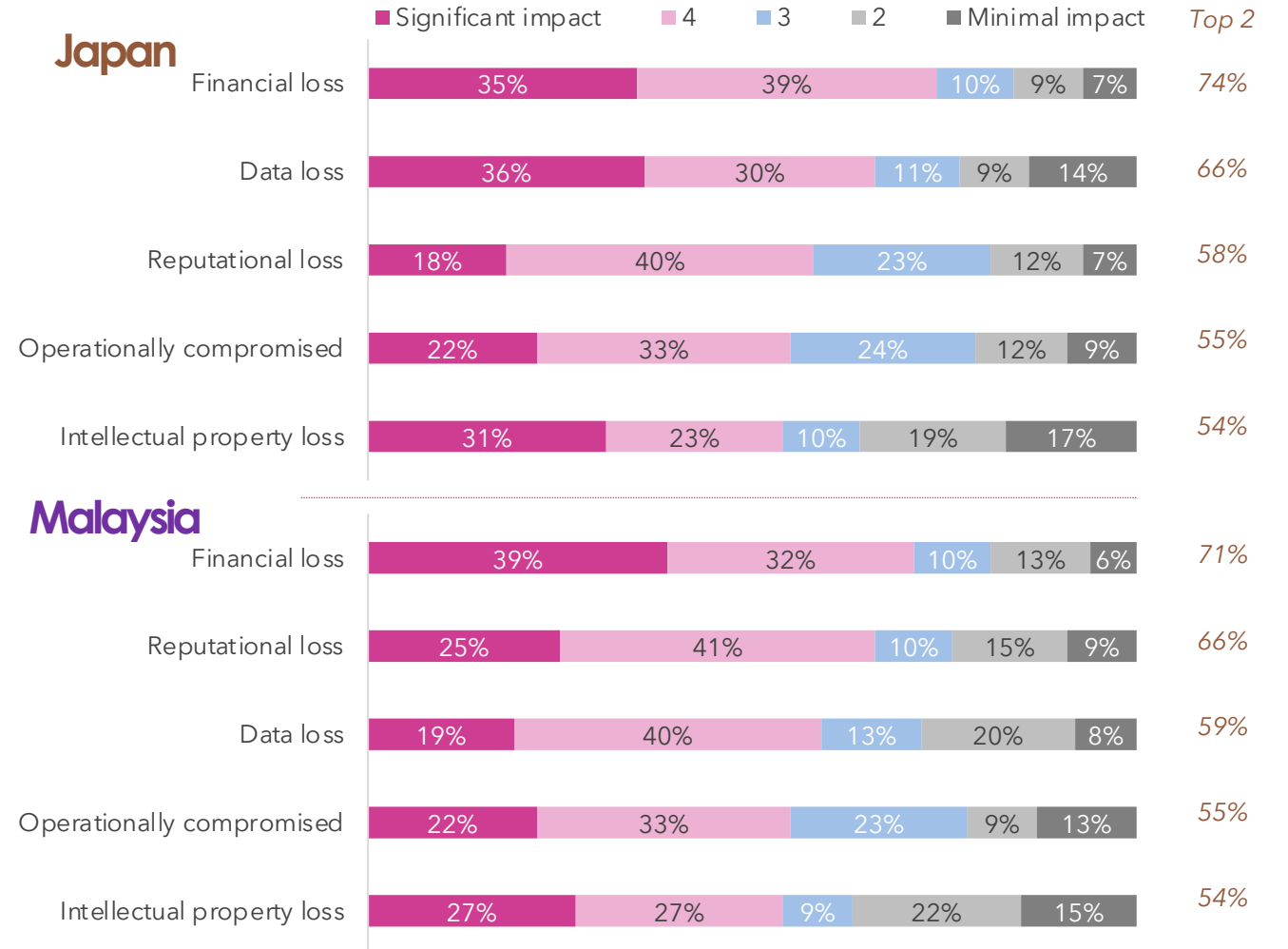
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Vulnerable components having the biggest impact for organization



Base: Respondents who have been notified of a vulnerability or attack within their supply chain (761) APAC total (153) Japan (74) Malaysia (79)

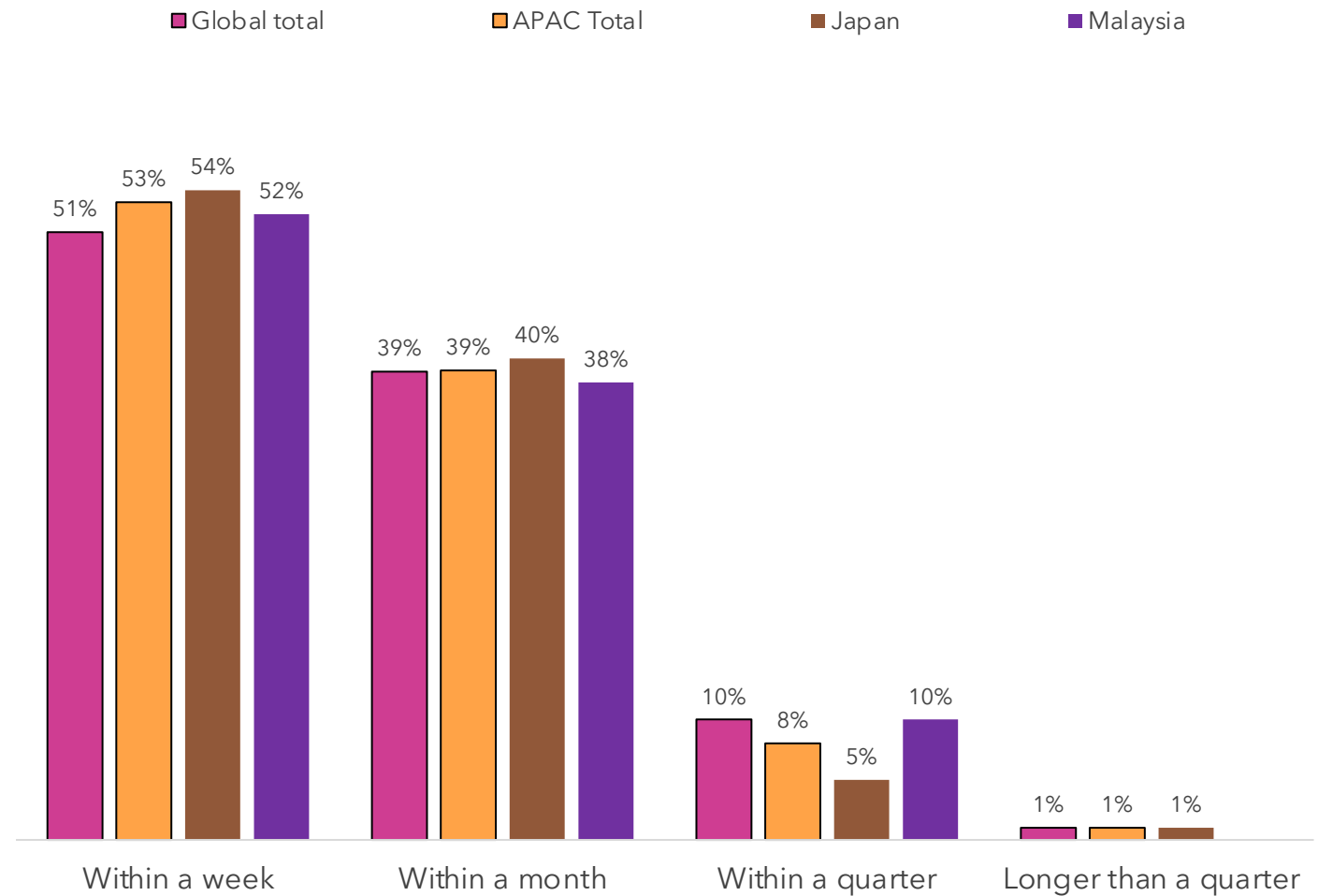
# Significance of the attack on the business



Base: Respondents who have been notified of a vulnerability or attack within their supply chain - Japan (74) Malaysia (79)



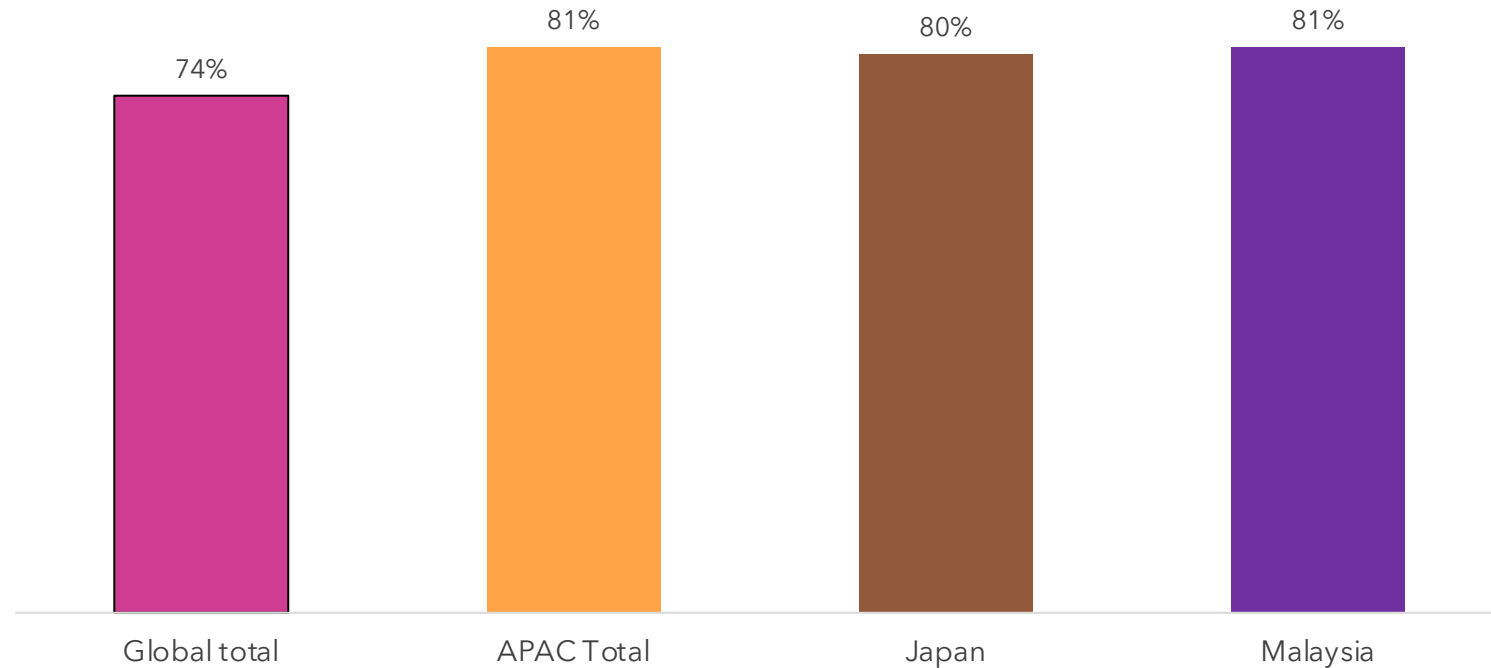
# Time taken to fully recover from an exploited vulnerability in software supply chain



