

IMPLEMENTING REGULATION



The Implementing Regulation is a legal text that specifies EU law requirements, aiming to create **uniform conditions** across Europe for the implementation of NIS2 Directive rules. These regulations are **binding and directly applicable** in all Member States.

■ CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES:

The implementing regulation establishes 13 groups of technical and methodological requirements necessary for the application of the 10 NIS2 cybersecurity risk-management measures



■ REPORTING THRESHOLDS:

An incident is considered significant and needs to be reported in the following 7 situations:

Has caused or is capable of causing:	
<p>■1 Financial loss for the relevant entity that exceeds EUR 500 000 or 5 % of the relevant entity's annual turnover, whichever is lower</p>	<p>■5 A successful, suspectedly malicious and unauthorized access to network and information systems occurred, which is capable of causing severe operational disruption.</p>
<p>■2 The exfiltration of trade secrets</p>	<p>■6 It is a recurring incident (if it has occurred at least twice within 6 months and the root cause is the same and they collectively meet the financial damage criteria).</p>
<p>■3 The death of a natural person</p>	<p>■7 The incident meets one or more of the criteria specific for each type of entity in scope the Implementing regulation.</p>
<p>■4 A considerable damage to a natural person's health</p>	

* Additional provisions determining the severity of the incident apply for the different categories of entities and are specified in the Implementing Act.

■ ENTITIES IN SCOPE:

The entities in scope of the implementing regulation require a high level of harmonization in the Member States regarding requirements for cybersecurity risk-management measures and incident reporting thresholds, due to their cross-border nature.

