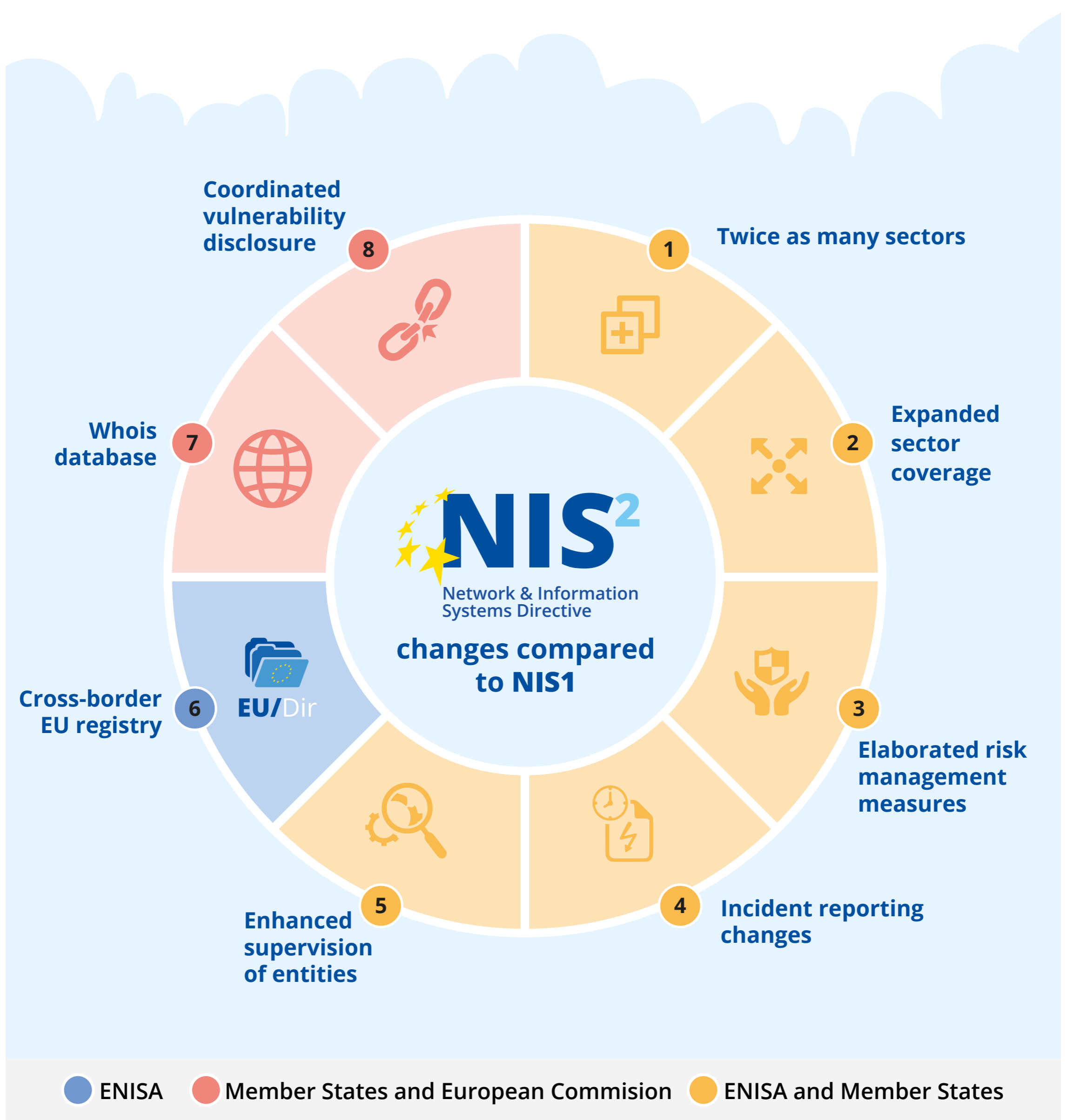
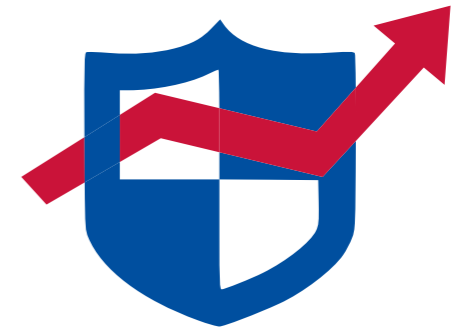


FROM NIS1 TO NIS2: WHAT'S NEW



<p>■ 1 Twice as many sectors</p> <p>With NIS2 more sectors / subsectors are in scope based on their degree of digitalization, interconnectedness and how crucial they are for the economy and society.</p>	<p>■ 2 Expanded sector coverage</p> <p>A size threshold rule distinguishes essential from important entities, while Member States can include smaller, high-risk entities.</p>	<p>■ 3 Elaborated risk management measures</p> <p>An expanded list of proportional, all-hazards cybersecurity risk management measures is introduced, along with increased responsibilities for top management.</p>
<p>■ 4 Incident reporting changes</p> <p>More structured incident notification obligations apply to in-scope organisations, with specific deadlines for incidents which have a 'significant impact' on the provision of their services.</p>	<p>■ 5 Supervision of entities</p> <p>A more coherent framework for stronger supervision is introduced, that encompasses minimum supervisory means, distinct regimes for essential and important entities, and cross-border collaboration mechanisms.</p>	<p>■ 6 Cross-border EU Registry</p> <p>An EU-wide registry for cross-border entities where Member States will register their main establishments and branches is foreseen for enhanced supervision.</p>
<p>■ 7 Whois database</p> <p>Member States are expected to maintain a dedicated database of domain name registration data, including contact details for registrants and administrators, to enhance DNS security, stability, and resilience.</p>	<p>■ 8 Coordinated vulnerability disclosure</p> <p>A structured process for reporting vulnerabilities to manufacturers or service providers, is introduced, to ensure vulnerabilities are addressed and resolved before being made public.</p>	