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

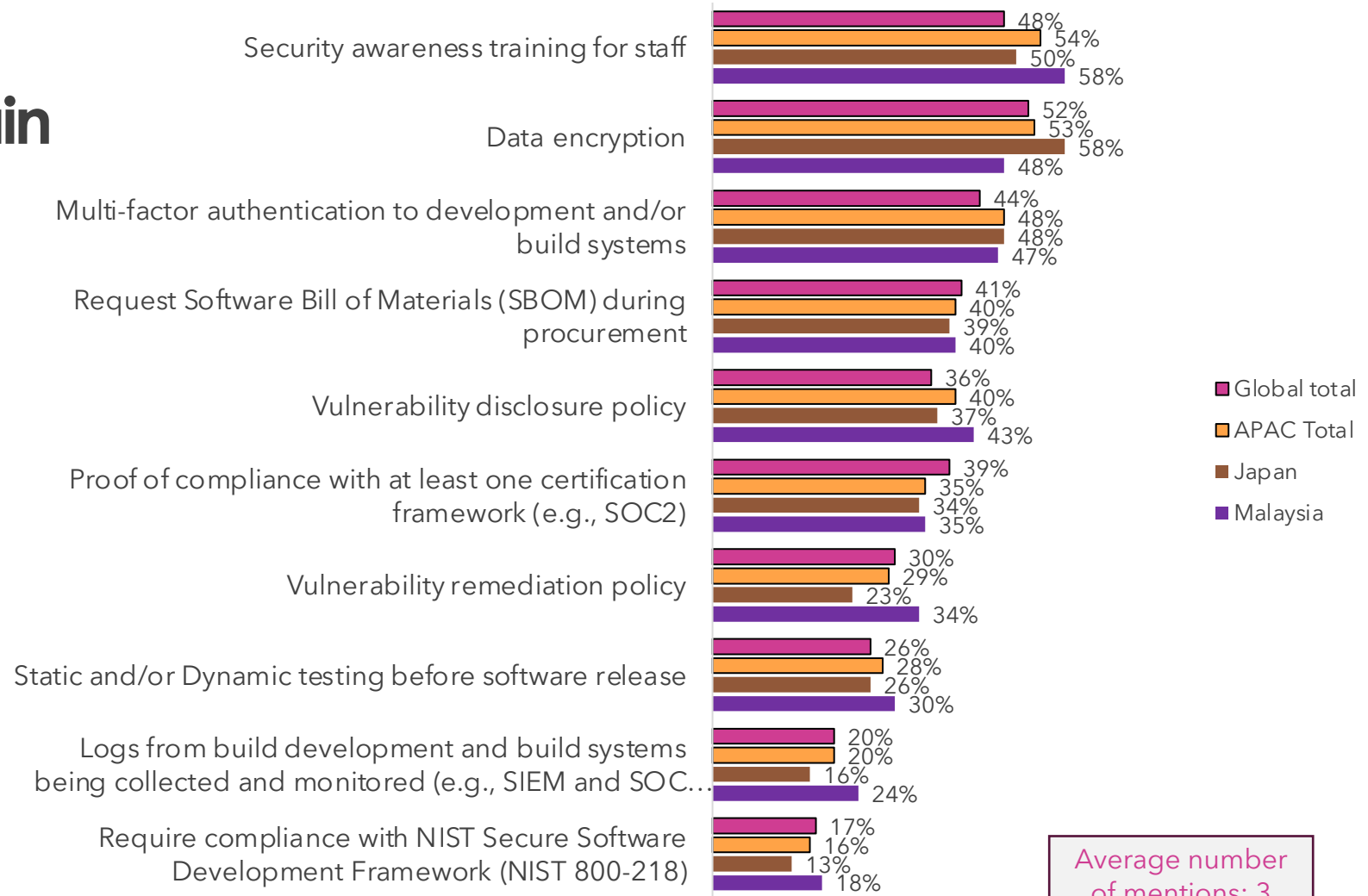
# Made aware of a member of supply chain not previously aware of / monitoring for security practices

Yes responses



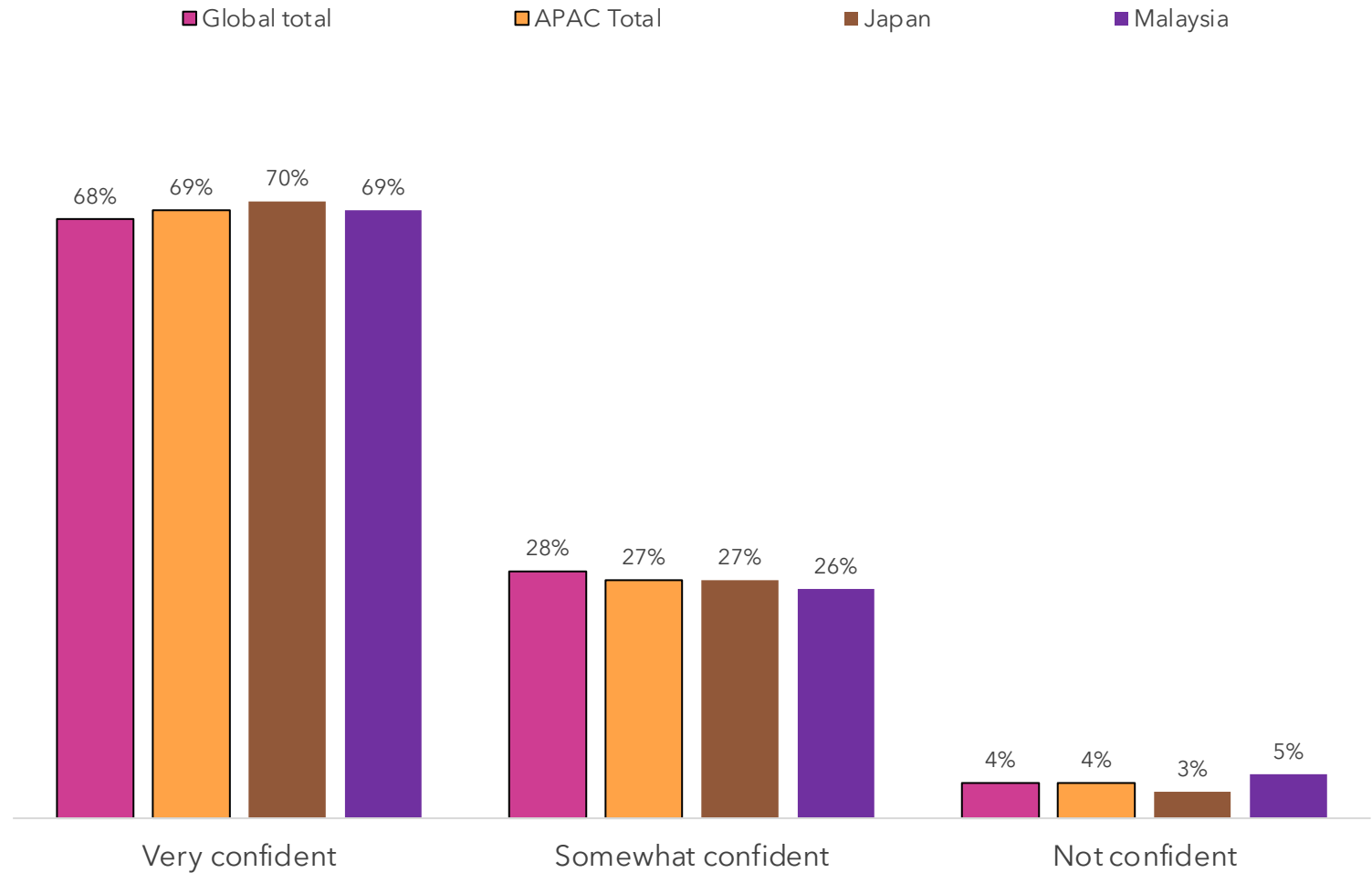
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Measures insist supply chain has in place



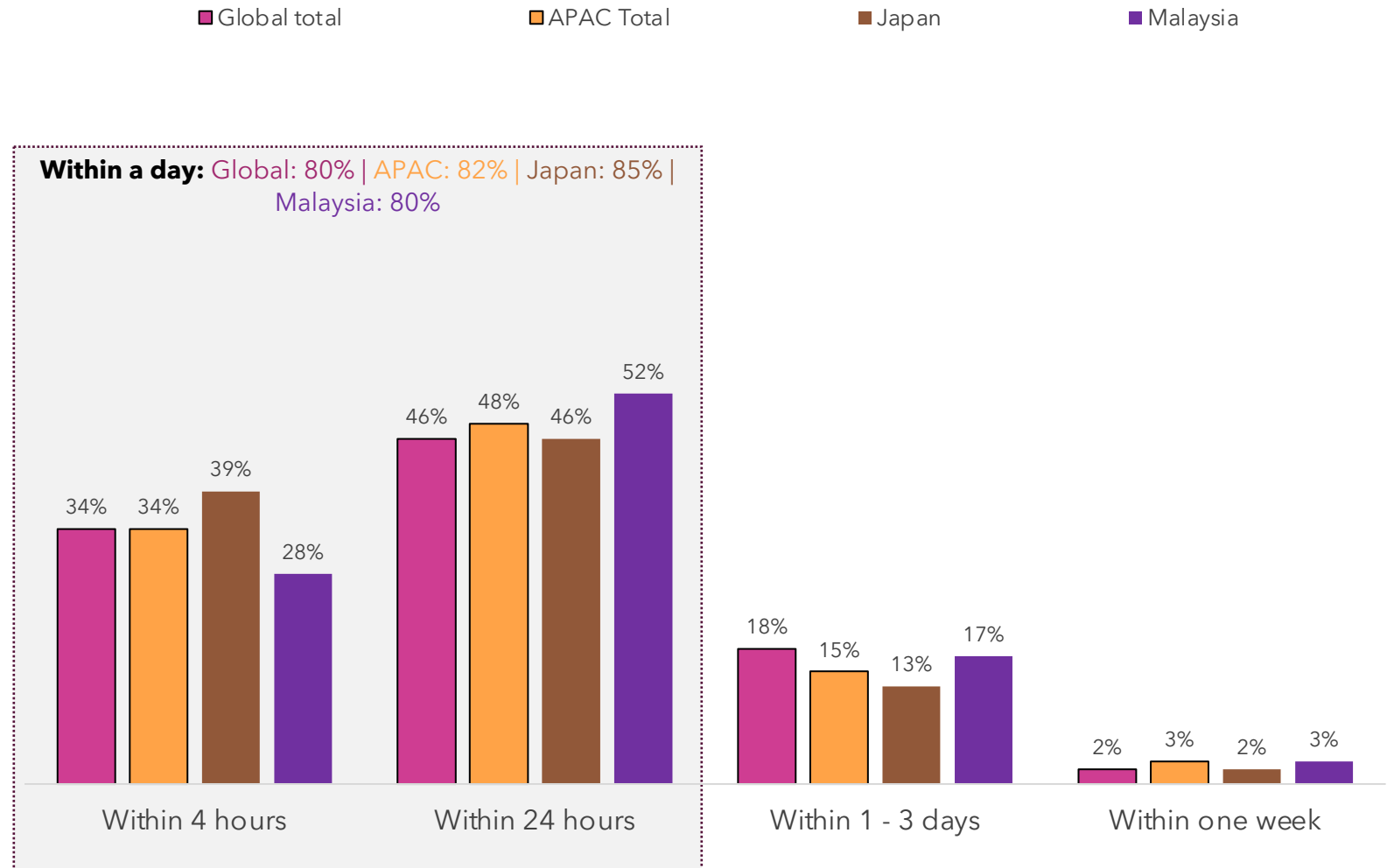
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Confidence that suppliers / partners can identify and prevent a vulnerability



