



## NIS 2 Cyber Security Risk Management Measures

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## **Cyber Security Risk Management Measures**

Essential and Important entities must take appropriate and proportional technical, operational and organisational measures to manage the risks posed to the systems which underpin their services, and prevent or minimise the impact of incidents on their and other services.

Such measures shall be based on an all-hazards approach that aims to protect the network and information systems and the physical environment of those systems from incidents, and must include at least the following:

- Risk analysis & information system security
- 2 Incident handling
- Business continuity measures (back-ups, disaster recovery, crisis management)
- 4 Supply Chain Security
- Security in system acquisition, development and maintenance, including vulnerability handling and disclosure
- Policies and procedures to assess the effectiveness of cybersecurity risk management measures
- Basic computer hygiene and trainings
- Policies on appropriate use of cryptography and encryption
- 9 Human resources security, access control policies and asset management
- Use of multi-factor, secured voice/video/text comm & secured emergency communication

## All measures must be:

- Proportionate to risk, size, cost, and impact & severity of incidents
- Take into account the state-of-the-art, and where applicable relevant European and international standards

## EU can:

- Carry out risk assessments of critical
   ICT services, systems or supply chains
- Impose certification obligations (delegated acts)
- Adopt implementing acts laying down technical requirements



