# The Hackett Group

World Class Defined and Enabled

# **Third-Party Risk Management Performance Study**

#### **IDENTIFYING** FACTORS **RISK TYPES** Supply chain, financial and Information security risk information security risks are the most important risk types across all industries. risk related to quality of goods and services.

# **CRITICAL RISK**

factors are most critical for all organizations. However, manufacturing companies are also highly focused on

#### RISK **MITIGATION**

Most organizations leverage risk reduction as the primary risk mitigation contingency and backup plans like contractual clauses, or negotiating

### VALUE MEASUREMENT

Supplier performance risk scores are the most common value Notably, 33% of manufacturing companies do not quantify value created.

#### TYPES OF **INFORMATION**

Financial, compliance and risk data are the most important types of information being used to support risk management programs across all industries.



Microsoft Office is the primary tool used today for risk management. Looking forward, organizations expect to shift to spend management suites, ERPs and financial risk content providers.



Within services organizations, chief procurement officers (CPOs) most often have ownership of the risk management process. Accountability is less consistent within manufacturing industries.



#### EXECUTIVE PARTNERSHIP

Risk is an executive-level issue at 88% of services companies, making them stakeholders in the governance model, while only 36% of manufacturing companies say the same.

# CRITICAL RISK FACTORS IN MANUFACTURING ORGANIZATIONS

Manufacturing organizations highlight quality of goods/services and data privacy as the most critical risk types. They also consider a wide range of risk categories in the critical impact zone (high probability, high impact), including quality; data privacy; and cloud, data security.

mpact

These organizations have a complex risk profile, requiring unique strategies for each category.



#### High-probability, high-impact risk factors

## EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTRACT TERMS

Effectiveness of contract terms

Importance of supplier information management features

Organizations rely on multiple types of contract terms to effectively mitigate risk. In reality, the difference between effectiveness of contract terms is not substantial, indicating that a mix of terms is most effective for organizations across all industries. Related to manufacturing, intellectual property clauses are most effective. Related to services, delivery or acceptance terms are most effective.

		Manufaaturina		ess of contract terms			
	Manufacturing				Services		
Intellectual property	52%	30%	6 18%		60%	35% 5 <mark>%</mark>	
Confidential information/non-disclosure	48%	30%	<mark>4%</mark> 18%	5	5% 30	0% <mark>10%5</mark> %	
Delivery/acceptance	41%	37%	<mark>4%</mark> 18%		75%	15% 10%	
Force majeure clauses	30%	48%	22%	45%	30%	15% 10%	
Indemnification	44%	30%	26%	5	5%	40% 5%	
Payment	41%	33%	<mark>7%</mark> 19%	45%	35%	15% 5 <mark>%</mark>	
Performance/guarantees/undertakings	33%	41%	<mark>4%</mark> 22%	40%	45%	1 <mark>0% 5</mark> %	
Applicable law/jurisdiction	33%	33% <mark>4</mark> 9	6 30%	5	5% 25'	% <mark>10%</mark> 10%	
Limitation of liability	44%	19%	33%	5	5% 30	0% <mark>10%5</mark> %	
Liquidated damages	26%	37%	37%	40%	40%	15% <mark>5</mark> %	
		Highly eff	ective S	Somewhat effective	Not effective	Unsure/NA	
Q. Please rank the effectivenes	ss of the follow	/ing contract te	rms to mitig	jate risk.			

## **TECHNOLOGY FEATURES: SUPPLIER INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**



Note: "Not important" responses are excluded.

## PRIMARY FUNDING MODEL FOR RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Approximately half of risk management programs have a fully centralized funding model paid for by procurement or, less frequently, by the corporate risk management group. Services organizations leverage a decentralized funding model 37% of the time.



### ACCOUNTABILITY AND OWNERSHIP

Accountability for third-party risk management most often falls on the CPO, although approximately one-quarter of manufacturing organizations have no clear owner.

Services organizations have a higher tendency for the CPO to manage risk, but also rely heavily on business units to take action.



Who has accountability for monitoring and reporting; taking action; and managing the supply risk process?

### **ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL OF RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

Half of manufacturing organizations either have a highly siloed risk management program or no formal program at all. Services organizations fare better in this regard, with 68% of organizations having either an enterprise-managed or enterprise-governed program.



Please select the organizational model that most closely resembles your third-party risk management program.

Source: The Hackett Group 2021 Third-Party Risk Management Performance Study

Q.

**For more information:** (II) www.thehackettgroup.com advisor@thehackettgroup.com