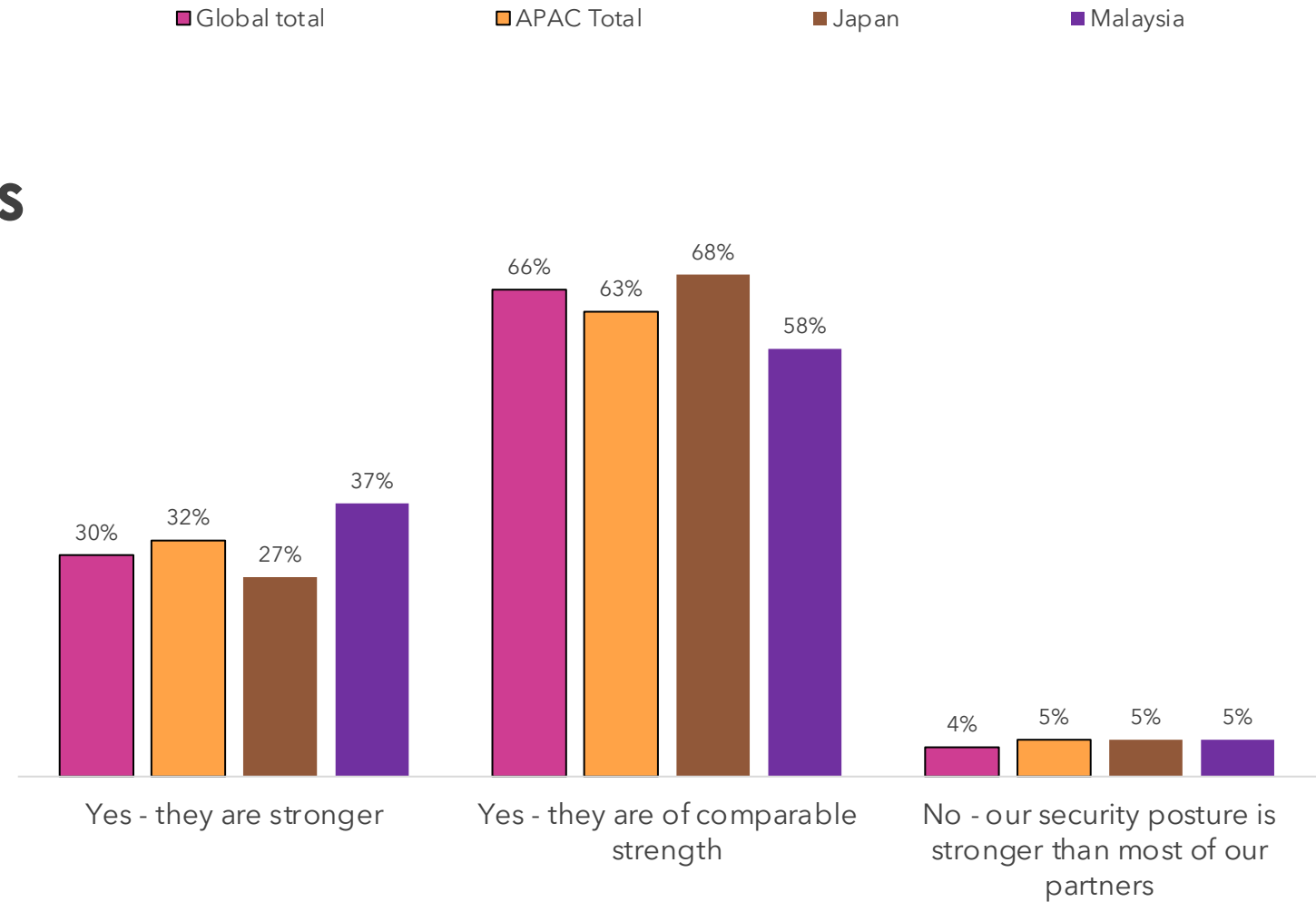
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Expected time taken to be notified in the event of a supplier / partner suffering a cyber breach



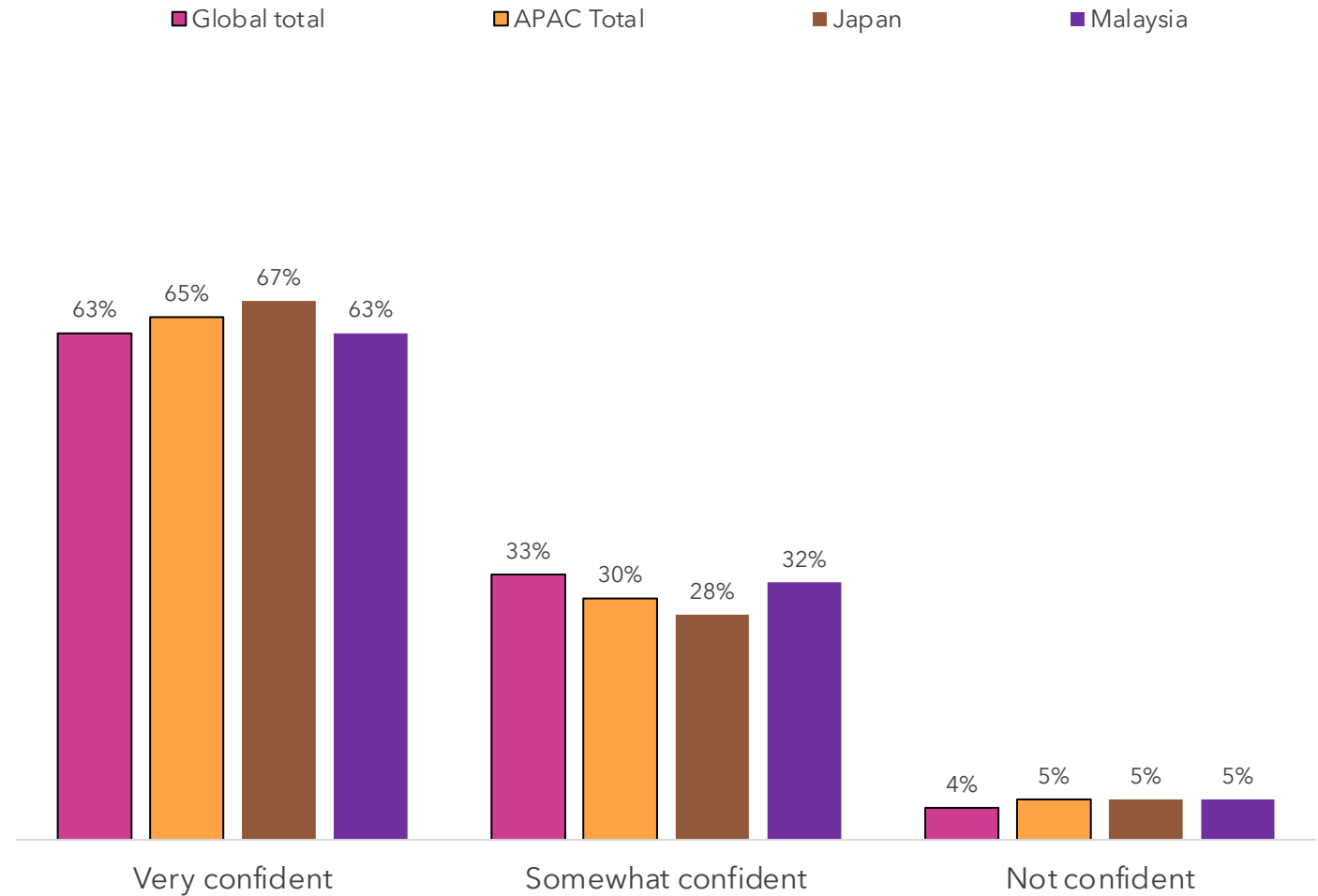
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Comparability of suppliers / partners cybersecurity policies



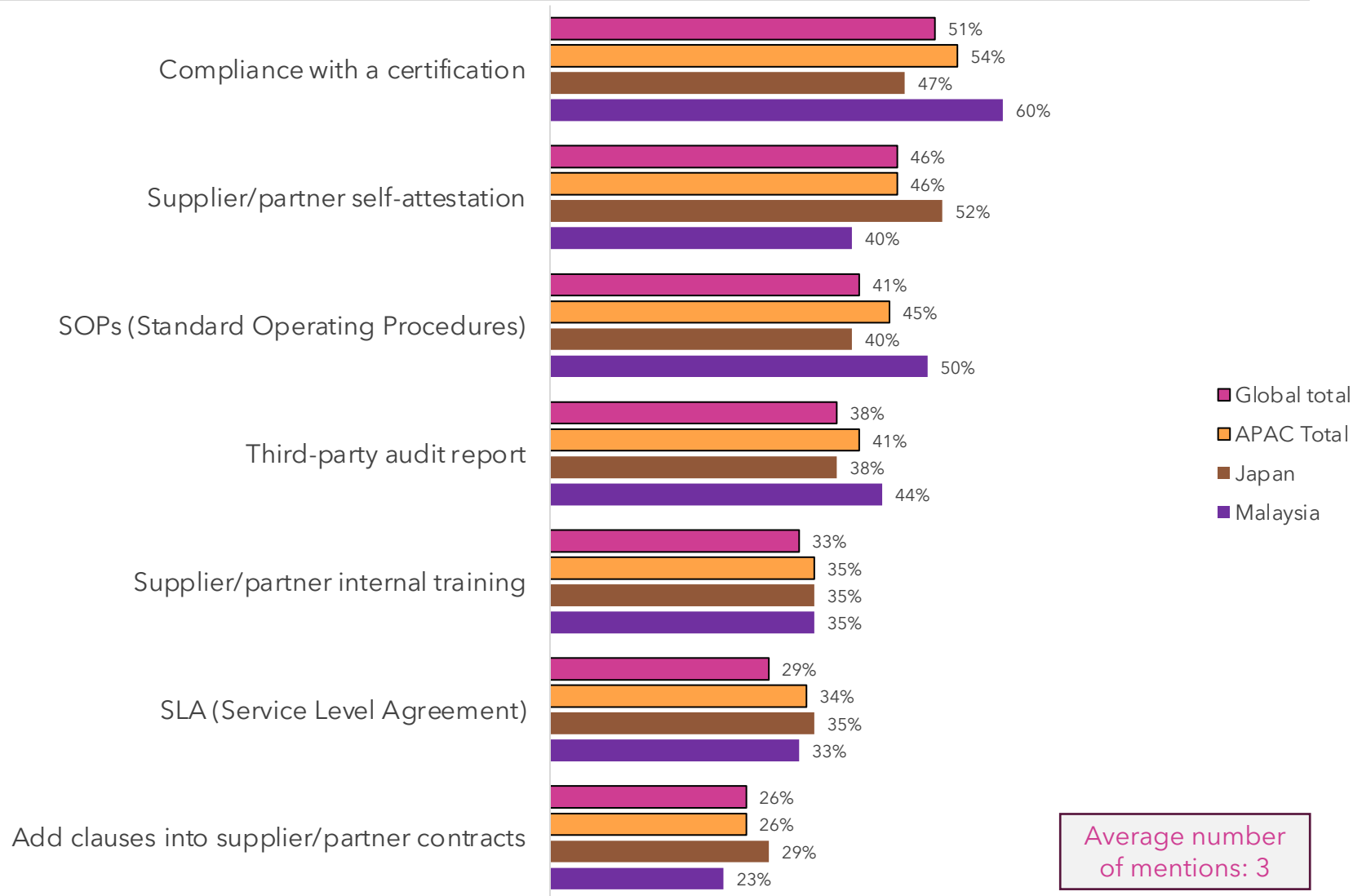
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Confidence that suppliers / supply chain partners have adequate cybersecurity regulatory and compliance practice



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Evidence required for suppliers / partners to attest level of securing software supply chain

