

SUPERVISION OF ENTITIES IN SCOPE



NATIONAL COMPETENT AUTHORITY

National Competent Authorities ensure that organizations comply with the requirements of the law.

ESSENTIAL AND IMPORTANT ENTITIES

Companies that belong to critical sectors have to comply with NIS2 provisions.

CSIRT

CSIRTs provide operational expertise assisting entities with incident detection and response.

■ National Competent Authorities



Monitor compliance performing on-site inspections and off-site supervision either on a regular basis or ad-hoc following a significant incident or an infringement.



Receive incident reports.



Impose supervisory or enforcement measures to ensure compliance.



Collaborate with CSIRTs on technical responses to incidents.



Participate in EU-level information sharing and coordination.



Cooperate with authorities from other Member States using a mutual assistance mechanism.

■ CSIRTs



Detect, analyse and respond to cyber incidents.



Coordinate technical responses to mitigate impact.



Disseminate information about threats and vulnerabilities.



Facilitate EU cooperation and information exchange.



Enhance preparedness and awareness among entities.

■ Essential and important entities



Implement security measures.



Evidence compliance.



Report significant incidents and on a voluntary basis non-significant incidents and near-misses



The details of supervision depend on national legislation.



Essential entities are subject to a comprehensive ex ante and ex post supervisory regime, while important entities are subject to ex post only, supervisory regime.



Where an entity provides services in more than one Member States, or provides services in one or more Member States and its network and information systems are located in one or more other Member States, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall cooperate with and assist each other as necessary, using a mutual assistance mechanism.