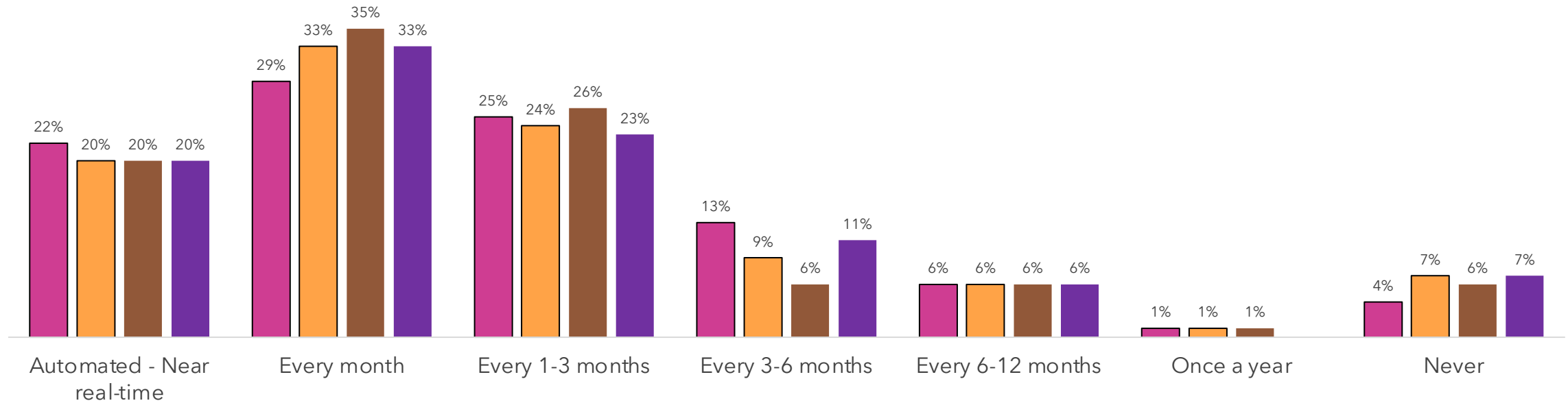


Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)



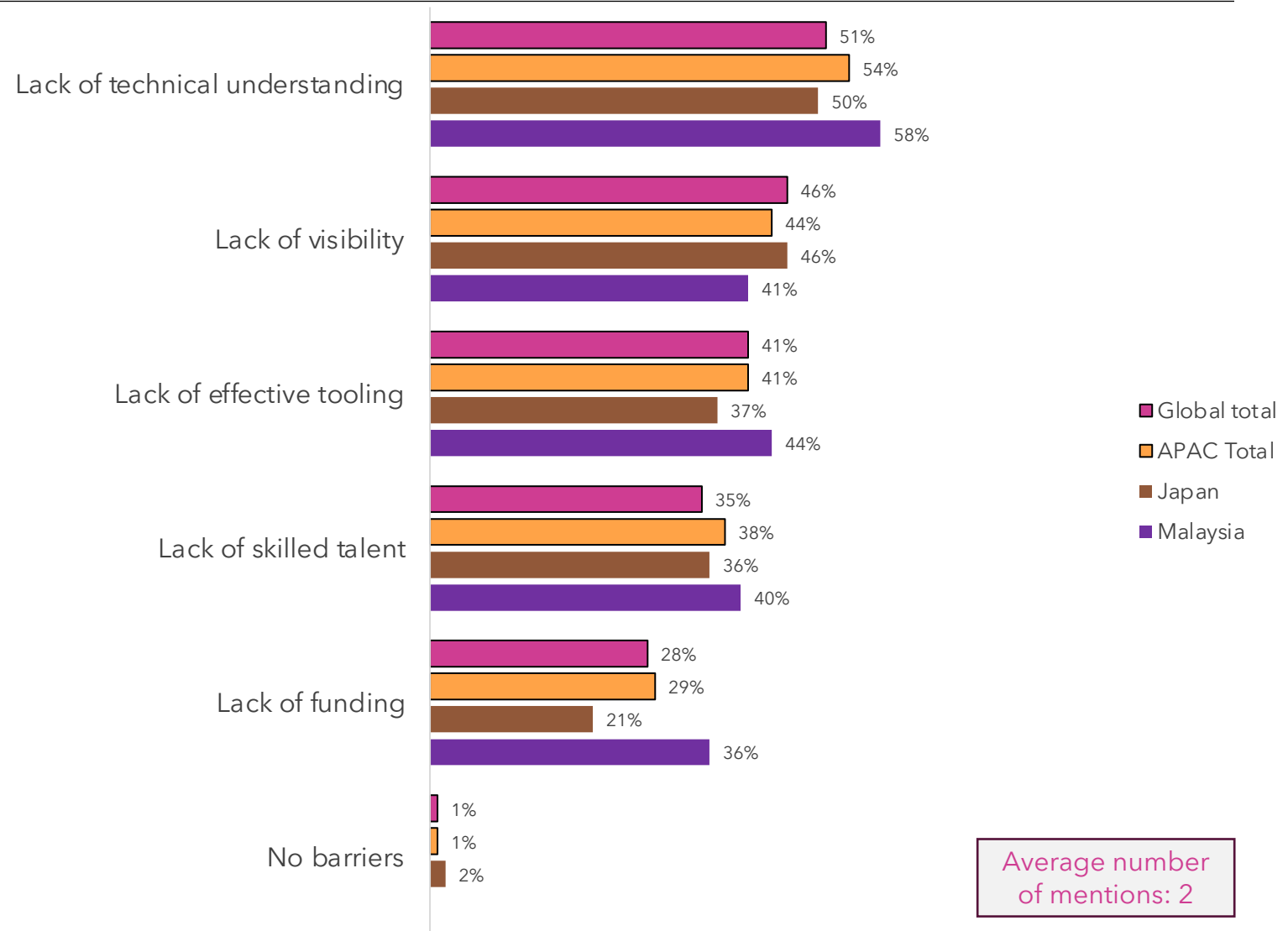
Global total APAC Total Japan Malaysia

# Frequency of performing inventories of own software environment



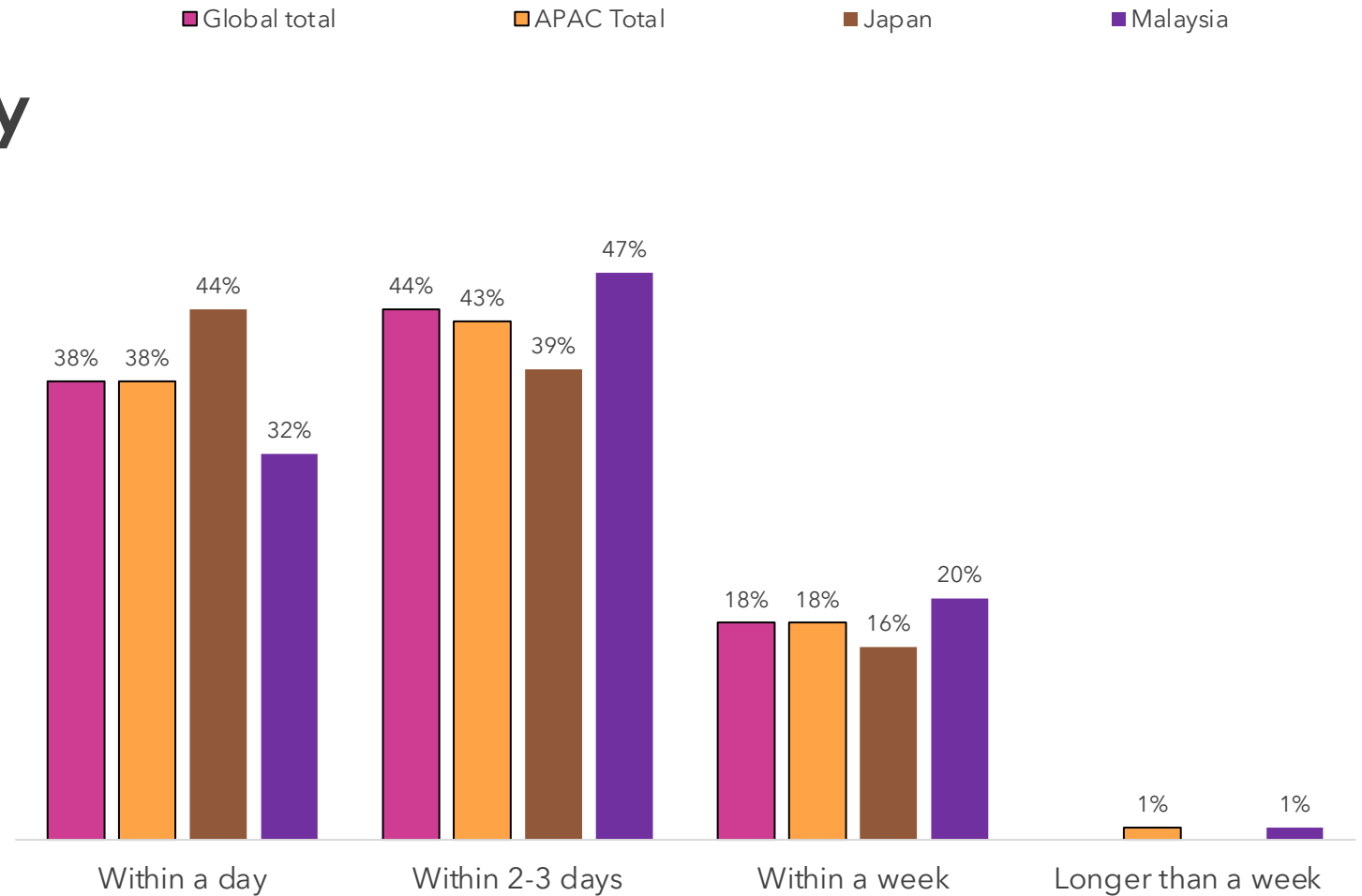
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Biggest barriers to regular software inventories



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Average time taken to identify if an impacted library is used following a vulnerability

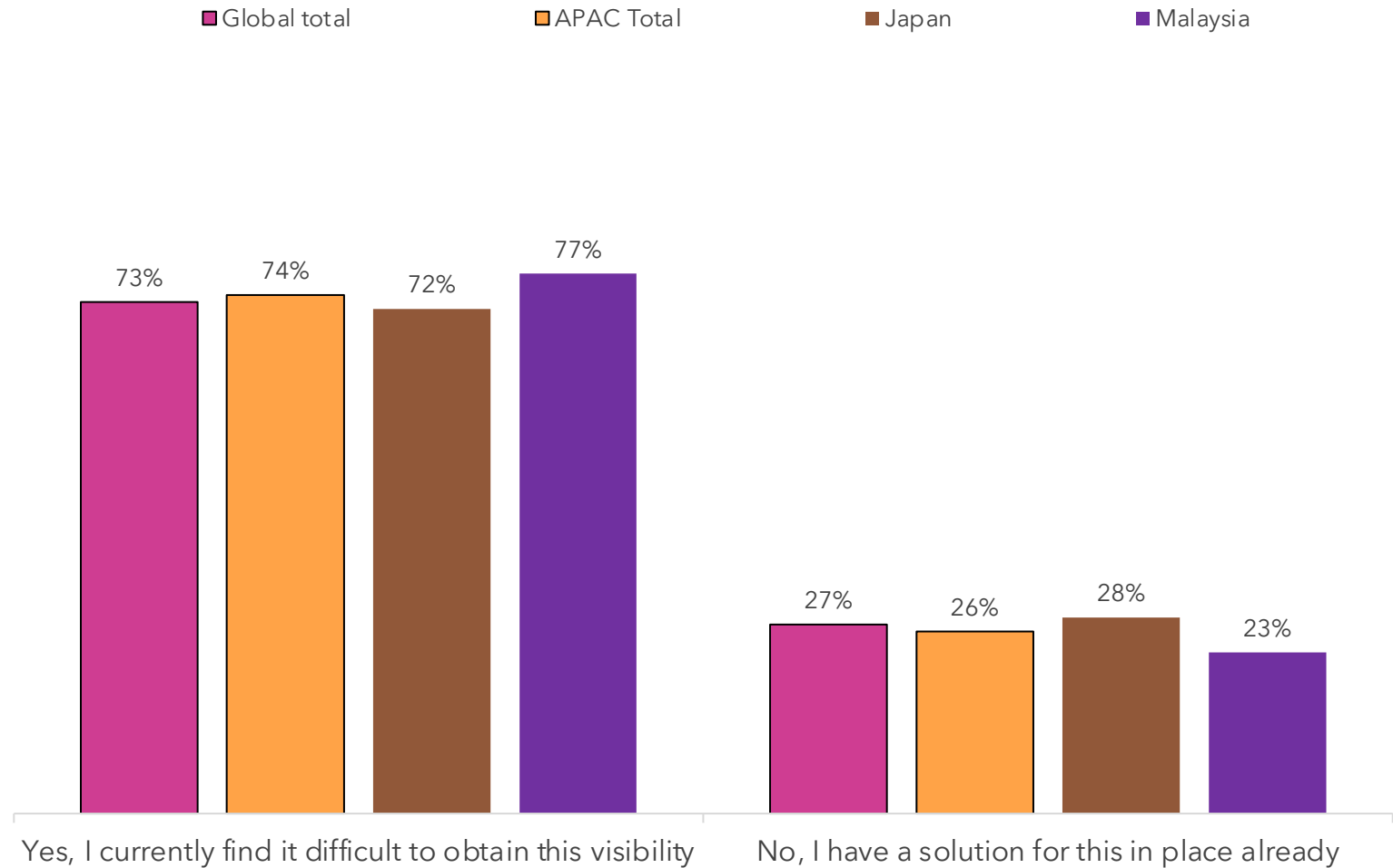


Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

Single coded question

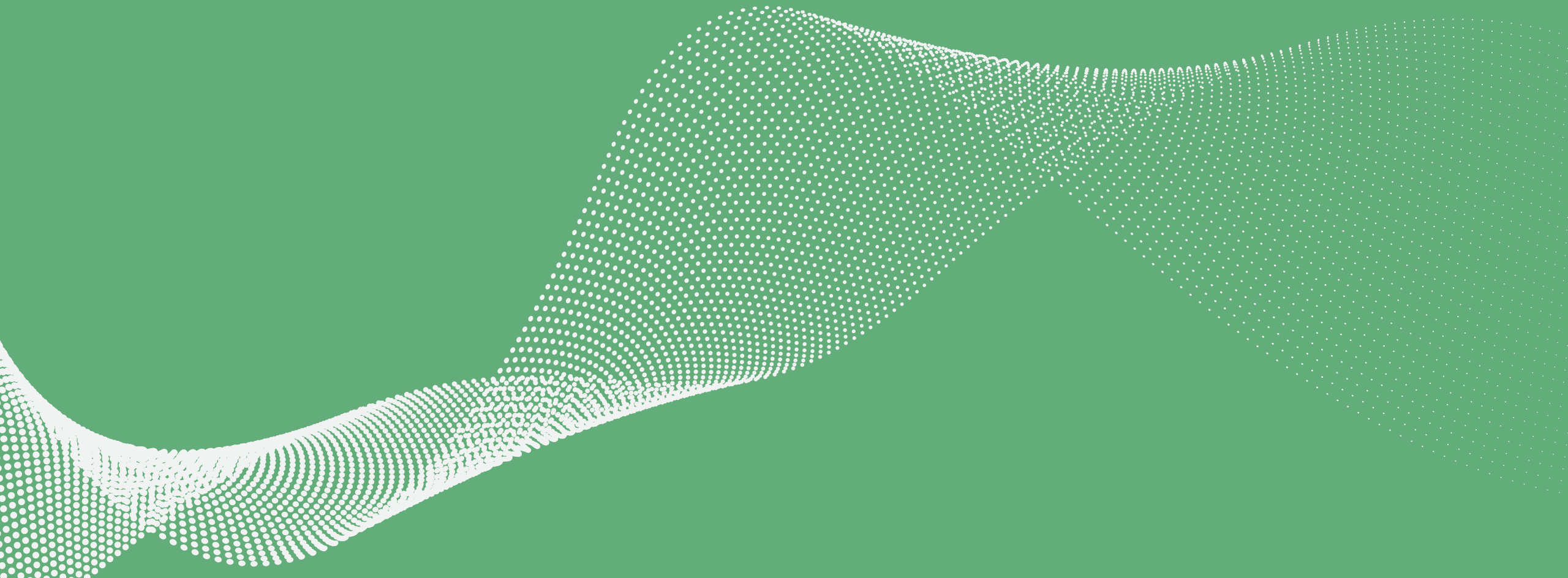
Q14. You have become aware of a vulnerability that may impact the supply chain of software you consume. From the time you start your investigation, on average, how long does it take your organization to identify if an impacted library is used in any of the software you consume?

# Usefulness of tool to inventory software libraries and bring greater visibility to software impacted by a vulnerability



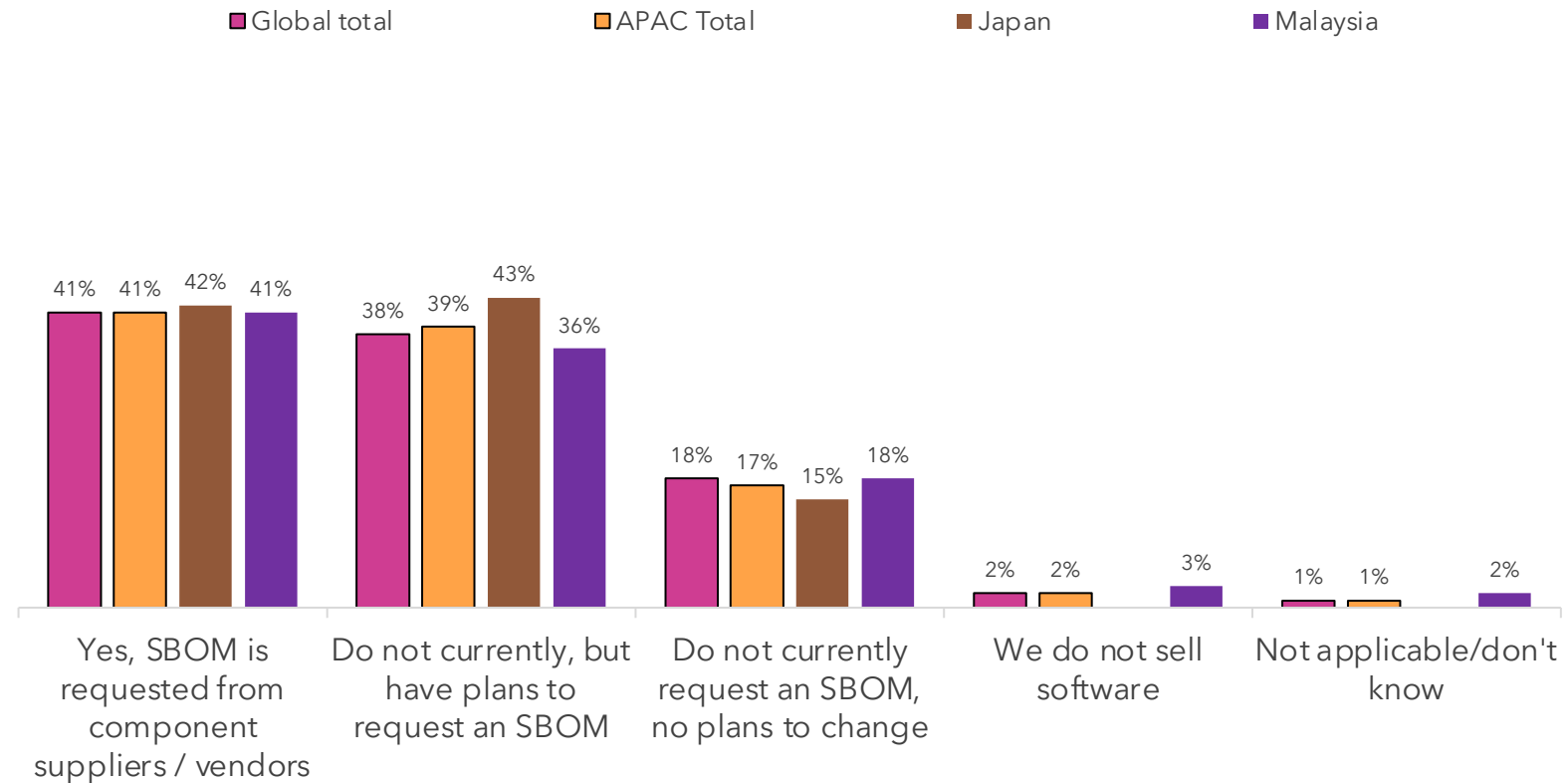
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Section 2: Regulations and compliance



# Requests for a Software Bill of Materials (SBOM):

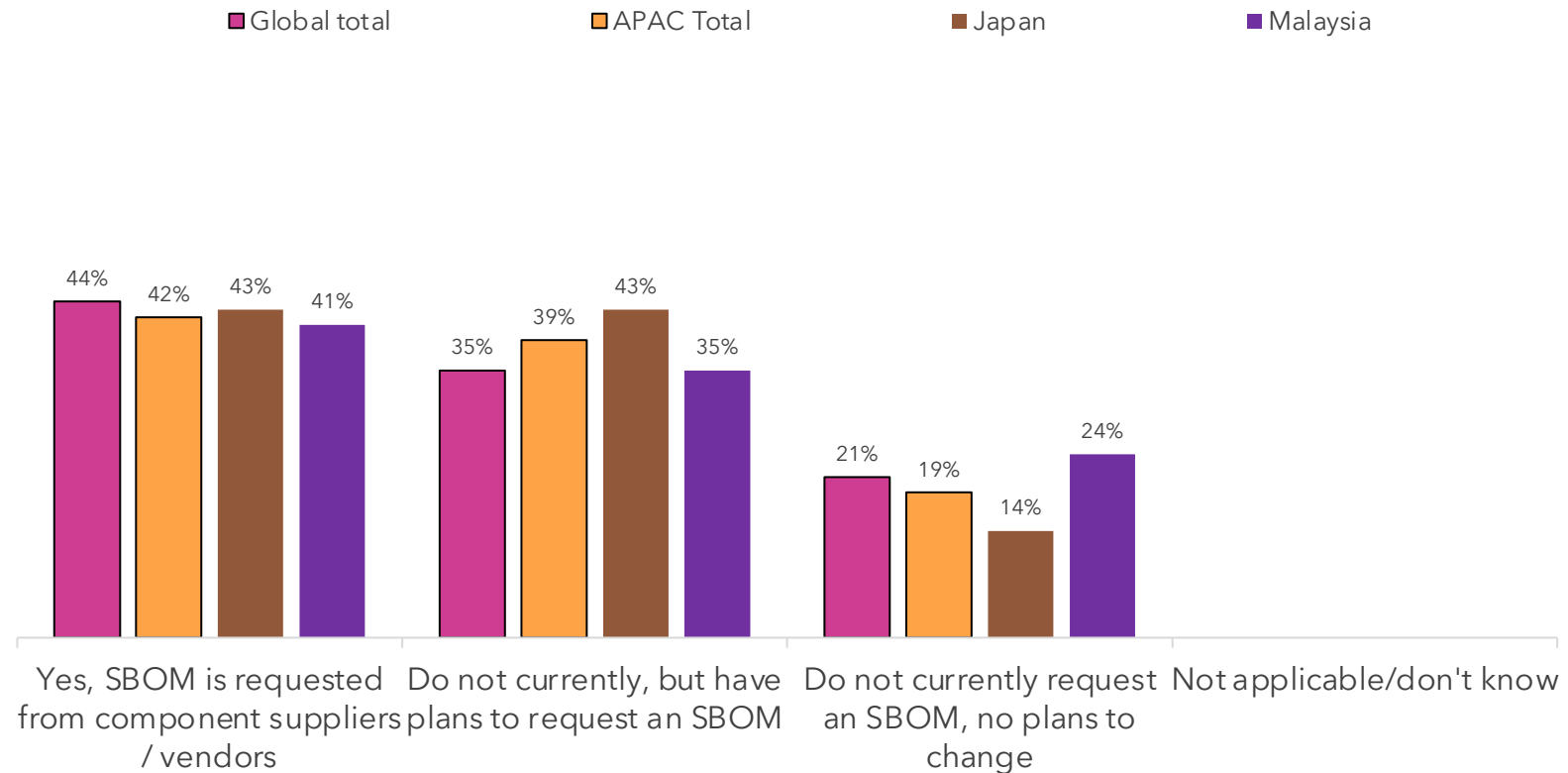
*from suppliers, for components that you integrate to software you sell?*



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Requests for a Software Bill of Materials (SBOM):

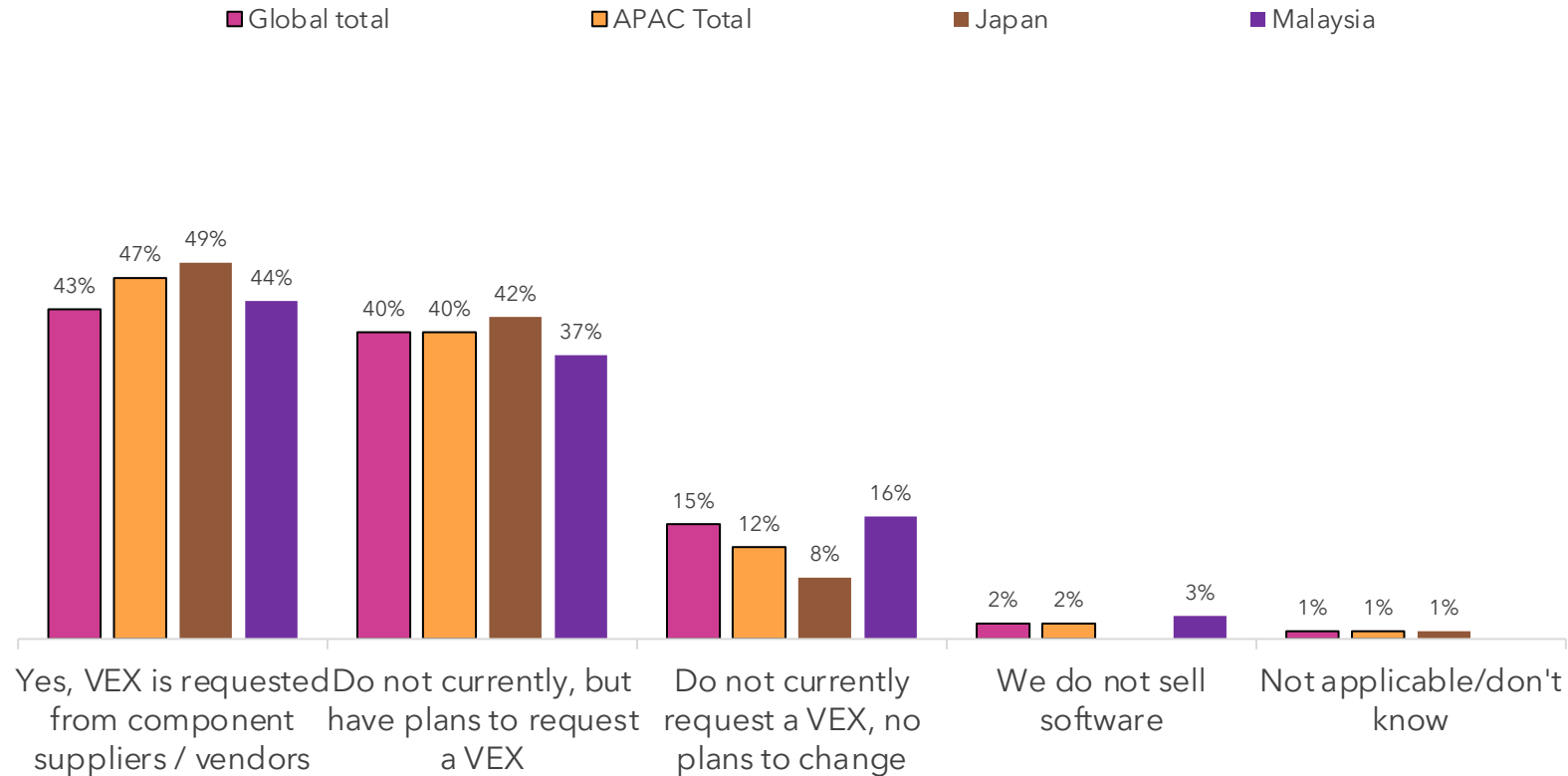
*from vendors that you purchase software from, for use within your organization?*



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Requests for a Vulnerability Exploitability eXchange (VEX) artifact:

*from suppliers, for components that you integrate to software you sell?*

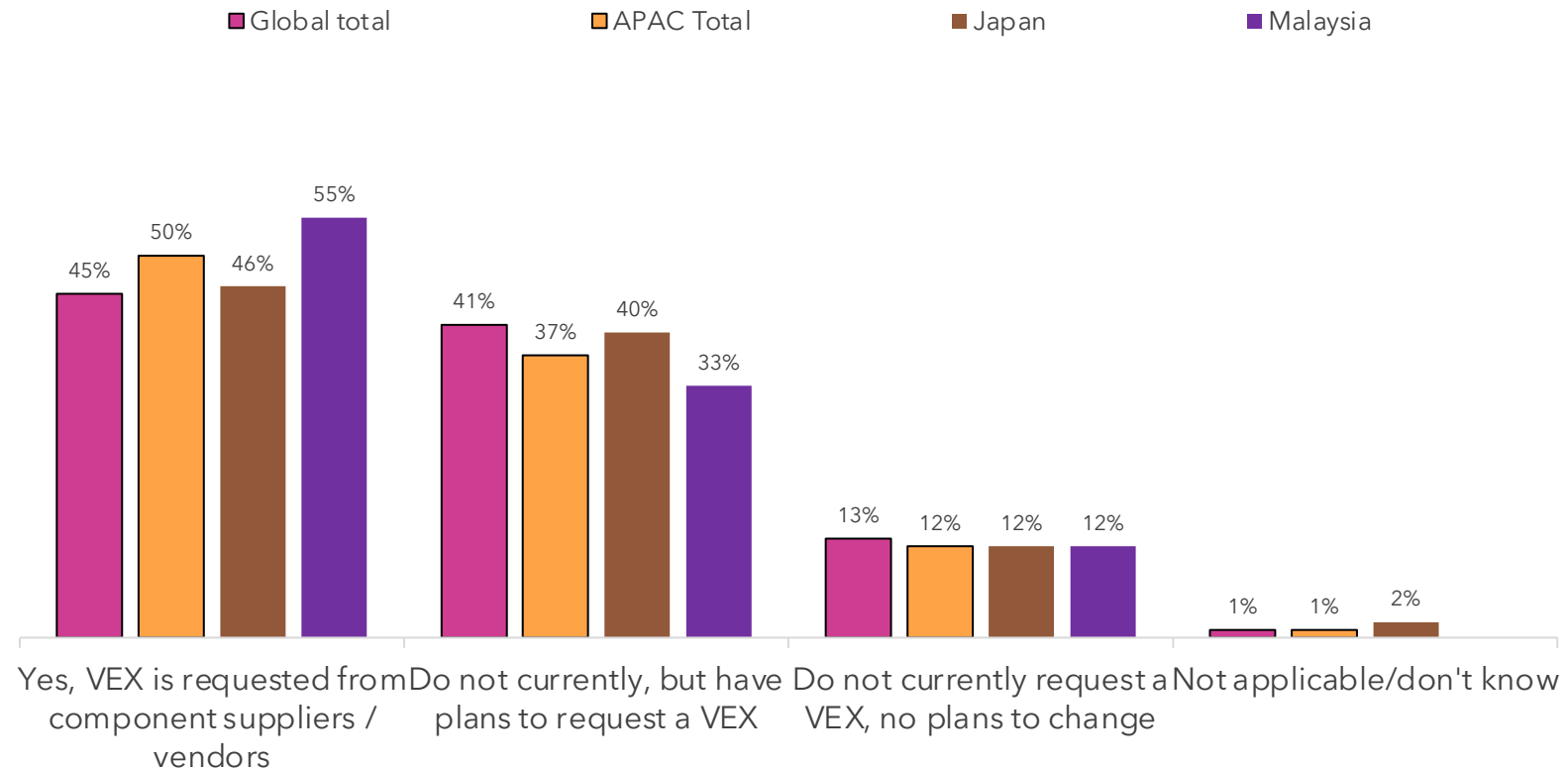


Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)



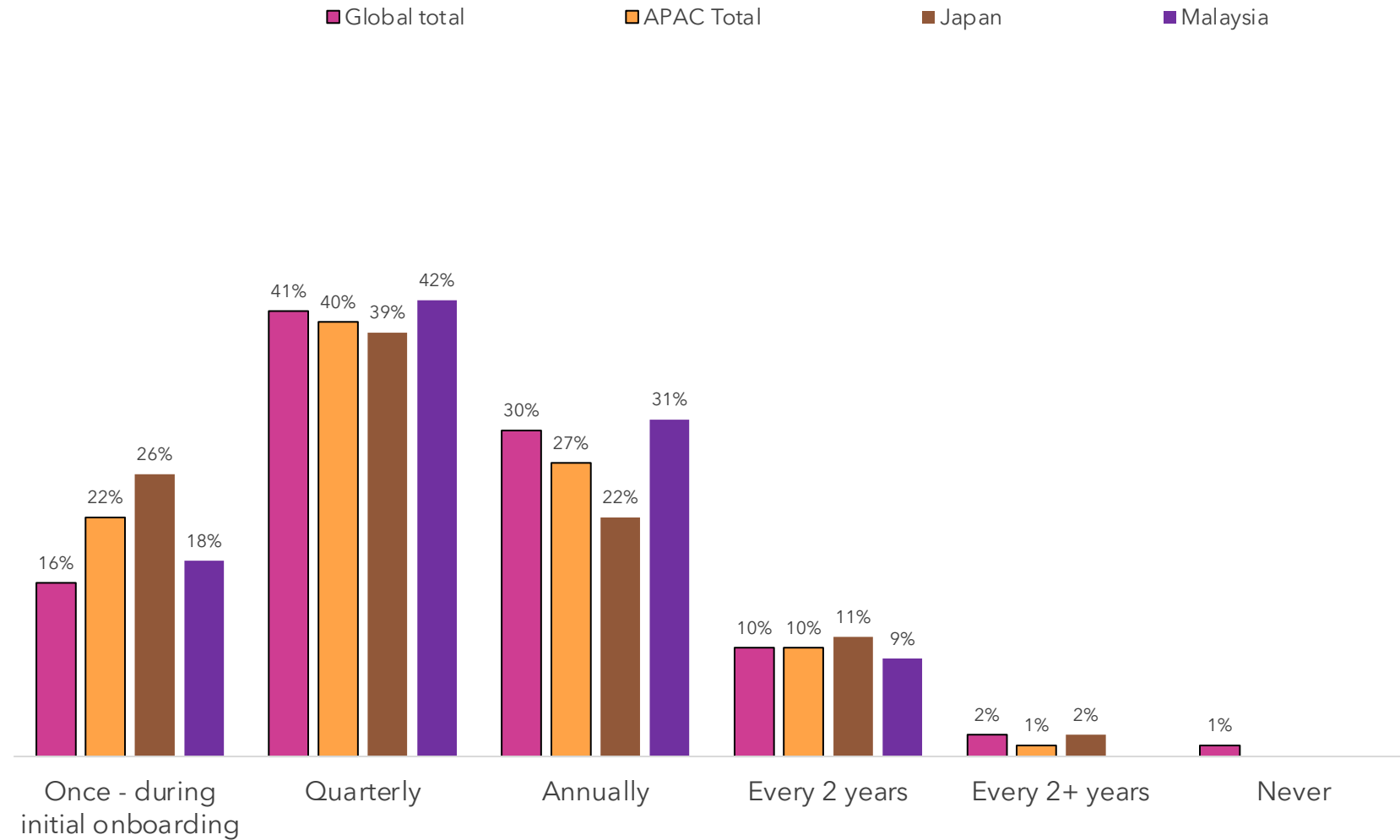
# Requests for a Vulnerability Exploitability eXchange (VEX) artifact:

*from vendors that you purchase software from, for use within your organization?*



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

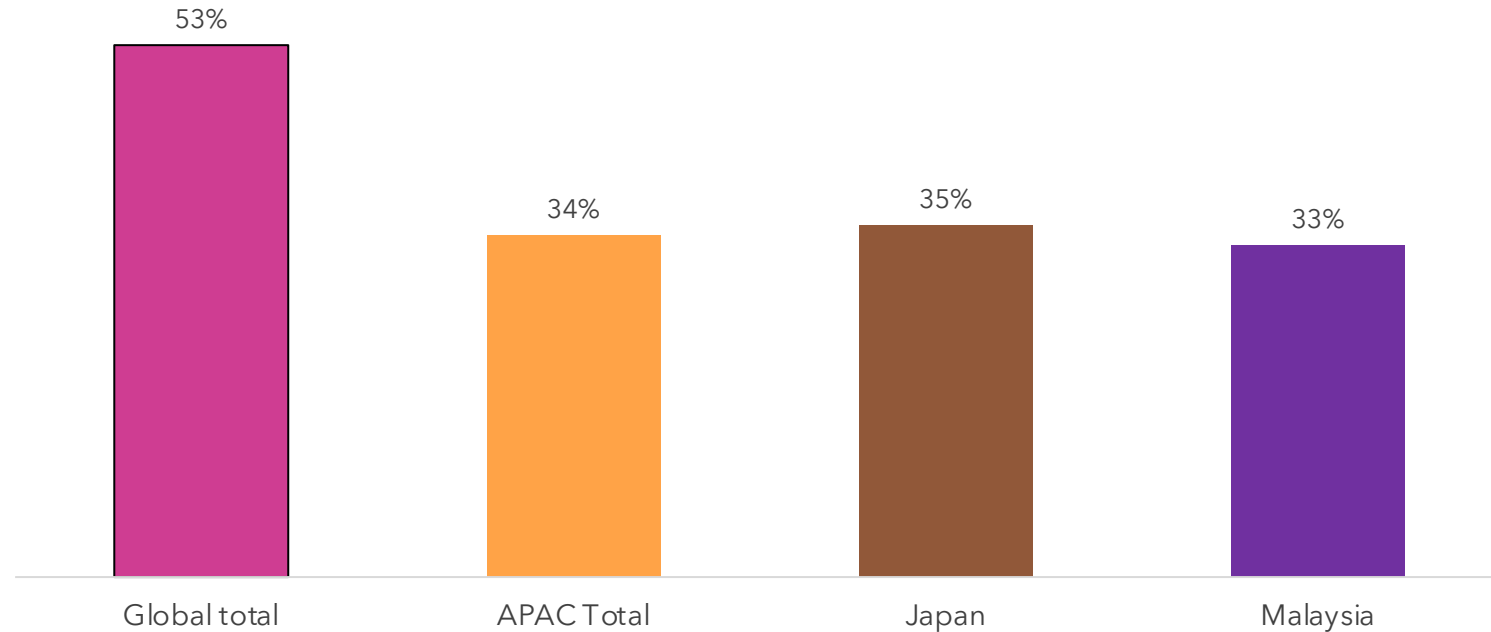
# Frequency of suppliers/ partners to provide evidence of compliance to security certifications and frameworks



Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

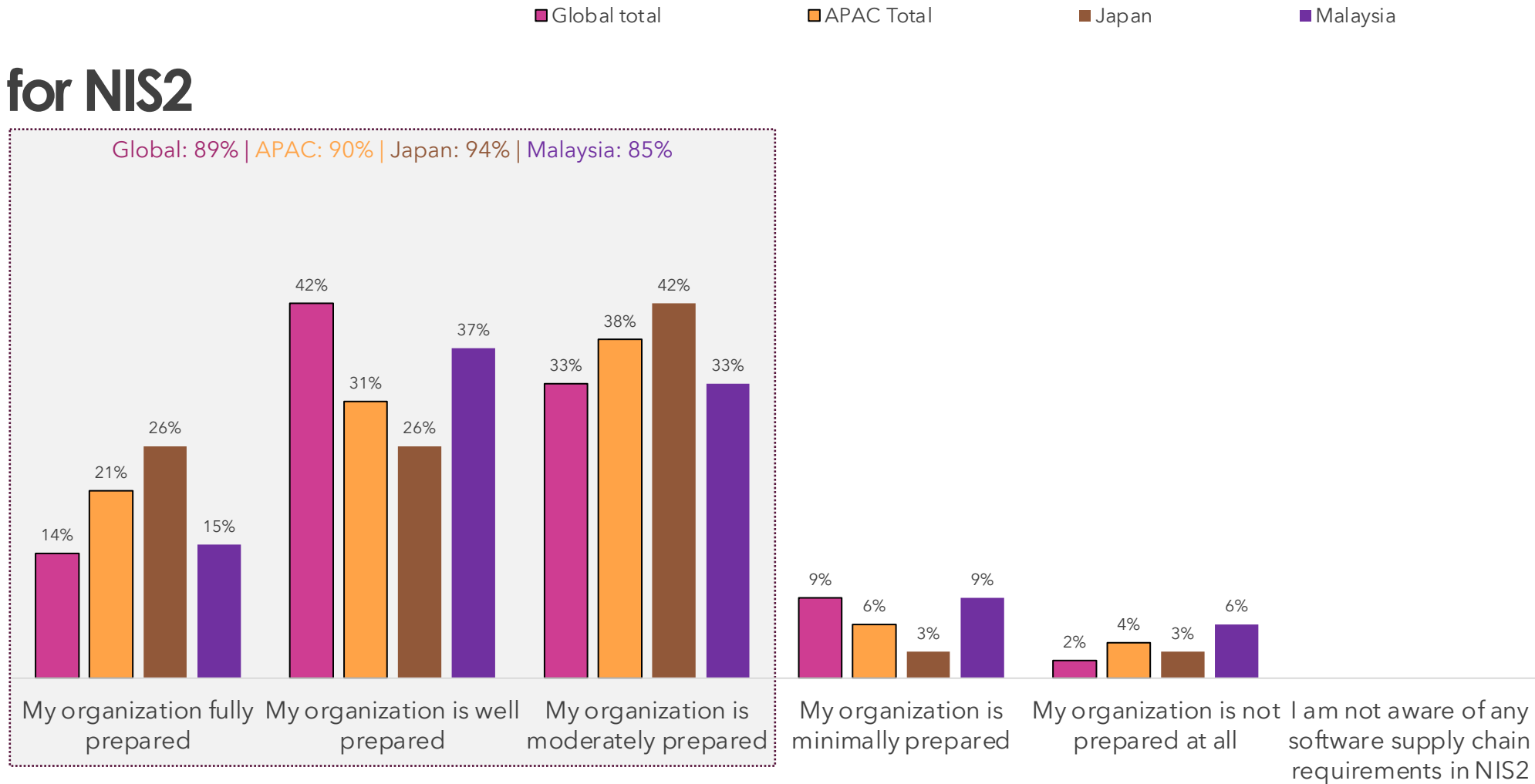
# Requirement to adhere to the Network Information Systems Directive (NIS2)

Yes responses



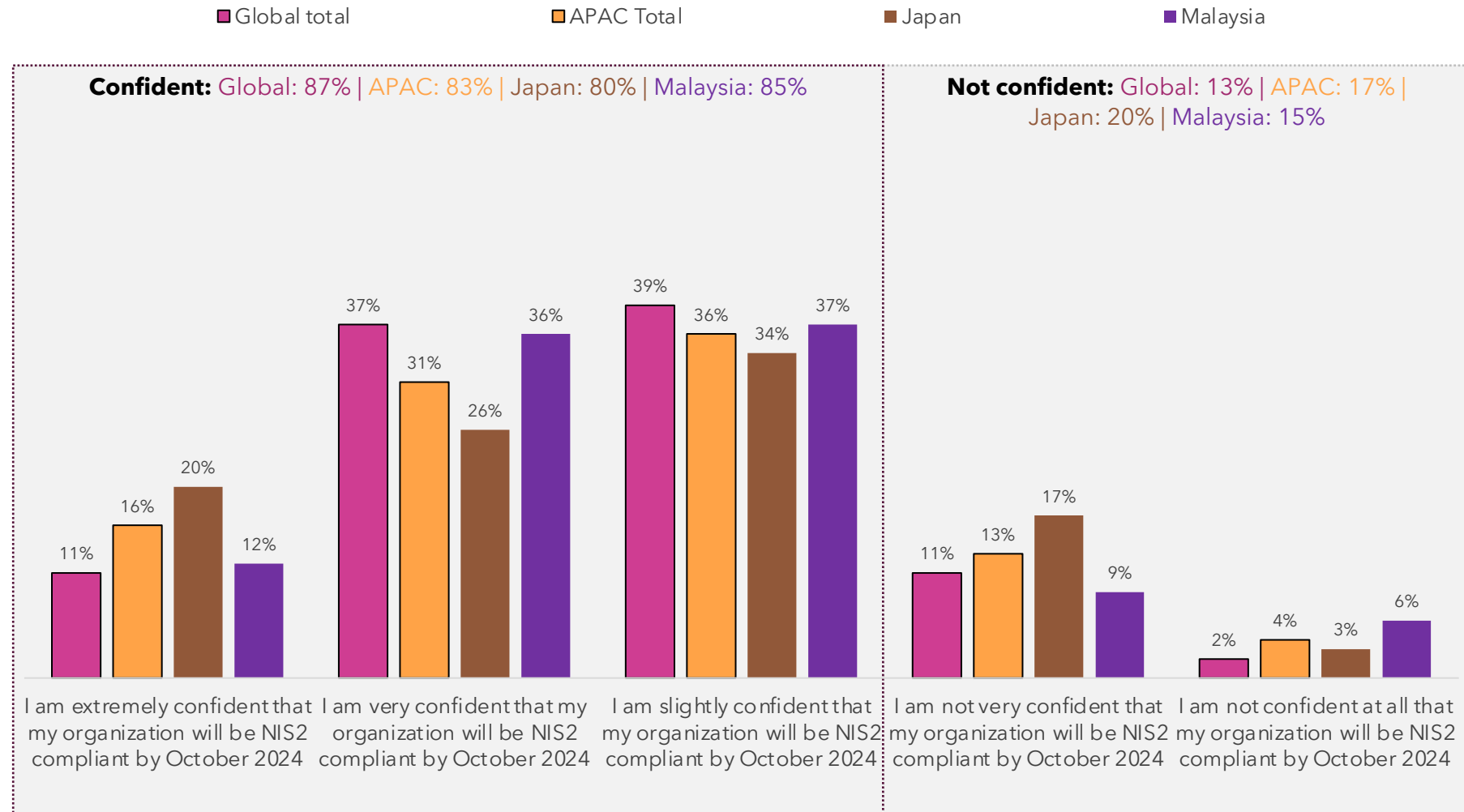
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Preparedness for NIS2 compliance relating to security of software supply chains



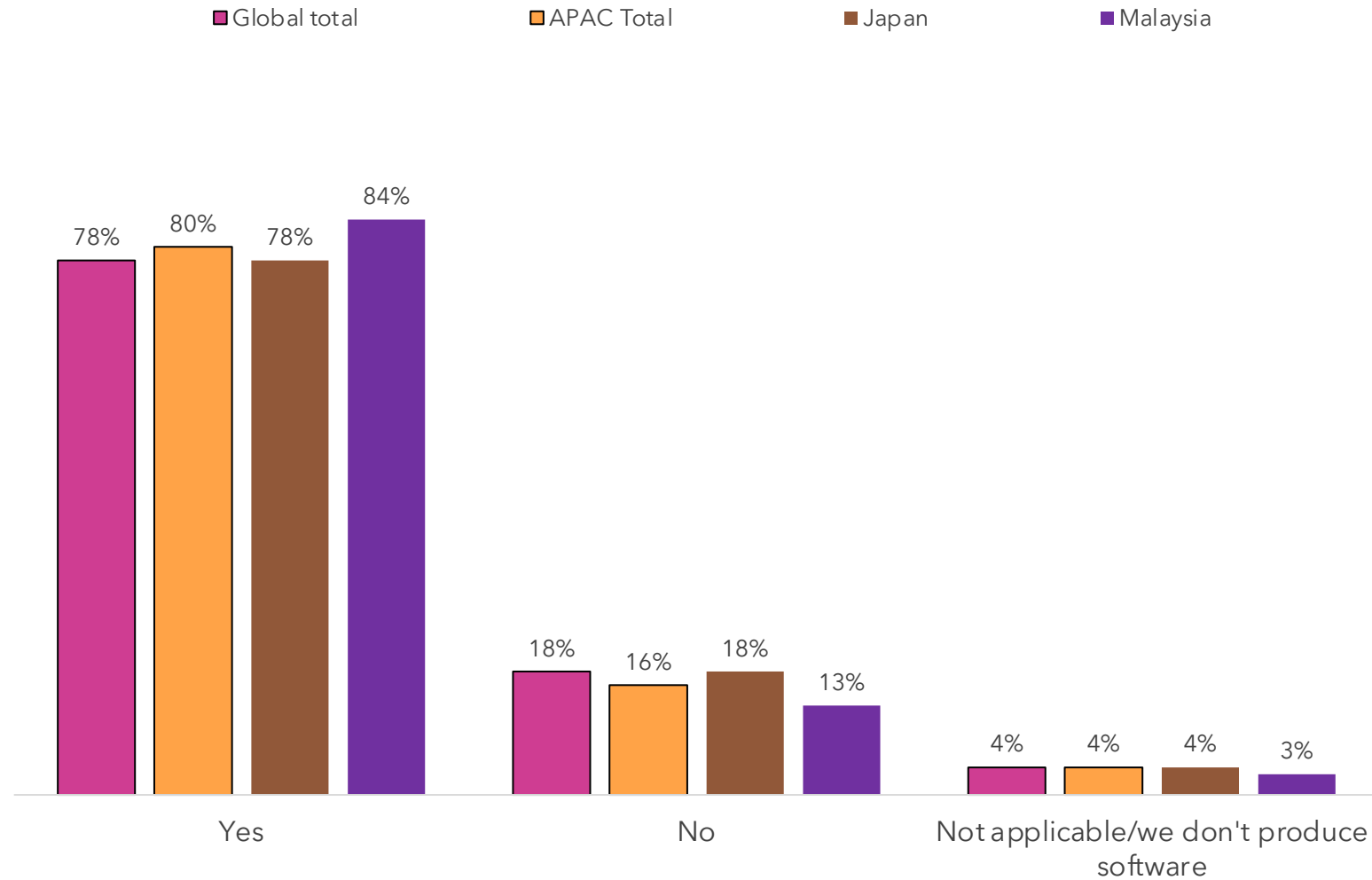
Base: Organizations that are required to adhere to the NIS2 Directive (525) APAC total (68) Japan (35) Malaysia (33)

# Confidence that organization will be NIS2 compliant by October 2024 deadline



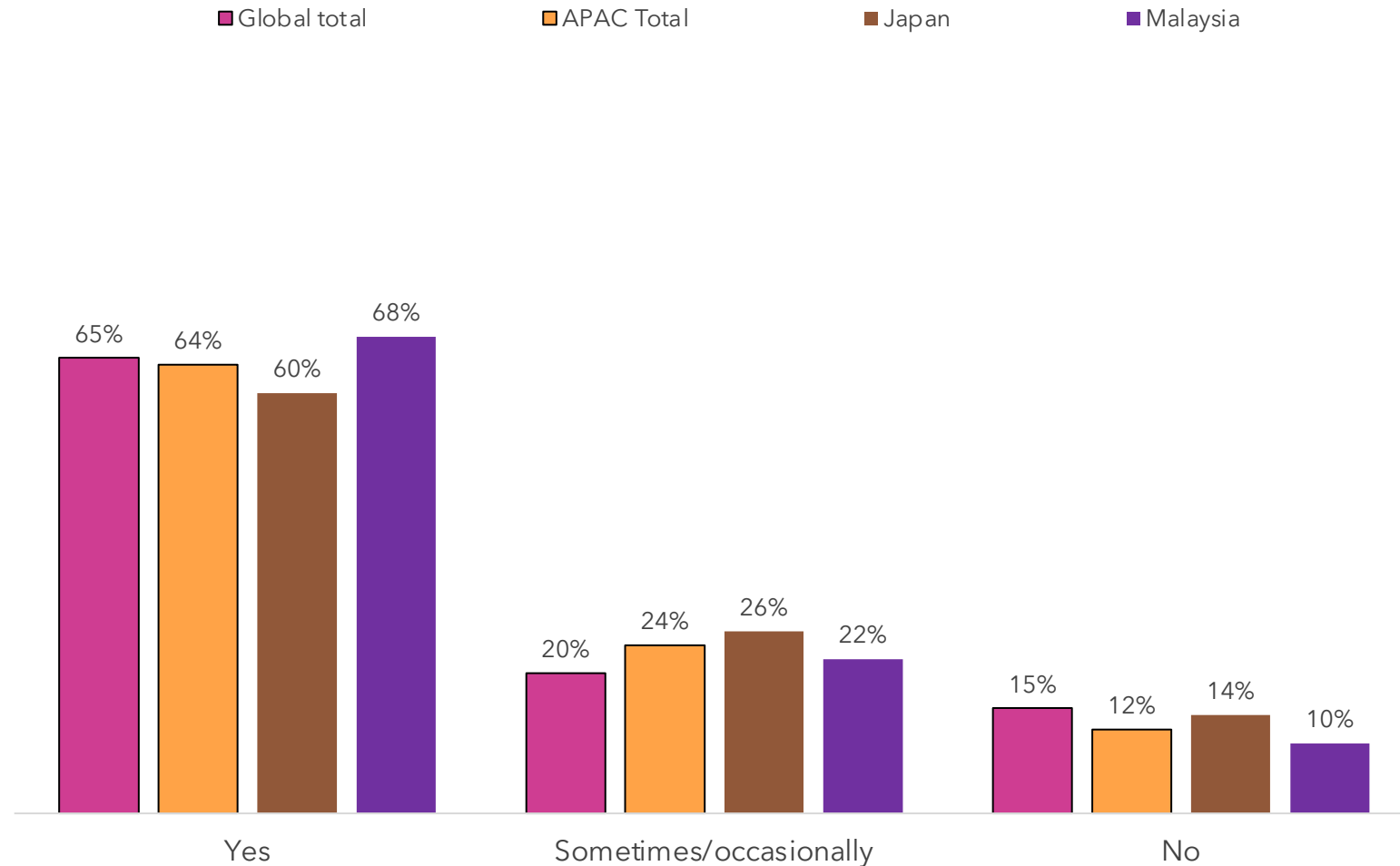
Base: Organizations that are required to adhere to the NIS2 Directive (525) APAC total (68) Japan (35) Malaysia (33)

# Tracking the impact of vulnerabilities within supply chain of software produced to downstream consumers



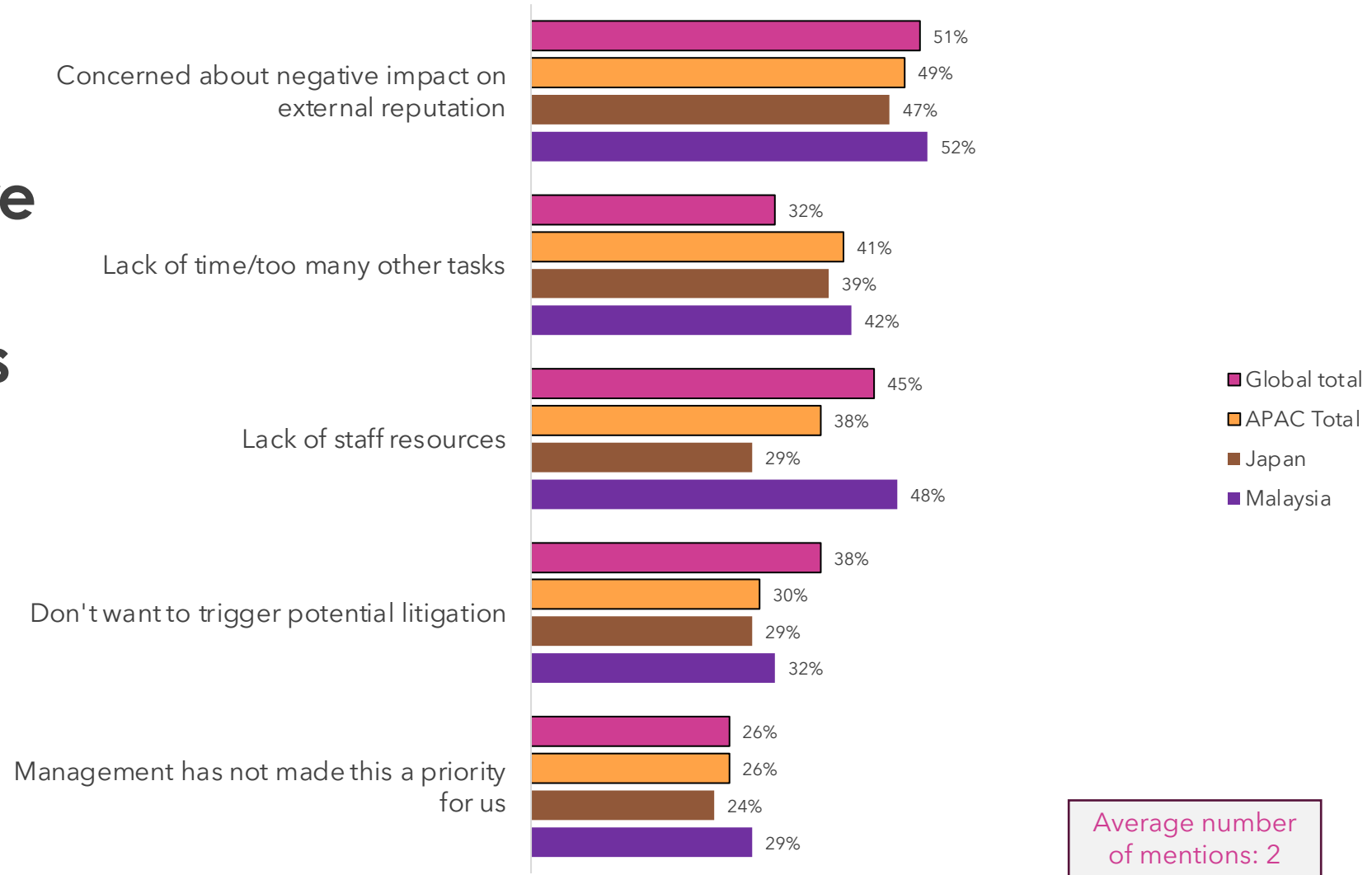
Base: Global total (1,000) APAC total (200) Japan (100) Malaysia (100)

# Communicating vulnerabilities discovered in software produced to downstream consumers



Base: All except those who don't produce software (959) APAC total (193) Japan (96) Malaysia (97)

# Biggest obstacles to communicating software vulnerabilities to downstream consumers



Base: Organisations where vulnerabilities are not communicated frequently (334) APAC total (69) Japan (38) Malaysia (31)



Thank you

